ISSUE	DETAILS	GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND EMP REQUIREMENTS	
13302	DETAILS	COMMENT	EMP Requirements
1. ECONOMIC:			
1.1 National and Provincial Support	National and provincial importance of project in terms of promoting economic growth in the region and South Africa	Phase of concern: Operation Intensity: Low Overall significance rating: High (positive)  Continued national economic growth results in an associated increase in demand for electricity supply. The development of the proposed Braamhoek PSS is aimed at meeting critical peak demand that is expected to exceed existing supply capability by 2012. The associated Transmission infrastructure required to link the PSS to the National Grid is an integral part of the development. Hence the contribution to the national and provincial economy is seen to be significant.  Mitigation/Optimisation: limited Significance after Mitigation: High (positive)	

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1330E		COMMENT	EMP Requirements
1.2 Local Benefits	Economic benefits that the Substation will bring to local communities	Phase of concern: Construction (mainly) & operation Intensity: Low to Moderate Overall significance rating: Low to Moderate (positive)  There will be little direct benefit to local communities from the line itself. However, indirect benefits are anticipated and include improved reliability of supply and greater supply capacity, limited job creation during construction & decommissioning, limited local economic growth during construction, etc. Indirect benefits will arise from the improved regional economic growth with which this Transmission line is associated.  Mitigation/Optimisation: Maximise use of local skills and services.  Significance after Mitigation: Moderate (positive)	recommended:  • Eskom and municipalities to identify key
1.3 Tariffs	Increase in electricity tariffs	Any new Transmission infrastructure does not infer a tariff increase to local electricity supply. These tariffs are set independently by the local distribution authority (e.g. municipality)	

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1.4 Job Creation	Employment of local labour (South African citizens and people local to the area) and preference given to a local contractor  Local people could be employed to do the following:  • waste removal • gate installation • bush clearing • catering  Local independent Environmental Officer.	Phase of concern: Construction (mainly) & operation Intensity: Low Overall significance rating: Low to Medium (positive)  Local labour should be utilised where possible. Due to the specialised nature of the work required, there will be limited opportunity for job creation in the local market during the construction, operation and decommissioning. However, there will be some opportunity for the employment of skilled and unskilled labour during construction, and the contractors will be encouraged to recruit from the local communities. This will form part of the EMP, and therefore the construction contract documentation.  In the past, Eskom Transmission Division has awarded the contract for the construction of its Transmission infrastructure to a single contractor and left it to the discernment of that firm to obtain the necessary subcontractors. There is now, however, pressure from local stakeholders for Eskom Transmission Division to stipulate in the main contract that local contractors should be used.  Training of labour is a responsibility of the contractor. Eskom Transmission Division will bring the issue of training to the attention of the contractor  Mitigation/Optimisation: Ilimited Significance after Mitigation: Medium (positive)	<ul> <li>EMP requirements stated above apply here.</li> <li>In addition to the above: <ul> <li>Utilise a local contractor to undertake erosion maintenance and rehabilitation (operations phase)</li> <li>Encourage contractor (by contractual conditions) to utilise local labour in unskilled and low skilled activities.</li> <li>Provide training</li> </ul> </li> <li>General recommendation: <ul> <li>It is apparent that the local authorities view this as a high priority issue and have offered their support in giving effect to any initiatives to maximise local input and job creation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key to maximising local input will be advanced warning of the need for skills and services. This will allow local capacity development and preparedness.</li> <li>It is worth re-emphasising that the EIA consultant still sees job creation to be limited within the Transmission infrastructure projects. Opportunities within other aspects of the Braamhoek PSS development have not been assessed here.</li> <li>See also other issues referred.</li> </ul>
1.5 Local Opportunities for electricity supply	Opportunities for local distribution to farmers and landowners who want to draw directly from the Transmission line	Local supply direct to landowners, farmers etc., will not occur from this 400kV Transmission line. Local distribution is the responsibility of the local distributor or municipality. This project is focussed on power transmission rather than local power distribution.	

