

APPLICATION FORM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT WASTE ACT, 2008 IN RESPECT OF LISTED ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN TRIGGERED BY APPLICATIONS IN TERMS OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (MPRDA) (AS AMENDED).

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Kindly note that:

- As from 8 December 2014, this document serves as the application form, and incorporates the requisite documents that are to be submitted together with the application for the necessary environmental authorisations in terms of the said Acts.
- 2. This application form is applicable while the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Amendment Act of 2008 is in effect; as the form may require amendment should the Act be further amended.
- 3. Applicants are required to apply for the necessary water use licence and any other authorisations nor licences to the relevant competent authorities as required by the relevant legislation. Upon acceptance of an application for a right or permit in terms of the MPRDA, applicants will be required to provide evidence to the Regional Manager that a water use licence has been applied for.
- 4. The Regional Manager will respond to the application and provide the reference and correspondence details of the Competent Authority, and in the event that the application for a right or permit is accepted, together with the date by which the relevant environmental reports must be submitted. Notwithstanding anything that may appear to be stated to the contrary in the acceptance letter, the timeframes are in fact aligned and the prescribed timeframes for the submission of documents as regulated by the NEMA regulations must be strictly adhered to.
- 5. The application must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The sizes of the spaces provided are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. Spaces are provided in tabular format and will extend automatically when each space is filled with typing.
- 6. The failure to submit complete information as required in this application form may result in the refusal of the application for an environmental authorisation and consequently of the right or permit applied for.
- 7. This application must be submitted through the SAMRAD online application system of the Department of Mineral Resources under "Other documents to upload".
- 8. Unless protected by law, all information filled in on this application form will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected

- party should and shall be provided with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.
- 9. Please note that an application fee is payable in terms of the National Environmental Management Act and the National Waste Management Act, which fees must be paid upon lodgement of the application. Should the said application fees not be paid as prescribed the application for a right or permit in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act cannot be considered to have been made in the prescribed manner and the said application for a right or permit will have to be rejected. In this regard the type of applications must be identified in the table below.

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PLEASE STATE TYPE OF AUTHORISATIONS BEING APPLIED FOR

APPLICATION TYPE	APPLICABLE FEE	Mark with an X where applicable
NEMA S&EIR application on its own	R 10,000.00	
NEMA BAR application on its own	R 2,000.00	X ¹
NEMWA S&EIR application on its own	R 10,000.00	
NEMWA BAR application on its own	R 2,000.00	
NEMA S&EIR application combined with NEMWA S&EIR application	R 15,000.00	
NEMA BAR application combined with NEMWA BAR application	R 3,000.00	
NEMA S&EIR application combined with NEMWA BAR application	R 11,000.00	

1. CONSULTATION BASIC ASSESSMENT AND/OR SCOPING REPORT

This application is for a full Basic Assessment process and therefore the public consultation process will be undertaken in accordance with the full set of requirements as set out in Government Notice Regulation 982 of December 2014. The public participation process to be undertaken for the Project has been outlined Section 6 of this application form.

¹ This application is for Environmental Authorisation applied for by Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom). Eskom is a state owned company and is requesting an exempt from the required application fees (see attached motivation in Appendix 8).

2. DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT

Project Applicant:	Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom)		
Registration number (if any):	2002/015527/30		
Trading name (if any):	-		
Responsible person: (E.g. CEO, Director, etc.) Nandha Govender			
Contact person:	Ahista Hussain		
Physical address:	Megawatt Park, 1 Maxwell Drive, Sunninghill, Johannesburg; 2157		
Postal address:	PO Box 1091, Johannes	burg	
Postal code:	2000	Cell:	0842924494
Telephone:	+27 11 800 4834	Fax:	
Email:	govendna@eskom.co.za hussaia@eskom.co.za		

3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP) INFORMATION

	Mr Mellerson Pillay – Project Manager		
EAP:	Mel Pillay is currently the Divisional Manager for the Environmental and Legal Services and Stakeholder Engagement Division at Digby Wells Environmental. Mel has almost 9 years of professional experience in Environmental Assessment and Planning and Management. Mel obtained a B.Soc.Sci (Honours) degree in Geography & Environmental Management from the University of Natal.		
Company:	Digby Wells Environmental		
Physical address:	Turnberry Office Park, 48 Grosvenor Road, Bryanston, 2191		
Postal address:	Private Bag X10046, Rai	ndburg	
Postal code:	2125	Cell:	+27 83 644 5855
Telephone:	+27 11 789 9495	Fax:	+27 11 069 6801
Email:	mel.pillay@digbywells.com		

If an EAP has not been appointed please ensure that an independent EAP is appointed as stipulated by the NEMA Regulations, prior to the commencement of the process.

The declaration of independence and the Curriculum Vitae (indicating the experience with environmental impact assessment and relevant application processes) of the EAP must also be attached as **Appendix 1.**

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

	The following farms falls part of the Kilbarchan Cobelow:	lliery area and have been listed		
	■ Portion 12 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;			
	■ Portion 15 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;			
_	■ Remaining Extent of the farm Kilbarchan 29	969;		
Farm Name:	Portion 6 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;			
	■ Portion 16 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;			
	■ Portion 20 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969; and	d		
	■ Remaining Extent of Portion 3 of the farm 1	Figer Kloof 3333.		
Application Area (Ha):	306 ha			
Magisterial	Amajuba District Municipality			
District:	Newcastle Local Municipality Newcastle Magisterial District			
Distance and	The modello magicional Biother			
direction from nearest town:	14 km south of Newcastle			
	Portion 12 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969	N0HS00000000296900012		
	Portion 15 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969	N0HS00000000296900015		
21 digit	Remaining Extent of the farm Kilbarchan 2969	N0HS00000000296900000		
Surveyor General Code	Portion 6 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969	N0HS00000000296900006		
for each farm portion:	Portion 16 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969	N0HS00000000296900016		
	Portion 20 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969	N0HS00000000296900020		
	Remaining Extent of Portion 3 of the farm Tiger Kloof 3333	N0HS00000000333300003		
Locality Map:	A locality map of the Project has been attached as Appendix 2.			
Description of the overall activity:	The Kilbarchan Colliery is located 10 km south of Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal and falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality (NLM) and Amajuba District Municipality (ADM). Kilbarchan Colliery was commissioned in 1954 and consisted			
(Indicate Mining Right, Mining Permit,	of underground mining sections, as well as open pit areas where the coal seam was less than 20 meters below ground level (mbgl). Kilbarchan Colliery, operated by Trans Natal (later Ingwe Coal), supplied coal to the Natal inland market and to			

Prospecting
right, Bulk
Sampling,
Production
Right,
Exploration
Right,
Reconnaissance
permit,
Technical cooperation
permit,
Additional listed
activity)

the adjacent Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) Ingagane Power Station until its decommissioning in 1992. Rehabilitation activities on site were undertaken by an Eskom contractor. A contractual dispute arose between the parties and following an arbitration process, the contractor abandoned the site in 2012. From 2012 Eskom took operational control of the Kilbarchan Colliery.

Following the decommissioning of Kilbarchan Colliery in 1992, the underground workings, as well as open pit areas, began filling up with water at a rate of approximately 4 000 m³ per day (Vermeulen and van Zyl, 2011). Decant of mine affected water was first recorded in April 2004 and is predominantly taking place to the south, southeast and east of the Discard Dump, underground workings and Open Pit sections (Proxa, 2014). The mine affected water is characterised as having high sodium and sulfate levels resulting in high Electrical Conductivity (EC) and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). In addition, there are also elevated levels of chloride, iron and manganese (Proxa, 2014). The mine affected water has a negative impact on the surrounding water courses it comes into contact with, as it does not meet the Interim Water Quality Objectives 2008 (IWQO) of the Ngagane Catchment.

As the mining commenced in the early 1950's and ceased in 1992, there is no mining right or permit, in terms of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) or the Minerals Act (Act No. 50 of 1991). A Rehabilitation Plan has been compiled to align with good practise in accordance with the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) to ensure that the Kilbarchan Colliery is socially and environmentally safe and maintenance of the previously rehabilitated areas are effectively conducted. It is proposed that a phytoremediation plantation be established which aims to passively treat mine affected water from the Project site. The implementation of an active water treatment is under review. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process will be undertaken for activities associated with the proposed active treatment of the mine affected water.

Due to rehabilitation and maintenance activities and the proposed phytoremediation plantation, a Basic Assessment process is required for Listed Activities triggered in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014, of the NEMA.

In addition to the above, an Integrated Water Use Licence Application (IWULA) will be submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) for proposed water uses in terms of Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA). A technical report in the form of an Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan (IWWMP) will be compiled in support of the IWULA. The IWULA and EIA processes are anticipated to commence in within the first quarter of 2017.

5. ACTIVITIES TO BE AUTHORISED

(Please provide copies of Environmental Authorisations obtained for the same property as Appendix 3).

There are currently no environmental authorisations for the Kilbarchan Colliery Project site.

(For an application for authorisation that involves more than one listed activity that, together, make-up one development proposal, all the listed activities pertaining to this application must be indicated. Please note that any authorisation that may result from this application will only cover activities specifically applied for). (Attach a proposed site plan, drawn to a scale acceptable to the competent Authority, showing the location of all the activities to be applied for, as Appendix 4).

A map of the proposed activities has been attached as Appendix 4. All activities that have been applied for will occur within the proposed Project footprint outlined in the map.

NAME OF ACTIVITY Mining (E.g. Excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc.)	AERIAL EXTENT OF THE ACTIVITY (Ha or m ²)	LISTED ACTIVITY Mark with an X where applicable or affected.	APPLICABLE LISTING NOTICE (GNR 983, GNR 984 or GNR 985)	WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORISATION (Indicate whether an authorisation is required in terms of the Waste Management Act). (Mark with an X)
Maintenance of historic rehabilitation measures completed on the Discard Dump	70 ha	X – Activity 19	GNR 983	N/A
Maintenance of historic rehabilitation measures completed on the Open Pit area 1C and 2	58.24 ha	X – Activity 19	GNR 983	N/A
Maintenance of historic rehabilitation measures completed on the East and West Landfill Sites	Eastern Landfill Site - 2.27ha ²	X – Activity 19	GNR 983	N/A
The establishment of the phytoremediation Plantation	175 ha	X – Activity 30	GNR 983	N/A

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² The extent of the landfill site in the east cannot be determined without intrusive investigation, potential contamination will be determined through groundwater monitoring

6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

(Provide details of the public participation process proposed for the application as required by Regulation.)

Details of the public participation process followed.

