MONOMENTAL PLANT AND DESCRIPTION AND DESCRIPTI	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	NATURE OF IMPACT	SPATIAL SCALE (EXTENT)	TEMPORAL SCALE (DURATION)	CERTAINTY SCALE (PROBABILITY/ LIKELIHOOD)	SEVERITY / BENEFICIAL SCALE	SIGNIFICANCE PRE- MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	REVERSABILITY/ MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE POST- MITIGATION
Selection of the control of the co							SE .				
In lick of ministurant support for the project, everyal project, the project of the project coveral project of the second project of the province of the project of the pro	LEGAL AND POLICY	could lead to the project conflicting with local, provincial and		NATIONAL	LONG TERM	POSSIBLE			consulted and further ensure that the project is		
Consider innect social for hist as there are a range of security process and the falling of the same developer and the falling will be assess developer and the falling will be assessed for the same should develope and the falling will be assessed the same should be made and assessed assessment and the falling will be assessed to the same should be made as a mind of the same should be made as the same shoul	COMPLIANCE	in lack of institutional support for the project, overall project		NATIONAL					These must include (but not restricted to):		
MANGEMENT OF GENERAL WASTE OF CONSTRUCTION AND EAST OF CONSTRUCTION POSSIBLE OF CONSTRUCTION PLASE OF CONSTRUCTION PAGE OF CONSTRUCTION PLASE		Cumulative impact would be high as there are a range of renewable energy facilities proposed within the greater area. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative could result in landowners looking at other avenues of potential income which would need to comply with environmental law and policy.	NO-GU			POSSIBLE	WODERATE		Frameworks Local Municipal bylaws In addition, planning for the construction and operation of the proposed energy facility must consider available best practice guidelines.	EAST	LOW -
AND EROSION Complete language would be moderate as there are a range of activities, actability coals, which contribute to ensure or range of activities, actability coals, which contribute to ensure or range of activities, actability coals, which contribute to ensure or range of activities, actability coals, which contribute to ensure or range of activities, actability coals, which contribute to ensure or range of activities, actability coals, which contribute to ensure or range of activities, actability contributions or range of activities, and the ensurement of the state of the course of product of the contribution o		·									
Constitution Co									, ,		
MANAGEMENT OF GENERAL WASTE established for management and disposal of waste established for GENERAL WASTE established for Toolbos and Southvier WEF clusters construction timelines overlag. However, it is important to note that the S WEFS and their associated infrinstructure are proposed by the same stondard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste. SCHEDUING OF CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION FOR WEF clusters constructed at the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact as the same alternative proposed by the same family long-term) impacts such as accessive sediment mobilization, etc. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Tablos and Southvier WEF clusters be constructed at the same time. However, it is important to note that the same time. However, it is important to note that the S WEFS and their major and the MEP states be constructed at the same time. However, it is important to note that the S WEFS and their major and the MEP states be constructed at the same time. However, it is important to note that the S WEFS and their major and the MEP states be constructed at the same time. However, it is important to note that the S WEFS and their major associated inforstructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMP's will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternate would result in no impact related to construction scheduling as no other construction, that we are associated informative would result in no impact related to construction scheduling as no other construction, that we are associated information and the same standard. No-go alternate would result in no impact related to construction scheduling as no other construction, that		Cumulative impact would be moderate as there are a range of activities, including roads, which contribute to erosion at localised levels. However, these activities are not prevalent in the area. No-go alternative would still present a level of stormwater	No-Go	EGCALISED	20.00 .2	TOSSIBLE	MODERATE	LOW ³	 and implemented to ensure maximum water seepage at the source of water flow. The plan must also include management mitigation measures for water pollution, wastewater management and the management of surface erosion e.g. by considering the applicability 	Difficult	LOW 4
