

Marais, Wanda

From: Werner Illenberger <werner.k.i@gmail.com>
Sent: 05 August 2013 10:20 PM
To: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za; j.green@cesnet.co.za
Subject: please register me as an IAP for the inyanda wind farm

hello,

please register me as an IAP for the inyanda wind farm

what documents and maps are available?

regards,
Werner Illenberger
Illenberger & Associates
Port Elizabeth
www.illenberger.biz
083 626 1917
041 368 2771

Marais, Wanda

From: Wayne Erlank <Wayne.Erlank@ecpta.co.za>
Sent: 11 June 2013 03:55 PM
To: Justin Green
Cc: Marc Hardy; Tarryn Martin; Amber Jackson
Subject: RE: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

Dear Justin,

Thanks for the prompt reply.

You can add the following as contacts as well:

Asanda Sontsele: asanda.sontele@ecpta.co.za, she coordinates and records all EIA and I & AP engagements for ECPTA. Asanda should be contacting you and sending back registration forms.

Brian Reeves: Regional Ecologist (Western Region), brian.reeves@ecpta.co.za

Sizwe Mkhulise: Senior Reserve Manager Baviaanskloof, Sizwe.mkhulise@ecpta.co.za

Patrick Zake: Reserve Manager Groendal / Island Nature Reserves, mtoto.zake@ecpta.co.za

We will await your further communication regarding meetings.

Regards,

Wayne Erlank M.B.A (Environmental)
Regional Manager (West)
Eastern Cape Parks & Tourism Agency

Tel: 041 364 2570
Cell: 072 430 6423
Fax: 0866 193 569

Email: wayne.erlank@ecpta.co.za

From: Justin Green [<mailto:j.green@cesnet.co.za>]
Sent: 11 June 2013 11:50
To: Wayne Erlank
Cc: Marc Hardy; Tarryn Martin; Amber Jackson
Subject: RE: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

Dear Wayne

We are currently still in the Scoping Phase of the project and are still in the process of identifying key stakeholders and notifying them. We have commenced with neighbouring landowners and local authorities and are in the process of notifying others.

We have already identified that the ECPTA as a stakeholder but had not yet identified who the appropriate contact person was. We intend to conduct key focus group meetings with the ECPTA shortly if possible as well as with Ane Oosthuisen and Stephen Holness for a SANParks perspective during the Scoping Phase.

Please note that I have registered you forthwith as a contact person for ECPTA with regard to the project. Can I request who else from the organisation or others should be represented?

Please feel free to contact me should you have any further queries.

Kind regards,

Justin Green
Environmental Consultant



Coastal & Environmental Services
67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139
P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Tel: 046 622 2364
Fax: 046 622 6564

Website: www.cesnet.co.za

From: Wayne Erlank [<mailto:Wayne.Erlank@ecpta.co.za>]

Sent: 11 June 2013 08:57 AM

To: j.green@cesnet.co.za

Subject: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

Importance: High

Dear Justin,

This has been forwarded to me, I would like to know why you have not contacted Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency directly regarding this as the management authority for the provincial reserves in the Eastern Cape that includes Groendal and the Baviaanskloof World Heritage Site.

The proposed area is directly within the buffer zone for the Baviaanskloof World Heritage Site.

Regards,

Wayne Erlank M.B.A (Environmental)
Regional Manager (West)
Eastern Cape Parks & Tourism Agency

Tel: 041 364 2570
Cell: 072 430 6423
Fax: 0866 193 569

Email: wayne.erlank@ecpta.co.za

Marais, Wanda

From: Alistair McMaster <Alistair.McMaster@deaet.ecape.gov.za>
Sent: 15 May 2013 05:51 PM
To: j.green@cesnet.co.za
Subject: RE: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Hi Justin – please may you add me as an I&AP

Kind regards
Alistair

Alistair McMaster
Senior Manager: Sustainable Energy



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

Tel: +27 (0)43 605 7262;
Mobile: +27 (0)71 865 3771
Beacon Hill, Hockey Close, King Williams Town, 5600
P.Bag X0054, Bhisho, 5605
Web: www.dedea.gov.za

www.greenenergy-ec.co.za

From: Leon Els
Sent: 15 May 2013 05:47 PM
To: Alistair McMaster
Subject: FW: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Fyi

From: Justin Green [<mailto:j.green@cesnet.co.za>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2013 10:05 AM
To: MashuduMa@daff.gov.za; ThokoB@daff.gov.za; GouwsJ@nra.co.za; Andries Struwig; Leon Els; NokoyoT@dwa.gov.za; DweniN@dwa.gov.za; bloemm@dwa.gov.za; GcinileD@nda.agric.za
Subject: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

To Whom it may concern

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF INYANDA - ROODEPLAAT WIND ENERGY PROJECT PROPOSED BY INYANDA ENERGY PROJECTS (PTY) LTD, EASTERN CAPE (DEA EIA Reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/464):

In accordance with the requirements of section 54 (2) (b) (vi) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2010) made in terms of section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1998) as amended, we are required to, "give written notice to any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity". In accordance with this requirement, please find here-with a letter of notification for an environmental impact assessment being carried out by Coastal and Environmental Services in respect of the above-mentioned project.

Inyanda Energy Projects (PTY) LTD a renewable energy company, was founded to supply Africa with clean, renewable and sustainable power sources. Inyanda Energy Projects (PTY) LTD plan to develop a wind energy facility (known as a 'wind farm') between Patensie and Kirkwood, within the Sundays River Valley Municipality, Eastern

Cape Province, South Africa. The proposed project will entail the construction and operation of approximately 35 turbines each generating 2 - 3 Mega Watts (MW) of power and will cover an area of approximately 12 000 ha.

- Coastal & Environmental Services (CES) of Grahamstown have been appointed by ..., to conduct an environmental impact assessment for the proposed development. The activities that we believe will be triggered by the proposed development are listed in the application and the Background Information Document (BID) that is attached to this letter.
- A public meeting will be held to present the project and to give the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed development. You will be notified of the date, time and venue for the public meeting accordingly.
- CES would highly appreciate it if you could **confirm** your **receipt** of this notification via email, fax, phone or post. For more information, please feel free to contact me at the CES Grahamstown office numbers shown above.

Kind Regards

Justin Green

Environmental Consultant



Coastal & Environmental Services

67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139

P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Tel: 046 622 2364

Fax: 046 622 6564

Website: www.cesnet.co.za

_____ Information from ESET NOD32 Antivirus, version of virus signature database 8329
(20130513) _____

The message was checked by ESET NOD32 Antivirus.

<http://www.eset.com>

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the

Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name:

THOMAS PIETSCHMANN

Organization:

PRIVATE

Postal address:

608 KINGS TRAPACK, BLOOMSBURG, PE

Email:

WORKSHOP@NTRSA.CO.ZA

Phone #:

079 527 0691

Fax #:

041 583 2195

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE. THE AREA FALLS
DIRECTLY BETWEEN THE FUTURE PLANNED
GLOWDOL AND BAUMANS MEGA RESERVOIR.
IT IS A WATERSHED AREA SERVING THE
GLOWDOL DAM WHICH SUPPLIES DRINKING
WATER TO UTAHARE AREA. A DIRTINESS
AREA WILL BE CREATED FOR LIFE.

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name:

Organization:

Postal address:

Email:

Phone #:

Fax #:

Please return details to: **Ms Amber Jackson**: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za

Marais, Wanda

From: Asanda Sontsele <Asanda.Sontsele@ecpta.co.za>
Sent: 18 June 2013 12:38 PM
To: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za
Cc: Bev Geach; gerry.pienaar@deaet.ecape.gov.za
Subject: FW: Inyanda -Roodeplaat wind Farm EIA
Attachments: SECPTAKMSCI13061109530.pdf

Good Morning

Further to the comments we sent with the registration form , please find comments from Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency (ECPTA) which we feel should be addressed at this early stage of the project:

- ECPTA would like to express concern of not being identified as an interested and Affected Party for the proposed project as the proposed development site:
 - Is situated in a priority area identified in the ECPAES and between three nature reserves (Groendal, Stinkhoutberg & Mierhooplaaat) and the Baviaanskloof WHS. The nature reserves will all become part of the CFR WHS once the extension process has been completed.
 - A portion of the site falls within a CBA 1 as identified by the ECBCP. Most of the remainder is in a CBA 2. Portions of the site also identified in the Baviaanskloof Conservation Plan as CBA 1 and 2.
- Impacts on views and sense of place (especially considering that Groendal is a declared wilderness area). From the top of the plateaus at Groendal (which form part of the network of hiking trails) there is a completely uninterrupted view all the way to the Baviaanskloof (Cockscomb peak, see pic below FYI). The presence of 120 m wind turbines right on the boundary (the closest one is less than 100 m from the boundary) of Groendal could have a severe impact on views and sense of place.



- This proposed site is situated within a mountain catchment, which is the source of the Kwazunga River which feeds into Groendal Dam – the main water reservoir for Uitenhage domestic water supply. Disturbance of the area has the potential to negatively affect catchment as well as increase siltation of the dam.

The Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) is currently conducting a Strategic Environmental Assessment for South Africa for Wind Energy which will create strategic nodes to site wind energy farms. Due to the high level of sensitivity of the proposed development site and its surrounding, ECPTA recommends that this process aligns itself with the outcomes of that SEA.

Kind regards

Asanda Sontsele
Environmental Planner: Biodiversity Conservation
Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency
Tel: 043 705 4400
Ext: 308
Direct Line: 043 7054 461
Cell : 072 852 3603
Fax: 086 310 3891
E-mail: Asanda.Sontsele@ecpta.co.za

From: Asanda Sontsele
Sent: 11 June 2013 10:00 AM
To: 'a.jackson@cesnet.co.za'
Subject: Inyanda -Roodeplaat wind Farm EIA

Good Morning

I would to register as an I&AP for the proposed wind farm on behalf of Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency (ECPTA).

Kind regards

Asanda Sontsele
Environmental Planner: Biodiversity Conservation
Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency
Tel: 043 705 4400
Ext: 308
Direct Line: 043 7054 461
Cell : 072 852 3603
Fax: 086 310 3891
E-mail: Asanda.Sontsele@ecpta.co.za

Marais, Wanda

From: Elsabe Koen <elsabek@africoast.com>
Sent: 25 March 2013 07:31 AM
To: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za
Cc: 'Venance da Silva'; 'Donald McGillivray'; 'Dup van Renen'
Subject: Inyanda Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project



Dear Ms Amber Jackson

Kindly registered Afri-Coast Engineers SA (Pty) Ltd as an Interested and Affected party on the abovementioned project.

Contact Person: Mr V Da Silva

Regards

Elsabé Koen
Personal Assistant

Afri-Coast Engineers SA (Pty) Ltd
Cnr Rose & Havelock Street
Central
Port Elizabeth

PO Box 5104
Walmer
6065
South Africa

E-Mail: elsabek@africoast.com
URL: www.africoast.com
Tel: +27 (41) 505 8000
Fax: +27 (41) 585 3437

Fax to Email: 086 295 7815



BEFORE PRINTING THIS E-MAIL
please consider the environment

Information from ESET NOD32 Antivirus, version of virus signature database 8157
(20130324)

The message was checked by ESET NOD32 Antivirus.

<http://www.eset.com>

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the
Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name: Karen Vermaak

Organization: Karen Vermaak Beerders

Postal address: Posbu 5 77, Kirkwood, 6120

Email: karen@srvalley.co.za

Phone #: 042-2320543 Fax #: _____

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name: Mnr(e).F.P.G. Dorfling x 2

Organization: _____

Postal address: _____

Email: Sapthamma@srvalley.co.za

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Please return details to: **Mr Justin Green**: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: j.green@cesnet.co.za

Marais, Wanda

From: Paul Martin <pmartin@axxess.co.za>
Sent: 05 August 2013 11:01 AM
To: Justin Green
Cc: 'Amber Jackson'
Subject: Re: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

Justin / Amber,

My interests in this project: Ornithologist, Environmentalist; Mountain Club, Birdlife EC, WESSA & Botanical Society member. Tour Guide & Operator. Concerned resident of the region.