IDENTIFICATION OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES TO BE CONSULTED

	Mark with an X where applicable				
Will the landowner be	Х				
Will the lawful occup consulted?	ier on the property other than the Landowner be	х			
Will a tribal authority consulted?	or host community that may be affected be	х			
Will recipients of land	d claims in respect of the area be consulted?	Х			
Will the landowners of identified?	or lawful occupiers of neighbouring properties be	Х			
Will the local municip	pality be consulted?	Х			
Will the Authority res	Will the Authority responsible for power lines within 100 metres of the area be consulted?				
Will Authorities responsible for public roads or railway lines within 100 metres of the area applied for be consulted?					
Will authorities responsible for any other infrastructure within 100 metres of the area applied for be consulted? (Specify)		х			
	ent of Water and Sanitation (DWS) will be consulted.				
Will the Provincial Deconsulted?	Will the Provincial Department responsible for the environment be consulted?				
Will all of the parties identified above be provided with a description of the proposed mining /prospecting operation ³ as referred above?					
Will all the parties identified above be requested in writing to provide information as to how their interests (whether it be socio-economic, cultural, heritage or environmental) will be affected by the proposed mining project?					
Other, Specify Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community-Base Organisations (CBOs) will also be notified of the Project and will be provide with an opportunity to provide feedback and/or suggestions.			•		

the case of this Project, the operation referred to will be for rehabilitation and

³ In the case of this Project, the operation referred to will be for rehabilitation and decommissioning activities associated with the mining area

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED

The Public Participation Process (PPP) for the Kilbarchan Colliery Basic Assessment Process will follow the steps provided below:

- Development of an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) database from stakeholders forming part of the various sectors of society (refer to Appendix 6A);
- Directly affected and adjacent landowners, land occupiers, all interested and/or affected parties, tribal authorities, local municipality, NGOs, CBOs and the national and provincial regulatory authorities will be informed of the proposed Project and will be provided with a Background Information Document (BID), announcement letter with comments and registration form (refer to Appendix 6B). The BID will be compiled in English and IsiZulu;
- Site notices will be placed at, and directly around the proposed Project site to notify I&APs in the area of the Basic Assessment Process and associated activities as well as the opportunity to submit written comments for consideration / register as an I&AP (refer to Appendix 6C). The site notices will be compiled in English and IsiZulu;
- An advertisement will be placed in one local newspaper, notifying I&APs of the proposed Project as well as inviting comments (refer to Appendix 6D). The advert will be compiled in English and IsiZulu;
- One stakeholder meeting will be undertaken to share information supplied in the Basic Assessment Report and to obtain comments from I&APs;
- The PPP will be detailed in a chapter in the Basic Assessment Report;
- The Basic Assessment Report will be placed at public places and on the Digby Wells and Eskom website for the prescribed 30 day comment period; and
- A Comment and Response Report (CRR) will be compiled which will include all the comments that have been raised by I&APs throughout the PPP together with responses provided by the Project team.

Environmental Authorisation Phase:

Once the DMR has made a decision about the proposed Project, I&APs will be informed of the decision and the regulatory appeal procedure by email and post.

Steps to be taken to notify

(Describe the process to be

and affected parties including

parties must be specifically

interested and affected parties

undertaken to consult interested

public meetings and one on one consultation. NB the affected

consulted regardless of whether or

not they attended public meetings.

Photographs of notice boards, and

interested and affected parties of the proposed application must be

copies of advertisements and

notices notifying potentially

attached as Appendix)

Information to be provided to Interested and Affected Parties.

Compulsory:

The site plan;

- List of activities to be authorised;
- Scale and extent of activities to be authorised;
- Typical impacts of activities to be authorised;
- The duration of the activity; and
- Sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land.

Please refer to Appendix 6.

Other, specify: I&APs will also be provided with a breakdown of the Basic Assessment Process as well as contact information of the independent EAP to ensure that I&APs are able to submit their comments.

Compulsory:

- To provide information on how I&APs consider that the proposed activities will impact on them or their socioeconomic conditions;
- To provide written responses stating their suggestions to mitigate the anticipated impacts of each activity;
- To provide information on current land uses and their location within the area under consideration:
- To provide information on the location of environmental features on site and to make proposals as to how and to what standard the impacts on site can be remedied or rehabilitated to; and
- To mitigate the potential impacts on their socio economic conditions to make proposals as to how the potential impacts on their infrastructure can be managed, avoided or remedied).

Other, specify: I&APs will also be requested to provide the details of any other parties that may potentially be interested in or impacted on by the Project. The items listed above are reflected in the Registration and Comment Form as questions posed to the I&APs in an effort to obtain the required details.

Information to be required from Interested and Affected Parties.

7. DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
	The environmental attributes of the Project site will be identified through a biophysical and socio-economic assessment. The assessments will involve the following steps:
	 Desktop review of available literature (i.e. existing specialist studies of the Project area, guideline documents including Environmental Management Frameworks, Integrated Development Programmes and existing surveys and existing monitoring data undertaken by Eskom);
Environmental attributes. Describe how the	Review of available aerial imagery of the Project area and identification of potential areas of sensitivity (i.e. wetlands and surface water, communities etc.). Areas of sensitivity will be identified based on specialist expertise;
Environmental attributes associated with the development footprint will be determined.	■ The desktop studies and aerial imagery will be verified during specialist field investigations, as well as additional baseline information recorded. Areas of concern associated with Kilbarchan Colliery that are currently impacting on the environment will be identified;
	 The potential environmental and social sensitivities will be provided and based on specialist expertise and guideline/reference documents; and
	 All sensitive areas identified will be mapped using a Geographic Information System (GIS).
	A few of the environmental attributes identified to date and within the development footprint include wetlands.
Identification of impacts and risks. Describe the process that will be used to	Impact identification is performed by determining the source, pathway and potential receptors. In essence the potential for any change to a resource or receptor brought about by the presence of a Project component or by a Project-related activity will be identified. Perceived impacts, as raised by I&APs will also be considered during this assessment.
identify impacts and risks.	Risks that may arise during rehabilitation activities will be highlighted and assessed qualitatively, while impacts associated with the Phytoremediation Plantation will be quantitatively assessed.
Consideration of alternatives. Describe how alternatives, and in particular the alternatives to the	The rehabilitation activities will be determined based on areas of Kilbarchan Colliery that are impacting on the environment, or pose a health and safety risk to people. As a result, there are no site alternatives as the activities are required in specified areas. The alternatives to be considered will take into account rehabilitation alternatives and the no-go alternative.
proposed site layout and possible	Should a no go approach be considered, the current state of Kilbarchan Colliery will continue to deteriorate resulting in continued environmental

alternative methods or technology to be applied will be determined. impacts due to erosion and compaction of the discard dump, open pits and landfills. In addition, the mine will continue to decant and mine affected water will continue to be discharged directly into the Ngagane Catchment causing significant degradation of aquatics, wetlands, fauna and flora, surface and groundwater resources. This may have a significant economic impact on the surrounding communities and downstream water users that rely on the Ingagane River for their livelihoods.

The Kilbarchan Colliery will continue to pose a health and safety risk to the community and the surrounding landowners due to the risk and uncertainty of subsidence. The no-go option is not considered viable due to the health and safety implications and impacts occurring on the environment.

Process to assess and rank impacts.

Describe the process to be undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks of each individual activity.

The impact significance rating process has been included as Appendix 7.

Contribution of specialist reports.

Describe how specialist reports, if required, will be taken into consideration and inform the impact identification, assessment and remediation process.

Specialist input will be provided directly into the Basic Assessment Report. However, the following reports will be appended to the Report:

- Rehabilitation Plan;
- Heritage Basic Assessment Report and Notice of Intent to Develop (NID); and
- Phytoremediation Report.

Determination of impact management objectives and outcomes.

Describe how impact management objectives will he determined for each activity to address the potential impact at source, and how the impact management outcomes will be aligned with standards.

All specialists will identify management objectives, desired outcomes, applicable standards and performance indicators for the impacts identified for their respective areas. The following will be taken into consideration when considering management measures:

- National legislation;
- Provincial legislation;
- Local by-laws;
- Industry best practice guidelines;
- Relevant policy/framework documents; and
- Relevant company policy and practice.

8. OTHER AUTHORISATIONS REQUIRED

	Marl	k with an X w	here applic	cable
LEGISLATION	AUTHORISATION REQUIRED		APPLICATION SUBMITTED	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
SEMAs				
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act		Х		Х
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act	х			х
National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act		х		Х
National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act		х		х
National Environmental Management: Waste Act		х		х
National legislation		,		
Mineral Petroleum Development Resources Act		Х		х
National Water Act	Х			х
National Heritage Resources Act	Х			Х
Others: There are no other environmental licencing ap	plication red	quirements fo	r the Projec	t.

Please provide proof of submission of applications in Appendix 5. The applications have not been submitted to date.

In the event that an authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Waste Management Act is required for any of the activities applied for please state so clearly for such an authorisation to be considered as part of this application.

A Waste Management License (WML) is not required for the rehabilitation of Kilbarchan Colliery.

9. DRAFT EMPR

For consultation purposes, provide a high level approach to the management of the potential environmental impacts of each of the activities applied for.

A high level approach to the management of the potential environmental impacts of each of the activities applied for is provided below.

Table 9-1: Draft EMPR

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE (of Disturbance)	TYPICAL MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
Maintenance of discard dump, open pits, landfill sites and infrastructure footprints	Rehabilitation Phase	Site specific rehabilitation	 Limit footprint of disturbed areas; Storm water management; Erosion control; Alien Invasive Vegetation Management; Spill response plan; and Dust suppression. 	 Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Plan in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). Dust Monitoring Plan in accordance with the National Dust Control Regulations (November 2013). Development of a Storm Water Management Plan in terms of the best practise guidelines G1 Storm Water Management in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). Health and Safety onsite during rehabilitation activities in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993) Eskom Internal Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Threatened or protected species regulations in accordance with the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004). Protected species will be identified and either avoided or trans-located. Alien and Invasive Species Regulations in accordance with the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004). Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Mined Land in accordance with the Chamber of Mines of South Africa, 2007. Best Practice Guide H1: Series H – Hierarchy Guidelines: Integrated Mine Water Management in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). Best Practice Guide H2: Series H – Hierarchy Guidelines: Pollution Prevention and Minimisation of Impacts in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).
Phytoremediation Plantation	Rehabilitation Phase	175 ha	 Phased planting approach; Storm water management; Erosion control; and Alien Invasive Vegetation Management. 	 Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Plan in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). Dust Monitoring Plan in accordance with the National Dust Control Regulations (November 2013). Development of a Storm water Management Plan in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). Threatened or protected species regulations in accordance with the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004). Protected species will be identified and either avoided or trans-located. Health and Safety onsite during rehabilitation activities in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993) Mining and Biodiversity Guideline in accordance with the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) Best Practice Guide H1: Series H – Hierarchy Guidelines: Integrated Mine Water

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE (of Disturbance)	TYPICAL MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
				 Management in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). Best Practice Guide H3: Series H – Hierarchy Guidelines: Water Reuse and Reclamation in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). Best Practice Guide H4: Series H – Hierarchy Guidelines: Water Treatment in accordance with the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).

The EMPR with all required mitigation and management measures will be presented in further detail in the Basic Assessment Report.

10. CLOSURE PLAN

Eskom proposes to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed phytoremediation plantation and maintenance/ upkeep of areas that were previously rehabilitated within the project boundaries. Therefore, a closure plan doesn't form part of this application process, and will be handled as a separate process, by Eskom.

In the space provided under each heading below, please provide a high level description of the plan for closure and the information that will be provided in the draft EMPR accompanying draft basic assessment report or environmental impact reports going forward.

Items	Description
Baseline environment Describe how the baseline environment will be determined with the input of interested and affected parties and due cognizance of the current land uses and or existing biophysical environment	As a closure plan does not form part of this application process this section is not applicable.
Closure objectives Describe the closure objectives and the extent to which they will be aligned to the baseline environment	As a closure plan does not form part of this application process this section is not applicable.
Rehabilitation Plan Describe the scale and aerial extent of the prospecting or mining listed activities to be authorised, including the anticipated prospecting or mining area at the time of closure, and confirm that a site rehabilitation plan drawn to a suitable scale will be provided in the draft EMPR to be submitted together with the draft EIR or Basic Assessment Report as the case may be	As a closure plan does not form part of this application process this section is not applicable. A rehabilitation plan for the maintenance of historically rehabilitated areas will be included.
Rehabilitation Cost Describe how the rehabilitation cost will be determined and provide a	As a closure plan does not form part of this application process this section is not applicable.

preliminary estimate thereof	
Decommissioning	
Considering that rehabilitation must take	
place upon cessation of an activity, describe when	
each of activities applied for will be rehabilitated in	As a closure plan does not form part of this application process this section is not applicable. A rehabilitation plan for the maintenance of
terms of either the	historically rehabilitated areas will be included.
cessation of the individual activity or the	
cessation of the overall prospecting or mining	
activity.	



