

**Background Information Document for
EIA of proposed 250km of 400kV powerline
from Borutho s/s to Bokmakierie s/s**



A group of people, including men, women, and children, are gathered under the shade of a large, leafy tree in a grassy area. Some individuals are sitting on the ground, while others are standing. A few people are holding umbrellas, suggesting a sunny day. The scene appears to be a community meeting or consultation.

Consultation with the local communities in the affected areas

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A 400KV \pm 250 KM POWER LINE FROM BORUTHO S/S IN MOKOPANE TO BOKMAKIERIE S/S IN NZHELELE & ASSOCIATED SUBSTATION WORKS TO ACCOMMODATE THE POWER LINE, LIMPOPO PROVINCE (DEA REFERENCE NO. 14/12/16/3/3/2/287, and NEAS REFERENCE NO. DEAT/EIA/0001049/2012

Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions South Africa (HESSA) was appointed by Eskom as an independent consultant to undertake the environmental impact assessment studies for the proposed 400kV powerline of about 250km long in Limpopo province. The proposed powerline is an activity that may have detrimental impacts on the environment. An Environmental Impact Assessment Process is undertaken to identify the potential environmental impacts of the proposed development, assess their significance and provide mitigation measures to impacts acceptable and the proposed activity sustainable. The environmental authority for the project is the National Department of Environmental Affairs.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to provide stakeholders with information about the proposed project, afford stakeholders the opportunity to register as Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) in the environmental impact assessment process and to obtain comments and contributions from IAPs with regard to potential impacts on the environment.

This BID document will help IAPs to:

- Determine if they are interested and/or affected by the proposed project.
- Better understand the project in order to be able to provide comment.
- Understand the environmental authorisation process so that they are able to participate

The purpose of EIA process is to identify and evaluate potential impacts, to recommend measures to avoid or reduce negative environmental impacts and to enhance positive environmental impacts. The EIA decision-making authority is the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in accordance with section 24 (5) of the National Environmental Management Act (*Act 107 of 1998*). The EIA will be conducted according to DEA's EIA guidelines.

PROJECT DETAILS

The proposed detailed project description of the project is as follows.

The project entails construction of a 400kV power line of approximately 250km long from Borutho Substation to Bokmakierie and the associated works to integrate the power line between the two substations.

Motivation for the project

The Polokwane Customer Load Network (CLN) consists mainly of platinum and zinc mining activities as well as rural loads. The Polokwane Customer Load Network (CLN), including the Tabor and Spencer power corridor, remains susceptible to voltage instability and is the weakest part of the Northern Grid network due to being operated beyond its reliability power transfer limit. In addition to this, the Polokwane CLN, i.e. Tabor and Spencer 275kV and 132kV network is susceptible to low voltages regardless the approved and commissioned network strengthening in year 2010 below. This project will help in addressing the existing network constraints and ensure infrastructural reliability and adequate supply of electricity. Other advantages include:

- It meets the 20 year Tabor and Spencer end state load of 846MW, with 100MW new load connected,
- Ensures reliable supply for the forecasted Tabor end state load of 466MW,
- Ensures reliable supply for the forecasted Spencer end state load of 380MW,
- No load shedding risk during N-1 transformation loss at either Tabor or Spencer MTS, and
- Creates spare 400kV line capacity from Witkop Substation.

Project location

The project area is located within

- Vhembe District Municipality
- Mogalakwena Local Municipality
- Makhado Local Municipality
- Blouberg Local Municipality
- Capricorn District Municipality
- Molemole Local Municipality
- Aganang Local Municipality

Please refer to attached map for detailed location and proposed alternative routes - Appendix 1.



LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Activities applied for:

The following activity listed in terms of Sections 24 and 24D of NEMA (Government Notice No. 544 and 546 of 2 August 2010) will be assessed in the EIA for the project. The EIA process will be undertaken in accordance with the regulations promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as amended:

Indicate the number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) (in terms of the relevant notice):	Describe each listed activity as per project description:
GNR545 (Listing Notice 1) of 18 June 2010	8	The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more, outside an urban area or industrial complex.
GNR544 (Listing Notice 1) of 18 June 2010	10	The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity (I) (i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts (ii) inside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more the construction (i) canals (ii) channels (iii) bridges (iv) dams (v) weirs (vi) bulk storm water outlet structures (vii) marinas
	22	The construction of a road, outside urban areas (i) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters or (ii) where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters, or (iii) for which an environmental authorisation was obtained for the route determination in terms of activity 5 in government Notice 387 of 2006 or activity 18 in Notice 545 of 2010.
	24	The transformation of land bigger than 1000 square meters, to residential retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Schedule such land was zoned open space or had an equivalent zoning.

	26	<p>Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).</p> <p>The decommissioning of existing facilities or infrastructure for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) electricity generation with a threshold of more than 10MW (ii) electricity transmission and distribution with a threshold of more than 132kV (iii) nuclear reactors and storage of nuclear fuel (iv) activities, where the facility or the land on which it is located is contained (v) storage or storage and handling of dangerous goods of more than 80 cubic metres.
	38	The expansion of facilities for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.
	47	<p>The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 meters, or (ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres - excluding widening or lengthening occurring inside urban areas.
GNR546 (Listing Notice 1) of 18 June 2010	4	<p>The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in an estuary: (ii) outside urban areas, in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) A procted area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies (bb) National Procted Area Expansion Focus area (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the act and as adopted by the competent authority (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international Convention (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competant authority in bioregional plans (ff) core areas in biosphere reserve