My preliminary comments on this project are as follows:

1. The existing Protected Area Network must be clearly shown and the development assessed in terms of both the nearby protected areas and the future plan for an Eden to Addo Protected Area corridor that would presumably include the project area.
2. The huge road infrastructure (smooth, 4m wide & 6m on bends & the steep gradients that will have to be overcome) that will be required to construct this wind farm will have major impacts on vegetation, animals, visual & habitat fragmentation
3. This wilderness / mountaineous area is a haven for birds fo prey that will be at risk of collisions
4. This may be on a bat migration route - bats are very vulnerable to mortality from turbines
5. This is one of our great wilderness areas. Hikers (e.g. Mountain Club) use the adjacent area. The wind farm will ruin this ambience for humans in addition to the effects on ecology
6. There are many potential places for wind farms in the E Cape - this does not seem to be an appropriate location. Reasons: The massive infrastructure (roads) that will be required; A wilderness area adjacent to Protected Areas. Ecological impacts. Visual impacts / ruining the ambience of a Wilderness Area

Dr Paul Martin
PO Box 61029
Bluewater Bay 6212
Tel: 041 4665698
Cell: 0732524111
email: pmartin@axxess.co.za

----- Original Message -----

From: Justin Green
To: 'Paul Martin'
Cc: 'Amber Jackson'
Sent: Thursday, June 13, 2013 8:15 AM
Subject: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

Good afternoon Dr Martin

Please find attached a copy of the Basic Information Document (BID) as well as a map of the proposed project area. Please note that the turbine positions have yet to confirmed and this is the preliminary layout.

Please feel free to contact me again should you have any further questions or requests.

Kind Regards,

Justin Green
Environmental Consultant



Coastal & Environmental Services
67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139
P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Tel: 046 622 2364
Fax: 046 622 6564

Website: www.cesnet.co.za

From: Whitehead, George: Absa [mailto:George.Whitehead@absa.co.za]
Sent: 11 June 2013 10:14 AM
To: j.green@cesnet.co.za
Subject: FW: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

As discussed

George Whitehead CFP®

Advanced Post Graduate Diploma in Financial Planning UOFS (Estate Planning and Portfolio Management)
1st Floor | Corporate Place | 72 Ring Road | Greenacres | Port Elizabeth | 6045
Office: +27 41 396 5584 | Fax: +27 86 614 8448 | Mobile: +27 82 900 1201
E-Mail: george.whitehead@absa.co.za

From: Anneke [mailto:whitehead@polka.co.za]
Sent: 11 June 2013 09:31 AM
To: Whitehead, George: Absa
Subject: FW: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

-----Original Message-----

From: Nokoyo Thabo (KWT) [mailto:NokoyoT@dwa.gov.za]
Sent: 11 June 2013 09:25 AM

To: vermaak, Thinus (Port Elizabeth); Adrian Oberholzer; Allan Whitehead; Anton Landman; Barry Martin; Cees Former; Craig Forbes ; Cynthea Berry; Deon Pilcher; Deon Van Wyk; Ettienne Petzer; Eugene Cooney; Ewert Meyer; George Whitehead; Gerhard Ferreira; Gorden Bush; Grant Van Greunen; Gustav Cronje; Ivan Ferreira; Jacobus Spangenberg; Jacques Claassen; Janina Wozniak; Jenny Eldridge; Jesse Jones; Lorraine Vermaak; Lucas Kleinhans; Mark Dodd; Marnus v/d Merwe; Maruis Keyser; Morven & Mandy; Niel Evans; Niel Fivaz; Patric Zake; Patsy Kruger; Rene Koegelenberg; Renee Bartlett ; Richard Reid; Robin Volker; Roelou Beer; Rolf Clotz; Ronnie Martin; Sebastiaan Dech; Sidney Scheepers; Thomas Pietschmann; Tony Webb; Tristan De Wet; Wayne Erlank; William Kaye; Wouter Vermaak

Subject: RE: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

Good morning Thinus

Thank you for the invite to the project . As a department we would like to warn that the area of Uitenhage although is mostly covered by thicket with some species that are not covered by our act ie National Forest Act no 84 of 1998 , there is usually a large presence of milkwoods and cheesewoods which are protected trees . A license issued under that act will have to be sought before they are destroyed or disturbed in any manner . This is because wind farms do entail such features as access roads and solid bases for the turbines from 20m x 20 m and more and those have huge negative impacts on vegetation especially sensitive ecosystems as thicket and forests . Proper search should be done to establish the presence of the species mentioned above .

Regards

Thabo

From: vermaak, Thinus (Port Elizabeth) [<mailto:thinus.vermaak@WorleyParsons.com>]

Sent: 11 June 2013 07:25 AM

To: Adrian Oberholzer; Allan Whitehead; Anton Landman; Barry Martin; Cees Former; Craig Forbes ; Cynthea Berry; Deon Pilcher; Deon Van Wyk; Ettienne Petzer; Eugene Cooney; Ewert Meyer; George Whitehead; Gerhard Ferreira; Gordon Bush; Grant Van Greunen; Gustav Cronje; Ivan Ferreira; Jacobus Spangenberg; Jacques Claassen; Janina Wozniak; Jenny Eldridge; Jesse Jones; Lorraine Vermaak; Lucas Kleinhans; Mark Dodd; Marnus v/d Merwe; Maruis Keyser; Morven & Mandy; Niel Evans; Niel Fivaz; Patric Zake; Patsy Kruger; Rene Koegelenberg; Renee Bartlett ; Richard Reid; Robin Volker; Roelou Beer; Rolf Clotz; Ronnie Martin; Sebastiaan Dech; Sidney Scheepers; Nokoyo Thabo (KWT); Thomas Pietschmann; Tony Webb; Tristan De Wet; Wayne Erlank; William Kaye; Wouter Vermaak

Subject: FW: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

fyi

Tinus Vermaak

Tel: +27 41 391 8811 | Mob: +27 82 659 8904 | Fax: +27 41 364 3798 | GMT + 2

34 Mangold Street | Newton Park 6045 Port Elizabeth South Africa | WorleyParsons RSA (Pty) Ltd | 1989/002048/07

www.worleyparsons.com

From: Justin Green [<mailto:j.green@cesnet.co.za>]

Sent: 10 June 2013 02:30 PM

To: vermaak, Thinus (Port Elizabeth)

Cc: Amber Jackson; Marc Hardy

Subject: Proposed Inyanda Wind Farm

Good afternoon Mr Vermaak

Please find attached a copy of the Basic Information Document (BID) as well as a map of the proposed project area. Please note that the turbine positions have yet to be confirmed and this is the preliminary layout.

Please feel free to contact me again should you have any further questions or requests.

Kind Regards,

Justin Green

Environmental Consultant



Coastal & Environmental Services

67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139

P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Tel: 046 622 2364

Fax: 046 622 6564

Website: www.cesnet.co.za

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Marais, Wanda

From: Pierre Jonker <tins@telkomsa.net>
Sent: 22 March 2013 01:52 PM
To: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za
Subject: Fw: roodeplaat

----- Original Message -----

From: Pierre Jonker

Sent: Friday, March 22, 2013 1:50 PM
Subject: roodeplaat

Dear Amber

I would be interested in any info relating to the above-mentioned project.
Our company is currently busy with the Blue Horizon Wind tunnel project supplying all the electrical ht components for this project .

Thanking you
Pierre Jonker
Cabac
0832818171

Marais, Wanda

From: Paul Martin <pmartin@axxess.co.za>
Sent: 02 April 2013 06:26 PM
To: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za
Subject: Inyanda Wind Project

Amber,

Please register me as an I&AP for the Uitenhage wind project.

Is a BID document available? I would like to know where the wind farm it is proposed and whether "standard" turbines (like the Coega one) will be used

Dr Paul Martin
PO Box 61029
Bluewater Bay 6212
Tel: 041 4665698
Cell: 0732524111
email: pmartin@axxess.co.za

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the

Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name: ASANDA SONTSELE

Organization: EASTERN CAPE PARKS AND TOURISM AGENCY

Postal address:

P.O. BOX 11235 Southernwood East London 5213

Email:

asanda.sontsele@ecpta.co.za

Phone #: 0437054461

Fax #: _____

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism is the designated Management Authority for Baviaanskloof World Heritage Site as well as a Granddual Nature Reserve. The proposed area for the Wind Energy facility falls within the Buffer Zone around Baviaanskloof WHS.

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Postal address: _____

Email: _____

Phone #: _____

Fax #: _____

Please return details to: **Ms Amber Jackson**: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za

Hiermee wil ek registreer as 'n Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Party vir die Inyanda - Rooideplaas Wind Plaas Omgewings Impak Studie (OIS) proses

Naam:	CORNELIUS JACOBUS PIETENSEN.
Organisasie/Maatskappy:	KROM POORT "KUYNE"
Pos adres:	Posbus 232 LITENTHAGE.
E-pos adres:	Corlou@501.co.za.
Kontak nommer:	0822012177 / 0826362079
Alternatiewe kontak nommer:	
Faks nommer:	NVT.

My aanvanklike kommentaar, kwessies of besorgdheid is die volgende:

Hou ons op Hoogte van Hierdie ontwikkeling, en toe dit die plaaslike Grondseenaas gaan raak, wbt. Landelike ontwikkeling en ekonomiese groei, asook die vermeldde spesiale spesialis studies se uitkoms/resultate, sodat 'n ingeligte mening gevorm kon word. Die Publike deelname proses is uiters belangrik in hierdie soort ontwikkelingsprojekte **Kommunikasie!!**

Ander individue, belanghebbendes, organisasies of entiteite wat registreer moet word is die volgende:

Naam:	
Organisasie:	
Pos adres:	
E-pos adres:	
Kontak nommer:	
Alternatiewe kontak nommer:	
Faks nommer:	

Stuur asb u besonderhede terug na: **Justin Green**: Posbus 934, Grahamstad, 6140

Telefoon nr: (046) 622 2364 Faks nr: (046) 622 6564 E-pos: j.green@cesnet.co.za

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the

Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name:

G.T. Vermaak

Organization:

Gerrit T Vermaak Family Trust

Postal address:

P.O. Box 611 Uitenhage 6230

Email:

lowlandsfarms@gmail.com

Phone #:

0812710431

Fax #:

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name:

Organization:

Postal address:

Email:

Phone #:

Fax #:

Please return details to: **Mr Justin Green**: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: j.green@cesnet.co.za

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the

Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name:

TINUS VERMAAK

Organization:

ELANOS RIVER VALLEY FPA + TOURISM CHAIRMAN

Postal address:

P.O. BOX 211234 THE FIG TREE 6033

Email:

tinus.vermaak@worleyparsons.com

Phone #:

082 659 8904

Fax #:

— N/A —

My initial comments, ~~issues~~ or ~~concerns~~ are:

NEED INFO WRT. PLANNED INFO
MEETINGS + PROGRAM INDICATING EIA
PROCESS AND PROGRESS

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name:

L.A. VERMAAK

Organization:

BURROWS BUSH COTTAGE

Postal address:

Email:

burrowshiking@gmail.com

Phone #:

— N/A —

Fax #:

— N/A —

Please return details to: Ms Amber Jackson: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za

Return to: Lungisa Bosman

Fax: 046 622 6564



Coastal & Environmental Services

COMMENTS FORM - INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTY

Project for which you wish to register: INYANDA - ROODEPLAAT PROJECT WIND ENERGY - (DEA EIA
Reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/464)

Title: MR. / MRS. / MS / DR. / PROF		Last Name: Vermaak		
First Names: Tinus				
Name of Company / Organisation: Land owner in the Elands River Valley				
Language Preference:		ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS	XHOSA
Contact details				
Postal Address:		Email Address: burrowshiking@gmail.com		
		Contact number: 082 659 8904		
		Fax number:		
Issues/Concerns:				
1. Job creation opportunities for local community?				
2. Repair and maintenance of road during and after construction?				
3. Will the land owners of the proposed wind farm join the Elands River Valley Fire Prevention Association or will they choose to ignore to participate with the rest of the community as they do now?				
4. What will the estimated impact be on the Bat population - I could not find a report showing the study that indicates the different bat species in the Elands River Valley or the negative impact that a wind farm might create.				
5. Please make available the national aviation report as our Valley serves as a training airspace for learner pilots				

Irvanda - Rooideplaas Wind Farm EIA process

Name: ALASTAIR GOLDEN RUDMAN

Organization: MEROKA FARMING CC.

