

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITIES

Unique Identifier:

240-72597722

Revision:

1

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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 | X | |
| I have seen the completed document | t and accent the | |
| recommendations made | 127014/e/< 0 127 T | |
| | Assessor/s | |
| Form completed by | Signature: | |
| in consultation with: | Signature: 172 lulelce 1771× | |
| CAPACITY (e.g. land owner, specialis | st): | × |
| DATE COMPLETED: | | |
| | | |

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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| Annex | В |
|-----------|----|
| (continue | d) |

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|---|----------|-----|------------|----------|
| | 1006 | des | \sim 1 1 | \smile |

| Project name/Survey | |
|--|----------------------|
| Request | Area |
| Project number | File number |
| Rural scheme/ | |
| Feeder | Voltage |
| Supply from | |
| (scheme name, pole numbers for tee-off) | |
| Supply to | |
| (Farm name, etc.) | |
| 2 Properties traversed | |
| Farm name | |
| Registration number and Division | Sub division |
| Compilation number Line le | |
| Farm name | |
| Registration number and Division | |
| Compilation number Line le | |
| 3 Brief description of the surrounding are | ea |
| | cted on Pole MPN293. |
| | |

Encircle the appropriate aspect, giving a description of the present state as well as an indication of the possible negative impact. Note that mitigating measures for these impacts are to be included in the

Environmental Management Programme.

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Annex B (continued)

| 4 Physical | environi | ment | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 4.1 Water: | streams | rivers | dams w | etlands | springs | floodplains | OTHER |
| Present condi | tion: None | | | | | | |
| Potential impa | ict (e.g. thre | eat of pollut | ion): NA | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Soil: | sand | dy | rocky | | clayey | , | OTHER |
| Present condi | | | | | | | |
| | ict (e.g. of e | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| 4.3 Topograp | ohy mou | ntains ri | dges hills | valleys | ravines | dongas | OTHER |
| Present condi | tion: Existin | | | | | | |
| Potential impa | ict (e.g. of e | | | | | | |
| Comments/mi | tigating me | asures: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

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| 5 Natural env | vironment | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 5.1 Flora: | indigenous | protected | d exotic | OTH | ER |
| - | | | , etc., mention trees. | | |
| | | | | | |
| 5.2 Fauna: | mamm | als | birds | OTHER | |
| None | ted, etc., mentio | n giraffe, elephan | ts, eagles, vultures, | | |
| Potential impact | (e.g. threat of ele | ectrocution, collisi | on, etc).NA | | |
| | | | | | |
| Comments/mitiga | ating | | | | measures: |
| 6 Social envi | | | | | |
| 6.1 Restricted areas: | nature/game reserves | hiking trails | tourism routes | parks | recreational areas |
| Residential- areas | green belts | sacred/holy grounds | OTHER | | |
| Brief description | None | | | | |

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| | | Annex B | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Potential impact e.g. | threat of encroach | ment, etc. NA | | |
| 6.2 Visual aesthetic | cs: easily seen | hidden | | partially |
| Brief description .Exis | stin pole next to 2 spo | oor track | | |
| N/A | | | | |
| Potential impact | | | | |
| 6.3 Natural heritage | e: cultural significance | archaeological objects | monuments | palaeontological objects |
| | graves | meteorites | ruins | OTHER |
| | of 1999 be identifi or access road ler | ed, the requirements ngth exceeds 300m | s of Act 25 of 1999 SAHRA shall be | |
| Comments/mitigating | g measures | | | |
| 7 Economic env | vironment | | | |
| 7.1 Land use: | crops | orchards | grazing | crop spraying |
| | game farming | forestry areas | mining | OTHER |
| Brief description .Agr. | icultural area | | | |
| | | | | |

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| Potential impact .None | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 7.1.1 Commercial: | factories | | shops | OTHER | |
| Brief description None. Potential impact NA | | | | | |
| 7.1.2 Infrastructure: | | railways sewage | communications | power lines | air fields |
| Brief description: Existin | ng overhead pow | erlines | | | |
| Potential impact .NA | | | | | |
| Comments/mitigating Na | measures: | | | | |
| | | | | | |

No

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| | | | Annex B (continued) | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|
| What i 1. | mpact will this pr Physical | oject have on elements | 4 to 7? | | |
| No imp | pact (0) 🗸 | Medium impact (2) | High impact (4) | | |
| 2. | Natural | | | | |
| No imp | pact (0) | Medium impact (2) | High impact (4) | | |
| 3. | Social | | | | |
| No imp | oact (0) 🗸 | Medium impact (2) | High impact (4) | | |
| This s | | hysical, natural and soci | ntal impact of the project. ial) need to be considered to | | |
| | No impa | ct Medium imp | pact High impact | | |
| | overall impact nmental Senior S | | contact the Environmenta | al Management | Officer or the |
| Altern | atives | | | | |
| Have a | alternative routes | been discussed with the | e relevant land owner/s or us | sers? | |
| Yes No | | / | | | |
| Detail | ed study | | | | |
| Is an e | nvironmental ass | sessment required in ter | ms of Regulation R543? | | |
| Yes No | | , | | | |
| Should | l a permit applica | ation be made to DWA? | | | |
| Yes No | | / | | | |
| Should | I the SAHRA be | notified? | | | |
| Yes | | | | | |

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Annex C - Environmental Management Plan

(Normative)

