

APPENDIX 1
COPY OF THE PRE-APPLICATION MEETING MINUTES



MEETING NOTES

JOB TITLE	Karreebosch Powerline BAR and WEF Amendment
PROJECT NUMBER	41103843
DATE	02 August 2022
TIME	11h30
VENUE	MS Teams
SUBJECT	Pre-application Meeting with DFFE
DFFE PRE-APPLICATION NO.	2022-07-0009
CLIENT	G7 Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (Applicant: Karreebosch Wind Farm (RF) (Pty) Ltd)
PRESENT	Ashlea Strong (AS) - WSP Thirushan Nadar (TN) - WSP Veronique Fyfe (VF) - G7 Caryn Clarke (CC) - G7 Skye Clarke-Mcleod (SCM) -G7 Collete Alisha Stanfer (CAS) - G7 Chantell Mabusela (CM) -DFFE Dr. Danie Smit (DS) -DFFE Nyiko Nkosi (NN) - DFFE Zama Langa (ZL) - DFFE
APOLOGIES	Megan Govender (MG) - WSP

Building C, Knightsbridge
33 Sloane Street
Bryanston, 2191
South Africa

T: +27 11 361 1300
F: +27 11 361 1301

www.wsp.com \\corp.pbwan.net\za\Central_Data\Projects\41100xxx\41103843 - Karreebosch WEF Part 2 & BAR\41 ES\01-Reports\01-Pre-application Meeting\2022-08-02_Karreebosch pre-app Meeting_Meeting Notes_Final for Approval.docx

MEETING NOTES


MATTERS ARISING	ACTION
<p>NOTE: These notes constitute a summary of the key discussion points and decisions made during the discussion. They are not intended to reflect the exact discussions held.</p>	
<p>1.0 INTRODUCTIONS AS welcomed, all AS handed over to DFFE and G7 for introductions.</p>	None
<p>2.0 PRESENTATION The presentation is included Appendix A. AS began presentation of the proposed project outlining all the details concerned and noted that the applicant will be the registered Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) - Karreebosch Wind Farm (RF) (Pty) Ltd. AS noted that the project comprised of two parts i.e. Part 2 Amendment Application of the existing Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the Karreebosch Wind Energy Facility (WEF) and the Basic Assessment (BA) Process for the proposed 132kV powerline and 33/132kV substation. Furthermore, the Part 2 Amendment Application for the Karreebosch WEF will include the submission of the Amended Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) and Final Layout for approval in compliance with Conditions 16 and 18 of the EA. NN mentioned that when the Karreebosch WEF EMPr is released for public comment it must make note that the release is to comply with the conditions of the EA and takes into consideration the information that is included as part of the Part 2 amendment. It must be made clear that the WEF EMPr being submitted because it was not approved as of the original Karreebosch WEF EA. AS confirmed, that the Karreebosch WEF adverts, site notices and letters clearly outline the Part 2 Amendment Process as well as the fact that the EMPr is being submitted in compliance with these two conditions. Will also be mentioned in the amendment report itself. It was noted that there were no additional comments or queries regarding the Karreebosch WEF Part 2 Amendment Process, final layout and EMPr approval process AS note that the servitude requirements for the proposed Karreebosch powerline would be approximately 45m inclusive of the access road, however a 400m wide assessment corridor is being considered in the BA. The longest route alternative is approximately 20km which will result in a total servitude footprint of 92 hectares. VF clarified that the 92 hectares is just the area of influence, for assessment, it won't be the entire impacted area. The impacted area would only include areas where new access roads are required and where the towers will be constructed, pylon footings and where the substation is proposed. Therefore the footprint of the impacted area will be significantly smaller than the area of influence. AS mentioned, there are 6 powerline route alternatives, and 2 alternative substation options. AS mentioned, that there is only one powerline routing between the Bon Espirange and Komsberg substations, and the section preceding the Bon Espirange substation VF clarified that the reason for no possible route alternatives for the above-mentioned route is due to the existing operational Roggeveld Wind Farm and the setbacks required between Eskom lines and the turbines. Therefore, this is the only possible way to route the powerline through the area. AS mentioned, that the Option 1A alignment and Option 1 substation are currently preferred. It can be noted that Option 1A is the shortest route alignment for the power line. AS noted that this preference will be confirmed in the BA Report.</p>	<p>WSP noted</p> <p>WSP noted</p> <p>WSP noted this</p>