Postal address: P.O. Box 865, Uitenhage. 6230

Email: MEROKA @ VODAMAIL.CO.ZA

Phone #: 0721505152 Fax #: 044-3722144

PLEASE COMMUNICATE VIA EMAIL

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

WHAT ARE THE (1) VISUAL AND AESTHETIC IMPACT
(2) ECOLOGICAL IMPACT
(3) NOISE IMPACT ON DOMESTIC,
WILD LIFE AND BIRDS - ENDANGERED SPECIES.

WHERE WILL THE TRANSMISSION LINES RUN AND
WHERE WILL IT CONNECT INTO - SUBSTATION. (5) How
WILL THIS EFFECT INDEGINOUS TREES, FAUNA + FLORA.

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name: ALL FARMERS ASSOCIATIONS IN UITENHAGE DISTRICT

Organization: ADDRESSES AVAILABRE AT EAST CAPE AGRICULTURAL

Postal address: UNION, PORT ELIZABETH: ALL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Email: _____

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Please return details to: Ms Amber Jackson: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Marais, Wanda

From: Marc Hardy <m.hardy@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: 20 May 2013 08:23 AM
To: 'Jeannine McManus'; 'Bool Smuts'; 'Justin Green'
Cc: 'Amber Jackson'
Subject: RE: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Thanks Bool/Jeannine

I would suggest we meet on site sometime soon if possible, or at least provide a better idea of the proposal layout before releasing the Draft ESR.

We will be in touch, alternatively let us know when you are in the area.

Regards

Marc

From: Jeannine McManus [mailto:jeannine@landmarkfoundation.org.za]
Sent: Sunday, May 19, 2013 11:05 PM
To: 'Bool Smuts'; 'Marc Hardy'; 'Justin Green'
Cc: 'Amber Jackson'; info@ectourism.co.za; mto.zake@ecpta.co.za; deon@dunbrodyestates.co.za
Subject: RE: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Dear Marc et al.,

Thank you for the opportunity to raise my concerns to the proposed development. I am indeed concluding the research on leopard habitat, genetics, and habitat connectivity for the region of the south eastern and western region of South Africa. The research focuses on leopard populations from Addo in the east and stretches to Ceres in the west.

Within this area of the Cape Fold Mountains we attained data from 21 leopards with nearly half of the data originating from the Baviaanskloof-Addo region (between Addo elephant national park in the east and Uniondale in the west), and **without doubt** the proposed development will influence these protected species already fragmented habitat negatively.

The proposed development occurs within a corridor connecting leopard populations. Genetically leopard populations in the region are already fragmented. Further fragmentation may make these animals genetically isolated over one or two generations (one generation for a wild leopard is just over a decade). Within the next three generations, populations will become isolated, if habitat connectivity (such as where the proposed development is planned to take place) is further fragmented.

Male and female leopards use an average of 30 000 ha (3000 km²) and 15 000 (1500²km) home range (based on 95% Kernel Utilisation Distribution Estimates) respectively. Some males use as much as 65000 ha in the region. Both sexes are territorial and while males do not allow more than 15% of their peripheral ranges to be utilized by neighbouring males, females are strictly territorial. This means territorial, breeding animals occupy suitable habitat like puzzle pieces on the landscape, and rely on suitable landscape space to survive in sufficient numbers to remain genetically- connected and viable. The social, and resource based reasons for this are complex and based on a varying number of variables, but major factors are due to land use (modified landscapes which are opened for land use objectives such as livestock grazing, or areas opened for wind turbine plants, or other). Males distribute through corridors of suitable landscapes to link populations genetically, while females are philopatric. Leopards use landscapes such as those in the proposed development, and since males are the gene carriers between populations if they don't traverse these areas...populations become genetically isolated.

I would be very willing to provide further information necessary to ensure that this species of last top-predators' in the region, habitat is not disrupted, as they ensure the entire ecosystem functions at all, due to the top-down ecosystem functioning theory and application. Leopard here are incredibly vulnerable of becoming isolated populations if fragmentation of habitat (such as were the proposed development is proposed to take place) occurs.

If there is more that I can add please do let me know. This introduction should provide an indication that these last remaining top-predators are indeed going to be influenced negatively by the development.

Kind regards,

Jeannine

0845924099

www.landmarkfoundation.org.za

Carnegie-Wits Fellow

PhD Student

From: Bool Smuts [mailto:bool@landmarkfoundation.org.za]
Sent: 19 May 2013 21:28
To: 'Marc Hardy'; 'Justin Green'
Cc: 'Amber Jackson'; info@ectourism.co.za; mto.zake@ecpta.co.za; deon@dunbrodyestates.co.za; jeannine@landmarkfoundation.org.za
Subject: RE: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Dear Mark

Good to hear from you.

This new development for yet another wind farm is again transecting a very important leopard connectivity corridor. The PhD that is about to be concluded indicates that we are sitting with a locally and critically endangered population of less than 40 individual territorial cats in the about 350 000 ha region surrounding the Baviaanskloof, Stinhoutberg, Groendal complex, inclusive of the Winterhoek mountains you have identified in this correspondence sequence. I have no doubt that this proposed industrial size development in a key part of their habitat will be the death-knell for the species that already has to contend with intense farmer persecutions.

Can you identify the landowner(s) in this development?

You would be familiar with our position, which would likely be similar to the objections raised on the Brakkefontein Wind Farm development. The details we can provide as part of the IAP.

I have copied the researcher in,

Regards

Bool

From: Marc Hardy [mailto:m.hardy@cesnet.co.za]
Sent: 17 May 2013 08:54 AM
To: 'Justin Green'; 'Bool Smuts'
Cc: 'Amber Jackson'; info@ectourism.co.za; mto.zake@ecpta.co.za; deon@dunbrodyestates.co.za; jeannine@landmarkfoundation.org.za
Subject: RE: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Good morning all

Bool, I requested that my colleagues get in touch with you as I am aware of your work in the Eastern Cape and am hoping you can shed some light on your teams work, if any, in the project area itself. I will appreciate any input in

this regard. I can assure you that we have no interest in marketing any applicant, neither do we have any commercial interest or otherwise in any applicants' ventures. The wording about the company is theirs, as are they entitled to in these notifications and process related submissions. I look forward to receiving any information you may have of relevance to the study area.

Sincerely

Marc Hardy

Principal Environmental Consultant & Mozambique Country Manager



Coastal & Environmental Services

Tel: +27 46 622 2364 Fax: +27 46 622 6564

Cell: +27 83 470 3696 Fax to email: +27 86 631 1611

 PO Box 934, Grahamstown South Africa 6140

 www.cesnet.co.za

From: Justin Green [<mailto:j.green@cesnet.co.za>]

Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2013 10:27 AM

To: 'Bool Smuts'

Cc: Amber Jackson; Marc Hardy; info@ectourism.co.za; mto.zake@ecpta.co.za; deon@dunbrodyestates.co.za; jeannine@landmarkfoundation.org.za

Subject: RE: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Good morning Mr Smuts

Thank you for your email.

The issue with the mapping in the pdf format is that it has quality issues, due to the compressed file size, this is due to most IAP's having poor internet connections. The point of the BID is just to alert the IAP to the general location of the project and allow for further follow ups.

I have attached high quality images of the project locality, property portions as well as the kml files. All relevant information will be included in the Draft Scoping Report, and all affected parties will be informed of its release and availability.

Please feel free to contact me if you require any further assistance or information.

Kind Regards

Justin Green

Environmental Consultant



Coastal & Environmental Services

67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139

P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Tel: 046 622 2364

Fax: 046 622 6564

Website: www.cesnet.co.za

From: Bool Smuts [<mailto:bool@landmarkfoundation.org.za>]
Sent: 15 May 2013 12:04 PM
To: 'Justin Green'; 'info@ectourism.co.za'; 'mto.zake@ecpta.co.za'; 'deon@dunbrodyestates.co.za'
Cc: jeannine@landmarkfoundation.org.za
Subject: RE: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Dear Mr Green

Can you please supply us with a map that give us an detailed indication as to the precise location of this proposed project as this poor quality map you have included can be seen as deliberate obfuscation.

Further too as independent environmental consultants you should desist from marketing the company that is proposing the development as in your words: "company, was founded to supply Africa with clean, renewable and sustainable power sources". Such comments will in due course be interpreted as a conflict of interest for your company.

Kind regards
Dr B Smuts
Landmark Foundation

From: Justin Green [<mailto:j.green@cesnet.co.za>]
Sent: 15 May 2013 09:14 AM
To: info@ectourism.co.za; mto.zake@ecpta.co.za; deon@dunbrodyestates.co.za; bool@landmarkfoundation.org.za
Subject: Inception of the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

To Whom it May Concern

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT INYANDA - ROODEPLAAT WIND ENERGY PROJECT PROPOSED BY INYANDA ENERGY PROJECTS (PTY) LTD, EASTERN CAPE (DEA EIA Reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/464):

In accordance with the requirements of section 54 (2) (b) (vi) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2010) made in terms of section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1998) as amended, we are required to, "give written notice to any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity". In accordance with this requirement, please find here-with a letter of notification for an environmental impact assessment being carried out by Coastal and Environmental Services in respect of the above-mentioned project.

Inyanda Energy Projects (PTY) LTD a renewable energy company, was founded to supply Africa with clean, renewable and sustainable power sources. Inyanda Energy Projects (PTY) LTD plan to develop a wind energy facility (known as a 'wind farm') between Patensie and Kirkwood, within the Sundays River Valley Municipality, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa. The proposed project will entail the construction and operation of approximately 35 turbines each generating 2 - 3 Mega Watts (MW) of power and will cover an area of approximately 12 000 ha.

- Coastal & Environmental Services (CES) of Grahamstown have been appointed by Inyanda Energy Projects (PTY) Ltd, to conduct an environmental impact assessment for the proposed development. The activities that we believe will be triggered by the proposed development are listed in the application and the Background Information Document (BID) that is attached to this letter.
- A public meeting will be held to present the project and to give the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed development. You will be notified of the date, time and venue for the public meeting accordingly.
- CES would highly appreciate it if you could **confirm** your **receipt** of this notification via email, fax, phone or post. For more information, please feel free to contact me at the CES Grahamstown office numbers shown above.

Please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any further queries or concerns.

Kind Regards

Justin Green
Environmental Consultant



Coastal & Environmental Services
67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139
P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Tel: 046 622 2364
Fax: 046 622 6564

Website: www.cesnet.co.za

Marais, Wanda

From: Louise <info@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: 10 June 2014 09:11 AM
To: Tarryn Martin; Amber Jackson; Justin Green
Subject: FW: Wind farm projects - I&AP

From: Roxanne Lavita [<mailto:roxanne.lavita@windlab.com>]
Sent: 02 June 2014 14:59
To: undisclosed-recipients:
Subject: Wind farm projects - I&AP

Hello

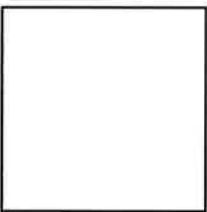
I would like to register as I&AP for all your wind farm projects in the surrounding areas. How do I proceed?