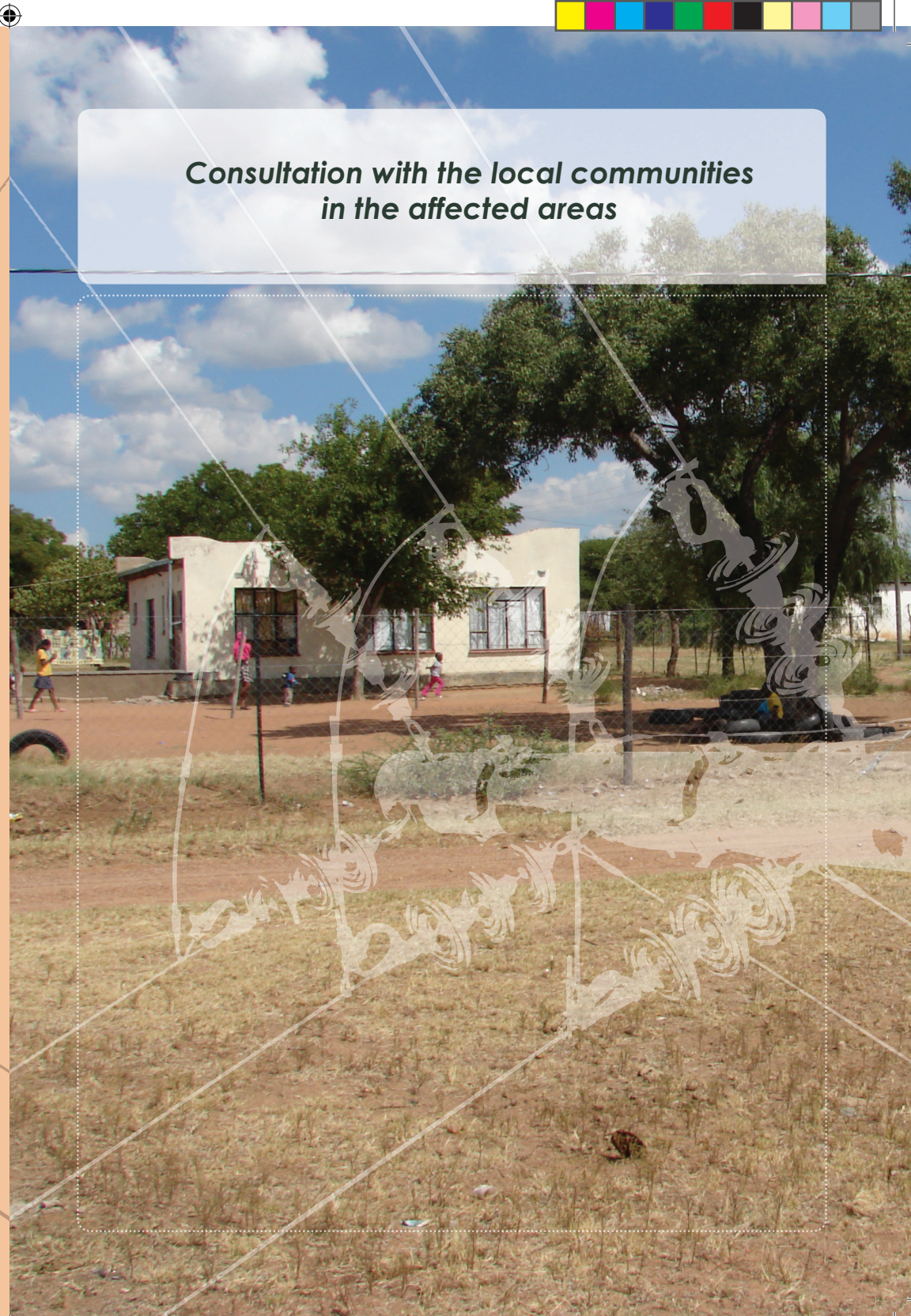
	4 cont...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other procted areas identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a biosphere reserve. (hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high - water mark of the sea if no such development setback is detrmind (iii) in urban areas (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Framework adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose, (cc) seawards of the development setback line or within urban protected areas.
	12	<p>The clearance of an area of 3000 square metres or more vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indogenous vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) within any critical endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as crtically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004 (b) within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans (c) Wthin the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban area.
	19	<p>The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in an estuary (ii) outside urbarn areas, in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) A procted area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies (bb) National procted Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as completed in chapter 5 of the Act and as apopted by the completed authority: (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international convection

19 cont....

- (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional,
 - (ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves
 - (gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve,
 - (hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined,
 - (ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse when no such setback line has been determined.
- (iii) inside urban areas:
- (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;
 - (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.

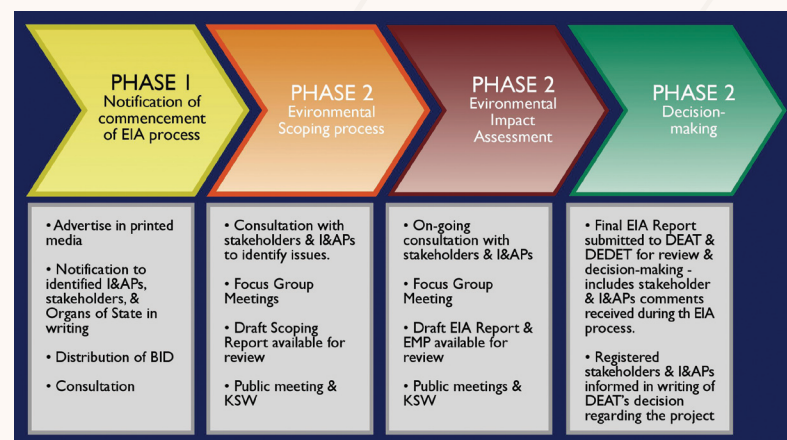


Consultation with the local communities in the affected areas



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

What is an Environmental Impact Assessment Process?



