

environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

> Private Bag X 447· PRETORIA · 0001· Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road· PRETORIA Tel (+ 27 12) 399 9372

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/464 Enquiries: Ms Nonhlahla Mkhwanazi Telephone: (012) 399 9386 E-mail: NMkwanazi@environment.gov.za

Mr Rob Gardiner SRK Consulting PO Box 21842 **PORT ELIZABETH** 6000

Telephone Number: (041) 509 4800 Email Address: portelizabeth@srk.co.za

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Gardiner

ACCEPTANCE OF THE SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED INGEROP INYANDA-ROODEPLAAT WIND FARM PROJECT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR UITENHAGE, EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Scoping Report (SR) and Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment (PoSEIA) dated March 2015 and received by this Department on 23 March 2015 refers.

This Department has evaluated the submitted SR and the PoSEIA dated March 2015 and is satisfied that the documents comply with the minimum requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010. The SR is hereby accepted by the Department in terms of Regulation 30(1)(a) of the EIA Regulations, 2010.

You may proceed with the Environmental Impact Assessment process in accordance with the tasks contemplated in the PoSEIA and the requirements of the EIA Regulations, 2010.

All comments and recommendations made by all stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the draft SR and submitted as part of the SR must be taken into consideration when preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAr) in respect of the proposed development. Please ensure that all mitigation measures and recommendations in the specialist studies are addressed and included in the final EIAr and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr).

Please ensure that comments from all relevant stakeholders are submitted to the Department with the final EIAr. This includes but is not limited to the Eastern Cape Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) and the provincial Department of Agriculture, the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA), the Department of Transport, the Local Municipality, the District Municipality, the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), the Department of Communications, SENTECH, Eskom Holdings SOC Limited, the South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL), the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA), EWT and BirdLife SA, the Department of Mineral Resources, Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency , and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform.

You are also required to address all issues raised by organs of state and I&APs prior to the submission of the EIAr to the Department. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the EIAr. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments.

The EAP must, in order to give effect to Regulation 56(2), give I&APs access to, and an opportunity to comment on the report in writing within 21 days before submitting the final EIAr to the Department.

In addition, the following additional information is required for the EIAr:

- i. Please ensure that all relevant listing notice activities applied for, are specific and that it can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description. The application form needs to be amended to specify the relevant activities.
- ii. Following a review of the SR and application form, the following information is required:
 - An amended application form with an indication of all the 2010 listed activities that are still listed;
 - An indication of all the similarly listed 2014 activities;
 - An indication if there are any new 2014 activities that are listed;
 - An indication where in the report, all the 2014 activities have been assessed and mitigated for; and
 - A letter/affidavit from the EAP indicating that the above is true and correct. This must form
 part of the EIAr as well as a separate document for ease of reference.
- iii. Please note that the Department's application form template has been amended and can be downloaded from the following link https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms.
- iv. The EIAr must include the following:

GN R.544 Item 18:

"The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock or more than 5 cubic metres from:

(i) a watercourse"

With regards to infilling and excavation of watercourses for the construction of the Inyanda-Roodeplaat Wind Energy facility, this Department requires the applicant to provide an indication of the preferred and alternate locations from which the material used for infilling will be sourced and where excavated material will be stored and/or disposed of. In addition, the impacts associated with this activity must be adequately assessed in the EIAr.

GN R.546 Item 10:

- With regards to this activity, the EAP must adequaktly assess the impacts of this activity and the
 applicability of this activity thereof in the EIAr.
- v. The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must provide a detailed motivation on the applicability of the Item 02 and 10 of GNR 546.
- vi. The EAP must engage the relevant provincial authority with regards to development in geographic areas triggering GNR 546: Activities 2, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 19.
- vii. It is requested that the EAP adequately address the comments from the Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency into consideration.
- viii. The EIAr must provide an assessment of the impacts and mitigation measures for each of the listed activities applied for.