Mr Nandha Govender

General Manager: Water & Environmental Operations

Primary Energy

Dear Nandha

CONFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY - TO SIGN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATIONS WHICH ARE UNDERTAKEN ON BEHALF OF ESKOM

I, Edwin Mabelane, in my capacity as CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER and in accordance with Eskom's Delegation of Authority Framework, hereby appoint Nandha Govender, General Manager: Water & Environmental Operations, to sign Environmental Authorisation Applications which are undertaken on behalf of Eskom by the Eskom Environmental Management Department, EIA Centre of Excellence.

The appointment is effective from 14 September 2016 and may be amended or revoked any time.

In the conduct of all your duties as an Eskom employee, you are required to act in good faith and for a proper purpose, in the best interest of Eskom, and with the exercise of the necessary care, skill, and diligence.

The Delegation shall be exercised subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- Lawfully;
- Within the scope and powers of the delegated powers and authorities;
- Subject to and in compliance with any limitations, conditions, policies and/or directives that
 may be developed and implemented by the Board, or by Exco at the behest of the Board.
- In accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act No 1 of 1999, as amended.

Yours sincerely

Edwin\Mabelane

CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER

4016/09/15

Date:

Accepted:

Nandha Govender

GENERAL MANAGER: WATER & ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS

2016-04-28

Date:

Head office

Megawatt Park Maxwell Drive Sunninghill Sandton PO Box 1091 Johannesburg 2000 SA

Tel +27 11 800 8697 www.eskom co.za

Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd Reg No 2002/015527/30

P. U.	
Signature of the applicant/Signature on behalf of the applicant: Eskom Holdings SOC Limited	
Name of Company (if applicable):	
2016-10-04	
Date:	

Appendix 1: Declaration and Curriculum Vitae of the EAP



MELLERSON PILLAY

Mr Mellerson Pillay

Department Manager

Environmental Management Services

Digby Wells Environmental

1 EDUCATION

- 2004: B.Soc.Sci (Hons) (Geography & Environmental Management), University of Natal
- 2003: BA (Environmental Studies and Political Science), University of Natal, South Africa

2 EMPLOYMENT

- 2012 2013: Environmental Resources Management (ERM) Southern Africa as a Senior Project Manager.
- 2007 2012: Aurecon's Environmental and Advisory Services, South Africa as a Project Manager.
- 2005-2006 (travel gap years): Electoral Department of the London Borough of Hounslow, London, England as a Senior Administrator.
- 2003 2004: Vuka Uzithathe (NGO focussed on Rural and Gender Development and HIV/AIDS Training) as a Technical Assistant.

3 EXPERIENCE

Mel Pillay is currently the Environmental Management Services Departmental Manager at Digby Wells Environmental. Mel has 8 years of professional experience in Environmental Assessment and Planning and Management. Having worked for a multi-disciplinary engineering and environmental consultancies, Mel has a competent understanding of the work effort and cross collaboration required for a successful multidisciplinary organisation. Mel has been involved in a number of Environmental Impact Assessments and has a particular interest in water resource management, mining, energy (including renewables), oil and gas and stakeholder engagement. Mel has considerable experience across a range of developmental and environmental sciences and has worked in South Africa, Namibia and Angola and is familiar with Regulatory Environmental Legislation in other parts of Africa. Mel is very well versed in the IFC Environmental and Social Performance Standards (including IFC PS 2012) and the associated Equator Principles, which have informed the approach and standard for a number of ESIA processes that he has managed and coordinated. In pursuing a personal interest, Mel is developing his experience in Social Impact Assessments. As the Project Manager on the ESIA, Mel interacts and works closely with the social

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specialist on the team, and in doing so has gather skills on social data collection and processing, social baseline and impact assessment reporting and social management plans.

4 PROJECT EXPERIENCE

4.1 Regulatory Impact Assessments

Proposed construction of Gamsberg Zinc Mine, Concentrator and associated infrastructure, Northern Cape, South Africa, 2012 - to date Project Manager

Appointed by Black Mountain Mining (Part of theVedanta Group Plc) to undertake an EIA and compile and ESMP for the construction of the Gamsberg zinc mine, Concentrator plant and associated transport and bulk service infrastructure. The key issues realted to this project included the loss of biodiversity characteristic of a Global Biodiversity Hotspot (i.e. Succulent Karoo), groundwater contamination and draw down and air quality impacts. While facilitating post assessment meetings with adjacent landowners, Mel has successfully negotiated the agreement of the detailed monitoring and management plan, compensation plans and grievience mechanisms. The Project team comprised of 16 specialists, all of whom were managed to within their budget and timeframe. Mel's involvement also extended into the Biodiveristy Offset, aligned with national and BBOP requirements. The EIA was undertaken to align with IFC Performance Standards for Environmental and Social Sustainability and Equator Principles, with the reporting subject to IUCN review and approval.

Proposed construction of the Khanyisa Coal Fired Power Station and associated coal mine in Witbank, Mpumalanga, South Africa, 2011 -2012: Review and Integration of Air Quality Impact Assessment

Appointed by Anglo American to undertake an EIA and compile and ESMP process for the construction of an 800 MW coal fired power station and associated coal mine. Requirements included reviewing and commenting on the Air Quality Impact Assessment undertaken and comment on the EIA Report. In addition, responsibility included the integration and write up of the Air Quality Impact Assessment component (construction and operation) for inclusion into the EIA report. The EIA was undertaken to align with IFC Performance Standards for Environmental and Social Sustainability and Equator Principles. Lastly, the project involved a peer review and strategic comment on the overall EIA Report, due to it location within a degraded air shed. The EIA was undertaken to align with IFC Performance Standards for Environmental and Social Sustainability and Equator Principles.

Proposed construction of an AfriSam Cement Plant, three mines and a transport corridor in Saldanha, Western Cape, South Africa, 2010 –2012 Assistant Project Manager

Appointed by AfriSam to undertake an EIA and compile and ESMP for the construction of a cement plant, three limestone mines, 20km transport corridor and the associated bulk service infrastructure. The Project is located with a region identified as a Global Biodiversity Hotspot (characterised with Fynbos habitat), which was subsequently subject to a Biodiversity Offset. The Offset requirements were successfully negotiated and accepted with the various government authorities. The Project team comprised of 14 specialists, all of whom were managed to within their budget and timeframe.



Proposed construction of the Vaal South Coal fired power station and associated coal mine in the Northern Free State, South Africa, 2008-2010 Assistant Project Manager

Appointed by Eskom (South African Power Provider) to undertake an EIA and compile an ESMP for the construction of a new 4000 MW coal fired power station and associated coal mine in the Sasolburg area. A screening of locations analysis was undertaken, using a multi-criteria decision making tool (AHP Pairwise Comparison Model), during the initial part of the EIA, which informed the consideration of alternatives and site location for the EIA process, based on environmental and social sensitivities. The Project team comprised of 14 specialists, all of whom were managed to within their budget and timeframe.

Proposed construction of LPG marine offloading System and Land Based Storage Mound in the Port of Saldanha, Western Cape, South Africa, 2012 – 2013 Project Manager

Appointed by Sunrise Energy to undertake an EIA process for the construction of an LPG marine offloading facility and landbased storage mound. The EIA included a quantitative and qualitative risk assessment, marine impact assessment and a comprehensive stakeholder engagement process (public meetings and focus group discussions). Due to the technical outcomes from the risk assessment, post assessment meetings were held with key stakeholders and authorities in the local region to provide a better understanding of the risk mitigation, monitoring and emergency evacuation requirements.

Proposed construction of the SOMG Technical Facilities at the AngolaLNG Facility in Soyo, Angola 2013-to date Project Manager

ERM is appointed by SOMG to undertake a regulatory EIA process for the construction of a technical facility in the AngolaLNG Facility in Soyo. The proposed facility includes laboratories, on-site bulk water and waste water treatment works, bulk hydrocarbon storage and administrative facilities, as an extension to the existing LNG facility. This process is being undertaken in conjunction with a local consultancy (Holistico). The EIA is undertaken to align with IFC Performance Standards for Environmental and Social Sustainability and Equator Principles.

Proposed construction of the Aussenkehr Bulk Water Infrastrucutre System, Aussenkehr, Namibia 2011-2012 Project Manager

• Aurecon was appointed by the Department of Water Affairs of Namibia to undertake an EIA process for the construction of bulk service water infrastructure, in the form of abstraction point, bulk water pipelines, reservoirs and pumpstations. A screening analysis was undertaken to identify potential route options, in light of social and environmental sensitivities. Responsibilities included the review of environmental legislation in Namibia, coordination of the project teams in Cape Town and Windhoek and the coordination and management of the specialist team. The project management role involved overall financial control of the project, including negotiating milestones, invoicing, and progress reports.

Proposed construction of Six Shoprite Retail Facilities and associated bulk service infrastructure in Luanda, Lobito, Lubango and Huambo, Angola, 2010-2011 Project Manager

• Aurecon was appointed by Shoprite Angola to undertake an Six EIA process for the construction of a retail mall (including lineshops), an on-site bulk sewerage treatment plant, water treatment works and groundwater abstraction facilities. The project management role involved a legal review of applicable legislation, overall financial management of the project, including negotiating milestones, invoicing, managing specialist timelines, authority engagement and progress reporting. The EIA was undertaken to align with IFC Performance Standards for Environmental and Social Sustainability due to lender requirements.



4.2 Operational Environmental Management Systems and On-Site Construction Auditing and Compliance

Development and implementation of an Environmental Management System and Legal Register for Cobalt International Energy, Angola, 2013: Project Manager

ERM is appointed by Cobalt to identify and implement operational phase requirements for exploratory drilling, in Blocks 20 and 21, approximately 300 km off the coast of Angola. The scope of work includes the development of an Operational EMS (including internal resource requirements), development of a legal register (including identification of additional regulatory operational phase requirements) and compilation of an oil spill response plan for the proposed exploratory process. This process is being undertaken in conjunction with a local consultancy (Holistico).

Environmental Site Manager for construction of the Tienrivieren Dam, Citrusdal, Western Cape, South Africa, 2011- 2012 Project Manager

Responsible for the on-site Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and overall financial management of the project. Responsibilities also include resolving public or on-site environmental queries as well as ensuring that legislative requirements outlined in the Environmental Authorisation are fulfilled. Provided environmental and social guidance into the development of the sites storm water management and clean and dirty water separation system as well as managing environmental constraints associated with on-site watercourses. In addition, the project involved taking responsibility for the appointment and management of a botanist (implementation of alien removal programme and translocation) and archaeologist (Phase 2 Archaeological Search and Relocation) to fulfil post authorisation conditions for approval. Lastly, a grievance mechanism was developed and implemented for the duration of the construction phase.

Environmental Site Manager for construction of the Dasbosch Dam, Moorreesburg, Western Cape, South Africa: 2011- 2012 Project Manager

Responsible for the on-site Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and overall financial management of the project. Responsibilities also include resolving public or on-site environmental queries as well as ensuring that legislative requirements outlined in the Environmental Authorisation are fulfilled. Provided environmental and social guidance into the development of the sites storm water management and clean and dirty water separation system and compilation and implementation of social grievance mechanism.