Kind regards

Roxanne La Vita

Intern | Windlab Developments South Africa Pty Ltd
Unit 3, Demar Square | 45 Bell Crescent Road | Westlake 7945 | South Africa (Physical)
Postnet Suite 216| Private Bag X26 | Tokai 7966| South Africa (Postal)
Office: +27-21-701-1292 | Mobile: +27-72-596-2149 | roxanne.lavita@windlab.com | www.windlab.com

CONFIDENTIALITY : This e-mail and any attachments are confidential and may be privileged. If you are not a named recipient, please notify the sender immediately and do not disclose the contents to another person, use it for any purpose or store or copy the information in any medium.



This email is free from viruses and malware because avast! Antivirus protection is active.

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name: Rob Markham _____

Organization: Eden to Addo Corridor Initiative _____

Postal address: P O Box 1 Plettenberg Bay 6600 _____

Email: rob@edentoaddo.co.za _____

Phone #: 0760380855 _____ Fax #: _____

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

Birds and bats _____

Visual pollution especially for hikers, nature lovers, birders, etc _____

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Postal address: _____

Email: _____

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Please return details to: **Ms Amber Jackson**: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the

Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name:

ARTHUR O. RUDMAN

Organization:

BLAANKRANTZ FARMING

Postal address:

P.O. Box 583, Uitenhage 6230

Email:

INFO@BLAANKRANTZ.COM

Phone #:

083 2801335

Fax #:

—

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name:

FRANCIS RUDMAN

Organization:

BLAANKRANTZ FARMING

Postal address:

P.O. Box 583, UTH, 6230

Email:

GOAT1RUDMAN@HOTMAIL.COM

Phone #:

083 2801337

Fax #:

Please return details to: Mr Justin Green: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: j.green@cesnet.co.za

**I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the
Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process**

Name: HENK KNOETZE

Organization: ZWART BOSCH PLAAT

Postal address: 26 OPENBARING CRESCENT, KAMMA PARK
6070

Email: tubbysknoetze@hotmail.com

Phone #: 0847017143 Fax #: 0866519163

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

AS PER ANNEXURE "A"

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Postal address: _____

Email: _____

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Please return details to: **Ms Amber Jackson**: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za

ANNEXURE A

I am one of the owners of the farm, Zwartboschplaat , Uitenhage District which is situated in close proximity to the proposed location of the wind farm. This land was acquired for peace and tranquillity and is mostly used as a weekend getaway. If this wind farm is developed, as proposed the negative impact it will have on the environment will outweigh any positive effects that is currently enjoyed and appreciated.

The noise that will be caused by these towers will be unbearable not only for humans, but wild life alike. Animals such as Rhebok, Rock Jumper (*Oreotragus oreotragus*), Duiker, Bush Buck, Steinbuck and the occasional kudu will no longer be viewed and appreciated will most definitely disappear from the area. This as far as wild life is concerned. The area also has a rich bird life and birds such as the Bearded Vulture and Verreaux's Eagle (Black Eagle) and numerous other birds were spotted on this farm.

What is of great concern is that fruit bats will also disappear. Small animals such as "Dassies", rabbits / hears and jackals will also vanish from this beautiful landscape. It is there for with great concern and dedication towards nature that I as a shareholder in the farm mentioned above, object to any development of any wind tower in the proximity of the farm.

One can go even further and just think of the view that such wind towers will have in such a beautiful landscape.

Kind Regards



H Knoetze

I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) for the

Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Farm EIA process

Name:

JOHN Mc GILLIVRAY

Organization:

AFRI-COAST ENGINEERS SA (PTY) LTD

Postal address:

PO BOX 5104, WALMER GOES PORT ELIZABETH

Email:

john@afrikoast.com

Phone #: 041-5058000

Fax #: 041-5853437

My initial comments, issues or concerns are:

Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:

Name:

Organization:

Postal address:

Email:

Phone #:

Fax #:

Please return details to: Ms Amber Jackson: P.O. Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140

Telephone: (046) 622 2364 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za

Marais, Wanda

From: Marc Hardy <m.hardy@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: 03 December 2013 08:17 AM
To: a.jackson@cesnet.co.za
Subject: FW: Inyanda Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project
Attachments: Elandsrivier Valleio3.jpeg

From: Briers [mailto:briers@wol.co.za]
Sent: Monday, December 02, 2013 6:43 PM
To: 'Marc Hardy'
Cc: 'llisedodd@gmail.com'; 'Susan Campbell'
Subject: FW: Inyanda Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Hi Marc,

Please include this picture taken from the south of the wind farm on our property, camera facing north east. The wind farm will be on the skyline on the right hand of the picture.

Regards

Marthinus

From: Briers [mailto:briers@wol.co.za]
Sent: 02 December 2013 06:36 PM
To: 'Marc Hardy'
Cc: 'Susan Campbell'; 'llisedodd@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Inyanda Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Here are in short my comments on the proposed Wind farm.

Background

We brought the farm for its natural beauty and biodiversity. The area around the Kwazuga river is absolutely pristine unspoilt nature and should be protected. The Kwazuga river is on the foot of the Winterhoek mountain on which the windturbines are proposed to be erected. The Winterhoek mountain area affords the Port Elizabeth area a landscape as breathtaking as found in the Low-veld of Mpumalanga and can become the Nelson Mandela Bay's Table Mountain. It links Uitenhage with the Baviaanskloof and has great eco tourism potential. The existence of the Groendal Nature Areas is proof of the need to protect the area. It would be unforgiveable if the Groendal area is split with a Wind farm that will change the landscape and potentially devastating consequences for the environment..

At the foot of the Winterhoek mountain where the proposed turbine will be erected there are caves where Bushman lived. If you visit the area you can see why they chose to live here. Bushman drawings are found in some of the caves. The Kwazuga river offers one of the best hiking trails close to the Metro. The area contributes to the biodiversity of the Greater Baviaans Area.

The following should be investigated during the environmental assessment.

1. Heritage. Significance of the area for our heritage and the negative impact that windturbine project could have on the protection of the Bushman Caves, Bushman drawings and tourism potential of the area. A full heritage assessment needs to be undertaken.
2. Biodiversity. Investigate the impact of the construction and operational phase on the biodiversity of the Greater Baviaanskloof Area. Take in account the risk of erosion and disturbance of habitants during the construction phase. Investigate the long term consequences for biodiversity conservation.
3. Effect the workforce will have on the protection of Cycads in the area. We have hundreds of natural Eastern Cape Cycads alone on our property which borders the study area. It will be impossible to control movement of people in the area. These valuable plants could be removed and sold. Presently there are a handful of farm workers in the area much further away from the majority of the plants and there was no need for policing of the plants to date.
4. It is important to expand the study to the surrounding area and not just the study area as is planned as there is minimal fencing and area is part of an eco system that stretches from Uitenhage into the Baviaanskloof . The potential impact on conservation corridors needs to be studied.

5. The proposed development is a significant distance from the existing power lines. The impact of the additional power lines needs to be fully investigated, including:
 - a. The visual impact
 - b. The impact on the sense of place
 - c. The impact of the clearance of vegetation under the additional power lines.
6. The cumulative impact of all the above factors needs to be assessed.
7. A strategic environmental impact assessment should first be undertaken to identify suitable sites for wind farms in the area. This can be undertaken as part of a review of the SDF.
8. A fine scale botanical study needs to be undertaken.
9. The impact of the roads and hard surfaces and the potential risk of erosion or land slips.
10. A full visual assessment needs to be undertaken from all areas where the turbines and the additional power lines will be visible.

Please reply to this email to acknowledge receipt.

Regards

Marthinus

From: Marc Hardy [mailto:m.hardy@cesnet.co.za]
Sent: 25 November 2013 10:29 AM
To: 'Briers'; a.jackson@cesnet.co.za
Subject: RE: Inyanda Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Sorry for the mistake Marthinus I was using the incorrect spelling in the search.

You are a registered IAP by virtue of being a neighbouring landowner and I recall your attendance at the meeting. Please note that all your issues and concerns raised in the meeting will be captured in the Final ESR that will be made available for your review and afforded the opportunity for additional comment. Please let us know once it is available if there are corrections required and we will do so accordingly. If it is of comfort please supply these in writing as well so as to ensure we are not missing anything. If you could supply these by Monday 2 December it would be appreciated.

Regards

Marc

From: Briers [mailto:briers@wol.co.za]
Sent: Monday, November 25, 2013 10:07 AM
To: 'Marc Hardy'
Subject: RE: Inyanda Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project

Hi Marc,

Thanks for informing.

I was under the impression that I was registered being at the meeting, filling in the register and being a next door neighbour. My name was on your scoping report list and I may have wrongfully assumed I am effected by the proposed development. It was also not clear to me from your communications that I had to register as an effected party.

Please could you let me know if my comments at the meeting will be recorded as an effected party as well as a member of the public. If not, I would like to send my comments in writing and request a postponement of the 24 November 2013 dead line for comments to enable me to comment.

Please could you register me. I am the sole owner of Ocean Echo Properties owner of RE/588 surrounded by the study area and properties indicated on your map. PO Box 13168 Humewood 6013. email briers@wol.co.za, contact number 0834544881

20 November 2013

Attention: Justin Green, Coastal and Environmental Services

Sent via email: j.green@cesnet.co.za

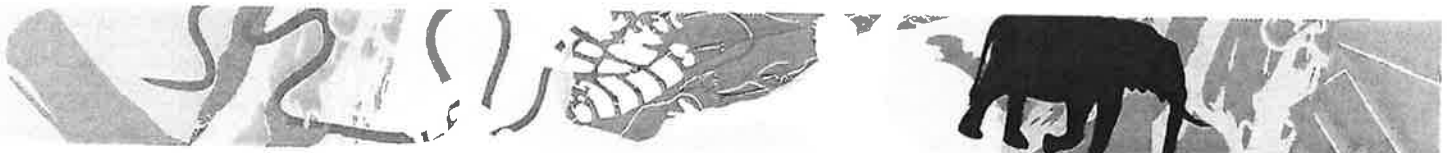
Dear Justin

Re: Proposed Inyanda – Roodeplaats Wind Energy Project located in Sundays River Valley Municipality, Cacadu District, Eastern Cape Province. DEA Reference No. 14/12/16/3/3/2/464

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Scoping Report for the proposed Inyanda – Roodeplaats wind farm. Note that ECPTA submitted comments via email to Ms Amber Jackson on 18 June 2013 (a.jackson@cesnet.co.za) during the early scoping phase of the EIA process, and met with CES on 26 July 2013. At that time ECPTA strongly objected to this proposed development due to its locality and likely impacts on biodiversity and landscape values, with particular reference to the World Heritage Site status of the Baviaanskloof. These comments and the objection stand.

The Draft Environmental Scoping Report notes that the landowner is interested in game farming, is aware that the properties are in an important corridor between protected areas and is interested in discussing a biodiversity offset. ECPTA recognizes the importance of shifting to a more sustainable energy mix, and strongly supports entering into partnerships with landowners in protected area expansion priority areas. However, due to the high level of sensitivity of the proposed development site and its surrounding, this development is definitely not one that ECPTA can support. ECPTA remains of the opinion that the proposed development is fatally flawed and recommends that this should be conveyed to the developer as soon as possible.

This opinion is based on the location of the properties relevant to important protected areas, the topography and the biodiversity. The impacts are likely to be very high, and cannot be mitigated.

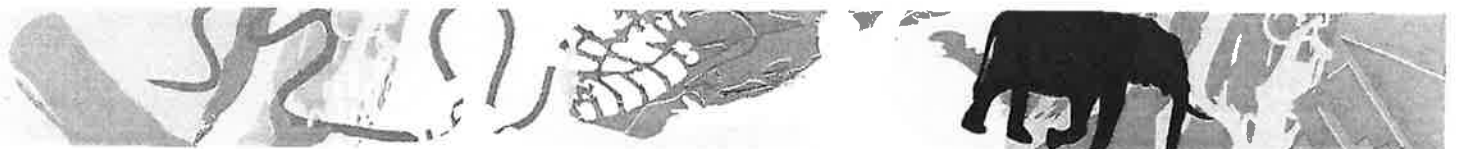


As noted before, the site is in the Groot Winterberg Mountains and lies between three nature reserves (Groendal, Stinkhoutberg & Mierhooplaat) and the Baviaanskloof section of the Cape Floristic Region World Heritage Site (CFR WHS). Both Stinkhoutberg and the Groendal Wilderness Area are included in a proposed extension to the CFR World Heritage Site. The extension document for the CFR WHS has been submitted to DEA as well as to UNESCO prior to submission to the World Heritage Convention for inscription in February 2014. The site may also fall within the current 10km buffer of the Baviaanskloof WHS.