MEETING NOTES

<p>AS presented a brief overview of the applicable listed activities for the proposed Karreebosch powerline and substation from Listing Notices 1 and 3. Furthermore, a summary of the DFFE Screening tool for the powerline project was also provided.</p> <p>NN noted that the new published standards exclusions for powerlines have been promulgated, but confirmed that they would not be applicable to this project as the Screening tool identified very high and high sensitivity themes.</p> <p>AS confirmed, that the new standards were considered, however due to the presence of very high and high sensitives the new standards will not be applicable.</p> <p>AS mentioned, that the Competent Authority is anticipated to be the DFFE, as it is a Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Project (REIPPP).</p> <p>DS confirmed this to be accurate.</p> <p>AS mentioned, that the WEF is located entirely within the Komsberg renewable energy development zone (REDZ), and the power line also falls entirely within the Central Strategic Transmission Corridor, therefore noting the applicability of shorter DFFE Review time frame (57-days) for both the WEF Part 2 amendment application and grid BA process.</p> <p>NN mentioned the requirement in the application form for projects in the strategic transmission corridor whereby pre-negotiated routes together with a map is required. These are required as proof so that the department will register the application in such a manner that the shorter time frames are adopted.</p> <p>AS and CC confirmed that signed consent forms have been received for all alternative routes. Furthermore, the consent forms comply with the relevant Gazette requirements (GNR 2313 27 July 2022, Adoption of the Standard for the development and expansion of powerlines and substations within identified geographical areas and the exclusion of the infrastructure from the requirement to obtain an environmental authorisation).</p> <p>AS confirmed that all the above will be attached to the Karreebosch powerline & substation application form when submitted.</p> <p>It was noted that there were no additional comments or queries regarding the Karreebosch grid BA Process.</p> <p>AS briefly outlined the public participation that will be undertaken for both projects (Part 2 and BAR).</p> <p>It was noted that there were no additional comments or queries regarding the proposed public participation process.</p>	<p>DFFE noted</p> <p>WSP noted</p> <p>WSP noted</p>
<p>3.0 CONCLUDING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— AS opened floor to all for questions— No further comments from attendees— Meeting concluded at 12:20	

MEETING NOTES

APPENDIX A - PRESENTATION



DFFE Pre-Application Meeting


Karreebosch Wind Energy Facility and Overhead Powerline

August 2022

1

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Overview of the Projects
 - Background
 - Location
3. Karreebosch Wind Energy Facility (WEF)
 - Permitting Process
 - Proposed amendments
 - Updates to Specialist Studies
 - Part 2 Amendment Process
 - EMPr Update and Final Layout
4. Karreebosch Overhead Powerline (OHPL)
 - Basic Assessment
 - Listed Activities
 - Specialist Assessments as identified by DFFE Screening Tool
 - Specialist Studies commissioned
5. Competent Authority
6. Key Considerations
7. Public Participation Process
8. Timeframes
9. Questions and Discussions
10. Way Forward



2

2

1. Introductions

- G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd:
 - Veronique Fyfe
 - Caryn Clarke
 - Skye Clarke-McLeod
- WSP Group Africa (Pty) Ltd:
 - Megan Govender (Senior Environmental Consultant)
 - Ashlea Strong (Project Manager)
- Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE):
 - Nyiko Nkosi
 - Zama Langa
 - Danie Smit



3

3

2. Overview of the Projects

Background

- Applicant:
 - Karreebosch Wind Farm RF (Pty) Ltd
- Projects include:
 - Basic Assessment Process for the Karreebosch 132kV OHPL and 33/132kV substation within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and the Laingsburg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province and Western Cape Province; and
 - Part 2 Amendment, and Final Layout and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) approval for the Karreebosch WEF, within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality, Witzenberg Local Municipality and the Laingsburg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province and Western Cape Province (EA Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/807/AM3).



4

4

2. Overview of the Project



Location

KARREEBOSCH WEF

Province:	Western Cape Province, Northern Cape Province	
Local Municipality:	Laingsburg Local Municipality, Western Cape Province Witzenberg Local Municipality, Western Cape Province Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality, Northern Cape Province	
Farms:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm Roode Wal No. 187 Farm Appels Fontein No. 201 Portion 1 of Farm Ek Kraal No. 199 Portion 2 (Nuwe Kraal) of Farm Ek Kraal No. 199 Portion 1 of Farm Klipbanks Fontein No. 198 Remainder of Farm Klipbanks Fontein No. 198 Remainder of Farm Wilgebosch Rivier No. 188 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm Rietfontein No. 197 Remainder of Farm Kareebosch No. 200 Portion 1 of Farm Karreebosch No. 200 Farm Oude Huis No. 195 Portion 1 of Farm Karree Kloof No. 196 Remainder of Farm Brandvalley No. 75

KARREEBOSCH OHPL

Province:	Western Cape Province, Northern Cape Province	
Local Municipality:	Laingsburg Local Municipality, Western Cape Province Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality, Northern Cape Province	
Farms:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portion 2 (Nuwe Kraal) of Farm Ek Kraal No. 199 Remainder of Farm Wilgebosch Rivier No. 188 Remainder of Farm Klipbanks Fontein No. 198 Portion 1 of Farm Klipbanks Fontein No. 198 Remainder of Farm Karreebosch No. 200 Portion 1 of Farm Ek Kraal No. 199 Remainder of Farm Ek Kraal No. 199 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remainder of Farm Bon Espirange No. 73 Farm Rietfontein No. 197 Portion 1 of Farm Bon Espirange No. 73 Farm Aprils Kraal No. 105 Portion 2 of Farm Standvastigheid No. 210 Remainder of Farm Standvastigheid No. 210