SCHEPALINGS F CONSTRUCTION SCHEPULING OF CONSTRUCTION OF CONST		existing impermeable surfaces.	DIDECT	LOGALISED	LONG TERM	POSSUPLE.	CEV.EDE		An Erosion Management Plan must be designed and implemented to ensure minimal impact.	5467	1000
Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters construction timelines overtap, thowever, it is impact not not bet that the SWEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste of so the same and proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction activities must be administrative for the aquatic environment, e.g. allowing for our impreded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive sediment mobilization, etc. Cumulative impact would be high should the Taaibas and Soutrivier WEF clusters be constructed at the same time. However, it is impactant to note that the SWEFs and their associated infrastructure ore proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would pressible and the same time. However, it is impact not note that the SWEFs and their associated infrastructure ore proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction, that we are aware of, is planned on site. **CONSTRUCTION PHASE** **CONSTRUCT		e.g. storage disposal could result in surface and ground water contamination. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters construction timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues	DIRECT	LOCALISED	LONG TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EASY	LOW -
overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste. SCHEDUING OF CONSTRUCTION allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive seediment mobilization, etc. Cumulative impact would be high should the Taaibas and Soutrivier WEF Clusters be constructed at the same time. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction schedulings are not interpreted to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction schedulings are not interpreted to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction schedulings are not interpreted to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction schedulings are not interpreted to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction schedulings are not there construction, that we are aware of, is planned on site. CONSTRUCTION PHASE GENERAL IMPACTS			CUMULATIVE	LOCALISED	LONG TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	stored before disposal. A General Waste must be disposed of at a registered	EASY	LOW -
Construction scheduling that does not take into account the seasonal requirements of the aquatic environment, e.g. allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive sediment mobilization, etc. Construction scheduling that does not take into account the seasonal requirements of the aquatic environment, e.g. allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive sediment mobilization, etc. Construction scheduling that does not take into account the seasonal requirements of the aquatic environment, e.g. allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive sediment mobilization, etc. Construction scheduling that does not take into account the seasonal requirements of the aquatic environment, e.g. allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive sediment mobilization, etc. Construction scheduling that does not take into account the seasonal requirements of the aquatic environment, e.g. allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (IMUNIATIVE) REGIONAL SHORT TERM POSSIBLE SEVERE HIGH-1 Wherever possible, construction activities must be undertoken during the driest part of the year to excevation, etc. When not possible, suitable stream diversions structures with the vivers/streams are not negatively impacted by construction activity.			NO-GO					N			
allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive sediment mobilization, etc. Cumulative impact would be high should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters be constructed at the same time. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction scheduling as no other construction, that we are aware of, is planned on site. CONSTRUCTION PHASE GENERAL IMPACTS minimize downstream sedimentation due to excavation due to excavation, etc. When not possible, suitable stream diversions structures must be used to ensure that rivers/streams are not negatively impacted by construction activity. NO-GO NOIMPACT CONSTRUCTION PHASE GENERAL IMPACTS	SCHEDULING OF		INDIRECT	REGIONAL	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	Wherever possible, construction activities must be	EASY	LOW -
However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction scheduling as no other construction, that we are aware of, is planned on site. CONSTRUCTION PHASE GENERAL IMPACTS	CONSTRUCTION	allowing for unimpeded flood events, could lead to short-term (and potentially long-term) impacts such as excessive sediment mobilization, etc. Cumulative impact would be high should the Taaibos and	CUMULATIVE	REGIONAL	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	 minimize downstream sedimentation due to excavation, etc. When not possible, suitable stream diversions structures must be used to ensure that rivers/streams are not negatively impacted by 	EASY	LOW -