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1.6 Tourism	The line will detract from the aesthetic appeal of the natural environment, and will therefore negatively impact on tourism activities.	Phase of concern: Construction & Operation Intensity: Low Overall significance rating: Low  The Substation area has a high scenic value and offers opportunity for eco-tourism. However, it is understood the area has a low tourist visitation. The development of the Braamhoek P.S.S. will alter the character of the site, but may also provide opportunities for increasing visitors to the area. Any such proposals have not been developed as yet. Hence the impact is seen to be relatively low despite the potential of the area.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: Low	<ul> <li>Construction access roads to avoid these sites and the access to these sites unless agreed with the owners</li> <li>Rehabilitation of the construction access roads and servitudes must be undertaken as a priority to minimise visual impact</li> <li>Advise owners of construction programme and activities before construction starts</li> <li>Advise and agree with owners servitude maintenance requirements.</li> </ul>

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ISSUE		COMMENT	EMP Requirements
2. WELL BEING:			
2.1 Electromagnetic Fields	Impact of electromagnetic fields (EMFs) on animals, people and vegetation	Phase of concern: Operation Intensity: Low Overall significance rating: negligible The substation will not be close to any residential areas. The anticipated impact is therefore negligible. Mitigation/Optimisation: monitor occupation of land around line during operation Significance after Mitigation: negligible	
2.2 Dust & Noise	Dust & noise control during the construction phase.	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: Moderate to low Overall significance rating: negligible  There is a risk of some dust and noise generation during the construction and decommissioning phases. These will be of a temporary nature, and can be controlled through good site management. However, there are no known locations where noise of dust emissions will affect people near the substation. Similar emissions will arise from the construction of the P.S.S.  Mitigation/Optimisation: general site management Significance after Mitigation: negligible	
2.3 Corona (Noise)	The effect of the corona (low "buzzing" noise) may be noticeable in properties immediately adjacent to the servitude.	Phase of concern: Operation Intensity: Moderate to Low Overall significance rating: negligible The site is remote from dwellings. Mitigation/Optimisation: None Significance after mitigation: negligible	
2.4 HIV/Aids	Refer to Inmigration of construction	n workers	

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	DETAILS	COMMENT	EMP Requirements
2.6 Fire	The construction and operation of the substation may alter the occurrence and management of fires in the area. The change in the nature of fire hazards and events can have safety, economic and ecological implications.		

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3. AESTHETICS:			
3.1 Visual impact	Visual impacts will be significant in the local area	Phase of concern: Construction & Operation Intensity: High Overall significance rating: Moderate to low  The substation will occur in an area of high visual quality. The Visual Absorption Capacity of the area is considered to be low to moderate – ie the substation will blend into the surrounds only to a limited extent. However, the specialist assessment did not account for the construction and operation of the Braamhoek P.S.S., which will have a significant impact on the character of the area. The substation is likely to be one of the more noticeable structures above ground and the overall impact is rated as moderate to low.  Mitigation/Optimisation: none Significance after Mitigation: Moderate to low	
3.2 Loss of sense of place	Negative impact on the spiritual, aesthetic and therapeutic qualities associated with the area in the vicinity of the line	Phase of concern: Operation Intensity: Moderate to high Overall significance rating: Moderate to low  The 'Sense of Place' of the substation site will be changed by the planned Braamhoek P.S.S. however, as stated above, the substation will be one of the more noticeable features of the scheme and is therefore been assigned a significance of moderate to low.  Mitigation/Optimisation: none Significance after Mitigation: Moderate to low	

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1330E		COMMENT	EMP Requirements
4. SOCIAL:			
people	Will there be a need to relocate people, and their property/houses? What are the likely impacts? Will they be compensated?	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: Iow Overall significance rating: none It is understood that there will be no relocation of people as a result of the development of the substation. Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: none	
	The social routine and social networks may be disrupted during the construction process.	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: High Overall significance rating: none  No disruption of social networks are expected in addition to the construction of the P.S.S.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements. Significance after Mitigation: none	
4.3 Location of construction camps	The siting of construction camps in terms of:  Social issues Ecological issues Camps should be above any 1:100 year flood line. This refers particularly to the placement of toilets. Waste disposal management	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: Moderate to High Overall significance rating: none  The construction of the substation is expected to be a continuation of the Braamhoek P.S.S. construction process. Hence no additional social impacts are anticipated.	