From the top of the plateau at Groendal Wilderness Area (which form part of the network of hiking trails) there is a completely uninterrupted view all the way to the Baviaanskloof (Cockscomb peak). The presence of up to 35 wind turbines of more than 120 m in height right on the boundary of Groendal (the closest one is less than 100 m from the boundary) will have a very high impact on landscape aesthetics, views and sense of place of these protected areas (declared as wilderness areas) and is impossible to mitigate.

The site is situated in a priority area identified in the Eastern Cape Protected Area Expansion Strategy (ECPAES), and a portion of the site falls within a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) 1 as identified by the Eastern Cape Biodiversity Conservation Plan. Most of the remainder is in a CBA 2. Portions of the site are also identified in the Baviaanskloof Conservation Plan as CBA 1 and 2. The Draft Environmental Scoping Report does consider the outcomes of planning products such as SKEP and NPAES but these are outdated and the environmental assessment should rather refer to more recent conservation strategies such as the ECPAES and the fine-scale conservation plan for the Baviaanskloof.

The list of specialist studies to be conducted as part of the EIA is noted. The Draft Environmental Scoping Report states that an ecological impact assessment will be carried out, in addition to the specialist avifaunal and bat assessments. It is suggested that, in addition to fauna and flora, the ecological impact assessment should also look at the broader catchment implications of the proposed development. Currently there are hardly any roads in this area and the terrain is very steep and rugged. The developers will need to build a very complicated network of roads (with detours around the N-S orientated gorges) to service turbines and this will could have severe impacts (clearing of vegetation, erosion, increase sediment load in rivers, pathways for invasions of alien species). As noted, the proposed area is a mountain catchment and includes the source of the Kwazungu River which feeds Groendal Dam, which is the main water reservoir for Uitenhage domestic water supply.



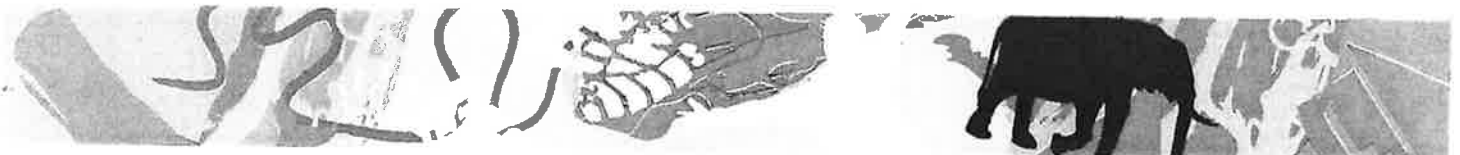
ECPTA is concerned about the threatened species which are likely to be impacted by this project, which is also highlighted in the Draft Environmental Scoping Report. However, the Draft Environmental Scoping Report notes that no frog species of conservation concern occur in the project area. The proposed site is a possible locality of Hewitt's ghost frog which is classified by the IUCN as Endangered and which has a very limited distribution. It is only known from five localities. The proposed area has not been surveyed for ghost frogs but there is a real possibility that they could occur there. The construction of roads, subsequent erosion and stream siltation can threaten the habitat of this species. In addition, the area around Groendal is a stronghold of African crowned eagle and probably has some of the highest densities across its range (inter-nest distance of about 2.5 km). This species is long-lived and slow to reproduce (breeds every second year) and mortality from collisions with wind turbines could have a big impact on the local population. There are also possible impacts on other birds moving between upland and lowland areas. The draft scoping report notes the possible presence of Elandsberg dwarf chameleon (listed as critically endangered). Note too that the presence of Smith's dwarf chameleon (listed as endangered), which inhabits the grassy fynbos areas – exactly where the development is proposed. The high numbers of threatened (critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable) species on this site is something that should be highlighted as a fatal flaw.

ECPTA strongly encourages that CES facilitate an authorities meeting where DEDEAT, DEA, DWA and DAFF are present, in order to discuss these concerns and to work on a way forward.

Regards



Dr Dave Balfour
Executive Director: Biodiversity Conservation



Marais, Wanda

From: Samantha Ralston <energy@birdlife.org.za>
Sent: 28 November 2013 11:28 AM
To: 'Roodeplaat Wind Energy'; a.jackson@cesnet.co.za
Cc: advocacy@birdlife.org.za
Subject: RE: Roodeplaat Wind Energy
Attachments: BLSA_EWT_Best Practice Monitoring Guidelines_2012.pdf; Wind Energy Minimum Assessment Requirements 4 April.pdf

Dear Ms Jackson

BirdLife South Africa would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Scoping Report for the proposed Roodeplaat Wind Energy Facility. We apologise for missing the deadline for comment, but hope that you will be able to incorporate our input into the next phase of the assessment.

BirdLife South Africa supports the responsible development of wind energy in South Africa. While wind energy can have negative impacts on birds and their habitats, these impacts can be minimised with careful planning and assessment. The considered location of the wind farm itself and the location turbines within the wind farm are both critical factors in determining the significance of the impacts on birds. To this end BirdLife and its partner the Endangered Wildlife Trust have developed Best Practice Guidelines to guide the impact assessment and monitoring of birds at wind farms (see attached). These guidelines address both impact assessment and post-construction monitoring. For ease of reference we have summarised the requirements for impact assessment in the attached Minimum Requirements for Avifaunal Impact Assessment for Wind Energy Facilities.

While it would have been useful to have included an avifaunal Scoping Report and the proposed avifaunal assessment methodology in the Scoping Report, we trust that our guidelines will help guide the impact assessment.

Based on the information currently available, we would like to note that the area is potentially sensitive to the impacts of wind energy. The proposed facility lies just north of the Kouga-Baviaans Complex Important Bird and Biodiversity Area. A number of species vulnerable to the impacts of wind energy have been recorded in the area. These include African Crowned Eagle, African Fish-Eagle, Black Harrier, Black-shouldered Kite, Blue Crane, Denham's Bustard, Forest Buzzard, Jackal Buzzard, Martial Eagle, Spotted Eagle-Owl, Steppe Buzzard and Verreaux's Eagle. It is therefore critical that the impacts of the proposed facility on birds are carefully assessed. The importance of the proposed wind farm site for these birds must be understood and the risk of collision, habitat loss and displacement is considered.

We also note the proposed wind farm is located between the eastern and western portions of the Groendal Nature Reserve. The compatibility of these two land uses should be carefully considered.

We look forward to receiving the more detailed reports for review. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you wish to discuss our comments further.

Yours sincerely

Samantha Ralston

Samantha Ralston
Birds and Renewable Energy Manager



Giving Conservation Wings

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BirdLife South Africa's Birds and Renewable Energy work is supported by Investec Corporate and Institutional Banking.

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SMS 'birdlife' to 38878 and help Give Conservation Wings

R10 per SMS. Free SMS and SMS bundles do not apply. All proceeds, less service provider fees, will be donated to BirdLife South Africa. Error messages will be billed. More details on BirdLife South Africa website.



From: Roodeplaat Wind Energy [<mailto:info=cesnet.co.za@mail28.wdc03.rsgsv.net>] **On Behalf Of** Roodeplaat Wind Energy
Sent: 14 October 2013 04:28 PM
To: Samantha Ralston
Subject: Roodeplaat Wind Energy

Coastal and Environmental Services



**67 African Street
Grahamstown
6139**

046 - 622 2364

14 October 2013

To all

Stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs)

**NOTIFICATION OF RELEASE OF DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING REPORT
(DSR) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF INYANDA - ROODEPLAAT WIND
ENERGY PROJECT**

(DEA EIA Reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/464):

In accordance with the requirements of section 54 (2) (b) (vi) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2010) made in terms of section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1998) as amended, we are required to, "give written notice to any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity". In accordance with this requirement, please find here-with a letter of notification for an environmental impact assessment being carried out by Coastal and Environmental Services in respect of the above-mentioned project.

Inyanda Energy Projects (PTY) LTD (Inyanda Energy), a renewable energy company, plans to develop a wind energy facility between the towns of Patensie and Kirkwood, within the Sundays River Valley Municipality, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa. The proposed project will entail the construction and operation of approximately 35 wind turbines, with a maximum generating output of up to 140 MW. The proposed development will cover an area of 60 hectares.

All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby notified of the availability of the Draft Scoping Report for public review and comment. The review period is from 14 October 2013 to 24 November 2013. Copies of the Draft Environmental Scoping Report (DSR) are available for review and comment at the following locations:

- Ø Port Elizabeth Public Library (Market Square, Govan Mbeki Avenue, PE)
- Ø Uitenhage Public Library (Market St, Uitenhage Central, Uitenhage)
- Ø Kirkwood Public Library (Middelstraat, Kirkwood)
- Ø The CES website (www.cesnet.co.za) – click on the public documents link.

Public meetings will be held at the:

- **Port Elizabeth:** Feather Market Hall (Baakens Room) on Wednesday 23 October 2013 at 12:00. The Room is located at the Cnr. Baakens Street and Military Road, Central
- **Kirkwood:** Kroonenhoff Guesthouse on Wednesday 23 October 2013 at 18:00. The guesthouse is located at 1 Sonop Street, Kirkwood.

Yours sincerely,

Justin Green

Environmental Consultant

Coastal & Environmental Services

This email was sent to energy@birdlife.org.za

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CES - Coastal and Environmental Services · 67 African St · PO BOx 934 Grahamstown · Grahamstown, Eastern Cape 6140 6139
· South Africa



Comment of the Elands River Conservancy (ERC) on the Draft Environmental Scoping Report (DESR) of the proposed Inyanda - Roodeplaat Wind Energy Project, Sundays River Municipality, Cacadu District, Eastern Cape Province of South Africa
DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/464. (23 November 2013)

The ERC consists of 33 landowners and covers 11,600 HA.
The ERC borders the proposed wind farm on the Eastern, South- Eastern and South- Western side.

At the meeting mentioned below the ERC was granted a 2(two) week extension period to comment on the abovementioned scoping report due to failed communication from Coastal and Environmental Services.

The ERC, although being registered as an interested and affected party, did not have the opportunity to comment on the proposed development therefore its comments are not included in the Draft Environmental Scoping Report that was made available at a meeting called by Coastal and Environmental Services, held in the Feather market Hall on the 23rd of October 2013 for interested and affected parties of the proposed project (the ERC was at a very late stage informed of this meeting by a member of the public).

Renewable energy

The ERC strongly supports the development and use of environment friendly renewable energy sources, however these developments still need to be handled responsibly and with the least possible detrimental effect to the environment - in particular the location of sites.

VISUAL IMPACT

About 40 years ago the Elands River was one of the Eastern Cape's largest wheat producers.

- * Due to a change from a predominantly winter rainfall to rain throughout the year with no consistent pattern, farmers were forced to look for alternative methods of generating an income.
- * For many residents, both established and new, tourism became an income-generating opportunity as the Elands River Valley is a **gateway to the Baviaanskloof Wilderness Area and borders on the Groendal Wilderness Reserve.**
- * During the past 10 years, residents have developed eco-tourism related ventures and it is also one of the aims of the Elands River Conservancy to develop this further.
- * Eco-tourism relies heavily on visual aesthetics and biodiversity.

Annexure A includes some of the activities offered commercially in the valley.

GEOGRAPHICAL INFO

The Elands River Valley's geographical structure consists of undulating hills, extensive deep kloofs with dense undisturbed, indigenous vegetation.