GENERAL IMPACTS		However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction scheduling as no other construction, that we are	NO-GO		6010			N (
	NUISANCE DUST		DIRECT	LOCALISED		PROBABLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -		EASY	LOW -

ISSUE	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	NATURE OF IMPACT	SPATIAL SCALE (EXTENT)	TEMPORAL SCALE (DURATION)	CERTAINTY SCALE (PROBABILITY/ LIKELIHOOD)	SEVERITY / BENEFICIAL SCALE	SIGNIFICANCE PRE- MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	REVERSABILITY/ MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE POST- MITIGATION
	Dust is likely to be a potential nuisance due to the construction activities. Cumulative impact would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters be constructed during the same period. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to construction nuisance dust as no other construction activities, that we are aware of, are planned on site.	CUMULATIVE	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	 Fugitive/nuisance dust must be reduced by implementing one of or a combination of the following: Damping down of un-surfaced and unvegetated areas; Retention of vegetation where possible; Excavations and other clearing activities must only be done during agreed working times and permitting weather conditions to avoid drifting of sand and dust into neighbouring areas; A speed limit of 40km/h must not be exceeded on dirt roads; Any complaints or claims emanating from the lack of dust control must be attended to immediately by the Contractor. 	EASY	LOW -
FIRE	Risk of runaway fires from construction activities related to	NO-GO DIRECT	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	O IMPACT A There must be no burning of construction waste or	MODERATE	MODERATE -
FIRE	having people on site, such as cooking, smoking or burning of	CUMULATIVE	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	debris onsite.	MODERATE	MODERATE -
	vegetation might lead to the burning of surrounding vegetation. Cumulative impact would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters be constructed during the same period. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would still retain a fire risk as fires are a	NO-GO	LOCALISED	LONG TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	 Cooking and burning of vegetation is not permitted on site. Smoking on site must be confined to a designated area in the vicinity of the site office which must be equipped with the necessary fire extinguishers. Develop and implement a Fire Management Plan. 	MODERATE	MODERATE -
	natural occurrence.									
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	Sediment is likely to be created during construction. This could be washed off into the nearby drainage line e.g. during the	DIRECT	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	★ The recommendations of the Stormwater Management Plan must be implemented to avoid ∴	MODERATE	LOW -
	excavation of foundations, the laying of access roads within the site, digging of cable runs and soil stripping and stockpiling to create foundations and temporary areas of hard-standing,	NO-GO	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	soil erosion and siltation of drainage line. The recommendations of the Erosion Management Plan must be implemented to reduce the risk of soil	MODERATE MODERATE	LOW -
	such as the construction camp. Cumulative impact would be high should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters be constructed during the same period. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would still present a level of stormwater runoff and erosion due to current farming activities and existing impermeable surfaces.	DIDECT		CHOPT TERM				erosion.	MODERATE	
DEGRADATION OF	Unplanned construction activities or earthworks that occur	DIRECT	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	There must be no earthworks, apart from	MODERATE	LOW -
DRAINAGE LINES FROM EARTHWORKS	close to onsite drainage lines could cause adverse impacts such as soil erosion, siltation, and blockage of the drainage line.	CUMULATIVE	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	SEVERE	HIGH -	roadworks inclusive of culverts, within 32m of the drainage lines to avoid contamination of water sources.	MODERATE	LOW -
_,		NO-GO		1	1	I	N	O IMPACT		
	Cumulative impact would be high as there are a range of activities, including roads, substations, overhead lines and neighbouring WEFs which could contribute to the degradation of drainage lines at localised levels if not properly managed during construction. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would have no impact as there are currently no earthworks activities on site that we are aware of.									