1 General conditions

- 1.1 The Eskom project manager or co-ordinator shall be responsible for ensuring that the land owners have been informed before any work is carried out on site. Contractors shall find out if the landowners have been informed before moving onto site.
- 1.2 No fences, gates or locks shall be damaged to obtain access onto a line route. Arrangements shall be made in advance to obtain permission for access.
- 1.3 Use of private roads shall be arranged in advance. Any damage to private roads shall be repaired at the contractor's expense and to the satisfaction of the landowner. This shall be the responsibility of the project manager or co-ordinator.
- 1.4 Gates shall be left as they are found, i.e. closed gates shall be kept closed and open gates shall be left open. Gates to adjacent properties or onto public roads shall be closed at all times. Any Eskom gates installed on the line route shall be kept closed and locked except while stringing is taking place. Open gates shall be guarded to prevent animals straying and unauthorised persons and vehicles entering into adjacent camps or properties.
- 1.5 Permission shall be obtained from landowners before any water is used.
- No fires shall be lit on private property. If fires are lit on Eskom's property or in the construction 1.6 camp, provision shall be made that no accidental fires are started. No firewood shall be collected in the veld.
- 1.7 If activities that can cause a fire are carried out, fire extinguishers shall be available on site and in the construction camp.
- 1.8 No property may be accessed after normal working hours except with the permission of the landowner. Privacy shall be respected at all times.
- 1.9 Eskom, Eskom's contractors and their employees shall at all times be courteous towards landowners, tenants and the local community.
- 1.10 Eskom, Eskom's contractors and their employees shall not cause damage to property, crops or animals. Activities that may cause conflict with landowners, tenants, the local work force or the local community shall be avoided. Should conflict arise it shall be immediately reported to the Eskom project manager or co-ordiator.
- 1.11 Vehicles shall be driven at a moderate speed on private roads and stay within the statutory speed limit on public roads.
- 1.12 All movement of vehicles shall take place on the established Eskom servitude road or on private roads as agreed in advance. Keep to existing tracks. No movement shall take place through the veld. Special care shall be taken to prevent excess damage during wet weather.

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Annex C

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- **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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| 2 Special condition | S | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| (Specific issues identifie protected trees. etc.). | d during the | e scoping | as needing | attention i | .e. erosion | berms, b | oird flappers, |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

TYPICAL MITIGATION MEASURES

| ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS | MITIGATION MEASURES |
|---|--|
| AGRICULTURE | |
| Loss of standing crop due to access road and tower work site. | limit width of access and size of tower site. avoidance of crop areas. monetary compensation for crop loss. time construction to avoid growing season. |
| Soil Compaction | scheduling activities to times of the year when soils are least susceptible to compaction. stop activities when ground conditions are poor. use of equipment with low bearing capacity. chisel ploughing. |
| Construction of new lines | - locate access roads along existing traffic routs. |
| Topsoil – subsoil mixing/soil rutting | scheduling activities. stop activity when ground conditions are poor. use of equipment with low bearing capacity. use of gravel roads. addition of manures to offset fertility loss. compensation for reduced soil pEAuctivity. removal of spoil and/or bentonite from foundation operations. Segregation of topsoil and subsoil. |
| Disturbance to farm operations | - maintain contact with landowner/tenant regarding preferences. |
| Loss of livestock | employ noise control measures near sensitive livestock. Construction of farm gates. Securing farm gates. Clean-up construction materials which could be ingested. Compensation for lost, injured livestock. |
| SOCIAL IMPACTS | |
| Mud and Dust | wetting down dry soils. chemical control of dust. cleaning roads to remove mud. temporary planting of grasses. |

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| A a a tha a time | Ι | annon with material of plants decrete Comments C |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Aesthetics | - | screen with natural of 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 | - | select route and method of installation to suit |
| | | landowners' conditions. |
| | _ | select timing of activity. |
| Heritage resources | - | avoidance/isolation. |
| Tieritage recourses | _ | 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 | - | design measures to make facility less obtrusive of |
| | | disruptive. |
| | - | screening and restoration. |
| | - | minimise noise and dust. |
| | _ | safety precautions to protect the public. |
| | _ | scheduling to avoid peak use periods. |
| WATER QUALITY | | g to account point and point and |
| Sedimentation of streams due to | - | minimise use of slopes adjacent to streams during soils |
| erosion from the right-of way. | _ | testing, construction and maintenance. |
| erosion from the right-of way. | | maintain a cover crop. |
| | - | · |
| Stream bank erosion. | - | retain buffers. |
| Stream bank erosion. | | 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 | - | use and maintenance of appropriate stream crossing |
| streams/others surface waters. | | device. |
| Ponding or channelization of surface | - | timing activities to stable ground conditions. |
| waters due to rutting. | - | use of gravel roads. |
| Contamination of surface or ground | - | spill control material and procedures readily available. |
| | - | site selection where possible. |
| waters through spills or leaks of toxic | | SHE SELECTION WHERE DOSSIDIE |
| cubatanaca | - | one objection where possible. |
| substances. | _ | · |
| substances. Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | - | avoidance of rutting by vehicles where possible. |
| | - | avoidance of rutting by vehicles where possible. construction timing. |
| | - - - | avoidance of rutting by vehicles where possible. construction timing. use of gravel roads. |
| | - | avoidance of rutting by vehicles where possible. construction timing. use of gravel roads. use of vehicles with low bearing pressures. |
| Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | - | 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. |
| | - - - | avoidance of rutting by vehicles where possible. construction timing. use of gravel roads. use of vehicles with low bearing pressures. |
| Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | - - - | 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. |
| Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | - - - - | 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. avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. |
| Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | - | 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. avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. slope stabilisation. |
| Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | - - - - | 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. avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. slope stabilisation. mechanical erosion control. |
| Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | - - - - - - | 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. avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. slope stabilisation. mechanical erosion control. vegetation erosion control. |
| Soil compaction/topsoil-subsoil mixing. | | 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. avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. slope stabilisation. mechanical erosion control. |

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