- ix. It is imperative that the relevant authorities are continuously involved throughout the ElAr process as the development property possibly falls within geographically designated areas in terms of all activities under GN R. 546. Written comments must be obtained and submitted to this Department. In addition, a graphical representation of the proposed development within the respective geographical areas must be provided.
- x. The EIAr must provide the technical details for the proposed facility in a table format as well as their description and/or dimensions. A sample of the minimum information required is listed under point 2 of the EIA information required for Wind Energy Facilities below.
- xi. The EIAr must provide the four corner's coordinates for the proposed development site (note that if the site has numerous bend points, each and every bend point coordinates must be provided) as well as the start, middle and end point of all linear activities.
- xii. The EIAr must provide the following:
 - Clear indication of the envisioned area for the proposed Wind Energy Facility; i.e. placing of turbines and all associated infrastructure should be mapped at an appropriate scale.
 - Clear description of all associated infrastructure. This description must include, but not limited to the following:
 - Power lines;
 - Internal roads infrastructure; and;
 - All supporting onsite infrastructure such as laydown area, guard house and control room etc.
- xiii. The EIAr must provide an indication of the location of the Wind Energy Facility in respect to the location of other energy facilities and its associated infrastructure.
- xiv. The following activities applied for may trigger Section 19 and Section 21 of the National Water Act No. 36 of 1998: GN R. 544 Activities 11 and 18. The EAP is advised to conduct a surface hydrological study as part of the EIAr. The terms of reference for the study must include, *inter alia* the following:
 - Identification and sensitivity rating of all surface water courses for the impact phase of the proposed development;
 - Identification, assessment of all potential impacts to the water courses and suggestion of mitigation measures; and,
 - Recommendations on the preferred placement of turbines etc. and associated infrastructure.
- xv. The EIAr must provide detailed need and desirability as to why there is a need for the development and why the specific location is desirable.
- xvi. The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) must be consulted during the course of the process. Proof of consultation must be provided for in the EIAr.
- xvii. The EIAr must provide an indication of the internal access roads and the impacts associated with them must be adequately assessed in the EIAr and EMPr.
- xviii. The EIAr must provide an indication of the preferred powerline route alternative and provide an assessment and advantages and disadvantages of the alternative powerline route alternative.
- xix. The inclusion of all received comments and response thereto in the comments and response report.
- xx. Information on services required on the site, e.g. sewage, refuse removal, water and electricity. Who will supply these services and has an agreement and confirmation of capacity been obtained? Proof of these agreements must be provided.
- xxi. The ElAr must provide a layout which depicts the entire facility, i.e. the wind and grid connection infrastructure.
- xxii. The assessment of impacts and the Environmental Impact Assessment process; and, the requirements of the Public Participation Process (PPP) must be in accordance with Regulation 54 to 57 of the GN R543 of EIA Regulations 2010.

- xxiii. A copy of the final site layout map. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:
 - Turbine positions and its associated infrastructure;
 - Permanent laydown area footprint;
 - Internal roads indicating width (construction period width and operation period width) and with numbered sections between the other site elements which they serve (to make commenting on sections possible);
 - Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used;
 - The location of sensitive environmental features on site e.g. CBAs, heritage sites, wetlands, drainage lines etc. that will be affected by the facility and its associated infrastructure;
 - Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
 - Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution/transmission network;
 - All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
 - Buffer areas;
 - Buildings, including accommodation; and,
 - All "no-go" areas.
- xxiv. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- xxv. A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.
- xxvi. A shapefile of the preferred development layout/footprint must be submitted to this Department. The shapefile must be created using the Hartebeesthoek 94 Datum and the data should be in Decimal Degree Format using the WGS 84 Spheroid. The shapefile must include at a minimum the following extensions i.e. .shp; .shx; .dbf; .prj; and, .xml (Metadata file). If specific symbology was assigned to the file, then the .avl and/or the .lyr file must also be included. Data must be mapped at a scale of 1:10 000 (please specify if an alternative scale was used). The metadata must include a description of the base data used for digitizing. The shapefile must be submitted in a zip file using the EIA application reference number as the title. The shape file must be submitted to:

Postal Address:

Department of Environmental Affairs Private Bag X447 Pretoria 0001

Physical address:

Department of Environmental Affairs Environment House 473 Steve Biko Road, Pretoria

For Attention: Muhammad Essop Integrated Environmental Authorisations Strategic Infrastructure Developments Telephone Number: (012) 399 9406 Email Address: MEssop@environment.gov.za The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) to be submitted as part of the EIAr must include the following:

- i. All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr and the specialist studies conducted.
- ii. The final site layout map.
- iii. Measures as dictated by the final site layout map and micro-siting.
- iv. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- v. A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.
- vi. An alien invasive management plan to be implemented during construction and operation of the facility. The plan must include mitigation measures to reduce the invasion of alien species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is undertaken.
- vii. A plant rescue and protection plan which allows for the maximum transplant of conservation important species from areas to be transformed. This plan must be compiled by a vegetation specialist familiar with the site and be implemented prior to commencement of the construction phase.
- viii. A re-vegetation and habitat rehabilitation plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. Restoration must be undertaken as soon as possible after completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and to speed up the recovery to natural habitats.
- ix. An open space management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility.
- x. A traffic management plan for the site access roads to ensure that no hazards would results from the increased truck traffic and that traffic flow would not be adversely impacted. This plan must include measures to minimize impacts on local commuters e.g. limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time and avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.
- xi. A transportation plan for the transport of components, main assembly cranes and other large pieces of equipment.
- xii. A storm water management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. The plan must ensure compliance with applicable regulations and prevent off-site migration of contaminated storm water or increased soil erosion. The plan must include the construction of appropriate design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface flows. Drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water run-off.
- xiii. An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the facility. Appropriate erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.
- xiv. A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility.
- xv. An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of all hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use and storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.
- xvi. Measures to protect hydrological features such as streams, rivers, pans, wetlands, dams and their catchments, and other environmental sensitive areas from construction impacts including the direct or indirect spillage of pollutants.

You are required to submit an avifauna and bat pre-construction monitoring report together with the draft EIAr. Baseline monitoring must be undertaken for a period of 12 months. The avifauna and bat preconstruction monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the minimum requirements guidelines produced by Bird Life South Africa and the South African Bat Advisory Panel. The baseline monitoring programme for avifauna and bats must cover the entire site as well as the height of the entire facility. i.e., you may be required to install more monitoring masts at height.

The EIAr must include a <u>cumulative impact assessment</u> of the facility since there are other similar facilities proposed in the region. The specialist studies as outlined in the PoSEIA which is incorporated as part of the SR must also assess the facility in terms of potential cumulative impacts.

Please ensure that all the relevant Listing Notice activities are applied for, that the Listing Notice activities applied for are specific and that they can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure in the project description.

You are hereby reminded that should the EIAr fail to comply with the requirements of this acceptance letter, the EIAr will be rejected.

The applicant is hereby reminded to comply with the requirements of Regulation 67 with regard to the time period allowed for complying with the requirements of the Regulations, and Regulations 56 and 57 with regard to the allowance of a comment period for interested and affected parties on all reports submitted to the competent authority for decision-making. The reports referred to are listed in Regulation 56(3a-3h).

Furthermore, it must be reiterated that, should an application for Environmental Authorisation be subject to the provisions of Chapter II, Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999, then this Department will not be able to make nor issue a decision in terms of your application for Environmental Authorisation pending a letter from the pertinent heritage authority categorically stating that the application fulfils the requirements of the relevant heritage resources authority as described in Chapter II, Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999. Comments from SAHRA and/or the provincial department of heritage must be provided in the EIAr.

You are requested to submit two (2) electronic copies (CD/DVD and two (2) hard copies of the Environmental Impact Report (EIAr) to the Department as per Regulation 34(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations, 2010.