Environmental Site Manager for construction of a Naval Submarine Escape Training Simulator in the Simonstown Naval Base, Western Cape, South Africa, 2009 – 2010 Project Manager

Responsible for the on-site Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and overall financial management of the project. Responsibilities also include resolving public or on-site environmental queries as well as ensuring that legislative requirements outlined in the Environmental Authorisation are fulfilled. Provided environmental and social guidance into the development of the sites stormwater management and clean and dirty water separation system and compilation and implementation of social grievience mechanism. Due to the proximity of the coastline, a marine discharge plan was developed for the operational phase of the training simulator.



Environmental Site Manager for construction of bulk water storage and supply system to the Blaauwberg Development Area, Blaauwberg, South Africa, 2009 – 2011 Project Manager

Responsible for the on-site Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and overall financial management of the project. Responsibilities also include resolving public or on-site environmental queries as well as ensuring that legislative requirements outlined in the Environmental Authorisation are fulfilled. Provided environmental and social guidance into the development of the sites stormwater management and clean and dirty water separation system and compilation and implementation of social grievience mechanism. Lastly, an aquatic ecologist was appointed and managed, to undertake river rehabilitation of the river crossings required for the Project. Due to the extent of the Project, monthly landowner meetings were held in order to better manage relations for the proponent, when entering the operational phase.

4.3 Stakeholder/ Community Engagement and Prefeasibility Planning

University of Cape Town: Stakeholder Engagement Process for University of Cape Town, Western Cape, South Africa, 2008 – 2009 Assistant Project Manager

Appointed by the University of Cape Town (UCT) to develop and implement a stakeholder engagement plan for the development of a public transport ssystem. Responsible for the coordination of a variety of public processes (interviews, adverts, focus group meetings, authority consultation), as well as updating of the University Precinct Plan resulting from public comment received. Due to the long standing relationship with the University and adjacent communities, it was pertinent to collate historical engagement processes, in order to inform the operationalization of the public transport system.

Feasibility investigation for the proposed construction of a bulk water supply pipeline in Aussenkehr, Namibia, 2011 Project Manager

• Aurecon Namibia (Pty) Ltd was appointed by NamWater to undertake a feasibility study for the New Bulk Water Supply Scheme for the proposed new town development at Aussenkehr, Namibia. The investigation resulted in the formulation of three feasible bulk water pipeline alternatives. As part of the Development Proposal, responsibility included providing preliminary input into the potential opportunities and constraints associated with three proposed pipeline route options, as well early identification of environmental, social (including resettlement) and cultural heritage sensitivities.

Prefeasibility Screening Analysis for the proposed construction of an on-channel dam along the Knysna River, Western Cape, South Africa, 2010 Project Manager

The Knysna Municipality appointed Aurecon to undertake an Opportunities and Constraints Investigation of potential locations for the construction of a 6 M3 storage capacity onchannel dam along the middle to lower reaches of the Knysna River. Responsibility included overall project management, specialist appointment, and oversight, coordinating and facilitating team workshop as well as report compilation. In addition, detailed Terms of Reference were developed for the future EIA process.



PetroSA Crude Oil Refinery Location Screening Process, South Africa, 2007, Assistant Project Manager

• Aurecon was appointed by PetroSA to assist in identifying and screening potential locations for a new crude oil refinery from a technical, environmental and financial perspective, in order to identify the preferred geographical location for further investigation. The Ideal Mode AHP Pairwise comparison MCDA modelling tool was utilised in this study. The scope of work included reviewing legal and policy implications of crude oil refineries as well as specialist management, authority consultation. The Project, at the time, was kept confidential, and therefore no public consultation was undertaken.

5 PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

- Served on the (South African) Western Cape Provincial Committee of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) from 2009 to 2011
- Member of the South African affiliate.

6 PUBLICATIONS

Pillay M, van der Merwe A and West A. "The Application of the Ideal Mode Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) Multi-criteria Decision-Making Model in Strategic Project Planning and Environmental Impact Assessments", 2009

I, Mellerson Pillay, declare that -

General declaration:

- I act as the independent environmental practitioner in this application;
- I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting environmental impact assessments, including knowledge of the Act, Regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, Regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I will take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in regulation 8 of the Regulations when preparing the application and any report relating to the application;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that
 reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken with respect to the application by
 the competent authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission
 to the competent authority;
- I will ensure that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties and the public and that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced to support the application;
- I will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the competent authority may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;
- I will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process;
- I will provide the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct;
- I will perform all other obligations as expected from an environmental assessment practitioner in terms of the Regulations; and
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 71 of the Regulations and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

Disclosure of Vested Interest:

I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the proposed activity proceeding other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Regulations;

Signature of the EAP:

Digby Wells Environmental

Name of Company (if applicable):

Date:

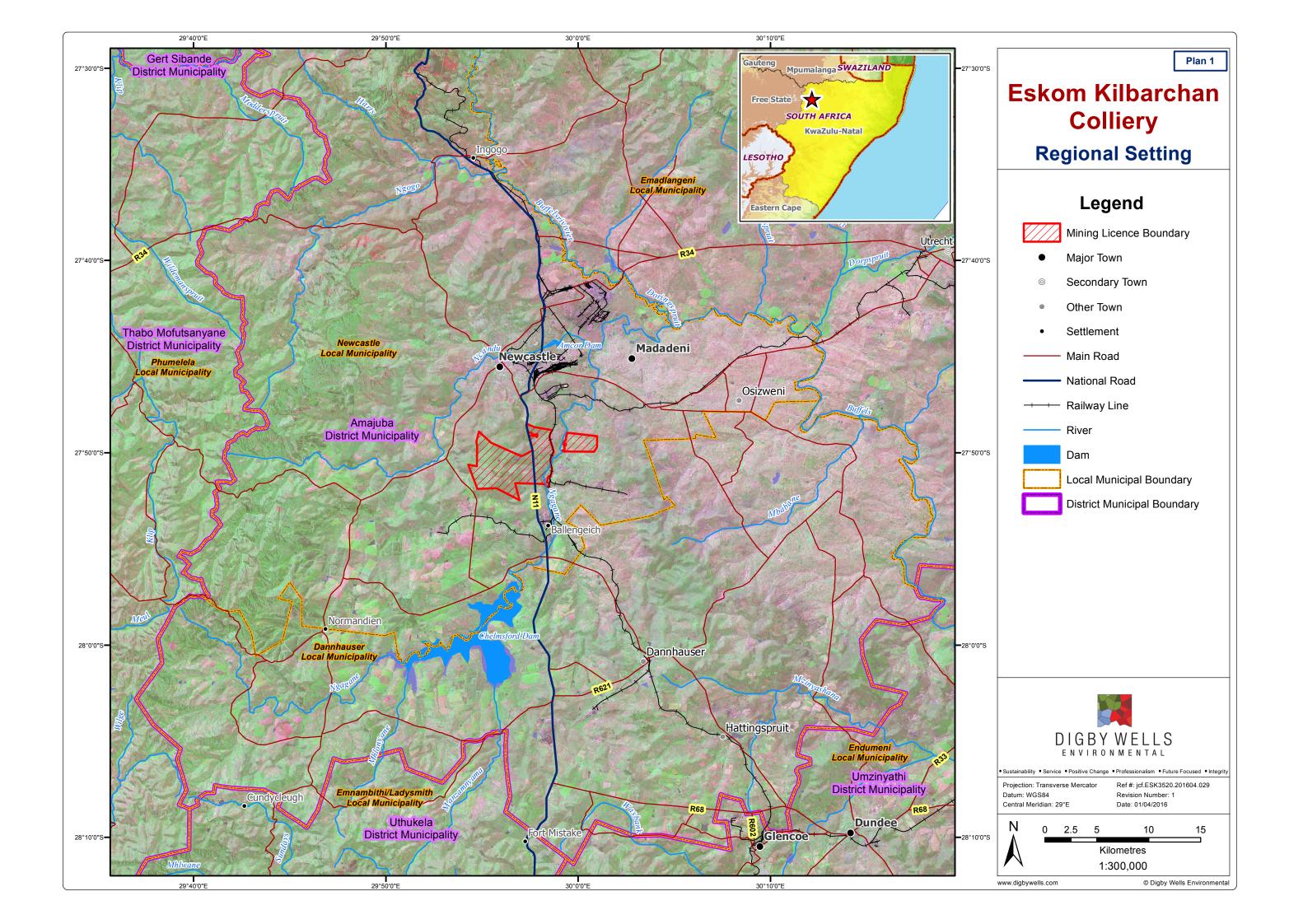
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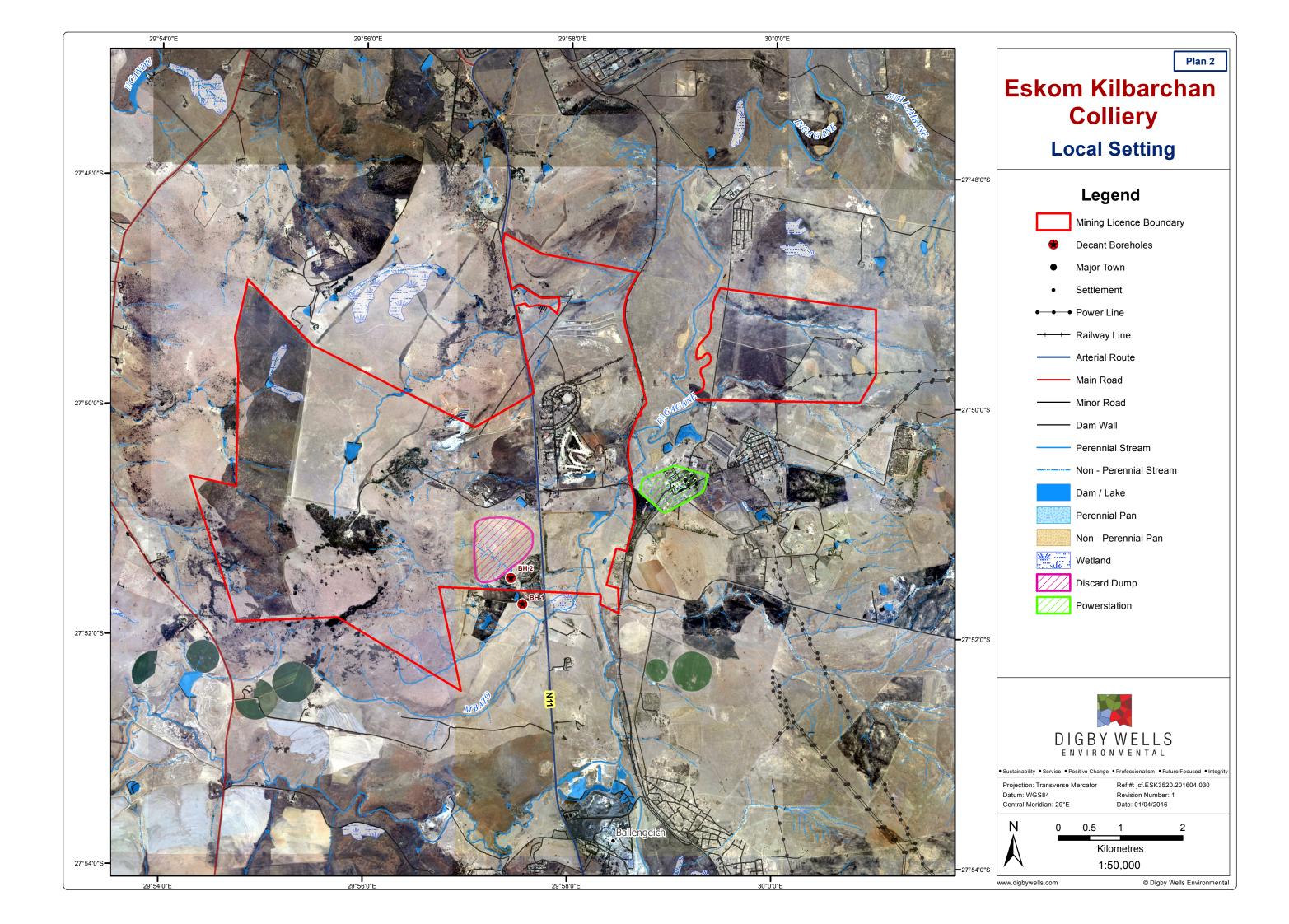
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48 GROSVENOR ROAD, BRYANSTON

