

Annex B - Distribution Environmental Screening Document (DESD)
(Informative)

Reticulation Powerlines and Ancillary Services

Ratified and accepted by
Environmental Practitioner
Environmental Specialist
Head of Engineering Survey

(one signature please)
Accepted by Land Owner/s/Users S.G. Mabuyle

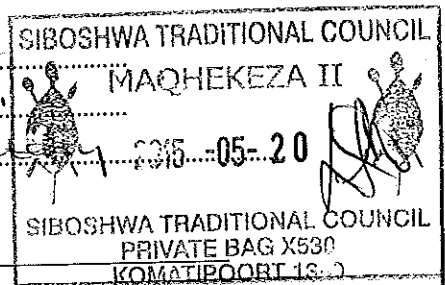
I have seen the completed document and accept the
recommendations made S.G. Mabuyle

Form completed by Lubid Assessor/s Signature: [Signature]

in consultation with: Sibonak Signature: [Signature]

CAPACITY (e.g. land owner, specialist): S.G. Secretary

DATE COMPLETED: 20-03-2015



Instructions

1. Fill the report in as neatly and completely as possible.
2. Where the question / statement is not applicable mark N/A.
3. Indicate sensitive areas on a map and/or spanning plans.
4. When in doubt, consult the Environmental Practitioner in your region.

The purpose of this DESD is to:

- Determine whether or not the project should be subject to R543-7, published in terms of the National Environmental management Act 107 of 1998.
- Identify and mitigate the negative impact of Eskom's activities to a minimum in line with both Legislation and Eskom's Environmental Policies.
- This report is a guide to Route Selection, Construction and Field Services.

NOTE Complete the report before the survey!!!

This is not an office exercise.

Extra sheets of paper may be added and referenced if insufficient space has been provided.

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4 Physical environment

4.1 Water: streams rivers dams wetlands springs floodplains OTHER ... *N/A*

Present condition:

Potential impact (e.g. threat of pollution):

4.2 Soil: sandy rocky clayey OTHER

Present condition:

Potential impact (e.g. of erosion)

4.3 Topography mountains ridges hills valleys ravines dongas OTHER ... *N/A*

Present condition:

Potential impact (e.g. of erosion)

Comments/mitigating measures:
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

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Potential impact e.g. threat of encroachment, etc.

6.2 Visual aesthetics: easily seen hidden partially.....

Brief description

Potential impact

6.3 Natural heritage:	cultural significance	archaeological objects	monuments	palaeontological objects
	graves	meteorites	ruins	OTHER: N/A

Note: Should any natural heritage resource as listed above, or as defined in the National Heritage Resource Act, No 25 of 1999 be identified, the requirements of Act 25 of 1999 shall be followed by notifying the SAHRA. If line or access road length exceeds 300m SAHRA shall be notified.

Potential impact

Comments/mitigating measures

7 Economic environment

7.1 Land use:	crops	orchards	grazing	crop spraying
	game farming	forestry areas	mining	OTHER: N/A

Brief description

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(continued)

What impact will this project have on elements 4 to 7?

1. Physical

No impact (0)

Medium impact (2)

High impact (4)

2. Natural

No impact (0)

Medium impact (2)

High impact (4)

3. Social

No impact (0)

Medium impact (2)

High impact (4)

Overall impact:

This section addresses the overall environmental impact of the project. The impacts as assessed in the above three spheres (physical, natural and social) need to be considered to determine the overall impact

0	(2)	4
No impact	Medium impact	High impact

If the overall impact is between 2 and 4, contact the Environmental Management Officer or the Environmental Senior Superintendent.

Alternatives

Have alternative routes been discussed with the relevant land owner/s or users?

Yes

No

Detailed study

Is an *environmental assessment* required in terms of Regulation R543?

Yes

No

Should a permit application be made to DWA?

Yes

No

Should the SAHRA be notified?