ISSUE	DETAILS	GENERAL ASSESSMENT A	GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND EMP REQUIREMENTS	
ISSUE		COMMENT	EMP Requirements	
4.4 Gravesites	Protection of gravesites, disinternment of graves	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: Low Overall significance rating: High  A number of gravesites have been identified within the footprint of the proposed substation. They will need to be exhumed and relocated to a more appropriate burial site. However, this will be required for the construction of the access tunnels and therefore the substation impact on this issue is theoretically. Nevertheless it is recorded here as a significant impact.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: low	The living relatives would need to be found and their consent sought for the relocation of the graves. This is likely to require a formal ceremony.  A procedure for exhumation is required to be followed, and a permit from Amafa will be required.  Ladysmith Municipality has requested that Cllrs Buthelezi & Gasa be contacted by Eskom to assist in the relocation of graves.	
4.5 Traffic Safety	Road traffic safety, particularly relating to construction traffic.	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: Moderate to high Overall significance rating: Low  In the context of the Braamhoek P.S.S. construction, the additional impact of the substation construction traffic is expected to be minimal, including the import of heavy and abnormal goods. However, similar EMP requirements are still seen to apply.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: Low	<ul> <li>Construction traffic to comply with national traffic laws and local by laws.</li> <li>All vehicles to be in good working order, particularly brakes as there are many pedestrians and animals in the area.</li> <li>All drivers to have full drivers licences</li> <li>Traffic movements for heavy and abnormal vehicles must be planned and agreed with the Environmental Officer(s).</li> <li>Construction traffic to be confined to normal working hours. However, particular care to be given at school opening and closing times.</li> <li>Damage caused by construction traffic to be repaired immediately to prevent damage/accidents to road users.</li> <li>Traffic access routes on private land should be mapped, marked on site, and agreed with the landowner.</li> </ul>	
4.6 Inmigration of construction workers	Refer to Construction camps			

ISSUE	DETAILS	GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND EMP REQUIREMENTS	
10002	BETAILS	COMMENT	EMP Requirements
5. LAND ISSUES:			
	The land on which the substation is planned is already in the ownership of Eskom. It forms part of the wider acquisition of land for the whole Braamhoek P.S.S. No further land related issues are anticipated.		

ISSUE	DETAILS	GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND EMP REQUIREMENTS	
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6. FARMING RELATE	D ISSUES:		
	The creation of new or improved access to properties, for access to the line, brings potential associated issues that need to be considered.	This is the subject of a separate EIA	
agricultural	will impact on the agricultural potential of the land.	Phase of concern: Construction & operation Intensity: moderate Overall significance rating: Low The land is now within Eskom ownership, but it is understood that, where possible, farming practices are likely to continue through the lease of land to farmers for grazing. The long-term potential is not known at this stage.  Mitigation/Optimisation: none anticipated Significance after Mitigation: Low	