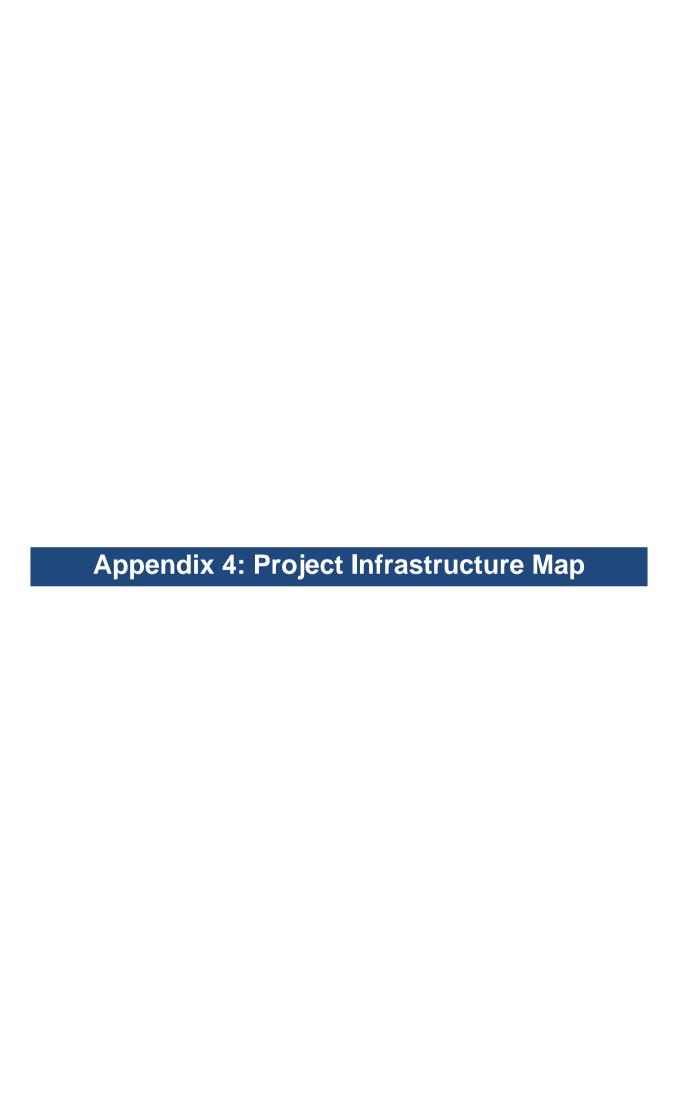
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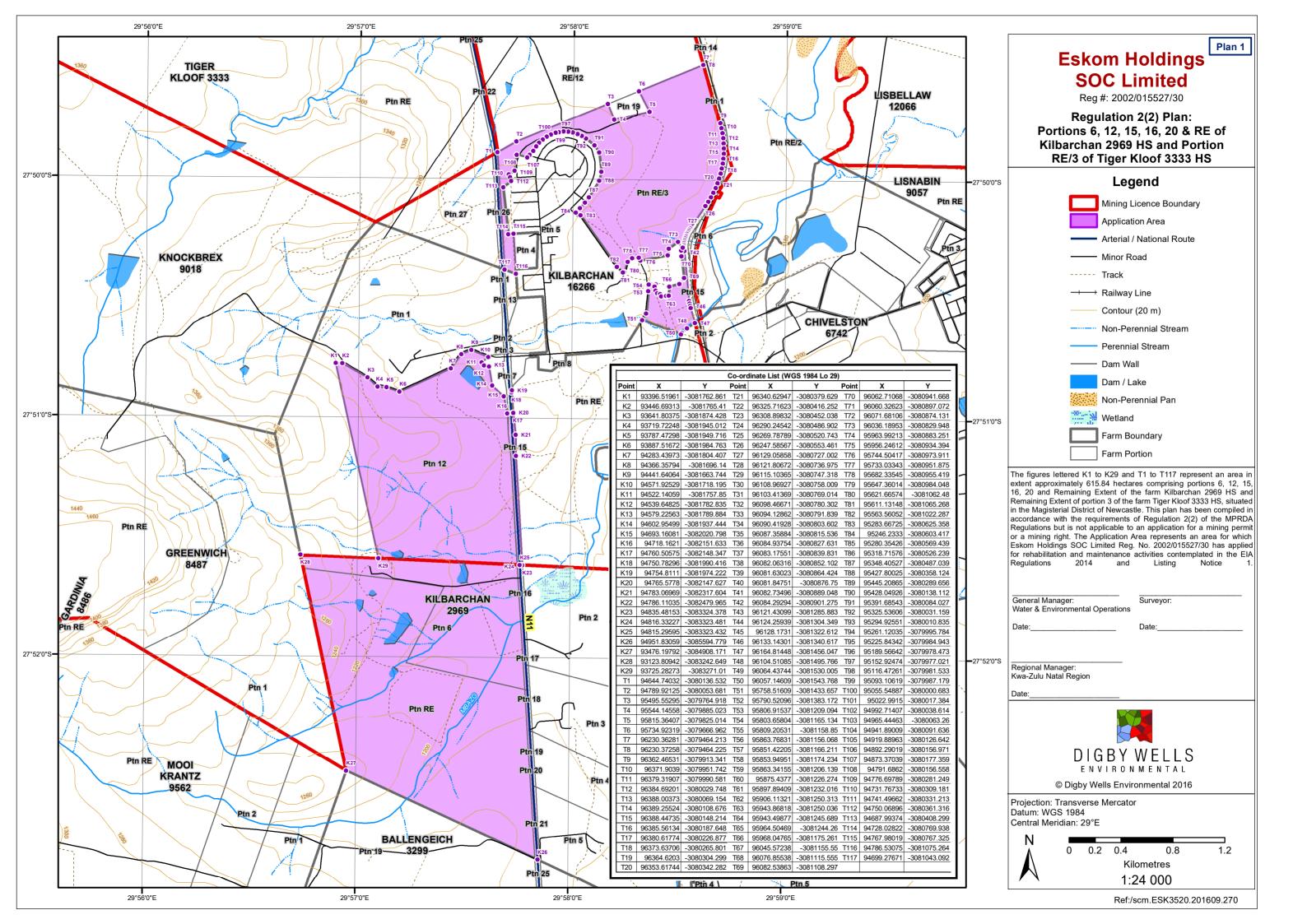


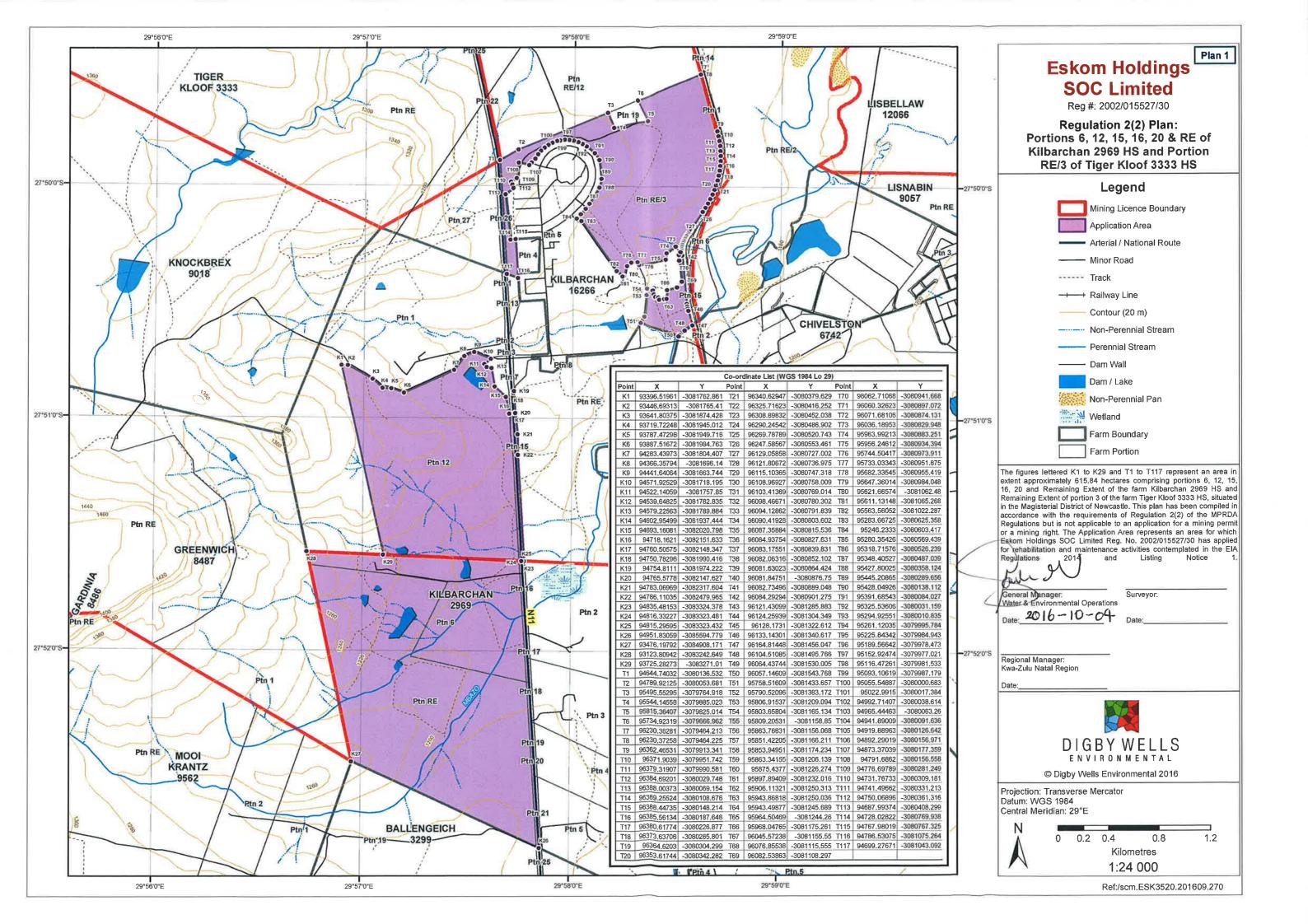




Appendix 3: Environmental Authorisations – N/A







Appendix 5: Proof of Submission of
Application/s – N/A
Proof of applications will be submitted once
undertaken





