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 .....
I have seen the completed document and accept the
recommendations made .....

Assessor/s

Form completed by M. MESHWO.....Signature: .....
in consultation with : MUNYAI P.....Signature: .....
CAPACITY (e.g. land owner, specialist): SECRETORY.....
DATE COMPLETED: 16-11-2022.....

TRADITIONAL LEADER
NEMADIMBO HEADMAN ROYAL COUNCIL
LIMPOPO PROVINCE
2022-11-16
P.O.BOX 234
MAKENZHE 0967

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.

Annex B
(continued)

1 Project description

Project name/Survey Request: Sewada Duncan ..... Area: Madibo village .....
Project number: THT550199086 ..... File number: .....
Rural scheme/ Feeder: Sanari/Masisi ..... Voltage: 22kv .....
Supply from: SMI32A/517 .....
(scheme name, pole numbers for tee-off)
Supply to: SMI32A/517/6 .....
(Farm name, etc.)

2 Properties traversed

Farm name: HETTY .....
Registration number and Division: 93MT ..... Sub-division .....
Compilation number: 2230CD ..... Line length (m): 403.82m .....
Farm name .....
Registration number and Division ..... Sub-division .....
Compilation number ..... Line length/Site area (m^2) .....

3 Brief description of the surrounding area

.....
.....
Flat sandy hot , acacia trees and agricultural area .....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Could the proposed project have an impact on or be constrained by any of the following environmental aspects?

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.**

Annex B
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4 Physical environment

4.1 Water: streams rivers dams wetlands springs floodplains OTHER .....

Present condition: N/A

Potential impact (e.g. threat of pollution): N/A

4.2 Soil: sandy rocky clayey OTHER .....

Present condition: Hard sandy soil

Potential impact (e.g. of erosion) NO impact

4.3 Topography mountains ridges hills valleys ravines dongas OTHER Flat

Present condition: Very flat area.

Potential impact (e.g. of erosion) NO impact

Comments/mitigating measures:

NO impact

Annex B
(continued)

5 Natural environment

5.1 Flora: indigenous protected exotic OTHER .....

Brief description and conservation status (e.g. rare, etc., mention trees/bush/grass) .....
Scattered thorn trees
Potential impact (e.g. permit applications .....
to be verified by environmental officer

5.2 Fauna: mammals birds OTHER .....

Brief description and conservation status:
(e.g. rare, protected, etc., mention giraffe, elephants, eagles, vultures, etc., mention migratory paths)
Domestic animals
Potential impact (e.g. threat of electrocution, collision, etc).....
no impact

Comments/mitigating measures:
trees to be verified by environmental officer

6 Social environment

6.1 Restricted areas: nature/game reserves; hiking trails; tourism routes; parks; recreational areas; Residential-areas; green belts; sacred/holy grounds; OTHER .....

Brief description Residential area.

Annex C
(continued)

2 Special conditions

(Specific issues identified during the scoping as needing attention i.e. erosion berms, bird flappers, protected trees. etc.).

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.....
.....
.....

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.

Annex C
(continued)

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. - 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	
Sedimentation of streams due to erosion from the right-of way.	- minimise use of slopes adjacent to streams during soils testing, construction and maintenance. - maintain a cover crop. - 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 streams/others surface waters.	- use and maintenance of appropriate stream crossing device.
Ponding or channelization of surface waters due to rutting.	- timing activities to stable ground conditions. - use of gravel roads.
Contamination of surface or ground waters through spills or leaks of toxic substances.	- spill control material and procedures readily available. - site selection where possible.
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.
Wind/water erosion.	- avoidance of areas with high erosion potential. - timing activities to the most stable ground conditions. - slope stabilisation. - mechanical erosion control. - vegetation erosion control. - recompaction of trenches. - avoid trenching parallel to the fall of a slope.