- * This geomorphology complicates the erection of any large structures over extended distances and makes access to the same for maintenance cumbersome and costly. Due to the geographical structure, building large structures on the proposed farm will have a much larger surface impact since the true distance is considerably bigger, resulting in disturbance of many more plant and animal species than would be the case on flat land.
- * The steep slopes in the valley raise the risk of soil erosion on any disturbed areas considerably.

AVIFAUNA IMPACTS

Included in Annexure B is a list of birds positively identified in the Elands River Conservancy. The list was compiled with the help of BirdLife Eastern Cape which uses the farm Hillingdon as a bird watching venue.

- * Of the total number of 135 species identified at this location, 25 species are endemic, which means that they do not occur naturally anywhere else in the world.
- * According to studies done by Heroldt (1988); Johnsgard (1991) and Allan (1997), the collision of large terrestrial birds with the wires of utility structures, and especially power lines, has been determined to be one of the most important mortality factors for this group of birds in South Africa.
- * Certain groups are more susceptible to collisions, namely the species which are slow fliers and which have limited maneuverability as a result of high wing loading (Bevanger 1994). Birds that regularly fly between roosting and feeding grounds, undertake regular migratory or nomadic movements, fly in flocks or fly during low-light conditions are therefore also particularly vulnerable (Anderson 1978; APLIC 1994).

As shown in Annexure B, the Elands River Valley hosts many species that will be endangered by the erection of huge structures:

- * Of significance are various species of ducks, wild geese, raptors and owls.

The White Stork, Stanley's Bustard and the Blue Crane are some of the species that have been identified as vulnerable to collisions.

- * The latter is listed in The Eskom Red Data Book of Birds of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland (Barnes 2000) as *vulnerable*. The National Environmental

Management Act 2204 (act 10 of 2004), however, lists the Blue Crane as an *endangered* species.

During the erection of wind farms

* Habitat destruction and alteration inevitably takes place.

* Many birds are highly susceptible to disturbance

and should this disturbance take place during or just prior to the chick fledging period, it could lead to temporary or permanent abandonment of the nest by the adult birds, or premature fledging with fatal results for the chick.

Neil Evans, a member of the ERC has reported two breeding pairs of **Black Eagles** in the vicinity of his farm bordering the proposed wind farm.

* Such a sequence of events can have far-reaching implications for certain large, rare species that only breed once a year or once every two years.

* As the Elands River Valley has prolific bird life, the Elands River Conservancy actively protects bird breeding sites.

* It should also be noted that although certain species might not be protected or endangered, only a handful of them (in some instances only one pair) are resident in the Valley. If any one of these birds are "lost" it could mean their **extinction** in the valley.

FAUNA

Annexure C contains a list of mammals found in our area, but this list shows only a fraction of the wildlife in the area since reptiles and invertebrates are not included.

***Of the less common mammals that roam the Elands River Valley are: Klipspringer, Blue Duiker, Grysbok, Cape Mountain Leopard, Mountain Reedbuck, Aardvark, Bushbuck, Honey Badger, Snake mongoose, Aardwolf and Elephant Shrew.**

* The Mountain Reedbuck's habitat is restricted to bushy, mountainous areas, thus having an ideal habitat in the Elands River Valley and neighboring Baviaanskloof Wilderness Area and Groendal Nature Reserve. The Reedbuck is a protected species.

* The Klipspringer, Grysbok and Bushbuck ewe are also protected.

* The Blue Duiker is an endangered species. It is the smallest of all buck species in South Africa and is also endemic. It is extremely sensitive to any disturbance of its habitat.

* For the first time in many years, the Elands River Valley has Kudus and we attribute this to the mutual effort of our residents to conserve and hunt responsibly.

* The Cape Mountain Leopard is a vulnerable species, and the Elands River Valley has a Leopard committee working with Nature Conservation officials to look at ways of protecting farm stock as well as the leopard.

* Due to the fact that the Valley has an erratic pattern of all-year rainfall, many

interesting invertebrates are found here. They form an integral part of the biotic co-habitation which is of the utmost importance to our ecosystem. Some of the protected species encountered in the valley are ***Opisthacanthus spp* (Creeping Scorpions) and *Harpactira spp* (Common Baboon Spider)**. Researchers are currently emphasizing the importance of the **Cape Mountain Cockroach** in the eco-system. This insect is found in the mountains of the Elands River Valley.

* A diversity of reptiles are seen in the area, including tree snakes and different kinds of adders. Although ordinary, they play a vital role in rodent control in the ecosystem.

* Of great importance is the **Smith's Dwarf Chameleon** that is a protected species. This species is currently under a lot of pressure.

FLORA

* Included in Annexure D is a list of trees positively identified in the Elands River Valley. A list of special trees, rare and endemic to a corner of the Eastern Cape is also attached.

These lists were compiled by Jenny Eldridge, an arborist and member of the Elands River Conservancy.

* The cycad species *Encephalartos longifolius*, which is found at several locations in the valley, is a protected species and a small clump of *Sterculia alexandrii* has been found on the slopes of Moordenaarskop in the Elands River Valley.

* The Elands River Valley boasts many species of Aloes as well as Proteas, Leucadendrons, Leucospermums, Ericas and other Fynbos species. The Botanical Society of Port Elizabeth, after visiting only the farm Hillingdon, advised that a specialist should draw up a comprehensive list of the fynbos in the Elands River Valley in order to identify all the species.

Logistics

The Elands River Road is a gravel road used by tourists to and residents from the Elands River Valley. The road is not properly or regularly maintained, therefore any increased and especially heavy traffic will greatly deteriorate the condition of the road.

In addition the road can at many places only accommodate a single lane of traffic making access problematic.

CONCLUSION

The proposed wind farm will hold no advantages to the residents of the Elands River Valley. A community 80km further will reap the benefits as stated in the DESR.

Local labour cannot be used for external contractors since the Elands River community has a limited workforce for existing employment. This means that

contractors will have to employ strangers in the area who could notice our daily routines, observe our area and we may become a target of criminals

On the 7th of November 2013 a farm attack occurred in the area

due to a farmer using labour from outside the valley. The Elands River

community actively strives to avoid situations that pose a security threat to residents.

* We accept the fact that there is a need for additional electricity (whether for local use or export).

* The supply of additional electricity can however not be achieved at the expense of the environment and enrichment of a single landowner. All our natural resources, including plant-, bird-, and wildlife, are under constant pressure of so-called infrastructure development.

* This generation has the responsibility to protect and conserve what is left of our environment. If we allow the wrong decisions to be made now, this ecological heritage close to the metropolitan area of the NMMM will be lost forever.

* The Conservancy foresees that it will become part of the linking corridors for the planned Mega Reserve including the Addo Park and the Baviaanskloof Wilderness Area. Constructing a wind farm of the proposed scale will have a negative impact on this vision.

* The Elands River Conservancy will do everything in its mandate to protect our environment and it is therefore its proposal that other more suitable sites be investigated.

List of references used:

Barnes, K.N.(ed) 2000. *The Eskom Red Data Book of Birds of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland*. BirdLife South Africa, Johannesburg.

Environmental Impact Management Services (Pty) Ltd.2003. Environmental Scoping Report Proposed Eskom Duvha-Janus 400kv Powerline. Cape Town.

FitzSimons, V.F.M. 1970. *A Field Guide To The Snakes Of Southern Africa*. Cape Town, Cape and Transvaal Printers.

Monnig, H.O. 1954. *Handboek oor Veetiesktes*. Kaapstad, Tafelberg-Uitgewers.

National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004(act 10 of 2004):

Publication of Lists of Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable and Protected Species.

Sinclair, I. 1993. *Birds of Southern Africa*. Cape Town, Struik.

Van Wyk, B. 1997. *Field Guide to Trees of Southern Africa*. Cape Town, Struik.

BIRDS - CHECKLIST		
	ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS
8	Dabchick	Kleindobbertjie
55	Whitebreasted (Great) Cormorant	Witborsduiker
58	Reed Cormorant	Rietduiker
62	Grey Heron	Bloureier
71	Cattle Egret	Bosluisvoel
81	Hamerkop	Hamerkop
83	White Stork	Witooievaar
94	Hadeda Ibis	Hadeda
102	Egyptian Goose	Kolgans
104	Yellowbilled Duck	Geelbekeend
105	African Black Duck	Swarteend
116	Spurwinged Goose	Wildemakou
118	Secretarybird	Sekretarisvoel
122	Cape Vulture	Kransaasvoel
127	Blackshouldered Kite	Blouvalk
136	Booted Eagle	Dwergarend
140	Martial Eagle	Breëkoparend
148	African Fish Eagle	Visarend
149	Steppe Buzzard	Bruinjakkalsvoel
150	Forest Buzzard	Bergjakkalsvoel
152	Jackal Buzzard	Rooiborsjakkalsvoel
158	Black Sparrowhawk	Swartspewer
169	Gymnogene	Kaalwangvalk
172	Lanner Falcon	Edelvalk
181	Rock (Common) Kestrel	Kransvalk
195	Cape Francolin	Kaapse Fisant
200	Common Quail	Afrikaanse Kwartel
203	Helmeted Guineafowl	Gewone Tarentaal
208	Blue Crane	Bloukraanvoel
231	Stanley's Bustard	Veldpou
255	Crowned Plover	Kroonkiewiet
297	Spotted Dikkop	Dikkop
349	Rock Pigeon	Kransduif
350	Rameron Pigeon	Geelbekbosduif
352	Redeyed Dove	Grootringduif
354	Cape Turtle Dove	Gewone Tortelduif
358	Greenspotted Dove	Groenvlekduifie
359	Tambourine Dove	Witborsduifie
370a	Knysna Lourie	Knysnalorie
377	Black Cuckoo	Swartkoekoek
378	Redchested Cuckoo	Piet-my-vrou
386	Diederik Cuckoo	Diederikkie
391a	Burchell's Coucal	Gewone Vleioerie
392	Barn Owl	Nonnetjie-uil
394	Wood Owl	Bosuil
400	Cape Eagle Owl	Kaapse Ooruil
401	Spotted Eagle Owl	Gevlekte Ooruil
405	Fierynecked Nightjar	Afrikaanse Naguil
415	Whiterumped Swift	Witkruiswindswael
418	Alpine Swift	Witpenswindswael
424	Speckled Mousebird	Gevlekte Muisvoel
426	Redfaced Mousebird	Rooiwangmuisvoel
427	Narina Trogon	Bosloerie
428	Pied Kingfisher	Bontvisvanger
429	Giant Kingfisher	Reuse Visvanger
432	African Pigmy Kingfisher	Dwergvisvanger
435	Brownhooded Kingfisher	Bruinkopvisvanger
446	European Roller	Europese Troupant
451	African Hoopoe	Afrikaanse Hoepoe
452	Redbilled Woddhoeopoe	Gewone Kakelaar
460	Crowned Hornbill	Gekroonde Neushoringvoel
464	Blackcollared Barbet	Rooikophoutkapper
476	Lesser Honeyguide	Kleinheuningwyser
486	Cardinal Woodpecker	Kardinaalspeg
488	Olive Woodpecker	Gryskopspeg
518	European (Barn) Swallow	Europese Swael
520	Whitethroated Swallow	Witkeelswael
526	Greater Striped Swallow	Grootstreepswael
527	Lesser Striped Swallow	Kleinstreepswael