SG CODE	CATEGORY	Regional Division	parchan ESK2459 Farm Name	Farm Number	Farm Portion	Owner/Title Position
34 3052	SAIZUON.	DIRECTLY A	AFFECTED LANDOWNERS	T GITTI T GITTE		
N0HS00000000296900000	Directly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	R/E	Eastern transvaal Instrumental (Pty) Ltd
N0HS00000000296900012	Directly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	12	Eastern transvaal Instrumental (Pty) Ltd
N0HS00000000674200000	Directly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	R/E	Eskom Finance Company
N0HS00000000674200001	Directly Affected	HS	Chilvelston	6742	1	Natal Navigation Collieries & Estate Co Ltd
N0HS00000000674200002	Directly Affected	HS	Chilvelston	6742	2	Transnet Ltd
		HS	Chilvelston	6742	3	
N0HS00000000674200003	Directly Affected					Eskom Finance Company
		INDIRECTLY	AFFECTED LANDOWNERS	S		
N0HS00000000296900001	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	1	Natal Navigation Collieries & Estate Co Ltd
N0HS00000000296900007	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	7	Rrepublic of South Africa
N0HS00000000296900008	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	8	Telkom S A Ltd
		HS	Kilbarchan	2969	15	
N0HS00000000296900015	Indirectly Affected					Portion Not registered
N0HS00000000296900014	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	14	Portion Not registered
N0HS0000000296900013	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	2969	13	Eastern transvaal Instrumental (Pty)
N0HS00000000333300000	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	3333	R/E	Willemse Beukes Lodewikus
		HS	Tigerkloof	3333	3	Natal Navigation Collieries & Estate Co Ltd
N0HS00000000333300003 N0HS00000000333300004	Indirectly Affected Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	4	Rrepublic of South Africa
N0HS00000000333300004	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	5	Rrepublic of South Africa
N0HS00000000333300006	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	6	Transnet Ltd
N0HS00000000333300012	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	12	Ingwe Surface Holdings Ltd
N0HS00000000333300015	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	15	Transnet Ltd
N0HS00000000333300019	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	19	Portion Not registered
N0HS00000000333300019	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	24	The South African National Roads Agency Soc Limited
N0HS00000000333300025	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	25	Portion Not registered
N0HS00000000333300026	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	26	
N0HS00000000333300027	Indirectly Affected	HS	Tigerkloof	3333	27	Portion Not registered
N0HS00000000425400004	Indirectly Affected	HS	Macalman	4254	4	Natal Navigation Collieries & Estate Co Ltd
N0HS00000000425400006	Indirectly Affected	HS	Macalman	4254	6	Transnet Ltd
N0HS00000000729800001	Indirectly Affected	HS	Garrick	7298	1	HS Civils (Pty) Ltd
N0HS00000000848700000	Indirectly Affected	HS	Greenwich	8487	R/E	Yethu Farming Cc
N0HS00000000901800001	Indirectly Affected	HS	Knockbrex	9018	1	S104
N0HS0000001206600000	Indirectly Affected	HS		12066	R/E	Get Contact person
N0HS00000001626600000	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	16266	R/E	ERF does not exist
N0HS00000001731000001	Indirectly Affected	HS	Kilbarchan	17310	1	Blaizing Sun Inv 35 (Pty) Ltd
N0HS00000001731000002 N0HS00000001731000003	Indirectly Affected Indirectly Affected	HS HS	Kilbarchan Kilbarchan	17310 17310	2 3	Get Contact person No Information
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Local, National and Provincial Authorities				
Department	Contact person			
Department of Environmental Affairs	Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations			
Department of Agricultural and Environmental Affairs	Dr. William Mngoma			
	Mr Nkosingiphile Ngubane- Senior Manager : PLO and Stakeholder			
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Management			
Department of Agriculture , Forestry and Fisheries				
	Deputy Director Environmental Manager:			
	Nothile Mthimkhulu			
Amajuba District Municipality				
Amajuba District Municipality	Municipal Manager: Linda Africa			
	Land Double and Manager (LED). Mc Cities and North			
Amajuba District Municipality	Local Development Manager (LED): Mr Sihlangu Ngobese			
Americka Dietrick Mannistration	Integrated Development Planning Manager (IDD): Nedia Kadanya			
Amajuba District Municipality	Integrated Development Planning Manager (IDP): Nadia Kadanyo			
	Local Faces in Day Assistatival Infrastructura, Zandila Badaha			
	Local Economic Dev Agricultural Infrastructure: Zandile Radebe			
New Castle Municipality	Waste and Pollution Management: Mrs Thava Kelly			
New Castle Municipality	Municipal Manager: Mr. BE Mswane			
Now Castle Municipality	Local Davolanment Managar: Andila Buthalari			
New Castle Municipality	Local Development Manager: Andile Buthelezi			

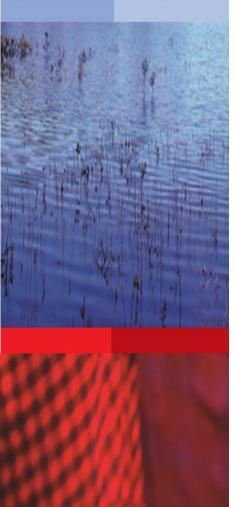
LED Mr Ferdie Alberts
PA: Nomthandazo Sokhela OTHER
OTHER
Mrs Phawandiwa Bernadet
Chairperson: Mr R Mthethwa
Chairperson for the District: Mr SH Hadebe
Vice Chairperson: Mr Grant Collyer
Member: Mr Thokozani Masondo
The state of the s
Saftey Practtioner: Ms Lucrecia van Rensburg
Mine Closure Superintendent (Newcastle): David Orapeleng Mosito
S Nyembe
T K Nxumalo
Principal: Mr Makhubu







August 2016



Background Information Document for:

Basic Assessment for Eskom's Kilbarchan Colliery Rehabilitation and phytoremediation plantation

Internal Project Number:

ESK3520

Prepared for:

Eskom Holdings SOC Limited

For any project related information contact:

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Directors: AJ Reynolds (Chairman) (British)*, GE Trusler (C.E.O), B Beringer, LF Koeslag, J Leaver*, NA Mehlomakulu, DJ Otto
*Non-Executive

Basic Assessment for Eskom's Kilbarchan Colliery Rehabilitation and phytoremediation plantation



1 Introduction

This Background Information Document (BID) has been developed to:

- Provide a description of the proposed rehabilitation activities at the Kilbarchan Colliery:
- Provide an overview of the environmental assessment processes which will be undertaken in accordance with South African legislation; and
- Provide details of the Public Participation Process (PPP) and how stakeholders can register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP), receive information and provide comment on the project.

The Kilbarchan Colliery owned by Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) is located approximately 14 km south of Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal and falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality and Amajuba District Municipality. Kilbarchan Colliery consisted of two

underground mining sections: Roy Point¹ in the north and Kilbarchan in the south. Underground mining commenced at the Kilbarchan Colliery in 1954 and utilised the bord and pillar mining method, with open pit mining used where the coal seam was less than 20 m below ground level. The Kilbarchan Colliery was decommissioned in 1992. Following decommissioning, some rehabilitation activities were undertaken which included the rehabilitation of the Discard Dump and Open Pit areas. However over the years in which the colliery was non-operational, the underground workings, as well as open pit areas, began filling up with water resulting in decant of mine



Figure 1: Decant of Underground Water

affected water. Eskom proposes to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed phytoremediation plantation for the management of mine affected water and maintenance/ upkeep of areas that were previously rehabilitated within the project boundaries (proposed project).

In terms of section 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014): Government Notices R982 and R983, a Basic Assessment is required to be undertaken. Eskom has appointed Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) to undertake the various specialist studies and authorisation applications for the Basic Assessment.

Digby Wells Environmental

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¹ Roy Point in the north, which has been excluded from this Basic Assessment Process.

Basic Assessment for Eskom's Kilbarchan Colliery Rehabilitation and phytoremediation plantation



2 Project Description

The Kilbarchan Colliery mining area is approximately 3 322 ha. Kilbarchan comprises of underground mining sections and open pit areas where the coal seam was less than 20 m below ground level.

The following mining areas and activities will be rehabilitated to minimise and mitigate the impacts currently occurring on site and to restore land back to a satisfactory standard (Refer to **Plan 2**). The following activities are



Figure 2: Discard Dump subject to resoiling and re-vegetation

proposed for the maintenance of the historically rehabilitated Kilbarchan Colliery:

- Discard dump:
 - Topsoiling, erosion control, stormwater management and vegetation establishment.
- Open Pit Areas1A, B, C and 2:
 - Topsoiling, erosion control, stormwater management and vegetation establishment.
- Decant of mine affected water:
 - Phytoremediation Plantation.
- Landfill Sites:
 - Topsoiling, erosion control and vegetation establishment, groundwater monitoring and implement monitoring and management of the geotechnical conditions.

Remnant infrastructure and derelict buildings, which were once part of the Kilbarchan Colliery have been sold to Blazing Sun Investments 35 (Pty) Ltd and is no longer part of Eskom's liability.

2.1 Project Locality

Kilbarchan Colliery is situated on the following farms which falls part of the mining area:

- Portion 12 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Portion 15 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Remaining Extent of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Portion 6 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;
- Portion 16 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969;

Background Information Document for:

Basic Assessment for Eskom's Kilbarchan Colliery Rehabilitation and phytoremediation plantation



- Portion 20 of the farm Kilbarchan 2969; and
- Remaining Extent of Portion 3 of the farm Tiger Kloof 3333.

Kilbarchan falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality and Amajuba District Municipality (see Plan 1 below).

3 Environmental Regulatory Process

The activities associated with rehabilitation, triggers listed activities 19 and 30 in terms of GN R 983 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998; (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA). The Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) is the competent authority for the Basic Assessment process.

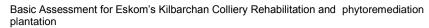
NEMA Listed Activity	Activity Description	Applicability to project
Listing Notice 1 Activity 19	The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from- (i) a watercourse; (ii) the seashore; or (iii) the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater	Eskom aims to obtain the required environmental authorisation for the maintenance and rehabilitation activities of the Kilbarchan Colliery that may be located within 100 metres of a water course
Listing Notice 1 Activity 30	Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No 10 of 2004).	Eskom proposed the construction and operation of a Phytoremediation Plantation for the treatment of the mine affected water

It is proposed that a Basic Assessment Process is required to obtain the required environmental authorisation. The following steps will be undertaken as part of the Basic Assessment Phase:

- Application Phase;
- Basic Assessment Phase (including public review and comment); and
- Decision Making Phase (including notification of decision).

ESK3520

Background Information Document for:

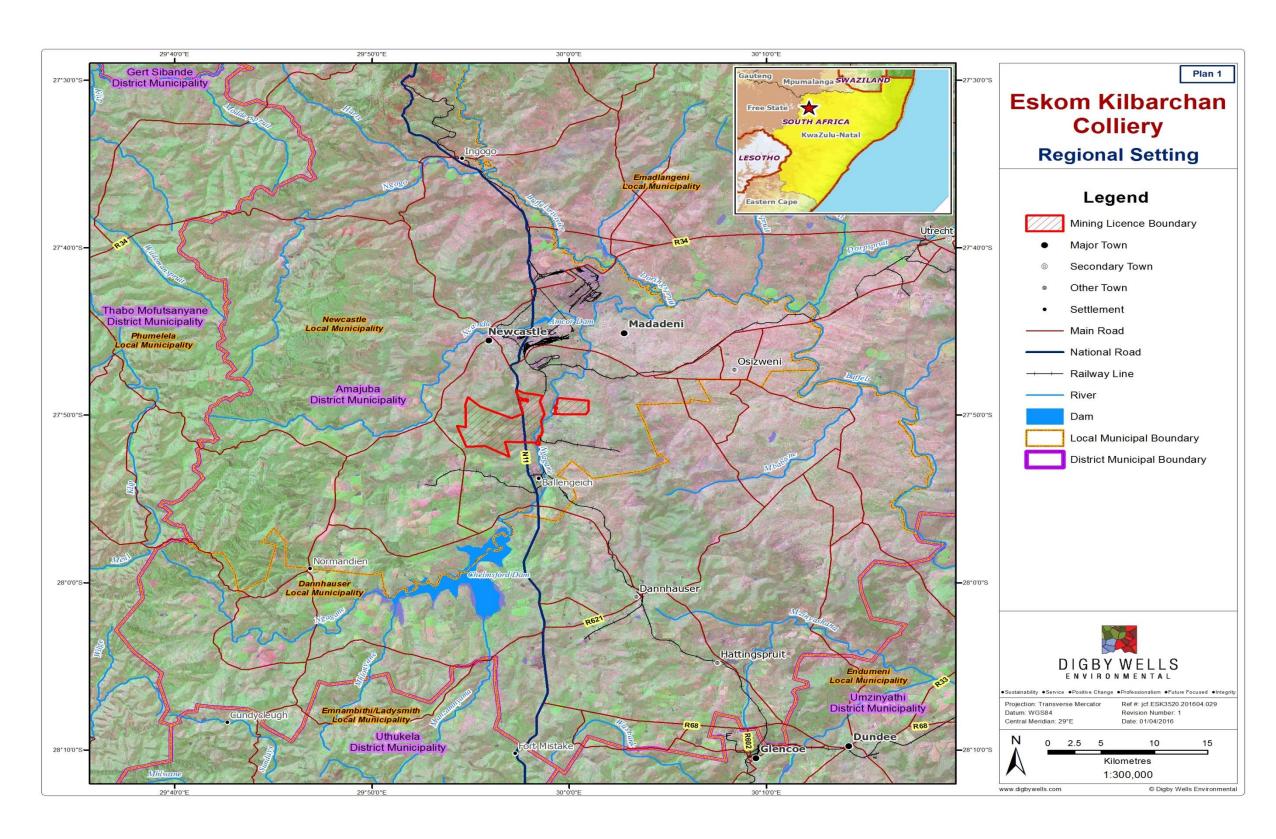




To support the environmental Basic Assessment process, various studies will be undertaken. The studies indicated below will be undertaken and results, mitigation measures and recommendations will be shared with stakeholders for comment.