2. Overview of the Project



3. Karreebosch WEF



Existing Environmental Authorisations

- Original Applicant: Karreebosch Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd
- EIA for proposed 140MW Karreebosch Wind Energy Facility undertaken by Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd in 2015
- Specialist Studies:
 - Heritage and Palaeontological Impact Assessment
 - Agriculture and Soils Impact Assessment
 - Hydrological Impact Assessment
 - Avifaunal Impact Assessment
 - Bat Impact Assessment
 - Ecological Impact Assessment
 - Noise Impact Assessment
 - Social Impact Assessment
 - Visual Assessment
- EA granted in January 2016 (EA ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/807)

7

7

3. Karreebosch WEF



Existing Environmental Authorisation and Amendments

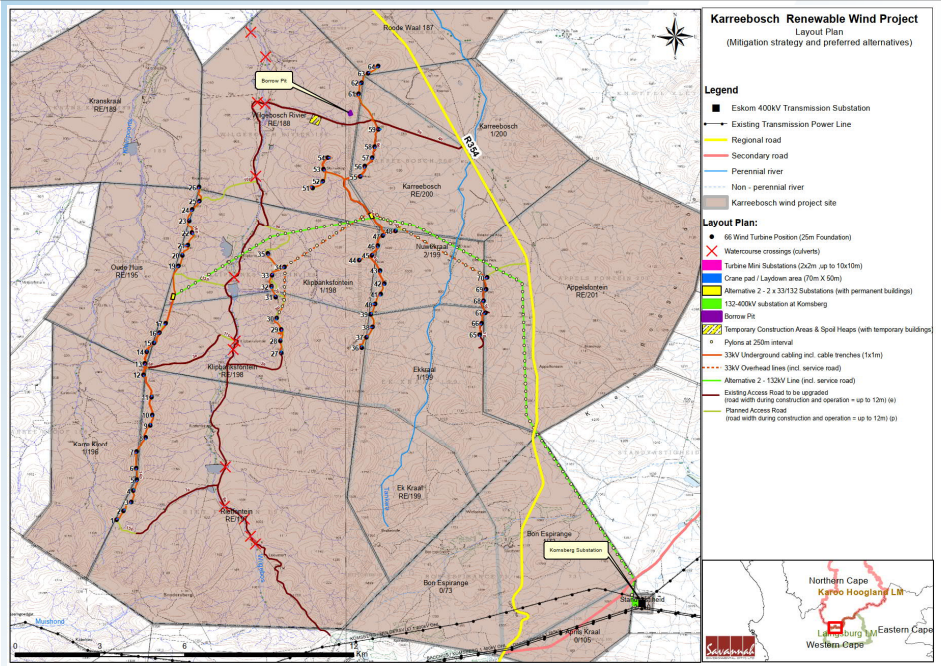
- EA for the Karreebosch WEF was issued on 29 January 2016 - 14/12/16/3/3/2/807
 - 140MW WEF of up to 65 turbines
 - Hub height of up to 100m
 - Rotor diameter of up to 140m
 - Approximately 25km of 132kV overhead powerlines from the onsite substation to Eskom's Komsberg Substation
- Subsequent amendments (EA Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/807/AM1, 14/12/16/3/3/2/807/AM2, 14/12/16/3/3/2/807/AM3) included increases in the hub height (up to 125m), rotor diameter (up to 160m), blade length (up to 80m), and minor amendments to the wording of certain conditions of the authorisation, as well as an extension of the validity of the EA to 2026.