An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the level of environmental assessment applied to activities listed in 2, Government Notice No. 544 as mentioned above. These are larger scale activities; the impacts of these activities are normally expected to have detrimental effect on the environment.

Typically, EIA is applied to activities that are considered likely to have significant environmental impacts and, therefore, to require a full-blown and detailed Environmental Impact Assessment. A Scoping Report and Environmental Impact Report are more concise analysis of the environmental impacts of the proposed activity than a Basic Assessment Report. The process requires public notice and participation, consideration of the potential environmental impacts of the activity, assessment of possible mitigation measures, and an assessment of whether there are any significant issues or impacts that might require further investigation.

Public Participation Process (PPP) is a cornerstone of any EIA to ensure that the process is fair, open, transparent, inclusive and provides stakeholders with sufficient information, affords them ample opportunity to contribute and makes them feel that their contributions are valued.

The PPP is designed to provide sufficient and accessible information to IAPs in an objective manner to assist them to:

- Raise issues of concern and make suggestions for alternatives and enhanced benefits;
- Contribute local knowledge;
- Verify that their issues have been captured and considered by the technical investigations;
- Comment on the findings of the process.

As part of the PPP, public meetings will be held in accessible venues in close proximity to the study area. Registered IAPs in addition to identified key stakeholders will be notified of these meetings.

These meetings will aim to:

- Provide project specific information,
- Explain the environmental and public participation processes that will be followed, and
- Provide IAPs with an opportunity to contribute issues of concern.

APPROACH TO THE EIA PROCESS

Scoping Phase

An EIA is conducted in phases, as outlined below. The provisional scheduling of these phases for the proposed project is also indicated.

The EIA process will include the following activities:

- Meeting with authorities to agree on process and study requirements;
- Distribution of this PPP material with invitation to contribute to the EIA process to IAPs in the project area and beyond;
- Advertisements in selected local newspapers to announce opportunities to participate;
- Stakeholder meetings with relevant representatives to announce the project;
- Progress feedback letter to be issued and announcements made of the availability of Draft Scoping Report and Issues and Response Report;
- Distribution of a Draft Scoping Report, including Issues and Response Report, for comment at strategic places;
- Submission of a Final Scoping Report, capturing all issues raised for the impact assessment, to the DEA;

EIA Phase

This is a technical phase where specialists will conduct thorough studies and compare project alternatives to be included in the report. This phase also includes drafting of the Environmental Management Programme for proposed activities. The PPP will then include:

- Progress feedback letter to be issued and announcements made of the availability of Draft EIR and Issues and Response Report;
- Distribution of a Draft EIR and EMPR, including Issues and Response Report, for comment at strategic places;
- Stakeholder meetings with relevant representatives give feedback from specialist findings;
- Submission of a Final EIR and EMPR, capturing all issues raised, and assessed for the impact assessment, to the DEA;
- Progress feedback letter to stakeholders about the Record of Decision after decision making of DEA.

Decision-making Phase:

- After obtaining environmental authorization for the project, advise stakeholders of the decision as well as of ways to appeal the decision.

PRELIMINARY LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

A number of potential environmental issues have already been identified and are listed here to assist IAPs to understand the investigations to be undertaken as part of the environmental assessment process.

Potential environmental issues are:

- Impacts on the ecology (*fauna and flora*);
- Impacts on the birds
- Impacts on Agriculture
- Impacts on watercourses or water bodies;
- Potential of traffic impacts during construction land features
- Safety and security

- Archaeological and paleontological sites
- Job creation
- Loss of Aesthetics (*visual impact*)
- Hydrology and drainage
- Existing and future developments
- Loss of amenities
- Proximity to developed areas
- Air pollution
- Benefits of development to the local and regional economy.
- Potential nuisance impacts during construction, e.g. dust, noise
- Pollution and waste management.

Specialists Studies

A team of independent Specialists will be appointed to assess some of these impacts in terms of their significance in accordance with the guidelines for EIA published by the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

The specialist studies includes:

- Avifauna
- Botanical
- Ecological
- Heritage
- Wetland delineation and floodline determination
- Agriculture
- Social
- Tourism

IAP REGISTRATION

In terms of the EIA regulations, this proposed project requires assessment and communication of potential environmental impacts of activities based on the procedure as described in Sections 27 to 36 of the Regulations R543 of August 2010.

IAPs are requested to register to ensure that they are sent all relevant correspondence and are notified of important dates for meetings and when project documents will be available for comment.

You will be included on the IAPs database and receive further documents for comment when they are available. Your comment will ensure that all relevant issues are incorporated in the Scoping Report and final EIA Report. Either complete and submit the enclosed registration /comment sheet, write a letter, call or e-mail our office, if you wish to raise any concerns or comments regarding this EIA.

Who are IAPs?

Any person or group of people concerned with, or affected by an activity and its consequences. This includes the authorities, local communities, investors, workers, customers and consumers, environmental interest groups and the general public.

Your comment is important

Your comments will ensure that all relevant issues are evaluated in the EIA process. You are requested to complete the enclosed registration/comment sheet, write a letter, call or email our office (*see information box for contact details*). You will then receive further information about the proposed project.

Please also inform us if you require a copy of the EIA Regulations, the User Guide to the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) or any other material that will assist you to comment.

Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) identified thus far:

- Limpopo Department of Environmental Affairs
- Limpopo Natal Department of Roads and Transport
- Limpopo Heritage Resources Agency
- South African National Road Agency
- Land Owners

If you know of any other companies, group or individual that may be an IAP please feel free to inform us.

