Koeberg - EIA process

Ecology

Significance Rating Table

Cumulative Impacts

Alternative 1

Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Significance (S=(E+D+M)*P)		Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence
Reduced ability to meet conservation obligations & targets	**Nature of impact:**	Loss of Cape Flats Dune Strandveld may compromise future conservation options							
	with	1	4	2	4	**28**	**Low**	-	Medium
	without	1	5	4	4	**40**	**Medium**	-	Medium
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Low as it is unlikely that the composition or diversity of the affected area can be restored following decommisioning and there are no alternative areas that can be used to offset the impact							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	Low - As the extent of the development is low and located within an area that has been previously disturbed							
Impact on broad-scale ecological processes	**Nature of impact:**	The development may fragment habitat and disrupt broad scale ecological processes							
	with	1	4	2	2	**14**	**Low**	-	High
	without	1	5	4	3	**30**	**Low**	-	High
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Yes, after decommissioning, most broad scale ecological processes are likely to be returned if the site is rehabilitated							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	Low as the affected area is already disturbed							

Alternative 4

Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Significance (S=(E+D+M)*P)		Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence
Reduced ability to meet conservation obligations & targets	**Nature of impact:**	Loss of Atlantis Sand Fynbos may compromise future conservation option							
	with	1	4	2	4	**28**	**Low**	-	Medium
	without	2	5	4	4	**44**	**Medium**	-	Medium
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Low as it is unlikely that the composition or diversity of the affected area can be restored following decommisioning and there are no alternative areas that can be used to offset the impact							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	Low - As the extent of the development is low and located within an area that has been previously disturbed							
Impact on broad-scale ecological processes	**Nature of impact:**	The development may fragment habitat and disrupt broad scale ecological processe							
	with	2	4	4	3	**30**	**Low**	-	High
	without	2	5	6	4	**52**	**Medium**	-	High
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Yes, after decommissioning, most broad scale ecological processes are likely to be returned if the site is rehabilitated							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	Low as the affected area is already disturbed and invaded by woody aliens							

Transmission Line - Alternative 4

Potential Impact	Mitigation	Extent (E)	Duration (D)	Magnitude (M)	Probability (P)	Significance (S=(E+D+M)*P)		Status (+ve or -ve)	Confidence
Cumulative impacts on Avifauna due to increased power lines	**Nature of impact:**	Cumulative contribution to avifaunal impacts due to power lines							
	with	1	4	2	3	**21**	**Low**	-	Medium
	without	2	4	6	4	**48**	**Medium**	-	Medium
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Medium- with mitigation irreverisble changes are unlikely							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	With mitigation, impact on irreplaceable reources would be low							
Reduced ability to meet conservation obligations & targets	**Nature of impact:**	Loss of Atlantis Sand Fynbos may compromise future conservation options							
	with	1	4	2	4	**28**	**Low**	-	Medium
	without	2	4	6	4	**48**	**Medium**	-	Medium
	degree to which impact can be reversed:	Low as it is unlikely that the composition or diversity of the affected area can be restored following decommisioning and there are no alternative areas that can be used to offset the impact							
	degree of impact on irreplaceable resources:	Low - As the extent of the development is low and located within an area that has a high abundance of woody aliens							