8

8

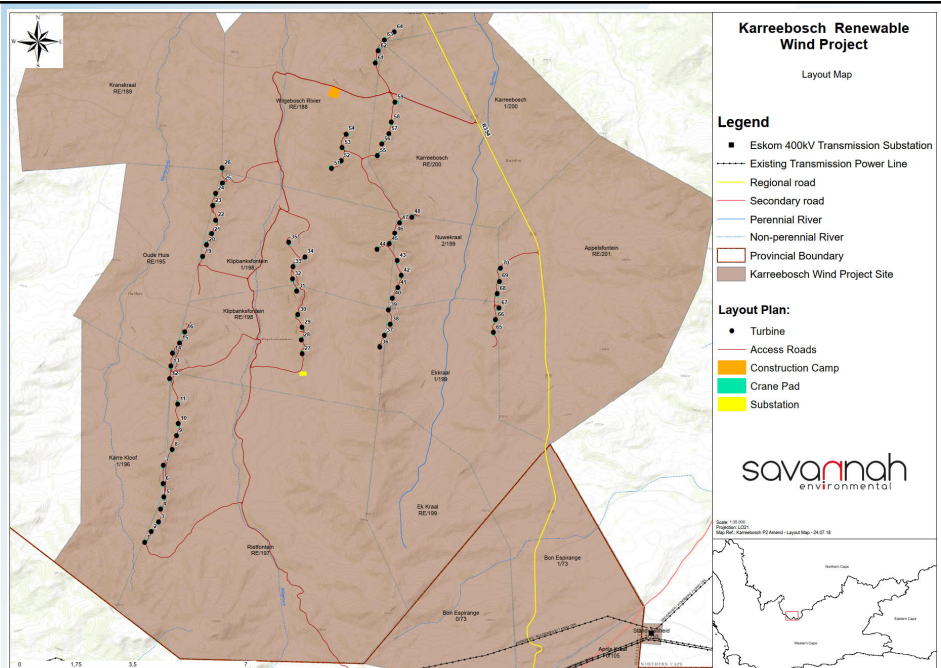
3. Karreebosch WEF

Layout as per January 2016 EA (Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/807)



3. Karreebosch WEF

Layout as per the November 2018 Part 2 EA Amendment (Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/807/AM2)

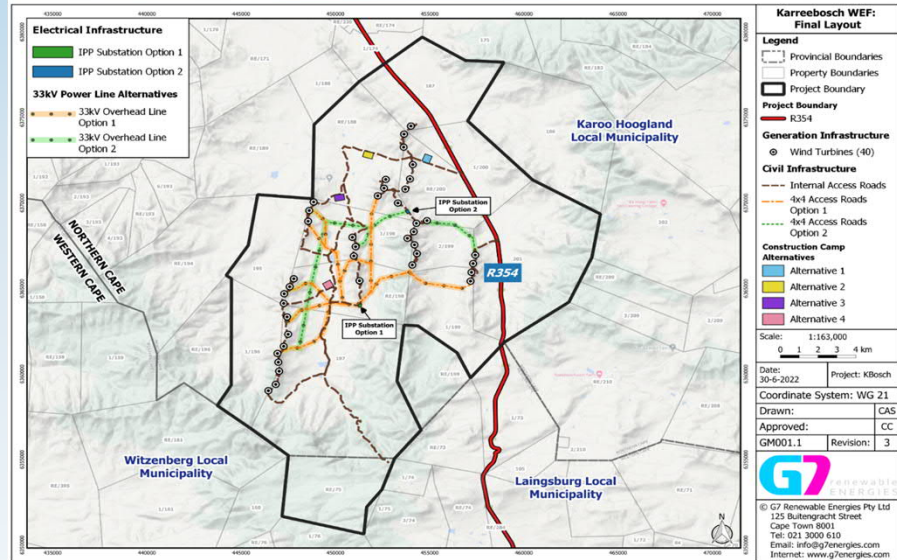


3. Karreebosch WEF

2022 Proposed Final Layout (40 turbines)



Final Layout



11

11

3. Karreebosch WEF



Part 2 Amendment Process

- Proposed Amendments
 - Amend the details of the holder of the EA
 - Number of turbines: Up to 40 turbines (reduced from 65) with a maximum installed capacity of 149.9 MW and export capacity of 140MW
 - Turbine foundation: 30m in diameter and 5m in depth
 - Hub Height: up to 140M
 - Rotor diameter: up to 170M
 - Turbine generating capacity: up to 7.5MW each (with a total generation capacity not exceeding 140MW)
 - Blade length: up to 85 m
 - Additionally, amendments to length and width of access roads, areas occupied by buildings, laydown area, transformer stations and construction camp, capacity of onsite substation and height of fencing
- A Part 2 Amendment Process will therefore need to be undertaken as the increase in hub height and rotor diameter is a substantive amendment

12

12

3. Karreebosch WEF



Part 2 Amendment Process

- Pre-application authority consultation
- Application form submission (and R2000 application fee)
- Appointment of specialists to undertake required specialist study reviews and provide either updated reports or specialist statements
- An Assessment Report (AR) will be compiled. The report is required to include:
 - An assessment of all impacts related to the proposed change
 - Advantages and disadvantages associated with the proposed change
 - Measures to ensure avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts associated with such proposed change
 - Any changes required to the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) and
 - All relevant specialist input will be included in the assessment reports
- Dissemination of Draft AR for 30-day public participation
- Submission of the Final AR (including the Comment and Response Report) together with the Final EMPr to Competent Authority
- DFFE to Grant or Refuse EA and provide written feedback
- Stakeholder notification of decision on EA Application