BIRDS - CHECKLIST		
	ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS
529	Rock Martin	Kransswael
536	Black Saw-wing Swallow	Swartsaagvlerkswael
538	Black Cuckooshrike	Swartkatakoeroe
540	Grey Cuckooshrike	Bloukatakoeroe
541	Forktailed Drongo	Mikstertyvanger
543	European Golden Oriole	Europese Wielewaal
545	Eastern Blackheaded Oriole	Oostelike Swartkopwielewaal
547	Black Crow	Swartkraai
548	Pied Crow	Witborskraai
550	Whitenecked Raven	Withalskraai
566	Cape Bulbul	Kaapse Tiptol
569	Terrestrila Bulbul	Boskrapper
572	Sombre Bulbul	Gewone Willie
577	Olive Thrush	Olyflyster
581	Cape Rock Thrush	Kaapse Kliplyster
601	Cape Robin	Gewone Janfrederik
606	Starred Robin	Witkoljanfrederik
613	Whitebrowed Robin	Gestreepte Wipstert
616	Brown Robin	Bruinwipstert
645	Barthroated Apalis	Bandkeelkleinjantjie
648	Yellowbreasted Apalis	Geelborskkleinjantjie
657a	Greenbacked Bleating Warbler	Groen Kwe-Kwevoel
661	Grassbird	Grasvoel
669	Greybacked Cisticola	Grysrug Tinkinkie
679	Lacy Cisticola	Luitinkinkie
681	Neddicky	Neddikie
686a	Spotted Prinia	Karoolangstertjie
690	Dusky Flycatcher	Donkervlieevanger
698	Fiscal Flycatcher	Fiskaalvlieevanger
700	Cape Batis	Kaapse Bosbontrokkie
710	African Paradise Flycatcher	Afrikaanse Paradysvlieevanger
713	Cape Wagtail	Gewone Kwikkie
727	Orangethroated Longclaw	Oranjekeelkalkoentjie
732	Common Fiscal Shrike	Gewone Fiskaallaksman
736	Southern Boubou	Suidelike Waterfiskaal
740	Blackbacked Puffback	Swartrugsnееubal
742	Southern Tchagra	Grysborstjagra
746	Bokmakierie	Bokmakierie
750	Olive Bush Shrike	Olyfboslaksman
757	European (Common) Starling	Europese Spreeu
764	Glossy Starling	Kleinglansspreeu
768	Blackbellied Starling	Swartpensglansspreeu
769	Redwinged Starling	Roovlerkspreu
774	Cape Sugarbird	Kaapse Suikervoel
775	Malachite Sunbird	Jangroentjie
777	Orangebreasted Sunbird	Oranjeborssuikerbekkie
783	Lesser Doublecollard Sunbird	Klein Rooiborssuikerbekkie
785	Greater Doublecollared Sunbird	Groot Rooiborssuikerbekkie
789	Grey Sunbird	Gryssuikerbekkie
792	African Black Sunbird	Afrikaanse Swartsuikerbekkie
793	Collard Sunbird	Kortbeksuikerbekkie
796	Cape White-Eye	Kaapse Glasogie
801	House Sparrow	Huismossie
804	Southern Greyheaded Sparrow	Suidelike Gryskopmossie
808	Forest Weaver	Bosmusikant
813	Cape Weaver	Kaapse Wewer
824	Southern Red Bishop	Suidelike Rooivink
840	Bluebilled Firefinch	Kaapse Robbin
850	Swee Waxbill	Suidelike Swie
860	Pintailed Whydah	Koningrooibekkie
869	Yelloweyed Canary	Geeloogkanarie
872	Cape Canary	Kaapse Kanarie
873	Forest Canary	Gestreepte Kanarie
877	Bully Canary	Dikbekkanarie
881	Streakyheaded Canary	Streepkopkanarie
884	Goldenbreasted Bunting	Rooirugstreepkopie

Mammals

D

Black Backed Jackal
Cape Mountain Leopard
Lynx
Bushbuck
Blue Duiker
Elephant Shrew
Cape Fruit Bat
Vervet Monkey
Chacma Baboon
Snake Mongoose
Honey Badger
Cape Clawless Otter
Cape Grey Mongoose
Small Spotted Genet
White-Tailed Mongoose
Antbear
Rock Dassie
Bush Pig
Grey Duiker
Grysbok
Klipspringer
Grey Rhebuck
Mountain Reedbuck
Kudu
Cape Hare
Red Hare
Common Mole-Rat
Cape Porcupine
Striped Field Mouse
Aardvark

Tree List

16	PODOCARPUS FALCATUS	OUTENIQUA YELLOWOOD
20	WIDDINGTONIA NODIFLORA	MOUNTAIN CYPRES
39	CELTIS AFRICANA	WHITE STINKWOOD
139	PITTIOSPORUM VIRIDIFLORA	CHEESEWOOD
143	TRICHOCLADUS ELLIPTICUS	WHITE WITCH-HAZEL
201	SCOTIA AFRICANA	KAROO BOERBOON
204	SCOTIA LATIFOLIA	BUSH BOERBOON
253	ZANTHOXYLUM CAPENSE	SMALL KNOBWOOD
256	CALODENDRUM CAPENSE	CAPE CHESTNUT
261	VEPRIS LANCEOLATA	WHITE IRONWOOD
292	PTAEROXYLUM OBLIQUUM	SNEEZE WOOD
298	ELKERBERGIA CAPENSE	ESSENHOUT / ASHWOOD
307	LACHNOSTYLIS HIRTA	COALWOOD
365	LOXOSTYLIS ALATA	TARWOOD / TEERHOUT
380	RHUS CHIRENDENSIS	RED CURRANT
398	MAYTENUS ACCUMINATA	SILKY BARK
403	MAYTENUS UNDATA	KOKO TREE
409	PTEROCELASTRUS TRICUSPIDATUS	CANDLEWOOD
410	MYSTROXYLON AETHIOPICUM	KOOBOO BERRY
413	ROBSONODENDRON EUCLEIFORME	WHITE SILKY BARK
414	CASSINE PERAGUA	FOREST SPOONWOOD
415	ELAEODENDRON CROCEUM	FOREST SAFFRON
422	APODYTES DIMIDIATA	WHITE PEAR
431	SMELOPHYLLUM CAPENSE	BEND-ME-NOT / BUIG MY NIE
438	HIPPOBROMUS PAUSIFLORUS	FALSE HORSEWOOD / BASTER PERDEPIS
452	RHAMNUS PRINOIDES	SHINY LEAF / BLINKBLAAR
463	GREWIA OCCIDENTALIS	CROSS BERRY / KRUISBESSIE
479	OCHNA ARBOREA	CAPE PLANE
497.1	OCHNA SERRULATA	SMALL LEAVED PLANE
494	KIGGELARIA AFRICANA	WILD PEACH
498	SCHOLOPIA ZEYHERI	THORN PEAR
504	TRIMERIA TRINERVIS	SMALL LEAVED MULBERRY
553	EUGENIA ZEYHERI	EASTERN CAPE MYRTLE
564	CUSSONIA SPICATA	COMMON CABBAGE TREE
570	CURTISIA DENTATA	ASSEGAI
577	MYRSINE AFRICANA	CAPE MYRTLE
578	RAPANEA MELANOPHLOEOS	CAPE BEECH / BOEKEN HOUT
579	SIDEROXYLON INERMA	WHITE MILKWOOD
600	EUCLEA SHIMPERI	GLOSSY GUARRI
601	EUCLEA UNDULATA	COMMON GUARRI
611	DIOSPYRUS WHYTAENA	BLADDER NUT
615	CHIONANTHUS FOVEOLATUS	POCK IRONWOOD
617	OLEA EUROPEA s.p. AFRICANA	WILD OLIVE
618.2	OLEA CAPENSIS s.p. MACROCARPA	IRONWOOD
634	NUXIA FLORIBUNDA	FOREST ELDER / BOSFLIER
637	BUDLEJA SALVIIFOLIA	SAGEWOOD
639	ACOKANTHERA OPPISITIFOLIA	BUSHMAN'S POISON BUSH
688	BRUCHELLIA BABALINA	WILD POMEGRANATE
641	GONIOMA KAMASSIE	KAMASSIE
692	GARDENIA THUMBERGIA	FOREST GARDENIA
693	RÖTHMANIA CAPENSIS	WILD GARDENIA
708	CANTHIUM INERMA	TURKEY BERRY
710	CANTHIUM MUNDIANUM	ROCK ALDER / KLIPES
711	PSYDRAX OBOVATA	QUAR
726	BRACHYLAEANA GLABRA	MALABAR
733	TARCHONANTHUS CAMPHORATUS	CAMPBOR BUSH
736	CHRYSANTHEMOIDES MONILIFERA	TICK BERRY
SPECIAL TREES RARE AND ENDEMIC TO A CORNER OF THE EASTERN CAPE		
	STERCULIA ALEXANDRII	STAR CHESTNUT
	SMELLOPHYLLUM CAPENSE	BUIG-MY-NIE
	LOXOSTYLUS ALATA	TARWOOD
	WIDDINGTONIA NODIFLORA	MOUNTAIN CYPRUS
	ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINII	EASTERN CAPE CYCAD

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TOURISM VENTURES: ELANDS RIVER VALLEY.

- 1 Landela Christian Camp: Accommodation and recreational activities.
- 2 Offcamber Adventures: Accommodation and recreational activities.
- 3 Monte Vista: Accommodation
- 4 Llise Dodd Art Studio: Art sales and art workshops
- 5 Sand River Getaway: Accommodation and recreational activities.
- 6 Mountain View: Accommodation and recreational activities.
- 7 Burrows: Accommodation and recreational activities.
- 8 Afdak: Conference Centrum and game farm.
- 9 Mount Ingwe: Boer war museum, accommodation, recreational activities.
- 10 The Meadows: Conference Centrum, 4x4 route, event organizing
- 11 Golden Grove Guest House: Accommodation
- 12 Wistaria: Organic Farm
- 13 Melkhoutboom: Rozelle Handmade Cheese
- 14 Tangle Woods: Conference Centrum, recreational activities



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
 ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
 AND TOURISM**
CACADU REGION

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Attention: Ms Tarryn Martin
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 E-mail: t.martin@cesnet.co.za

Enquiries: Alan Southwood
 Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/464
 NEAS DEA REF#

Attention: Ms Tarry Martin,

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING REPORT: PROPOSED INYANDA – ROODEPLAAT WIND ENERGY PROJECT: BETWEEN PATENSIE AND KIRKWOOD: SUNDAYS RIVER MUNICIPALITY: EASTERN CAPE

Your letter dated 14th October 2013 refers. This Department submits the following comments.

Page Number(s)	Section	Paragraph / Bullet	Comment
I	Header		Is there more than one volume of this report?
i	Background	Fourth Line	A summary of the "available wind data" should be included in the EIR to substantiate the statement "According to Inyanda, available wind data in South Africa shows this area to have favourable wind conditions sufficient to support a wind farm."
i	Table 1		Please indicate in which Registration Division each property is located; the size of the farm; the owner(s) of the farms.
i	Second Paragraph	Fourth Line	The batching plant should preferably be off-site and concrete brought in by trucks.
14	2.2 Detailed Description of the Proposed Project	Last Bullet	
60	Construction Phase	Fourth Column: Third Bullet	
ii	Figure 1		Important information was not included in the map, for example, boundaries of protected areas; existing power lines; existing substations; minor roads; rivers; catchments / sub-catchments; municipal boundaries.
4	Figure 1-1		
iii	Third Paragraph	First Bullet	Refer to comment on wind data on Page i.
iii	Third Paragraph	Third Bullet	Where are the nearest overhead lines and substation
iii	Third Paragraph	Fourth Bullet	How far is the site from the R75; what condition is the road in; what measures will have be taken to



			make it accessible to the vehicles transporting the wind turbine components?
iii	Third Paragraph	Fifth Bullet	Why is the fact that the area is "not densely populated" an important criteria for choosing the area?
iii	Third Paragraph	Second Last Bullet	<u>This Department does not support the construction of a wind farm so close to the Groendal Wilderness Area, in an area that is earmarked as part of the expansion strategy of the ECPTA, A CBA1 and in the catchment of the Groendal Dam.</u>
7	Conservation potential		
41-42	Table 4-5		
iv	Second Paragraph		There are future plans to use this area to connect the Baviaanskloof to Groendal. A wind farm would be incompatible with this. Who are the "key stakeholders" that were identified?
vi	Second Paragraph		The National Veld and Forest Fire Act (Act 101 of 1998) would most probably be applicable in this fire-type vegetation, namely Fynbos.
25	3.2.12 Other relevant legislation		
vii	Third paragraph		In what phase / stage is this project?
16	2.2.2 Stages of wind farm development		
viii	The Affected Environment	Climate	There is no discussion of wind regimes despite the fact that this is an application for a wind farm.
ix	The Affected Environment	Climate; Geology and topography; Current land-use	The <u>relevance</u> of these parameters to the project should be discussed in the EIR.
ix	Vegetation and flora	First Paragraph: Fourth line	Lubke <i>et al.</i> 1988 is not in the References (Page 90).
34	4.5 Floristics	First Paragraph: Fourth Line	
ix	Vegetation and flora	Second Paragraph	This is a pretty meaningless description. Most I&As will most probably not understand what is described here. There are no references for STEP and SKEP. Is SKEP actually relevant to this area?
x	Fauna	First Paragraph	Does the chameleon have any legal status in South African law?
x	Fauna	Second Paragraph: Second Sentence	All species are of conservation concern. This sentence needs to be reworded.
x	Fauna	Third Paragraph: Last sentence.	What are these three species?
x	Fauna	Fourth Paragraph	What relevance has this Paragraph to the project?
40	4.6.3 Mammals	First Paragraph	
x	4.6.3 Mammals	Fifth and Sixth Paragraphs	One of the reasons to expand the ECPTA's protected areas would be to provide more habitats for Leopards. The establishment of a wind farm would conflict with this objective.
40	4.6.3 Mammals	Two paragraphs under Table 4-4.	
68	6.2 Issues and	Second Row	