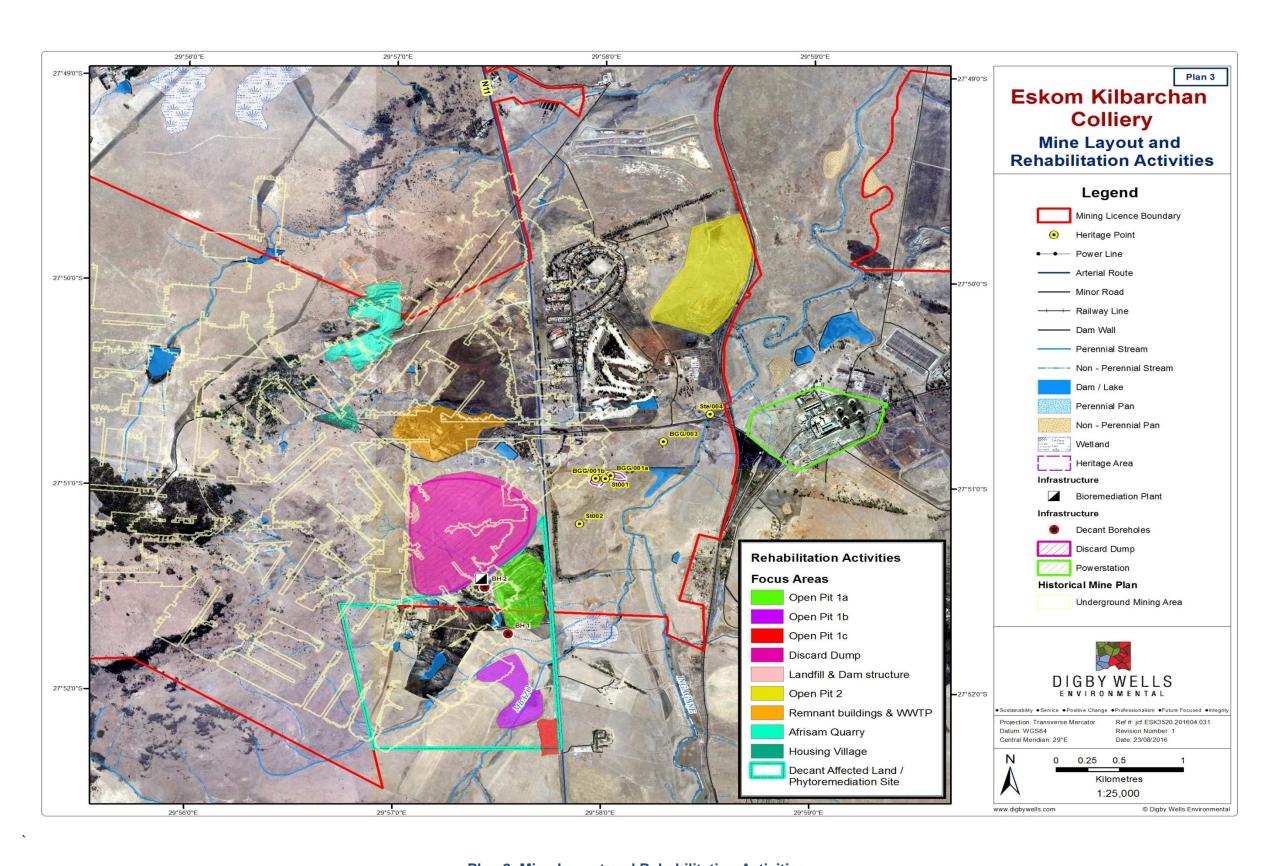
- Phytoremediation Report;
- Heritage Basic Assessment Report and Notice of Intent to Develop (NID); and
- Rehabilitation Plan.





Plan 1: Project Local Setting





Plan 2: Mine Layout and Rehabilitation Activities

Background Information Document for:

Basic Assessment for Eskom's Kilbarchan Colliery Rehabilitation and phytoremediation plantation



3.1 Public Participation Process

A Public Participation Process (PPP) has been initiated as a legislated requirement for this project with the purpose of sharing project information and gathering comments from stakeholders. Stakeholders are hereby invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and to submit comments about the proposed project.

Important upcoming milestones in the Basic Assessment process include:

- Project announcement: This Background Information Document (BID), with Registration and Comment Form, has been provided to announce the project and provide information about the project.
- Comment on various reports: The Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan, Heritage Basic Assessment Report and NID, Rehabilitation Plan and Phytoremediation Report will be available for public comment for 30 days from Friday, 14 October 2016 to Monday, 14 November 2016 on the Digby Wells website and at Public Libraries indicated in the table below.

Venue	Address	Contact Person	Contact Number
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Ms A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Ms N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Mrs Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373

The reports are also available on the Digby Wells website: www.digbywells.com under Public Documents or Phone and request a CD copy at (011) 789 9495

The reports are also available on the Eskom website: (www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentalImpactAssessments)

An Open House Meeting will be held to discuss contents of the various Reports and to obtain stakeholder comments, as indicated above.

Venue	Kilbarchan Golf Club, Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba, 2940
Date	2 November 2016
Time	11:00 – 13:00

Background Information Document for:

Basic Assessment for Eskom's Kilbarchan Colliery Rehabilitation and phytoremediation plantation



3.2 How to Comment on the BID and Reports

Stakeholders are invited to provide comments on this BID and/or Reports by addressing comments, concerns or suggestions to Digby Wells through any one of the communication media below:

- Completing the Registration and Comment Form and submitting it to the Stakeholder Engagement Office;
- Writing a letter, email, or fax;
- Providing comments at the stakeholder meeting(s); or
- By telephone call to the Stakeholder Engagement Office.

Should you wish to be registered as an I&AP, obtain additional information or comment on the proposed project, please contact **Qondile Monareng** or **Puseletso Motloba** at:

Tel: (011) 789 9495 or Fax: (011) 789 9498

Post: Private Bag X10046,

Randburg,

2125

Email: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com or puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com



ESKOM HOLDINGS SOC LIMITED

BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR ESKOM'S KILBARCHAN COLLIERY REHABILITATION AND PHYTOREMEDIATION PROCESS

REGISTRATION AND COMMENT FORM August 2016

Registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) will be informed of ongoing developments via their preferred means of communication (SMS, email, post or fax). Please register as an I&AP and provide comments by sending this form, or other written correspondence, to the contact details provided below:

Qondile Monareng of Digby Wells Environmental Stakeholder Engagement Office:

Fax: 0865835715, Telephone: (011) 069 6801, Postal Address: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125

Email: qondile.monareng@digbywells.com, puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

Please formally register me as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)		') Y	Yes		No	
I would like to receive my notifications by		Email	SMS	Post	Fax	
Please indicate	which sector you represent and also provi	de a name		•		
Government						
Department						
Municipality						
Community						
Non-Government Organisation						
Business						
If you are a land	owner or land occupier, please indicate wi	nich farm(s) an	d portion(s)	you reside	on	
Landowner						
Landowner						
Land occupier						
Land occupier						
Please fill in your	contact details below for the project database					
Title, Full Name						
Designation						
Cellphone	Fax		Tel			
Email						
Postal Address						
amended, Section assistance in comp	act Assessment Regulations of 2014, promulgated 44 (1) requires that we <i>gather comments</i> from I&Al leting these questions please contact the Stakehol	Ps. Please compl	ete the questio	ns below. Sh	ould you requir	
How do you think tr	ne project might impact (affect) you?					
How do you think th	ne project might impact (affect) your socio-econom	ic conditions? (e	a livelihoods f	farm husiness	: household)	
Tiow do you amin a	to project might impact (alloot) your coole coomon	io conditiono. (c.	gvooodo, 1	iairii, baoiriooc	, riodocriola)	
How can these imp	acts be managed, avoided and / or fixed?					
	,					
			•		·	

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If you are a landowner or occupier, wha	at in your land ourrently being used for?	
ii you are a landowner or occupier, wha	at is your land currently being used for?	
And the grant and increase and the grant and increase and the grant and	h	4-1
Are there any environmental, social or r	heritage features on the proposed project area we need	to be aware of?
Where are these found?		
Do you think the project could impact (a	affect) infrastructure you might have? (e.g. houses, build	ings, roads)
If so how can these impacts (affects) be	e managed, avoided or fixed?	
2		
General Comments		
If there are any other stakeholder	ro wa abauld include anto the atakahaldar datah	and for the proposed project
please provide their contact details.	rs we should include onto the stakeholder datab	ase for the proposed project,
Title, Full Name	Title, Full Name	
Organisation	Organisation	
Cellphone	Cellphone	
Email	Email	
Signature	1	Date

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Appendix 6C: Site Notice



Eskom Holdings SOC Limited

BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR ESKOM'S KILBARCHAN COLLIERY REHABILITATION AND PHYTOREMEDIATION PROCESS

Introduction

The Kilbarchan Colliery owned by Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) is located approximately 14 km south of Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal and falls within the Newcastle Local Municipality and Amajuba District Municipality. Kilbarchan Colliery consisted of two underground mining sections: Roy Point (which has been excluded from this Basic Assessment Process) in the north and Kilbarchan in the south. Underground mining commenced at the Kilbarchan Colliery in 1954 and utilised the bord and pillar mining method, with open pit mining used where the coal seam was less than 20 m below ground level. The Kilbarchan Colliery was decommissioned in 1992. Following the decommissioning, some rehabilitation activities were undertaken which included the rehabilitation of the Discard Dump, Open Pits and Underground areas. However over the years in which the Colliery was non-operational, the underground workings, as well as open pit areas, began filling up with water resulting in decant of mine affected water. Eskom proposes to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed phytoremediation plantation for the management of mine affected water and maintenance/upkeep of areas that were previously rehabilitated within the project boundaries (proposed project) In terms of section 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014): Government Notices R982 and R983, a Basic Assessment is required to be undertaken. Eskom has appointed Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) to undertake the various specialist studies and authorisation applications for the Basic Assessment.