Return address for comments:

Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions
 P.O. Box 4106,
 Halfway House, 1685.
 Tel: 011 021 4937
 Fax: 086 544 2177
 Email: environment@nzumbululo.com / mogajane@nzumbululo.com

REGISTRATION FORM

Fax: (086) 544 2177

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A 400KV ±250 KM POWER LINE FROM BORUTHO S/S IN MOKOPANETO BOKMAKIERIE S/S IN NZHELELE & ASSOCIATED SUBSTATIONWORKS TO ACCOMMODATE THE POWER LINE, LIMPOPO PROVINCE (DEA REFERENCE NO. 14/12/16/3/3/2/287, and NEAS REFERENCE NO. DEAT/EIA/0001049/2012

NAME	SURNAME	COMPANY/ASSOCIATION

CONTACT DETAILS	ADDRESS
TEL:
FAX:
MOBILE:
EMAIL:	CODE:

PLEASE TICK THE APPROPRIATE BLOCK

SUPPORT	SUPPORT WITH COMMENT	DO NOT SUPPORT

COMMENT(S)

INITIALS & SURNAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

FOROMO YA BO INGWADISHO

Fax: (086) 544 2177

NAME	SURNAME	COMPANY/ASSOCIATION

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A 400KV ±250 KM POWER LINE FROM BORUTHO S/S IN MOKOPANETO BOKMAKIERIE S/S IN NZHELELE & ASSOCIATED SUBSTATIONWORKS TO ACCOMMODATE THE POWER LINE, LIMPOPO PROVINCE (DEA REFERENCE NO. 14/12/16/3/3/2/287, and NEAS REFERENCE NO. DEAT/EIA/0001049/2012

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MOBILE:
EMAIL:	CODE:

PLEASE TICK THE APPROPRIATE BLOCK

SUPPORT	SUPPORT WITH COMMENT	DO NOT SUPPORT

COMMENT(S)

INITIALS & SURNAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

TOKOMANE YA TSHEDIMOŠO YA BOKAMORAGOMOKA BAKENG ŠA ŠIŠINNYEGO DITLAMORAGO TSA TŠHEPEDIŠO YA TŠHEKATŠHEKO TŠA TIKOLOGO BAKENG ŠA ŠIŠINNYO YAK AGO YA DIKILOMITARA TŠE DI KA BAGO +/-250 TSA MATHALE A MOHLGASE A 400KV GOTŠWA GO BORUTHO S/S KA GARE GA MOKOPANE GOYA GO BOKMAKIERIE S/S KA GARE GA NZHELELE LE TSHOMIŠANO MMOGO YA DITŠENE TŠE DINNYANE TŠA MOHLGASE GO KGONA GO ŠOMIŠANA LE MATHALE A MOHLGASE, LIMPOPO PROVINCE (DEA REFERENCE NO. 14/12/16/3/3/2/287, AND NEAS REFERENCE NO. DEAT/EIA/0001049/2012

NAME	SURNAME	COMPANY/ASSOCIATION

CONTACT DETAILS: TEL:, FAX:, MOBILE:, EMAIL:

ADDRESS:

PLEASE TICK THE APPROPRIATE BLOCK

SUPPORT	SUPPORT WITH COMMENT	DO NOT SUPPORT

COMMENT(S)

INITIALS & SURNAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

LEINA
 SEFANE
 KHAMPHANI

DINHLA TŠA KGOLAGANYO
 ATERESE

MOGALA:,
 FEKES:,
 SELTHEREENG:,
 EMAIL:

KA KGOPELO THALA KA LEFELO LEO LE NEPAGTSEGO
 THEKGO
 THEKGO GAMOGO LE MAIKUTLO
 GA GO NE THEKGO

TSHWAELO (DI)

SEFANE LE DIHLAKA TŠA
 SAENA
 MATHOMO TŠA MAINA

LETŠATŠI



- Kamego ya lthago
- Kamego go Dinonyane
- Kamogo ya tsa Temo
- Ditlamorago tsa tselo tsa meetse goba dikarolo tsa meetse
- maikemisetso a ditlamorago tsa sephethe-phethe ka nako ya kago ya popego ya mabu
- Polokego le tshireletso
- Archaeological and paleontological sites
- Hlolelo ya mesomo
- Tahlegelo ya ditlamorago tsa go bonagala
- komeletso le kgamollo
- Habollo ya le go goba le ya ka moso
- Tahlegelo ya didirisiwa
- Go ba kgaswi le mafelo ao a habolloetswego
- Tshifatso ya Moya
- Dipolelo tsa tlhabollo go ekonomo! ya selagae le dinaga mabapi!
- Kgongalo ya go angwa ke tlhakatlhakano nakong ya leago, Bjalo ka Marole, Lesata
- Tshifatso le taolo ya dillo tseo di sesa somago

Thodisho ya ditšibi

Sehlopha tshomo sa ditšibi tseo di ekemego tseo di tlo kgethwa go lekola tše dingwe tša ditlamorago go ya ka maemo a tšona a botlokwa go lebelešwe tshomiso taolo ya EIA yeo e phatlaladitswego ke Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

Thodisho ya ditšibi e akaretsa;

- Avitaua
- Botanical
- Ecological
- Wetland delineation and floodline determination
- Tsa Seetso le Bokgabo
- Tsa Temo
- Tsa Leago
- Tsa Boeti

BOINGWADHIO BJA IAP

Go ya maemo a EIA a taolo, porojeke ye e shisintšwego e nyaka go lekotha le poledisano mabapi le kgongalo ya kamelo ya tikologo go ya ka ditiragalo go lebelešwe tshupidisho ya gona go ya le mokgwa woo e thlathollwago in Sections 27 to 36 of the Regulations R543 of August 2010.