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MANAGEMENT OF GENERAL WASTE	Littering by construction workers could cause surface and ground water pollution. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters construction timelines	INDIRECT CUMULATIVE	STUDY AREA STUDY AREA	LONG TERM LONG TERM	POSSIBLE POSSIBLE	MODERATE SEVERE	MODERATE - HIGH -	A Waste Management Plan, incorporating recycling and waste minimisation, must be implemented. The Waste Management Plan must be explained to all employees as part of the environmental induction training.	EASY EASY	LOW -
	overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste.	NO-GO						O IMPACT		
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	Onsite maintenance of construction vehicles/machinery and equipment could result in oil, diesel and other hazardous chemicals contaminating surface and ground water. Surface and ground water pollution could arise from the spillage or leaking of diesel, lubricants and cement during construction activities.	DIRECT	LOCALISED	LONG TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	 The storage of fuels and hazardous materials must be located away from sensitive water resources. All hazardous substances (e.g. diesel, oil drums, etc.) must be stored in a bunded area. The recommendations of the Stormwater Management Plan and the Waste Management Plan must be implemented during construction. 	MODERATE	LOW -
	Cumulative impact would be null as no other new activities, which include the use of hazardous substances are planned for this site (localised impact). No-go alternative would result in no impact related to hazardous waste as the site does not currently experience issues related to hazardous substances.	NO-GO						O IMPACT O IMPACT		
MANAGEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION	Waste from construction activities e.g. excess concrete and cement mixture, empty paint containers, oil containers, etc.,	DIRECT	STUDY AREA	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	A Waste Management Plan for the project must be developed and implemented in the construction	MODERATE	LOW -
WASTE	could cause pollution of ground and surface water when they come into contact with run-off water. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters construction timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to	CUMULATIVE NO-GO	STUDY AREA	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	 phase. All waste must be disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill site. All construction materials must be stored in a central and secure location with controlled access with an appropriate impermeable surface. The recommendations of the Stormwater Management Plan must be implemented to mitigate the impacts of run-off water on pollution. O IMPACT	MODERATE	LOW -
	construction waste as the site does not currently have any construction activities taking place.	NO-GO					N	UNIVIFACI		
WATER QUALITY	Wet concrete is highly alkaline. This could result in flash kills of macroinvertebrates and fish species in the vicinity. Soil erosion will decrease the quality of the aquatic habitat downstream of the construction activities by silting over	DIRECT CUMULATIVE	LOCALISED LOCALISED	SHORT TERM SHORT TERM	PROBABLE POSSIBLE	MODERATE SEVERE	MODERATE - HIGH -	 No concrete mixing will take place within 32m of any watercourse. The concrete batching plant must be clearly demarcated, and no sprawl must be tolerated. 	EASY	LOW -
	exposed rocks and decreasing the clarity and oxygen saturation of the water. Soil erosion will decrease the quality of the aquatic habitat downstream of the construction activities by silting over exposed rocks and decreasing the clarity and oxygen saturation of the water.	NO-GO					N	O IMPACT		
	Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters construction timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to concrete contamination of watercourses as the site does not currently have any construction activities taking place.									
		INDIRECT	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -		EASY	LOW -

WATERCOURSE Internal continues to control content water provides on the control con	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	NATURE OF IMPACT	SPATIAL SCALE (EXTENT)	TEMPORAL SCALE (DURATION)	CERTAINTY SCALE (PROBABILITY/ LIKELIHOOD)	SEVERITY / BENEFICIAL SCALE	SIGNIFICANCE PRE- MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	REVERSABILITY/ MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE POST- MITIGATION
We's not their executate eigenstration are generated to the same security of the following and processes and the control of the same security of the following security of the	INFILLING/ EXCAVATION IN A WATERCOURSE	watercourses during rainfall events. Materials used for the infilling of watercourses in order to construct water crossings may not be compatible with the surrounding bed/banks, etc., which could change the characteristics of the watercourse. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters construction	CUMULATIVE	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	 within 32m of a watercourse. Stockpile areas must be suitably bunded to prevent waterborne erosion of exposed soils where there is a likelihood that the soils will be washed into a watercourse. Materials used for infilling must be suitably stabilized to ensure that scour and erosion of the 	EASY	LOW -
Association of Mode and internative would resurt in no impact related to exceeded engagines at the rate date and currently from on the control control of the rate of the rate date and currently from on the result in control control of the rate of			CUMULATIVE					N			
NO-go observable would result in so Impact related to exceed a facilities of the size does not currently here only construction eclivate facilities on the size does not currently here only construction eclivate facilities on the construction of the less of the NAM. September would result for a facilities which in construction of the less which in the construction of the less which in the construction of the less does not currently here only one of the less does not			NO-GO					N	O IMPACT		
SPORAL OF SPOLIL MATERIAL		No-go alternative would result in no impact related to excavated stockpiles as the site does not currently have any									
Commission management from a foreigned scale, would be moderate should be foreigned and started management from the started foreigned and the EMIN's will be prepared to the same seveloper and the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started foreigned from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the Started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared to the same started from the EMIN's will be prepared	DISPOSAL OF SPOIL MATERIAL	Incorrect disposal of subsoil/spoil material could result in							appropriate Waste License in terms of the NEMA:		
Standard. No or othernative would result in no impact related to disposal of soal materials as the site does not currently have any conduction activities lishing plane. ***PREVIOUR CONDUCTION CONTINUENT IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters construction timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the							 Spoil could be used to rehabilitate open borrow pits or erosion features. Disposal of spoil material to a registered landfill must be the last option. 		