Project Description

The Kilbarchan Colliery is approximately 3 322 ha, however the area requiring the rehabilitation and establishment of the phytoremediation plant is approximately 306 ha. The following infrastructure will be subject to further maintenance and rehabilitation to minimise and mitigate the impacts currently occurring on site and to restore land back to a satisfactory standard: Discard Dump, Open Pit Areas 1A, 1B, 1C and 2, Landfill Site and Underground Workings.

Public Participation

Stakeholders affected by or interested in the Kilbarchan Colliery Basic Assessment process are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party to become involved in the consultation process. Comments and or questions can be addressed to the Digby Wells Stakeholder Engagement Office using the information as provided below. The Basic Assessment, Phytoremediation Report, Rehabilitation Plan and Heritage Basic Assessment Report and Notice of Intent to Develop will be available to the public from Monday, 14 October 2016 to Monday, 14 November 2016 at the places as indicated below.

Venue Address		Contact Person	Contact Number
Newcastle Library	66 Scott Street, Newcastle	Ms A Botes	(034) 328 7620
Ingagane Library	8 Third Avenue, Ingagane	Ms N Ncwane	(034) 310 6148
Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Mrs Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373

The reports will also be available on the following website:

www.digbywells.com (under Public Documents)

or Phone and request a CD copy at (011) 789 9495

www.eskom.co.za/OurCompany/SustainableDevelopment/EnvironmentalImpactAssessments

An Open House Meeting will be held to discuss contents of the various Reports and to obtain stakeholder comments, as indicated below.

Venue	Kilbarchan Golf Club, Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba, 2940
Date	2 November 2016
Time	11:00 – 13:00

Digby Wells Stakeholder Engagement Office:

Qondile Monareng or Puseletso Motloba

Tel: (011) 789 9495 Fax: (011) 069 6801 Postal address: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125 Email: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com or puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

www.digbywells.com (under Public Documents) Project Number: ESK3520





Eskom Holdings SOC Limited

BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR ESKOM'S KILBARCHAN COLLIERY REHABILITATION AND PHYTOREMEDIATION PROCESS

Introduction

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Kilbarchan Golf Club	Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba	Mrs Dalene Hugo	(082) 337 9373

The reports will also be available on the following website:

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Venue	Kilbarchan Golf Club, Kilbarchan Newcastle, Amajuba, 2940
Date	2 November 2016
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Digby Wells Stakeholder Engagement Office:

Qondile Monareng or Puseletso Motloba

Tel: (011) 789 9495 Fax: (011) 069 6801 Postal address: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125 Email: gondile.monareng@digbywells.com or puseletso.motloba@digbywells.com

www.digbywells.com (under Public Documents) Project Number: ESK3520

Appendix 7: Impact Significance Rating

Process



1.1 Methodology used in Determining and Ranking the Nature, Significance, Consequence, Extent, Duration and Probability of Potential Environmental Impacts and Risks

Details of the impact assessment methodology used to determine the significance of physical, bio-physical and socio-economic impacts are provided below.

The significance rating process follows the established impact/risk assessment formula:

Significance = CONSEQUENCE X PROBABILITY X NATURE

Where

Consequence = intensity + extent + duration

And

Probability = likelihood of an impact occurring

And

Nature = positive (+1) or negative (-1) impact

The matrix calculates the rating out of 147, whereby intensity, extent, duration and probability are each rated out of seven as indicated in Table 1. The weight assigned to the various parameters is then multiplied by +1 for positive and -1 for negative impacts.

Impacts are rated prior to mitigation and again after consideration of the mitigation has been applied; post-mitigation is referred to as the residual impact. The significance of an impact is determined and categorised into one of seven categories (The descriptions of the significance ratings are presented in Table 3).

It is important to note that the pre-mitigation rating takes into consideration the activity as proposed, (i.e., there may already be some mitigation included in the engineering design). If the specialist determines the potential impact is still too high, additional mitigation measures are proposed.



Table 1: Impact assessment parameter ratings

	Intensity/ Replaceability	у								
Rating	Negative Impacts (Nature = -1)	Positive Impacts (Nature = +1)	Extent	Duration/Reversibility	Probability					
7	Irreplaceable loss or damage to biological or physical resources or highly sensitive environments. Irreplaceable damage to highly sensitive cultural/social resources.	Noticeable, on-going natural and / or social benefits which have improved the overall conditions of the baseline.	The effect will occur across international	Irreversible, even with management, and will remain	Definite: There are sound scientific reasons to expect that the impact will definitely occur. >80% probability.					
6	Irreplaceable loss or damage to biological or physical resources or moderate to highly sensitive environments. Irreplaceable damage to cultural/social resources of moderate to highly sensitivity.	Great improvement to the overall conditions of a large percentage of the baseline.	National Will affect the entire country.	time after the life of the project and is notentially	Almost certain / Highly probable: It is most likely that the impact will occur. <80% probability.					



	Intensity/ Replaceabilit	у			Probability				
Rating	Negative Impacts (Nature = -1)	Positive Impacts (Nature = +1)	Extent	Duration/Reversibility					
5	Serious loss and/or damage to physical or biological resources or highly sensitive environments, limiting ecosystem function. Very serious widespread social impacts. Irreparable damage to highly valued items.	On-going and widespread benefits to local communities and natural features of the landscape.		Project Life (>15 years): The impact will cease after the operational life span of the project and can be reversed with sufficient management.	Likely: The impact may occur. <65% probability.				
4	Serious loss and/or damage to physical or biological resources or moderately sensitive environments, limiting ecosystem function. On-going serious social issues. Significant damage to structures / items of cultural significance.	Average to intense natural and / or social benefits to some elements of the baseline.	Municipal Area Will affect the whole municipal area.	,	Probable: Has occurred here or elsewhere and could therefore occur. <50% probability.				



	Intensity/ Replaceability	у								
Rating	Negative Impacts (Nature = -1)	Positive Impacts (Nature = +1)	Extent	Duration/Reversibility	Probability					
3	Moderate loss and/or damage to biological or physical resources of low to moderately sensitive environments and, limiting ecosystem function. On-going social issues. Damage to items of cultural significance.	Average, on-going positive benefits, not widespread but felt by some elements of the baseline.		Medium term: 1-5 years and impact can be reversed with minimal management.	Unlikely: Has not happened yet but could happen once in the lifetime of the project, therefore there is a possibility that the impact will occur. <25% probability.					
2	Minor loss and/or effects to biological or physical resources or low sensitive environments, not affecting ecosystem functioning. Minor medium-term social impacts on local population. Mostly repairable. Cultural functions and processes not affected.	Low positive impacts experience by a small percentage of the baseline.			Rare / improbable: Conceivable, but only in extreme circumstances. The possibility of the impact materialising is very low as a result of design, historic experience or implementation of adequate mitigation measures. <10% probability.					



	Intensity/ Replaceability	у			Probability					
Rating	Negative Impacts (Nature = -1)	Positive Impacts (Nature = +1)	Extent	Duration/Reversibility						
1	Minimal to no loss and/or effect to biological or physical resources, not affecting ecosystem functioning. Minimal social impacts, low-level repairable damage to commonplace structures.	social benefits felt by a very small	Limited to specific solated parts of the	' '	Highly unlikely / None: Expected never to happen. <1% probability.					



Table 2: Probability/consequence matrix

Signi	Significance																																			
-147	-140	-133	-126	-119	-112	-105	-98	-91	-84	-77	-70	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	21	28	35	42	49 5	66	3 70	77	84	91	98	105	112	119	126	133	140	147
-126	-120	-114	-108	-102	-96	-90	-84	-78	-72	-66	-60	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	18	24	30	36	42 4	18 5	4 60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	126
-105	-100	-95	-90	-85	-80	-75	-70	-65	-60	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	15	20	25	30	35 4	10 4	5 50) 55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105
-84	-80	-76	-72	-68	-64	-60	-56	-52	-48	-44	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	12	16	20	24	28 3	32	6 40) 44	l 48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80	84
-63	-60	-57	-54	-51	-48	-45	-42	-39	-36	-33	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	9	12	15	18	21 2	24 2	7 30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63
-42	-40	-38	-36	-34	-32	-30	-28	-26	-24	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	6	8	10	12	14 1	6 1	8 20) 22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42
-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	3	4	5 (6	7 8	3 9	10) 11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	3	4	5 (6	7 8	3 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Consequence

Table 3: Significance rating description

Score	Description	Rating
109 to 147	A very beneficial impact that may be sufficient by itself to justify implementation of the project. The impact may result in permanent positive change	Major (positive) (+)
73 to 108	A beneficial impact which may help to justify the implementation of the project. These impacts would be considered by society as constituting a major and usually a long-term positive change to the (natural and / or social) environment	Moderate (positive) (+)
36 to 72	A positive impact. These impacts will usually result in positive medium to long-term effect on the natural and / or social environment	Minor (positive) (+)
3 to 35	A small positive impact. The impact will result in medium to short term effects on the natural and / or social environment	Negligible (positive) (+)
-3 to -35	An acceptable negative impact for which mitigation is desirable. The impact by itself is insufficient even in combination with other low impacts to prevent the development being approved. These impacts will result in negative medium to short term effects on the natural and / or social environment	Negligible (negative) (-)
-36 to -72	A minor negative impact requires mitigation. The impact is insufficient by itself to prevent the implementation of the project but which in conjunction with other impacts may prevent its implementation. These impacts will usually result in negative medium to long-term effect on the natural and / or social environment	Minor (negative) (-)
-73 to -108	A moderate negative impact may prevent the implementation of the project. These impacts would be considered as constituting a major and usually a long-term change to the (natural and / or social) environment and result in severe changes.	Moderate (negative) (-)
-109 to -147	A major negative impact may be sufficient by itself to prevent implementation of the project. The impact may result in permanent change. Very often these impacts are immitigable and usually result in very severe effects. The impacts are likely to be irreversible and/or irreplaceable.	Major (negative) (-)

Appendix 8: Exception Motivation from Application Fees



Ms N Khanyile Regional Manager Department of Mineral Resources Private Bag X54307 DURBAN 4000 Date 04 October 2016

Enquiries: Ahista Hussain Tel +27 11 800 4834 Ahista.hussain@eskom.co.za

Our Ref: 726014

Dear Ms N Khanyile

MOTIVATION FOR FEE APPLICATION EXCLUSION MADE BY AN ORGAN OF STATE: KILBARCHAN COLLIERY BASIC ASSESSMENT

Eskom hereby confirms that it is a State Owned Company and the company is excluded from paying the application fees for the Environmental Authorization and Amendments in terms of regulation 3 of "National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act no. 107 of 1998) Fees for consideration and processing of applications for Environmental Authorisations and Amendments thereto" which were published on 28 February 2014 in the Government Gazette No.37383.

Eskom was established in South Africa in 1923 as the Electricity Supply Commission. In July 2002, it was converted into a public, limited liability company, wholly owned by government. The constitutional definition of 'organ of state' makes it clear that other institutions and functionaries are organs of state on the basis of what they are and others by virtue of the functions they are engaged in.

Eskom is one of the top 20 utilities in the world by generation capacity (net maximum self-generated capacity: 42 810MW). Eskom generates approximately 95% of the electricity used in South Africa and approximately 45% of the electricity used in Africa. Eskom directly provides electricity to about 45% of all end-users in South Africa. The other 55% is resold by redistributors (including municipalities).

Primary Energy Megawatt Park Maxwell Drive Sunninghill Sandton PO Box 1091 Johannesburg 2000 SA Tel +27 11 800 3675 www.eskom.co.za Eskom applies for exclusion from payment of the fees applicable for the Kilbarchan Colliery Basic Assessment since it is a State Owned Company.

Yours Sincerely

Nandha Govender

GENERAL MANAGER: WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS

AH/lvn2016/L098 (726014)