IAP ba kgopelwa go ke ngwadisha go kgonthishisa gore ba romelwa poledisano kamoka ya mabea le go tšibšwa ka maratši a tuilo a dikopano tša bohlokwa gomme le ditokomane tsa bohlokwa di ta ba gona gore le tšweletše maikuto.

○ tša akaretsa mo go mokgobo wa IAP wa batšeya karolo gomme wa hwetša ditokomane ge dile gona go theleša maikuto a gago. Maikuto a gago a tša kgonthishiša gore dintlha tša bohlokwa di a akaretswa tšweletšhong ya pego gomme le pegong ya mafelao ya EIA. ○ ka tātša le go lokeia letlakala la boingwadisho/maikuto, go ngwala le ngwalo, go letša mogala goba go o email le dikantoro tša rena ge o rata go tšweletša maikuto a gago mabapi le EIA.

Ke bomang di IAP?

E ka motho goba sehlopha ša batho bao ba naganelwago, goba ba amilwe ke tiragalo le ditlamorago tša gona. Se se akaretsa molawo, ditšhaba mabapi, ba beeletši, mashomi, bareki, dilhophha tšeo di nago le kgathhego ya tša tikologo, le setšhaba ka kakaretšo.

Maikuto a gago a bohlokwa

Maikuto a gago a tša kgonthishiša gore dintlha tša bohlokwa di a lekodišišwa ka EIA. ○ kgopelwa go tātša le go lokeia letlakala la boingwadisho/maikuto, go ngwala le ngwalo, go letša mogala goba go o email le le dikantoro tša rena (*Humana lepokisi la tshedimosho ya mo o tla go romela gona*). Gomme o tla hwetša tshedimosho ka porojeke yeo e shisintšwego.

Ka kgopelo rešibišige o thloka letlakala kgatšho la taolo ya EIA. Tšela ya tshomiso ya the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) goba se sengwe ša didirisiwa tšeo di ka go go thuša gore o tšweletše maikuto a gago.

Bao ka nago le kgatlego ebile baa me ga bao ba hweditšwego ga bjale ke:

- kgoro ya ditaba tša tikologo ya Limpopo
- kgoro ya ditšela le dinamelwa tša Limpopo
- barekišeti ba tša didirisiwa tša bokgabo le setšo ba Limpopo
- barekišeti ba bošetšhaba ba tša tselo ba Afrika Borwa
- bang mabu

Ge o ka be o tseba ka mokgatho, sehlopha goba motho woo a ka bago IAP, ka kgopela lokologa go re tšibša.

Aterese ya go romela maikuto

Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions
 P.O. Box 4106,
 Halfway House, 1685.
 Tel: 011 021 4937
 Fax: 086 544 2177
 Email: environment@nzumbululo.com/ mogajane@nzumbululo.com



TSHEPIDISO YA TEBELDISISO YA KAMEGO YA TIKOLOGO

Ke eng tšepediso kamego ya tebeldisiso ya tikoolog?



PPP e bopilwe go kgontsha go abela tsebo yeo e nyakegago le go humanega go IAP ka maikemisetso a go ba thusa go:

- Go tswelletsa maikutlo mo dipoleong tsa tshapedisho
- Go kgontshitsa gore ditshotlo di gatitšwe le sekegela tsebe ke dinyakishisho tsa setsekeniki
- Kabele ya tsebo ya makgethe ya selgase
- e fapanengo le go kaonatsa dipoleo tse botse
- Go tswelletsa di tlhotlo tsa thoba boroko le go tla ka di kakanyo tsa mekgwa ye

IAP ka maikemisetso a go ba thusa go!

Public Participation Process (PPP) ke motheo wa engwe le engwe ya EIA go kgontshitsa gore tšepidisho ga e tsee lethaakore, e bullegile, o gone diphiri, e akaretša batho ka moka, e bile e abela malo ko kamoka tsebo yeo e nyakegago, go ba dumela menyetla ya go tšea karolo, le go ba lemoša gore go tšeya karolo ga bona go bohlokwla le go sekegelwa tsebe.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) ke leemo la go lekoditsa tikoologo leo le šomšwego go ditiragalo tšeo di bontshitswego go 2. Tšibiso ya semmuso Ya 544 bjalo k age e bontshitswe ka godimo. Tše ke ditiragalo tsa mothapo wa godimo: Dipoleo tsa ditiragalo tše bjalo ka setlwaedi di holofelwa goba tše mpe mo go tikoologo

Gabotsobotse, EIA e šomšwa go ditiragalo tšeo diholofetswego gore dika tswelletsa dipoleo tsa tikoologo tsa makgethe, gomme seo go phethega go nyakega tebeldisiso ya dipoleo yeo tšepelatswego le go akaretša dillo ka moka. Pego ya tswelletsšo le pego ya dipoleo tsa tikoologo di fa thathollo ya boripana ya kamego ya tikoologo ya tshishinyo ya diterelelo go fitšha pego ya tebeldisišo ya setlwaedi. Tšepidisho e nyaka tšibiso le go tšea karolo ga setšhaba, le go sekegela kgonagalo ya ditlamorago ya ditiragalo tsa tikoologo, tebeldisišo ya mekgwa ye e fapanengo ya taolo le tebeldisišo ya go lekola ge e ba go na le ditlhotlo tsa makgethe goba dipoleo tseo di ka nyakago tšwetšopole ya dinyakisho.