ISSUE	DETAILS	GENERAL ASSESSMENT A	ND EMP REQUIREMENTS
ISSUL		COMMENT	EMP Requirements
7. NATURAL ENVIR	DNMENT:		
7.1 Impact on fauna & flora	Impacts on the natural fauna and flora in the area	Phase of concern: Construction and Operation Intensity: Moderate to low Overall significance rating: negligible  The substation will be constructed on a working platform prepared for the construction of the access tunnels for the Braamhoek P.S.S. Therefore additional impact on the fauna and flora of the area is expected to be negligible.  It is expected that the construction plan for the P.S.S. will have already set out mitigation measures for the construction fauna and flora of the area.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: negligible	
7.6 Importation of alien vegetation	Importation of alien vegetation through building materials	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: Moderate Overall significance rating: Moderate to high  This is seen to be an issue that can be minimised through careful management during the construction and rehabilitation process. This should therefore be addressed in the EMP. Enhancement may be achieved through the eradication of existing alien species with the area of ownership.  Mitigation/Optimisation: refer to EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: low	stumps, etc.  Importation of materials that may be contaminated by alien plant seed etc. is to be obtained from controlled sources.  Storage/stock piling of materials should not be in alien plant areas for fear of disturbance and spreading.  Operation phase:
			Monitor alien plant areas and control further spreading.

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		COMMENT	EMP Requirements
7.2 Impact of herbicides	Herbicides are sometimes used for the control of vegetation within the substation.	Phase of concern: Operation Intensity: low Overall significance rating: potentially high The main threat associated with use of herbicides in the substation is the potential discharge of herbicide into the adjacent stream.  It is understood Eskom Transmission has very strict requirements on the use of herbicides. These are applied by trained staff and are prescribed on a site by site basis.  It is also known that the drainage system has the facility to trap flows that may be polluted and to store the polluted water for later treatment.  In most cases herbicides decay within a short period after exposure to air and lose their toxicity. Hence, with careful application, risk of discharge to the watercourse should be small.	
		Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: low	

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7.3 Pollution of the watercourse	Oil spillage within the servitude may discharge into the watercourse.	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: High Overall significance rating: Potentially High Oil based coolants are used in transformers and other substation equipment. Accidental spillage or leakage may discharge to the adjacent watercourse causing pollution.  It is understood that standard designs for substations include spillage containment measures at more than one point in the drainage system, including sumps below the equipment, and shut-off valves.  However, given the high water quality at the site, and the proximity to the watercourse, it is recommended that these systems are reinforced with backup facilities in the event of accidental spillage.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: moderate to low	<ul> <li>Spillage containment measures to be reinforced (eg increased capacity, improved access to shut-off valves, etc.) where possible.</li> <li>A regular programme of testing the system should be enforced and controlled using ISO14000 procedures</li> <li>Additional portable emergency pollution containment facilities to be kept on site at all times.</li> <li>It is to be noted that Eskom will require a general authorisation or license to discharge runoff from the substation into the nearby stream. However, it is understood this is being addressed as part of all the water use licences for the PSS, and separate applications have been made to DWAF in this regard.</li> </ul>

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		COMMENT	EMP Requirements
8. CULTURAL AND	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:		
8.1 Palae- ontological Sites	Impact on fossils.	No fossil sites have been identified in the study area	
8.2 Archaeology	Abandoned homesteads (for grave sites see 4.4 above)	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: moderate Overall significance rating: low  Two abandoned homesteads occur on the site. These have been assessed by a specialist and are not thought to have much significance and no destruction permit is considered necessary.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: Low	Confirm status with Amafa
8.3 Cultural, Historical and National Heritage Sites	Rock art sites	Phase of concern: Construction Intensity: Low Overall significance rating: low  The area may have rock art on the scarp slopes near the proposed substation. A more detailed survey is suggested though no impact arising from the substation development is expected.  Mitigation/Optimisation: see EMP requirements Significance after Mitigation: low	

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		COMMENT	EMP Requirements			
9. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:						
Environmental control officer	Appointment of environmental control officers (or Environmental Officer)  Liaison with Landowners  The environmental liaison officer must have a formal education.	An environmental control officer should be appointed for the construction phase and a regional environmental manager should be appointed for operation. The roles, responsibilities and contact details should be set out in the EMP  Landowners should have access to an environmental control officer with whom they can lodge grievances during construction.  As above.	Further to the points adjacent, it is recommended that the EMP is developed and implemented to cover the life of the project from environmental authorisation to decommissioning. Hence the EMP should cover:			