13

13

3. Karreebosch WEF



Part 2 Amendment Process

- Review and update (as required) of previous Specialist Studies including:
 - Avifauna
 - Bat
 - Biodiversity (including Rehabilitation Plan, Alien Invasive Management Plan, Search and Rescue Plan and Biological Monitoring Plan)
 - Desktop Geotechnical
 - Surface Water (including floodline assessment and SWMP)
 - Soils and Land Capability
 - Transport
 - Heritage (including Management Plan)
 - Visual
 - Noise
 - Social

14

14

3. Karreebosch WEF



EMPr Update and Final Layout Process

- The EA issued for the Karreebosch WEF indicates that the EMPr and layout submitted as part of the original EIA process were not approved and must be amended to include measures as dictated by the final site layout map and micro-siting and the provisions of the EA
 - Condition 16 – layout
 - Condition 18 – EMPr
- The EMPr must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and the holder of EA must consider such comments
 - Condition 18
- Once amended, the final EMPr must be submitted to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) for written approval prior to commencement of the activity
- Confirmation:
 - Amended EMPr will be submitted for approval
 - Not a Regulation 37 process as the EMPr is not yet approved
 - Final layout will be submitted as part of the EMPr approval process and will not trigger a Part 2 amendment as the layout is not yet approved

15

15

4. Karreebosch Powerline



Project Infrastructure

- Overhead Powerline
 - 132kV twin tern double circuit overhead powerline
 - Towers will either be steel lattice or monopole structures
 - Pole positions will only be available once the powerline detail design has been completed by the Eskom Design Review Team (DRT)
 - A 400m wide assessment corridor is being considered and has been walked down by the specialists for approval to allow for micro siting of tower positions once the detailed design has been completed
 - It is anticipated that towers will be located on average 200m to 250m apart; however, longer spans may be needed due to terrain and watercourse crossings
- Servitude
 - Registered servitude will fall within 400m wide assessment corridor and will be 31m wide (15.5 m on either side of the centre line)
 - Right of Way servitude (servitude road) will be up to 14m wide (7m on either side of centre line), resulting in a total servitude width of 45m in total
 - Length of the longest powerline route alternative is 20.52 km, which will result in a servitude area of up to 92.3 ha (unlikely to be this much due to the nature of the development).

16

16

4. Karreebosch Powerline



Project Infrastructure

- Substations
 - OHPL routed from the proposed onsite Karreebosch 33/132kV substation (associated with the approved Karreebosch WEF) to the existing Bon Espirange substation, after which it will connect to the existing 400kV Komsberg substation
 - Two alternative 33/132kV onsite substation locations at the Karreebosch WEF site each with a 200m x 150m (3 ha) footprint
 - 200m assessment area surrounding the proposed substations alternatives assessed for micro siting, with a slight funnel leading into the existing Bon Espirange and Komsberg substations to allow for greater flexibility for micro siting for incoming proposed line connections
 - May require an extension of the existing 400kV Komsberg substation, and therefore, the entire Komsberg substation property has been assessed
- Site Access
 - Accessed via roads forming part of the authorised Karreebosch WEF
 - Existing roads will be used as much as possible
 - Additional new access roads may be required to be constructed to provide access to sections of the powerline route
 - New sections of access roads will deviate off existing roads (within the 400m wide assessment corridor), as needed to access tower positions
 - Access roads will likely be gravel roads located up to 14m (Right of Way Servitud) following beneath the OHPL in order to access tower structures for construction and maintenance purposes