Maikemisetšo magolo a dikapano tše ke go:

- Kabo Tebo ya e tšego ya go amana le projeke
- Thathollo ya tikoologo le mekgwa ya go tšea karolo ga setšhaba yeo e tlogo latelwa, le
- Efa IAPs monyetla wa go abela sengwe go ditshotlo tseo di lego gona.

TSELA YA TSHEPIDISHO YA EIA

Scoping Phase

EIA e phethagatswa ka mabato a fapanengo, bjale k age go bontshitswe ka fase. Lenaneo la lebakanyana la wona mabato ao le bontshitswe mo porojeke ye e shishintšwego.

Tšepidisho ya EIA e tla akaretša ditiragalo tse di latelago:

- Kopano le ba taolo go dumelana ka tšhepidisho le dinyakwa tsa thodisšo
- Phatalatsa ya didiriswa tsa PPP le taretšo yo go tšea karolo tšhepidishong ya EIA go ya go IAP mo karolong ya porojeke lego fitšhisa.
- Papatšo ka gare ga matlakala a ditaba a kgethegilego a mabapi
- Lekgotla la malo ko leo le bopago ke malo ko a mabele go tla go tsebiša porojeke
- Lengwalo la dipoleo tsa tšwelopole le ditšibiso di be gona tsa pego ya kakanywa le dintlhakgolo le pego ya diphetolo
- Phatalatsa go tšha pego kakanywa, go a karetswa le dintlhakgolo le pego ya diphetolo tsa maikutlo go tšwa mafelong a makgethe
- Phihlišo ya mafelole ya kakanyo pego, yeo e bontshago dintlha kamoka tšeo di bontshitswego le tebeldisišo ya kamego ya tebeldisišo go DEA

Lebato la EIA

- Le ke lebato la sethekginiki mo setšibi se tlogo o tseyago thodisšo ye e tšenelatswego gomme a go thalwa ga porograma ya taolo ya tikoologo ya tshishinyo ya ditiragalo. Gomme PPP e tla akaretša: lengwalo la dipoleo tsa tšwelopole go fiwa malo ko le ditšibisho di be gona tsa kakanyo ya EIR le dintlhakgolo le pego ya diphetolo
- Phatalatsa ya EIR and EMPR ya kakanywa, go a karetswa le dintlhakgolo le pego ya diphetolo tsa maikutlo go tšwa mafelong a makgethe.
 - Lekgotla la malo ko leo le bopago ke malo ko a mabele lefa dipoleo go tšwa go ditšibi.
 - Phihlišo ya mafelole ya EIR and EMPR, yeo e bontshago dintlha kamoka tšeo di bontshitswego le tebeldisišo ya kamego ya tebeldisišo go DEA
 - lengwalo la dipoleo tšwelopole go malo ko mabapi le kgetšo ga sepheho ka morago ga go tšelwa ga sepheho ga DEA.

Lebato la go tšea sepheho:

- Ka morago ga go humana tumelo ya tikoologo ya porojeke, eletša malo ko ka ga sepheho ga mmogo le di tšhela tsa mabele goba kgethlanong le sepheho seo

MATHATA A MATHOMO AO A HLAGIŠTŠWEGO A TIKOLOGO

Tše mmalwa tsa kgonego ya ditlhotlo tsa tikoologo di setšwe di bonwe eble di bontshitswe thusa IAP go kwešiša dinyakisho tšeo di tlo tšewago bjalo ka karolo ya tshapediso ya tebeldisišo ya tikoologo.

Ditlhotlo tsa tikoologo tšeo di ka bago gona ke:



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(gg) Mafelo ao a welago ka fase ga dikilometera tse 10 gošwa dipakeng tša bosetšhaba goba mafelong a setšo a lefase goba dikilometera tše 5 gošwa go engwe ya mafelo ao a tšhireleditšwego go ya ka mabaka a

(ii) Mafelo a kelo ya meetsa ka gare ga sebaka ša thabollo goba bogareng go dimitara tše 100 gošwa mabopong a kelo ya meets mo go sego tšhitšo yeo e beyakantswego.

(iiii) Ka gare ga metšesetoropo:

(aa) Mafelo ao a beetswego go šomišwa ke setšhaba ka patlatša :

(bb) Mafelo ao a bopilwego go tšhireletsa lenaneo la mahakore a thabollo ao a thlokometswego ke bataro baio ba nago le bokgone goba a beetswe kgakala ka mabaka a tšhireletšo



26	<p>Tshepidišo e nngwe le engwe goba mošongwana wo o šupilwego goya ka karolo ya bo 53(1) ya national environmental management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).</p> <p>Go se be gona ga tshwaelo ka didirišwa goba ditšhepertsō tša</p> <p>(i) tšweletšo ya mohlagase ka mothopo wo o ka fetago 10MW (ii) phetolelo ya mohlagase le kabo ka mothopo wo o ka fetago 32kV (iii) Phetho ya nyukleyara le go lota ga matla a nyukleyara (iv) mešongwana, mo didirišwa goba leba la leo elego gore lebeliwe (v) go bea goba go tshwaragana le dilo tše di kotsi tšeo di ka fetago di mitara tša di cubic tše 80</p> <p>Koketšo ya didirišwa go ka fetola le kabo ya mohlagase mo elego gore selekanyo seo se okeditšwego se feta 275kV le tšwetšopole ya koketšo ya makgolo a maoto.</p> <p>Bophara ba tselo bo oketšwe ka dimitara tše 6, goba borelele ba tselo bo oketšwe ka kilomitara e1</p> <p>(i) Mo elego gore sebaka seo se beilwego se bulegile ka dimitara tše 1,5 goba (ii) Mo elego gore ga gona sebaka seo se beilwego, mo elego gore tselo tše 8 go ša balele bophara le borelele bo fetago dimitara tše 8 go ša balele bophara le borelele bo bologo gona ka gare ga motšesetoropo</p> <p>Kago ya tselo yeo e fetago dimitara tše 4 ka sebaka seo se beilwego sa ka fase ga dimitara tše 4 le seo se beilwego se se ka fase ga 13,5</p> <p>(i) Ka gare ga estuary: (ii) Ka ntle ga motšesetoropo, ka gare ga</p>
38	
47	
4	