No-go afternative would result in an impact related to disposal of spoil materials at the size does not currently have any construction activities taking place. NO-GO											
INCREASED STORMWATER RUN-OFF		of spoil materials as the site does not currently have any	NO-GO					N		,	
Failure to maintain the stormwater system could increase the Trisk of surface water damage to the landscape and vegetation from increased rates of run-off and therefore the risk of cultised helding and increased sheet erosind ownstream due to the presence of roads and impermeable areas of hard standing. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Tambos and Southive WEF clusters operational timelines and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the some standard. WASTE MANAGEMENT		construction activities taking place.			OPEF	RATIONAL PHASE					
risk of surface water damage to the landscape and vegetation from increased rates of nun-off and therefore the risk of localised flooding and increased sheet erosion downstream due to the presence of roads and impermeable areas of hard standing. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Traibus and Southvier WEF clusters operational timelines overlap, flower, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same already and their disting impermeable surfaces. WASTE MANAGEMENT There could be littering by maintenance workers and security personnel on site. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Traibus and Southvier WEF clusters operational timelines overlap, flower, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same stondard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general would result in				-							
localised flooding and increased sheet erosion downstream due to the presence of roads and impermeable areas of hard standing. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be high should the Toolbos and Soutrivier WEF clusters operational timelines overigh, However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. WASTE MANAGEMENT WASTE Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Toolbos and Soutrivier WEF clusters operational timelines over the temperature of the Same standard. WASTE Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Toolbos and Soutrivier WEF clusters operational timelines over the same standard. Waste Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Toolbos and Soutrivier WEF clusters operational timelines over the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues DECOMMISSIONING PHASE	STORMWATER	risk of surface water damage to the landscape and vegetation							Management Plan and Erosion Management Plan		
the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters aperational timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. NO-go alternative would still present a level of stormwater runoff and erosion due to current farming activities and existing impermeable surfaces. WASTE MANAGEMENT There could be littering by maintenance workers and security personnel on site. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters operational timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE		localised flooding and increased sheet erosion downstream due to the presence of roads and impermeable areas of hard							mast se implemented.		
MANAGEMENT personnel on site. CUMULATIVE STUDY AREA MEDIUM TERM POSSIBLE MODERATE or recycling and waste minimisation, must be implemented. The Waste Management Plan must be implemented throughout the operational timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE		the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters operational timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would still present a level of stormwater runoff and erosion due to current farming activities and existing impermeable surfaces.									
Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters operational timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE											
timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE	MANAGEMENT	Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate	CUMULATIVE	STUDY AREA	MEDIUM TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	implemented. The Waste Management Plan must be implemented throughout the operational	EASY	LOW -
		timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues	NO-GO					N	,		
GENERAL IMPACTS							SE				

ISSUE	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	NATURE OF IMPACT	SPATIAL SCALE (EXTENT)	TEMPORAL SCALE (DURATION)	CERTAINTY SCALE (PROBABILITY/ LIKELIHOOD)	SEVERITY / BENEFICIAL SCALE	SIGNIFICANCE PRE- MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	REVERSABILITY/ MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE POST- MITIGATION
POLLUTION	Littering by construction workers could cause surface and	DIRECT	STUDY AREA	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	Littering must be avoided, and litter bins must be	EASY	LOW -
	ground water pollution. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters	CUMULATIVE	STUDY AREA	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	made available at various strategic points on site. Refuse from the decommissioning of the site must be collected on a regular basis and deposited at an appropriate landfill.	EASY	LOW -
	decommissioning timelines overlap. However, it is important	NO-GO					N	IO IMPACT		
	to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to general waste as the site does not currently experience issues regarding waste.		STUDY AREA	SHORT TERM	DOSSIBLE.	MODERATE			FASV	LOW
	Onsite maintenance of construction vehicles/machinery and	DIRECT	STUDY AREA		POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	No storage of fuels and hazardous materials must	EASY	LOW -
	equipment could result in oil, diesel and other hazardous chemicals contaminating surface and ground water. Surface and ground water pollution could arise from the spillage or	CUMULATIVE	STUDY AREA	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	be permitted near sensitive water resources. All hazardous substances (e.g. diesel, oil drums, etc.) to be stored in a bunded area.	EASY	LOW -
	leaking of diesel, lubricants, etc. during decommissioning.	CUMULATIVE					N	IO IMPACT		
	leaking of diesel, lasticaries, etc. daring decommissioning.	NO-GO						IO IMPACT		
	should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters decommissioning timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to hazardous waste as the site does not currently experience issues related to hazardous substances.									
DUST	Dust is likely to be a potential nuisance due to the	DIRECT	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM SHORT TERM	PROBABLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	★ Management of fugitive/nuisance dust could be ★ Management of fugitive/nuisance dust could be	EASY	LOW -
	decommissioning activities. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters decommissioning timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to decommissioning nuisance dust as no other decommissioning activities should be taking place on the site, that we are aware of.	NO-GO	LOCALISED		POSSIBLE	MODERATE		 implemented through the following: Damping down of un-surfaced and unvegetated areas; Retention of vegetation where possible; Demolitions and other clearing activities must only be done during agreed working times and permitting weather conditions to avoid drifting of sand and dust into neighbouring areas; A speed limit of 40km/h must not be exceeded on dirt roads. Any complaints or claims emanating from the lack of dust control must be attended to immediately by the Contractor. IO IMPACT 	EASY	LOW -
SOIL EROSION	After the removal of all pylon related structures, the disturbed	DIRECT	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -		EASY	LOW -
	soils could become exposed, unstable and prone to erosion. Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters	CUMULATIVE	LOCALISED	SHORT TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	MODERATE -	the disturbed soils must be re-vegetated to avoid unnecessary soil erosion. This must be based on the Revegetation Plan and the Erosion Management Plan.	EASY	LOW -
	decommissioning timelines overlap. However, it is important to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be prepared to the same standard. No-go alternative would result in no impact related to soil erosion as a result of pylon removal as no other WEFs are planned on this site.	NO-GO					N	IO IMPACT		
			1					No mitigation passessant	MODERATE	LOW +
LAND-USE	Land previously unavailable for certain types of land use will	DIRECT	LOCALISED	LONG TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	LOW +	→ No mitigation necessary		LOW +
LAND-USE	Land previously unavailable for certain types of land use will now be available for those uses.	DIRECT CUMULATIVE NO-GO	LOCALISED LOCALISED	LONG TERM LONG TERM	POSSIBLE	MODERATE MODERATE	LOW +	NO IMPACT	MODERATE	LOW +

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	Cumulative impact, on a localised scale, would be moderate									
	should the Taaibos and Soutrivier WEF clusters									
	decommissioning timelines overlap. However, it is important									
	to note that the 5 WEFs and their associated infrastructure are									
	proposed by the same developer and the EMPrs will be									
	prepared to the same standard.									
	No-go alternative would result in no impact as the site will									
	return to what it was used for before, i.e. the current status									
	quo.									