17

17

4. Karreebosch Powerline



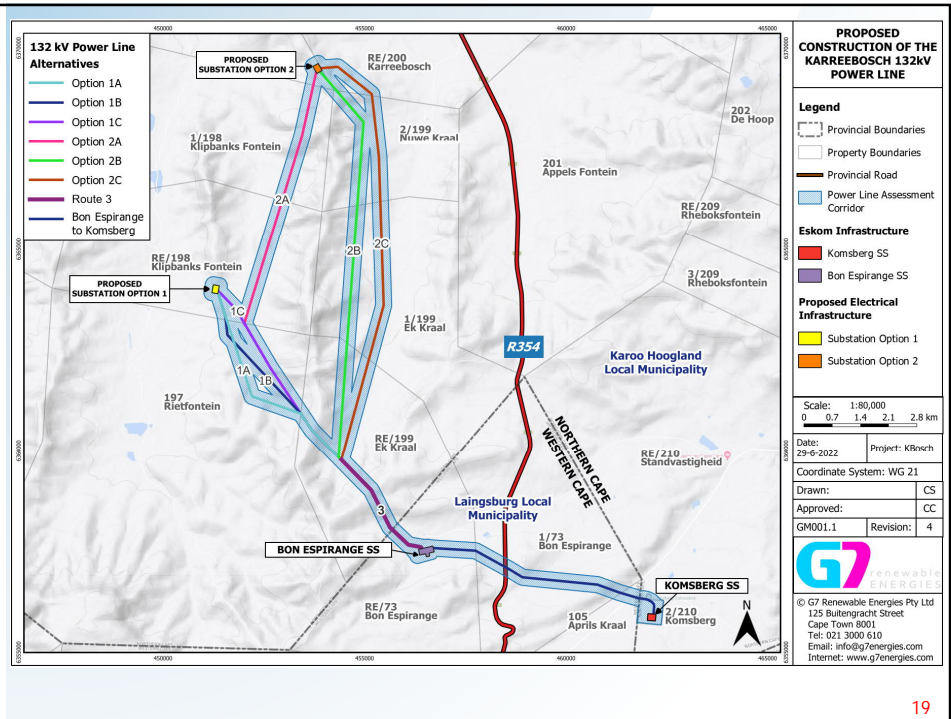
Project Infrastructure

- Alternatives
 - Six (6) OHPL route alternatives (Options 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B and 2C) are proposed between the Karreebosch WEF onsite 33/132kV substation (with alternatives: Option 1 and Option 2) and the existing Bon Espirange Substation
 - Only one (1) OHPL route is technically feasible for the section of the proposed powerline directly preceding the existing Bon Espirange Substation and for the section connecting the Bon Espirange substation to the Komsberg substation (Route 3), which is approximately 9.2 km in length
 - No alternatives can therefore be provided for this section of the OHPL (Route 3)

18

18

4. Karreebosch Powerline



4. Karreebosch Powerline




Listed Activities

- Listing Notice 1 - GNR 327

LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY
<p>Activity 11: The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity— (i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts;</p>	<p>The project involves the construction of a 132kV double circuit OHPL (400m wide corridor) to evacuate electricity from the authorised Karreebosch WEF to feed it into the National Grid. The project will also include the Karreebosch on-site 33/132kV substation as well as the potential expansion of the Komsberg Substation.</p> <p>The transmission lines are outside of the urban edge.</p>
<p>Activity 12 (ii), (a) and (c): The development of— (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more, where such development occurs— (a) within a watercourse; or (c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse</p>	<p>The proposed development will entail the construction of OHPL tower structures, access roads and associated infrastructure (buildings and other infrastructure) with a physical footprint of approximately 100m² or more within a surface water feature / watercourse or within 32m of a surface water feature / watercourse. The infrastructure associated with the proposed development will avoid the identified surface water features / watercourses where possible.</p> <p>A Surface Water Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the identified surface water features / watercourses.</p>
<p>Activity 14 The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 cubic metres or more but not exceeding 500 cubic metres.</p>	<p>More than 80 m³ (but less than 500 m³) of diesel will be temporarily stored in above ground storage tanks within the construction camp for use during the construction phase. It should be noted that the above ground diesel storage tanks will be located within the Karreebosch WEF construction camp to be used for both the WEF and OHPL during construction.</p>

4. Karreebosch Powerline




Listed Activities (Cont.)

- [Listing Notice 1 - GNR 327](#)

LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY
Activity 19: The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse	The proposed development will involve the excavation, removal, infilling, depositing and moving of 10m ³ or more of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from a watercourse for the construction of the OHPL servitude access roads. A Surface Water Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the identified surface water features / watercourses.
Activity 24: The development of a road— (i) with a reserve wider than 13.5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres;	The width of the OHPL servitude road to be developed as part of the project will be up to 14m wide.
Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for: (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	The proposed development includes the clearance of an area of 1 hectare (ha) or more, but less than 20ha of indigenous vegetation. This is not triggered as a result of the proposed power line as it is linear infrastructure. The proposed development however involves the construction of one (1) new substation (up to 3ha) and one (1) new O&M building (up to 1ha) which will occupy an area of approximately 4 ha in total. All vegetation on the substation and O&M building sites will need to be cleared for construction. Cleared vegetation will amount to an area of up to approximately 4 ha. A Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the biodiversity in the study area.
Activity 28: Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development: (i) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare; excluding where such land has already been developed for residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.	The proposed development will entail the construction of OHPL tower structures, access roads and associated infrastructure (buildings and other infrastructure) with a physical footprint of greater than 1 ha outside of an urban area on land that is zoned for agriculture.

21

4. Karreebosch Powerline




Listed Activities (Cont.)

- [Listing Notice 1 - GNR 327](#)

LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY
Activity 47: The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.	The project will also include the potential expansion of the Komsberg Substation.
Activity 48: The expansion of – (i) infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metres or more; where such expansion occurs— (a) within a watercourse; or (c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;	The OHPL will require the expansion of roads and other infrastructure by 100m ² or more within a watercourse or within 32m from a watercourse. Some of the existing access roads will need to be upgraded to be used as the OHPL servitude access roads and will traverse watercourses. A Surface Water Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the identified surface water features / watercourses.
Activity 56: The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre— (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 where widening or lengthening occur inside urban areas.	For the OHPL, internal access roads will be required to access the substations, O&M building and powerline towers. Existing roads will be used wherever possible; however, where required, existing access roads will need to be upgraded by widening more than 6m and/or by lengthening by more than 1km.