GNR546
(ngwadiso ya
tsebiso 1) ya 18
June 2010

4 cont...	<p>(e) bohlokwa ba ditikologo tša kamo ya hlago ka bophara tše di šupilwego (ff) mafelo a tsinkelo ka gare ga (gg) Mafelo ao a welago ka fase ga dikilometera tše 10 gotswa dipakeng tša bosesetšhaba goba mafelong a setšo a lefase goba dikilometera tše 5 gotswa go gongwe le go ga mafelo ao a tšweleditšwego go ya ka mabaka a NEMPAA goba gotswa mafelong a ka gare. (iiii) Mo go dimotse setoropo (aa) Mafelo ao a beilego go kadirišwa bjalo ka sekgaša sa patalataša setšhaba (bb) Mafelo ao a dirilwego ka baka la tirišo ya pabalalo ka gare ga Spital Development frame work eo e amogetšwego ka taolo e e tšweletšwego goba e kgethilwe ka mabaka a pabalalo (cc) Hlokomologo ya go ikogela morago ga tšwelopole goba ka gare ga tikologo yeo e hlokometšwego ya motšesetoropo</p>
12	<p>Pheidsi la lefelo la disekwere sa demitara tše 3000 goba 75% ya dimela goba tšago feta mo ele dints'hi tša dimidišwa tše di tša tšwallega dimela tša se Afrika</p> <p>Ka gare a mangwe a mafelo ao a lego ka gare ga kotsi e kgolo goba maina a thago yeo e bontšhitšwego go ya ka mabaka a section 52 ya NEMBA goba pele ga phatalatašwa ya maina ao, bogareng ga mafelo ao a bonwago bjalo ka mafelo ao a lego kotšing ka gare ga National Spatal Biodiversity Assessment 2004</p> <p>(a) Ka gare ga thataphelomakgethekegthe ka gare ga lefelo leo le lego bohlokwa la thutophelo leo le tšweleditšwego ka gare ga merero ya.</p>
19	<p>Koketšo ya bophara ba tselo ka dimitara tša go fitiša tše 4, le borelele bja go fetiša kilometa e 1 (i) Ka gare ga estuary (ii) Ka ntle ga motšesetoropo mo go: (aa) mafelo ao a šireleditšwego a ikemisetša goya ka NEMPAA, go sa akaretšwe pabalalo (bb) Mafelo a bosesetšhaba ao a šireleditšwego ka fase ga Area Expansion Strategy Focus (cc) Mafelo a makgethe ao a bonwego goya a taolo peyakanywa ya tikologo bjale ka ge e feditšwe ka kgalo 5 ya Act bjale ka ge e amogetšwe ke ba taolo. (dd) Ditšha goba mafelo ao a kgethilwego go ya ka mabaka a sepetho sa lefase ka kakaretšo</p>

DINYAKWA TŠA SEMOLAO
mešongwana e dirwa bakeng ša:

Mošongwana wo o latelago o tšweleditšwe go ya ka karolo 24 le 24D ya NEMA (Tsebišo ya mmušo No. 544 le 546 ya 2 August 2010) e tla lebelleditšwa ka gare ga EIA bakeng ša porojeke. Tšhepedišho ya EIA e tšewa go ya ka melawana eo e kwagoditšwego go ya ka National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) go ya ka mo e kaonafatšwago.

Nomoro ya mošongwana (goya ka tsebišo yeo e nepagetšego): Hlalosa mošongwana wo mongwe le wo mongwe wo o ngwaditšwego goya ka halošo ya projeke ye ngwe le ye ngwe:	Nomoro ya mošongwana	Bontšha nomoro le letšatši la tsebišo yeo e nepagetšego
Kago ya didirišwa goba leago la tšhepidišo le phahlatšo ya mohlagase la boleng ba 275kV goba go feta, ko ntle ga motsešetoropo goba difemeng	8	GNR545 (ngwaditšo ya tsebišo) ya 18 June 2010
Kago ya didirišwa goba leago la tšhepidišo le phahlatšo bo bo fetago 33 fela ka fase ga 275kV (ii) ka gare ga motsešetoropo goba difemeng ka boleng ba 275kV goba go feta kago (i) mokero (ii) mokero (iii) leporogo (iv) letamo (v) Mathale (vi) moago wa mokgobo wa metše (vii) lewate	10	GNR544 (ngwaditšo ya tsebišo 1) ya 18 June 2010
Kago ya tšela, ko ntle ga motsešetoropo	22	
(i) ka bophara bo bo beilwego ba dimitarara tše 13,5 (ii) mo go senago le phahla mo tšela e lego bophara bad i mitara tše 8 (iii) mo elogo gore taolo ya tikolo e fiwe bakeng sa go nagana ka tšela e ngwe goya ka mošongwana wa bo 5 ka gare ga tsebišo ya mmušo ya bo 387 ya 2006 goba mošongwana wa bo 18 ka gare ga tsebišo ya bo 545 ya 2010	24	
Pheolego ya lebala le legolo la di mitara tše kabago 1000,kgwebjano ya selegae, thekishiho, difeme goba tšhomišo ya mekgahlo, mo elogo gore, ka nako ya yeo e beilwego go ka dirišwa e ba gona lebala leo le be le sekgo ba goba se se lekanešo.		

