CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION OF ELEMENTS THAT ARE CENTRAL TO EACH ISSUE.
Conservation	A Red Data species is classified as one of the following according to Barnes <i>et al</i>
Status	(2000):
	Critically endangered
	Species faces an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild
	Endangered
	Species faces a very high risk of extinction in the wild Vulnerable
	Species faces a high risk of extinction in the wild
	Near-threatened
	Species is close to or likely to become vulnerable in the near future
Nature of impact	Collision
	This is a direct impact that occurs when a bird flies into or collides with the overhead
	conductors or earth wires of a power line
	Electrocution
	This is a direct impact that occurs when a bird touches either two live phases, or one
	live phase and an earthed object simultaneously
	Habitat destruction
	This is an indirect impact, whereby construction and/or maintenance of the power
	line destroys or degrades a particular birds habitat
	Disturbance
	This is an indirect impact, whereby construction and/or maintenance activities
	disturb the bird, particularly during breeding season
	Nesting
	This is appositive impact, whereby the power line may provide nesting substrate to
	certain species
General	High
susceptibility	The species is known to be frequently impacted on
	Medium
	The species is known to be impacted on
	Low The species is known to be infrequently impacted on
	The species is known to be infrequently impacted on Unknown
	It is unknown whether the species is impacted on
Drobability	
Probability	Improbable The possibility of the impact ecourring is very law, due either to the simumataneous
	The possibility of the impact occurring is very low, due either to the circumstances,
	design or experience.
	Probable The region of a property of the state of the st
	There is a possibility that the impact will occur to the extent that provisions must
	therefore be made.
	Highly probable
	It is most likely that the impacts will occur at some stage of the development. Plans
	must be drawn up to mitigate the activity before the activity commences.
	Definite The import will take place regardless of any prevention place.
	The impact will take place regardless of any prevention plans.
Scale	Local
Could	The impacted area extends only as far as the activity itself, e.g. a footprint
	Site
	The impact could affect the whole, or a measurable portion of the site.
	Off site
	The impact could affect the area surrounding the development, including the
	neighbouring properties.
I	- 0 0

APPENDIX A – Criteria against which the impacts of the proposed power line are evaluated – Kudu Juno $400 \mbox{KV}$

	Regional The impact would affect the broader region (e.g. neighbouring towns) beyond the
Expected Locality	boundaries of the adjacent properties. This is a description of the specific locality that the impact is likely to occur at.
Duration	Short term The impact will either disappear with mitigation or will be mitigated through a natural process in a period shorter than 2 years. Medium term The impact will last up to the end of the construction phase, where after it will be entirely negated. Long term The impact will continue for the entire operational lifetime of the development, but will be mitigated by direct human action or by natural processes thereafter. Permanent This is the only class of impact that will be non-transitory. Such impacts are regarded to be irreversible, irrespective of what mitigation is applied.
Intensity or Severity	Low The impact alters the environment in such a way that the natural processes or functions can continue with virtually no affect. Medium The affected environment is altered, but functions and processes continue, albeit in a modified way. High Functions or processes of the affected environment are disturbed to the extent where they cease completely.
Significance – without mitigation	No significance The impact will be mitigated to the point where it is regarded to be insubstantial. Low The impact will be mitigated to the point where it is of limited importance. Medium Notwithstanding the successful implementation of the mitigation measures, the impact will remain of significance. However, taken within the overall context of the project, such a persistent impact does not constitute a fatal flaw
	High Mitigation of the impact is not possible on a cost-effective basis. The impact continues to be of great importance, and, taken within the overall context of the project, is considered to be a fatal flaw in the project proposal
Significance – with mitigation	High Mitigation of the impact is not possible on a cost-effective basis. The impact continues to be of great importance, and, taken within the overall context of the project, is

APPENDIX A – Criteria against which the impacts of the proposed power line are evaluated – Kudu Juno 400KV

The prediction is made in the absence of key information. There is a high degree of uncertainty associated with the prediction of the impact.

Medium

The majority of the necessary information for predicting the impact was available. There is some uncertainty associated with the prediction of the impact.

High

Virtually all the necessary information for predicting the impact was available, with exception of insignificant pieces of information that would not materially affect the outcome of the prediction.

Definite

All necessary information was available for the prediction of the impact. There is no uncertainty associated with the prediction of the impact.

(Adapted from Guideline Document, EIA Regulations, Implementation of sections 21, 22 and 26 of the Environment Conservation Act, April 1998, DEAT & guideline supplied by Strategic Environmental Focus as part of the terms of reference for this project)