22

4. Karreebosch Powerline




Listed Activities (Cont.)

- Listing Notice 3 - GNR 324

LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY
<p>Activity 4: The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres.</p> <p>g. Northern Cape ii. Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p> <p>i. Western Cape ii. Areas outside urban areas; (aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation;</p> <p>Activity 10: The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres.</p> <p>g. Northern Cape ii. Areas within a watercourse or wetland: or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland; iii. Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans</p>	<p>The OHPL 400m wide corridor including route alternatives traverse Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and fall within a National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Area. The OHPL will require an access road (of wider than 4m but less than 13.5m). The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.</p> <p>A Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the biodiversity in the study area.</p> <p>More than 80 m³ (but less than 500 m³) of diesel will be temporarily stored in above ground storage tanks within the construction camp for use during the construction period.</p> <p>The OHPL and substation site is outside of an urban area. The site is within Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Namakwa District Bioregional Sector Plan 2008 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and fall within National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Areas.</p> <p>A Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the biodiversity in the study area.</p>

23

4. Karreebosch Powerline



Listed Activities (Cont.)


- Listing Notice 3 - GNR 324

LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY
<p>Activity 12: The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation. Except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p> <p>g. Northern Cape i. Within any critically 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 critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans;</p> <p>i. Western Cape i. Within any critically 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 critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans;</p> <p>Activity 14: The development of— (i) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more; where such development occurs— (a) within a watercourse; (b) in front of a development setback; or (c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;</p> <p>g. Northern Cape ii. Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p> <p>i. Western Cape i. Outside urban areas: (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>	<p>The construction of the OHPL tower structures, access roads and substation(s) will potentially require the clearance of indigenous vegetation where the combined area to be cleared will exceed 300 m².</p> <p>The OHPL 400m wide corridor including route alternatives and associated infrastructure traverses Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016). The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.</p> <p>A Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the biodiversity in the study area.</p> <p>The proposed development will entail the construction of OHPL tower structures, access roads and associated infrastructure (buildings and other infrastructure) with a physical footprint of approximately 10m² or more within a surface water feature / watercourse or within 32m of a surface water feature / watercourse.</p> <p>A Surface Water Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the identified surface water features / watercourses.</p> <p>The OHPL 400m wide corridor including route alternatives and associated infrastructure traverses Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and falls within National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Areas. The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.</p>

24

4. Karreebosch Powerline

A Basic Assessment Process is therefore proposed for the Karreebosch Powerline Project




Listed Activities (Cont.)

- Listing Notice 3 - GNR 324

LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY
<p>Activity 18: The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.</p> <p>g. Northern Cape ii. Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas: (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (ii) Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland;</p> <p>i. Western Cape ii. All areas outside urban areas: (aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation;</p> <p>Activity 23: The expansion of— (ii) Infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 10 square metres or more; where such expansion occurs— (a) within a watercourse; (c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;</p> <p>g. Northern Cape ii. Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas: (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; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</p> <p>i. Western Cape ii. Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas: (dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</p>	<p>For the OHPL, internal access roads will be required to access the substations, O&M building and powerline towers. Existing roads will be used wherever possible; however, where required, existing access roads will need to be upgraded by widening more than 4m and/or by lengthening more than 1 km.</p> <p>The roads fall within Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and fall within National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Areas, within a watercourse and within 100m of a watercourse and areas containing indigenous vegetation. The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.</p> <p>A Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the biodiversity in the study area.</p> <p>The OHPL will require the expansion of roads and other infrastructure by 10m² or more within a watercourse or within 32m from a watercourse. Some of the existing access roads will need to be upgraded to be used as the OHPL servitude access roads and will traverse watercourses.</p> <p>A Surface Water Impact Assessment is being undertaken to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the identified surface water features / watercourses.</p>

25

4. Karreebosch Powerline



DFFE Screening Tool Identified Sensitivities

	Very High Sensitivity	High Sensitivity	Medium Sensitivity	Low Sensitivity
Agriculture Theme			X	
Animal Species Theme		X		
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme		X		
Civil Aviation Theme				X
Defence Theme				X
Palaeontology Theme	X			
Plant Species Theme			X	
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

26

4. Karreebosch Powerline



DEA Screening Tool Specialist Assessments

- Agricultural
- Landscape/Visual
- Archaeological & Cultural Heritage
- Palaeontology
- Terrestrial Biodiversity
- Aquatic Biodiversity
- Avian
- Civil Aviation
- Radio Frequency Interference (RFI)
- Geotechnical
- Plant Species
- Animal Species

No	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Agriculture_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
2	Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
3	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
4	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
5	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Terrestrial_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
6	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Aquatic_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
7	Avian Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Avifauna_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
8	Civil Aviation Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Civil_Aviation_Installations_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
9	RFI Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
1	Geotechnical Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
1	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
1	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Animal_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