Yes

No

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Annex C
(continued)

- 1.13 If any vehicle should get stuck, the damage shall be repaired immediately so that no deep ruts remain.
- 1.14 Any damage to private property shall immediately be reported to Eskom and the owner. The damage shall be rectified immediately if possible and/or appropriate compensation shall be paid to the owner at the discretion of the project manager/co-ordinator in consultation with the property owner. A record of damages and rectifying action shall be kept. The landowner's satisfaction with the outcome of rectifying action shall be obtained in writing.
- 1.15 A proper system of waste management shall be instituted in the construction camp. This entails that sufficient waste bins are available on site and in the construction camp. The waste shall be dumped at an approved waste disposal site. No containers, scrap metal, conductor etc. shall be left on site.
- All scrap shall be removed and taken to an appropriate disposal site. No oil, diesel or other chemicals shall be spilled or discarded anywhere. If an accidental spill occurs, it shall be reported immediately and cleaned to the satisfaction of Eskom and the landowner. No waste shall be left in the veld or on the line route.
- 1.16 Washing and toilet facilities shall be provided on site and in the construction camp. The facilities shall comply with Eskom standards and shall have the approval of the landowner.
- 1.17 No human excrement shall be left in the veld. If no toilet facilities are available such waste shall be buried *immediately*.
- 1.18 Herbicides shall only be applied with Eskom's permission and in accordance with the Eskom Policy on Herbicides ESKPBAAD4.
- 1.19 Camp and office sites shall be dismantled and removed after completion of the construction phase of the project. The site shall be rehabilitated to as close as possible to its original condition to the satisfaction of the landowner, which shall be in writing.
- 1.20 All excavations shall be enclosed to prevent animals or people from accidentally falling into excavations.
- 1.21 No trees shall be cut or removed without prior permission from the landowner. Permits shall be obtained for the cutting and removal protected trees (protected trees shall be dealt with in 2, **Special conditions**).
- 1.22 Should any natural heritage object be found, or exposed during excavations, all work shall be terminated immediately and the finding reported to the Project Manager who shall inform the Eskom Environmental Practitioner and the SAHRA.

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Annex C
(continued)

Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - screen with natural or planted vegetation restoration. - avoid linear access down the right-of-way. - addition of topsoil to gravel access roads. - hoarding construction sites. - installation of landscaping in advance of site completion.
Inconvenience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - select route and method of installation to suit landowners' conditions. - select timing of activity.
Heritage resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoidance/isolation. - design measures to make facility less obtrusive. - screening. - alternate methods of equipment. - protection by use of enclosures, barrier fencing, covering. - salvage in conjunction with SAHRA. - relocation in conjunction with SAHRA.
Tourism and recreation resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - design measures to make facility less obtrusive or disruptive. - screening and restoration. - minimise noise and dust. - safety precautions to protect the public. - scheduling to avoid peak use periods.
WATER QUALITY	
Sedimentation of streams due to erosion from the right-of way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimise use of slopes adjacent to streams during soils testing, construction and maintenance. - maintain a cover crop. - retain buffers.
Stream bank erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mechanical erosion control. - retain shrubby stream bank vegetation and selectively cut or prune trees during line clearing/maintenance. - selective spraying of herbicides. - Mechanical erosion control.
Impedance of natural flow streams/others surface waters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use and maintenance of appropriate stream crossing device.
Ponding or channelization of surface waters due to rutting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - timing activities to stable ground conditions. - use of gravel roads.
Contamination of surface or ground waters through spills or leaks of toxic substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - spill control material and procedures readily available. - site selection where possible.
Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoidance of rutting by vehicles where possible. - construction timing. - use of gravel roads. - use of vehicles with low bearing pressures. - stop activities when ground conditions are poor.
Wind/water erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. - timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. - slope stabilisation. - mechanical erosion control. - vegetation erosion control. - recompaction of trenches. - avoid trenching parallel to the fall of a slope.

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