Please also find attached information that must be used in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Report. This will enable the Department to speedily review the EIAr and make a decision on the application.

In addition to the above, the Department will undertake a site inspection upon receipt of the draft EIAr.

You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No 107 of 1998, as amended, that no activity may commence prior to an Environmental Authorisation being granted by the Department.

Yours faithfully

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Mr Sabelo Malaza Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations Department of Environmental Affairs Letter signed by: Mr Muhammad Essop Designation: Acting Deputy Director: Strategic Infrastructure Developments Date: $Qq \int_{IC} / 2_{CIJ}$

CC:	lan Fitz	Inyanda Energy Projects (Pty) Ltd	Email: i.fitz@ingerop.co.za
	Mr A Struwig	DEDEAT	Email: Andries.struwig@deaet.ecape.gov.za

A. EIA INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR WIND ENERGY FACILITIES

1. General site information

The following general site information is required:

- Descriptions of all affected farm portions
- 21 digit Surveyor General codes of all affected farm portions
- Copies of deeds of all affected farm portions
- Photos of areas that give a visual perspective of all parts of the site
- Photographs from sensitive visual receptors (tourism routes, tourism facilities, etc.)
- Wind plant design specifications including:
 - Type of technology
 - Structure height
 - Surface area to be covered (including associated infrastructure such as roads)
 - Structure orientation
 - Laydown area dimensions (construction period and thereafter)
 - Generation capacity
- Generation capacity of the facility as a whole at delivery points

2. Sample of technical details for the proposed facility

Component	Description / dimensions
Number of Turbines	
Hub Height	
Blade Length	
Rotor Diameter	
Area occupied by inverter / transformer stations /	
substations	
Capacity of on-site substation	
Area occupied by both permanent and construction	
laydown areas	
Area occupied by buildings	
Length of internal roads	
Width of internal roads	
Proximity to grid connection	
Height of fencing	
Type of fencing	

3. Site maps and GIS information

Site maps and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- All affected farm portions must be indicated
- The exact site of the application must be indicated (the areas that will be occupied by the application)
- A status quo map/layer must be provided that includes the following:
 - Current use of land on the site including:
 - Buildings and other structures

- Agricultural fields
- Grazing areas
- Natural vegetation areas (natural veld not cultivated for the preceding 10 years) with an indication of the vegetation quality as well as fine scale mapping in respect of Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
- Critically endangered and endangered vegetation areas that occur on the site
- Bare areas which may be susceptible to soil erosion
- Cultural historical sites and elements
- Rivers, streams and water courses
- > Ridgelines and 20m continuous contours with height references in the GIS database
- > Fountains, boreholes, dams (in-stream as well as off-stream) and reservoirs
- High potential agricultural areas as defined by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- > Buffer zones (also where it is dictated by elements outside the site):
 - 500m from any irrigated agricultural land
 - 1km from residential areas
- > Indicate isolated residential, tourism facilities on or within 1km of the site
- A slope analysis map/layer that include the following slope ranges:
 - Less than 8% slope (preferred areas for turbines and infrastructure)
 - between 8% and 12% slope (potentially sensitive to turbines and infrastructure)
 - between 12% and 14% slope (highly sensitive to turbines and infrastructure)
 - steeper than 18 % slope (unsuitable for turbines and infrastructure)
- A map/layer that indicate locations of birds and bats including roosting and foraging areas (specialist input required)
- A site development proposal map(s)/layer(s) that indicate:
 - Turbine positions
 - Foundation footprint
 - Permanent laydown area footprint
 - Construction period laydown footprint
 - Internal roads indicating width (construction period width and operation period width) and with numbered sections between the other site elements which they serve (to make commenting on sections possible)
 - River, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used
 - Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint.
 - Cable routes and trench dimensions (where they are not along internal roads)
 - Connection routes to the distribution/transmission network (the connection must form part of the EIA even if the construction and maintenance thereof will be done by another entity such as ESKOM)
 - Cut and fill areas at turbine sites along roads and at substation/transformer sites indicating the expected volume of each cut and fill
 - Borrow pits
 - > Spoil heaps (temporary for topsoil and subsoil and permanently for excess material)
 - Buildings including accommodation

With the above information authorities will be able to assess the strategic and site impacts of the application.