27

27

4. Karreebosch Powerline



Specialist Studies Commissioned

SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
Soils and Agricultural Potential Assessment	A soils and agricultural survey will be undertaken.
Archaeological and Cultural heritage Assessment	The powerline could potentially negatively impact on heritage and archaeological resources. An Archaeological and Heritage Impact Assessment will be undertaken.
Visual Impact Assessment	The powerline could potentially negatively impact sensitive visual receptors. A Visual Impact Assessment will therefore be undertaken.
Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	A large portion of the route falls within a CBA and NPAES focus areas. A Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment has therefore been included in the BA process.
Freshwater Impact Assessment	The proposed route traverses several watercourses. A Freshwater Impact Assessment will therefore be undertaken.
Avifauna Impact Assessment	Due to the potential impacts on birds as a result of the Overhead Powerline, an Avifauna Assessment will be undertaken as part of the BA Process.
Bat Impact Assessment	Due to the potential impacts on bats as a result of the Overhead Powerline, a Bat Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the BA Process.
Social Impact Assessment	A detailed social assessment will be prepared. The social assessment will be based on a desktop review and telephonic interviews with key stakeholders.
Geotechnical Assessment	A Geotechnical Assessment will be undertaken as part of the BA Process.
Traffic Assessment	A Traffic Assessment and a Traffic Management Plan will be compiled as part of the BA Process

28

28

4. Karreebosch Powerline

Specialist Studies NOT Commissioned

SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
RFI	A Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) Study will not be undertaken. During the previous EIA and BA processes the SKA-SA confirmed that the WEF and associated infrastructure will have no impact on the SKA. SKA-SA as well as the South African Radio Astronomy Observatory (SARAO) will be engaged with as part of the Public Participation Process.
Civil Aviation	Civil Aviation was identified as having Low Sensitivity. The Civil Aviation Authority will be included on the project stakeholder database. They will be informed of the proposed Project, and comment will be sought. An Application for the Approval of Obstacles will also be submitted to SACAA.



29

29

5. Permitting Process

Competent Authority

- Section 24C(2)(a) of NEMA
 - The Minister must be identified as the CA if the activity has implications for international environmental commitments or relations
- GN 779 of 01 July 2016
 - Identifies the Minister as the CA for the consideration and processing of environmental authorisations and amendments thereto for activities related the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) 2010 – 2030
- DFFE is therefore deemed to be the Competent Authority for both the Part 2 Amendment and BA Process



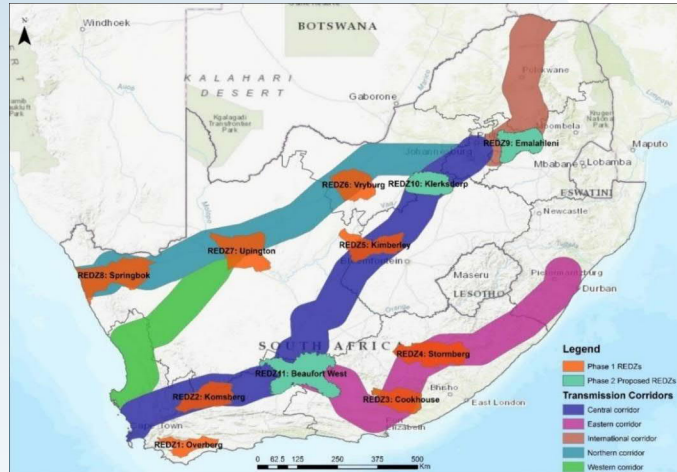
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6. Key Considerations

Key Considerations

- Karreebosch Powerline falls within the Central Strategic Transmission Corridor
- Proposed Karreebosch WEF is located entirely within the Komsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ)



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31

31

7. Public Participation Process

Public Participation Plan

- Site notices:
 - English and Afrikaans
- Compilation and management of I&AP Database
- Written notification:
 - Owners and occupiers on or adjacent to the proposed project site
 - Municipality Ward Councillor
 - District Municipality
 - Relevant State Departments
- Advertisement (one English and one Afrikaans in local and regional newspaper – Die Burger and Die Noordwester)
- Draft Report Review for 30 days
 - WSP on request
 - Online on the G7 website
 - Hard copies at the Sutherland Public Library and Laingsburg Public Library
- No provision has been made for public or focus group meetings

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32

32

8. Timeframes

- Basic Assessment
 - Falls within Central Strategic Transmission Corridor (GN 113)
 - Falls within the Komsberg REDZ (GN 114)
 - Authority decision making timeframe is 57 days
- Part 2 Amendment
 - Falls within the Komsberg REDZ (GN 114)
 - Authority decision making timeframe is 57 days
- Updated EMPr and Final layout
 - Authority decision making timeframe is 30 days (combined with Part 2 process so 57 days)



33

33

6. Questions and Discussion



34

34

7. Way forward