Kgopela o lebele mmepe ka dinhla tše difeletšego tša mafelo le diršela tše dingwe tšeo di šisintšwego.



Lefelo la projeke

Lefelo la projekele ditšeng tše:

- E hakanšha mengwaga e 20 ya bofelo ba morwalo wa 846MW, le tšhwarantšho ya 100MW ye ntšwa ya Tabore Spencer
- Go netafatsa kabelo ya go tšhepega bakeng ša bofelo ba Tabore Spencer ba morwalo wa 466MW,
- Go netafatsa kabelo ya go tšhepega bakeng ša bofelo ba Spencer bo bo akantšwego ba morwalo wa 380MW,
- Go seke gwaba le kotši ya go kgaoga ga mohlagase nakong ya go loba phetogo ya N-1 ko Tabore Spencer MTS, le
- Go dira maledi a lethale la boteng ba 400kV go tšwa setešenešeng se sennyane ša Witkop.
- Setele ša masapala wa Vhembe
- Masapala wa selegae wa Mogaikwena
- Masapala wa selegae wa Makhado
- Masapala wa selegae wa Bloubaerg
- Setele ša masapala wa Capricorn
- Masapala wa selegae wa Molemole
- Masapala wa selegae wa Aganang



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**TOKOMANE YA TSHEDIMOŠO YA BOKAMORAGOMOKA BAKENG ŠA ŠISINYEGO
400KV GOTŠWA GO BORUTHO S/S GOYA GO NZHELELE S/S LE TSHOMIŠANO
MMOGO YA DISETSENE TSE DINNYANE TSA MOHLAGASE GO KGONA GO
AKARETŠA MATHALE A MOHLAGASE, LIMPOPO PROVINCE (DEA REFERENCE
NO. 14/12/16/3/3/2/287, AND NEAS REFERENCE NO. DEAT/EIA/0001049/2012**

Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions South Africa (HESSA) e škgethiwile ke eskom bjalo ka modiredi wa go ikema go ka tšea dithuto tša go ka lebelledišiša diphetogo tša tikologo bakeng sa šisinyo ya mathale a mohlagase wa 400kv ao a la lekana go botelele ba dikilomitara tše ka bago 250km tša profenseng ya Limpopo. Mathale a mohlagase ao a šisintswego ke mošomo wa o ka bago le dipolelo tša tshenyagalelo mo tikologong. Tšhepedišho ya tebedišišo ya polelo tša tikologo e tšeiwa ka lebaka la go tšweletša maikemišišo a tikologo eo e šisintswegoya habolologo/tšweššopelo; tšweletša makgethe a bona le go thuša ka go fokotša dilekanyo go tšweletša dipolelo tšeo di amogeseššilego, gape le mošomo woo o šisintswego wa tšwelopelo. Moladi wa porojeke yay a tikologo ke kgoro ya bošetšhaba tša tikologo

LEBAKA LA TOKOMANE YE

Labaka la tokomane e ya tshedimošošo, ke thuša malo ko ka tshedimošo ya porojeke eo e sisintswego, go neela maloko monyetla wa go ikwadishab bjalo ka maoloko ao a nago le kgatlego le ao a amegilego ka gare ga tiragalo tša go lekola dipolelo tšeo di kgonegago mo tikologong Tokomane ye ya BID e tlo thusa IAP go:

- Laetsa ga e b aba na le kgahllego gob aba amegile ke porojeke eo e šisintswego.
- Go kwesisa porojeke bokaone go ka fa maikutlo
- Ba kwesisa tšhepedišo taolo ya tikologo gore ba kgone go tšea karolo.

Lebaka la tšhepedišo ya EIA ke go tšweletša le go seka seka kgonego ya dipolelo, tša tikologo tso di tša kgahllišego go tšea sephetho woo a lego taolong wa EIA ke kgoro ya ditaba tša tikologo (DEA) go ya ka karolo 24(5) ya šomo ya boladi ba tikologo ya bošetšhaba (act 108 of 1998). EIA e tla sepedišwa go ya ka ditšhupetšo tšhepedišo tša EIA tša DEA.

DINTHLA TŠA POROJEKE

Hlalšo ya dintlha tšeo di tšeneletšego tša porojeke dika mokgwa woo o latelago
Porojeke e nale kogo ya mathale a mohlagase wa 400kv ao a ka lekana go botelele bja dikilomitara dile 250 gotšwa setšene sa borutho go ya Bokmakierie le somisano mmo go kgomaganantšha mathale a mohlagase magareng ga di setšene tše nyane tše pedi tše.

Hlohetso ya porojeke

Polokwane Customer load Network (CLN) e nale mesomo ya maene wa platinum le Zinc ga nwe le gape le mervalo ya magaeng (CLN) ya Polokwane, gape le phathisi matla a Tabor le Spence, di dula di le ka fase ga maata a go sebele matšeparelo ebile ka karolo ya go hloga maata ya northern Grid Network ka baka la go somišwa go fitšha maata a go tšhephega ao a beliwego. Ka dalatsetso go se CLN ya polokwane rera Tabor le Spence kgokaganano 275 kv le 132kv.



**Tokomane ya tshedimošo ya bokamoragomoka
baking sa šišinyego EIA ya dikilomitara tše di
ka bago 250 tsa mathale a mohlagase a 400kV
gotšwa go Borutho s/s goya go Nzhelele s/s**