4. Regional map and GIS information

The regional map and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- The map/layer must cover an area of 20km around the site
- Indicate the following:
 - roads including their types (tarred or gravel) and category (national, provincial, local or private)
 - Railway lines and stations
 - Industrial areas
 - Harbours and airports
 - Electricity transmission and distribution lines and substations
 - Pipelines
 - Waters sources to be utilised during the construction and operational phases
 - A visibility assessment of the areas from where the facility will be visible
 - Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
 - Critically Endangered and Endangered vegetation areas
 - Agricultural fields
 - Irrigated areas
 - An indication of new road or changes and upgrades that must be done to existing roads in order to get equipment onto the site including cut and fill areas and crossings of rivers and streams

5. Important stakeholders

Amongst other important stakeholders, comments from the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be obtained and submitted to the Department. Any application, documentation, notification etc. should be forwarded to the following officials:

Ms Mashudu Marubini Delegate of the Minister (Act 70 of 1970) E-mail: MashuduMa@daff.gov.za Tel 012- 319 7619

Ms Thoko Buthelezi AgriLand Liaison office E-mail: ThokoB@daff.gov.za Tel 012- 319 7634

All hardcopy applications / documentation should be forwarded to the following address:

Physical address: Delpen Building Cnr Annie Botha and Union Street Office 270 Attention: Delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970

<u>Postal Address:</u> Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Private Bag X120 Pretoria 0001 Attention: Delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970 In addition, comments must be requested from Eskom regarding grid connectivity and capacity. Request for comment must be submitted to:

Mr John Geeringh Eskom Transmission Megawatt Park D1Y38 PO Box 1091 JOHANNESBURG 2000

Tel: 011 516 7233 Fax: 086 661 4064 John.geeringh@eskom.co.za

B. AGRICULTURE STUDY REQUIREMENTS

- Detailed soil assessment of the site in question, incorporating a radius of 50 m surrounding the site, on a scale of 1:10 000 or finer. The soil assessment should include the following:
 - Identification of the soil forms present on site
 - The size of the area where a particular soil form is found
 - GPS readings of soil survey points
 - The depth of the soil at each survey point
 - Soil colour
 - Limiting factors
 - Clay content
 - Slope of the site
 - A detailed map indicating the locality of the soil forms within the specified area,
 - Size of the site
- Exact locality of the site
- · Current activities on the site, developments, buildings
- · Surrounding developments / land uses and activities in a radius of 500 m of the site
- · Access routes and the condition thereof
- Current status of the land (including erosion, vegetation and a degradation assessment)
- · Possible land use options for the site
- Water availability, source and quality (if available)
- · Detailed descriptions of why agriculture should or should not be the land use of choice
- · Impact of the change of land use on the surrounding area
- A shape file containing the soil forms and relevant attribute data as depicted on the map.

C. ASTRONOMY GEOGRAPHIC ADVANTAGE ACT, 2007 (ACT NO. 21 OF 2007)

The purpose of the Act is to preserve the geographic advantage areas that attract investment in astronomy. The entire Northern Cape Province excluding the Sol Plaatjie Municipality had been declared an astronomy advantage area. The Northern Cape optical and radio telescope sites were declared core astronomy advantage areas. The Act allowed for the declaration of the Southern Africa Large Telescope (SALT), MeerKAT and Square Kilometre Array (SKA) as astronomy and related scientific endeavours that had to be protected.

You are requested to indicate the applicability of the Astronomy Geographic Advantage Act, Act No. 21 of 2007 on the application in the BAR/EIR. You must obtain comments from the Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) if the proposed development is situated within a declared astronomy advantage area.