	Concerns Arising from PPP		
x	Fauna	Seventh Paragraph	What are these three species? Refer to Table 4.4 on Page 40.
x 40	Fauna 4.6.3 Mammals	Seventh Paragraph Second Paragraph: Last Line	Stuart and Stuart, 2007 are not in the References (Page 90).
xii	The Way Forward – EIA Phase		There should be a Transport Impact Assessment. Transportation of wind farm components at the wind farms presently being constructed are resulting in major traffic disruptions.
77	8.2 Specialist Study		
xvi	List of Abbreviations		CDE (refer to seventh reference on Page 90 of the Reference list).
1	1.1 Background to the Study	First Paragraph: Second Line	Where does the Wind Energy Farm get the name Roodeplaat from?
1	1.1 Background to the Study	First Paragraph: Fourth Line	There is no Figure 1 overleaf. It is on Page ii.
4	Figure 1-1		The map is too small. At this scale a lot of detail is lost. It should be provided at an A3 size at least. Refer to comments on Figure 1.
12	Figure 2-1		
9	1.6 Details and Expertise of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner	First Paragraph: Third Line	This is the Draft Scoping Report.
13	Figure 2-2		Indicate the road access to the north and the R75.
14	Header		The header refers to incorrect section of the report.
24	3.2.9 Electricity Regulation on New Generation Capacity	Last Paragraph: First Line	Dewey and Le Bouef, 2009 is not in the list of References.
25	3.2.12 Other relevant legislation		The Third and Fifth Bullets are duplicated.
25	3.2.12 Other relevant legislation	Third Bullet	How much of the ECA still applies?
26	3.2.12 Other relevant legislation	First Bullet	Does the Physical Planning Act still apply?
26	3.2.12 Other relevant legislation	Second Bullet	Does the Tourism Act still apply?
27	3.2.12 Other relevant legislation		The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002) will apply.
28	4.1 Geology and Landform	Second Paragraph	Information <u>relevant</u> to the site should be provided. The last sentence is irrelevant.
29	Geology		References to substantiate this description would

			be appropriate.
29	4.2 Climate	Second Paragraph: First Line	Which scholarly article? Include it in the References and quote it in the text.
29	4.2 Climate	Second Paragraph: Fifth Line	Buckle, 1989 is not in the list of References.
29 to 30	Mucina and Rutherford		The first three paragraphs can be omitted. Just refer to the reference Mucina and Rutherford (2006). It would be appropriate to discuss that this is a Regional scale map (1:250 000?) and thus gives a general idea of the vegetation types.
30	Albany Alluvial Vegetation	Last Line	Delete the phrase "However, as with the Sundays River Thicket".
30	Kouga Grassy Sandstone Fynbos		It will be very important to discuss that fire is a dominant factor in the ecological processes in this vegetation type.
31	Figure 4-1		There is a correlation between altitude and topography, and vegetation type in the study area. The vegetation types should thus be depicted on a contour map. As is with the previous maps there is important information missing, particularly the locality of protected area.
35	Figure 4-3		
Pages 32 to 34	STEP and SKEP Projects		What is the relevance of describing three vegetation types? Unless there is really good reasons, Mucina and Rutherford should be adequate.
Page 34	Last Paragraph	First Line	IUCN is not in the abbreviations.
Page 34	Last Paragraph	Third Line	Is this the South African or IUCN Red Data List? Which version of the Red Data List was consulted?
Page 34	Last Paragraph	Fifth Line	The term "Conservation Body" is inappropriate. The first column in Table 4 mostly actually refers to legislation (NEMBA, CITES, PNCO and Protected Trees). Only the IUCN is conservation body: an international NGO. A brief explanation of this legislation and the IUCN in the context of SSC would be appropriate as the terminology could be confusing to I&APs.
Page 34	Last Paragraph	Last Line	SIBIS, 2013 is not in the Reference List. Where is Appendix A?
Page 36	Table 4-2.		The IUCN column should be deleted as the third column describes the IUCN Red Data Status of the species. Is this the S A Red Data List? Critically Rare should read Critically Endangered. If there is no TOPs (NEMBA) or Protected Trees why include these columns in the Table?
37	Amphibians	Third Line	Keeping to the <u>relevance</u> of information for the project is important (malaria and bilharzia in this area?).
37	Amphibians	Fourth and Sixth Lines	Phillips, 1994 and Poynton and Broadley, 1991)



			are not in the Reference List (Page 90). There should be more current references than these.
38	4.6.2 Birds	First Paragraph	Information should <u>relevant</u> to this specific project.
38	4.6.2 Birds	Table 4-3	Is this Red Data List the South African or IUCN version?
38	4.6.2 Birds	Paragraph below Table 4-3	Is 1998 the correct date? The date of Birdlife Africa in the Reference List is 2012.
39	Figure 4-4		As is with the previous maps there is important information missing, particularly the locality of protected areas. The reproduction of the maps was poor and certain information is illegible. It should be provided at an A3 size at least. Refer to comments on Figure 1.
49	Figure 4-7		
52	Figure 4-8		
74	Figure 7-1		
75	Figure 7-2		
40	4.6.3 Mammals	Second Paragraph	
40	Table 4-4	IUCN Column	Are these from the South African or IUCN Red Data Species lists? PNCO and CITES columns should be added to Table 4-4.
41	Table 4-5	First Row: Protected Areas: Right Hand Cell: Third Paragraph	Section 4.2 describes Climate.
41	Table 4-5	Second Row; Protected Areas Expansion Strategy	NPAES and PAES are not in the Abbreviation list. Give a brief explanation of these strategies.
41	Table 4-5	Second Row; Protected Areas Expansion Strategy: Right Hand Cell: Third Paragraph	Section 4.3 describes Current Land-use.
41	Table 4-5	Third Row: National Wetlands Inventory	Routes to cross drainage lines must be chosen very carefully with measures to mitigate the impacts.
40	Table 4-5	Fourth Row: National List of Ecosystems	Include this Regulation as an Appendix to prove that no threatened ecosystems occur within the site.
42	Table 4-5	Third Row: STEP: Right Hand Cell: Third Paragraph	Section 4.4 describes Vegetation of the Study Area.
43	4.7.2 Protected Areas Expansion Strategy	Last Paragraph	This Department should be included in these discussions.
51	4.7.5 Baviaanskloof Reserve Cluster	Last Paragraph	
44	Figure 4-5		The information printed on the map is difficult to read. Is the eastern boundary of Groendal correct?
46 to 48	4.7.3 STEP Project		What is the <u>relevance</u> of STEP to this project?
50	4.7.4 ECBCP	First Paragraph, Last	Berliner <i>et al.</i> 2007 is not in the list of References.

		Line	
50 to 51	4.7.4 ECBCP		What is the relevance of ECBCP to this project?
51	4.7.4 ECBCP	Last Paragraph	What is the <u>relationship</u> between STEP, Muncina and Rutherford, and ECBCP?
51	4.7.5 Baviaanskloof Reserve Cluster	First Paragraph: Fourth Line	Boshoff, 2008 is not in the References.
51	4.7.5 Baviaanskloof Reserve Cluster	First Paragraph: Fifth Line	Groendal is a Wilderness Area.
51	4.7.5 Baviaanskloof Reserve Cluster	Second Paragraph	The Kwa-Zunga Section is part of Groendal Wilderness Area and Stinhoutberg Nature Reserve is an independent nature reserve.
51	4.7.5 Baviaanskloof Reserve Cluster	Third Paragraph: Second Line	Groendal Wilderness Area protects the catchments of the Swartkops and Kwa-Zunga Rivers.
52	Figure 4-8		A third of the proposed wind turbines are in a CBA1.
53	Figure 4-9		Figure 4-9 needs to be brought into the context of the project. What is its <u>relevance</u> ?
54	4.8 Socio-economic Profile	Second Paragraph: Second Line	StatsSA, 2011 is not in the References.
54	4.8 Socio-economic Profile	Second Paragraph: Last Line; Table 4-9: First Row; Last Paragraph: Third Line	Is there a difference between "economically active population" (65.8%) and "employed" (29.5%)?
54	4.8 Socio-economic Profile	Table 4-8	The Percentage Column adds up to 100.03%.
54	4.8 Socio-economic Profile	Table 4-10	Income Group: is this monthly income? The second column cannot be <u>percentage</u> .
56	5.1.2 Written notices	First Paragraph	Due to I&APs concerns regarding the proposed establishment of other wind farms in similar habitats, this Department is of the opinion that you should contact more than just "the owners and / or occupants of land immediately surrounding and within 100 m of the proposed project area". It would also be appropriate to contact AgriEastCape and Farmer's Unions in area.
56 to 57	5.1.2 Written notices		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were letters sent to the Department of Mineral Resources, the Provincial Department of Works and Roads, The Blue Crane Municipality, the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (NMBM), the Cacadu District Municipality, the Eastern Cape Heritage Resources Agency, Kouga Municipality, BirdLife Eastern Cape and other Farmer's Associations? Were letters sent to FROG (Friends of Groendal) and FOBW (Friends of the Baviaanskloof Wilderness Area)? Fourth and Sixth Bullets: This Department is the Department of Economic Development,



			<p>Environmental Affairs and Tourism. Its area of jurisdiction coincides with that of the Cacadu District Municipality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there such an institution as the Department of Environmental Health? • Uitenhage Transitional Council was incorporate into the NMBM. • Who at the Groendal <u>Wilderness Area</u> was contacted? • Who at ECPTA was contacted? • Which local tourism offices were contacted?
57	5.1.4 Site Notices		Is Site Notice 3 at the junction of the R75 and the access road to the site? It would be appropriate to indicate the GPS reading of each Site Notice at each photograph.
58	6.1 Possible Environmental Issues & Impacts	Table 6-1: Landscape & Visual: Second Row: Fourth Cell	"Design of the turbine layout <u>will</u> ... "
58	6.1 Possible Environmental Issues & Impacts	Table 6-1: Existing Infrastructure: Third Row: Fourth Cell: Second Bullet	How will the upgrading of roads and electrical connections benefit local communities in such a remote area where many of the properties are owned by one owner?
62	6.1 Possible Environmental Issues & Impacts	Table 6-1: Wetlands, Surface and Ground Water: First Bullet	Turbines should be placed a minimum of 100m from drainage lines.
65	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	First Row	FPA is not in the list of Abbreviations.
65	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	Second Row: Fourth Cell	The placement of the power lines is not in the alternatives section.
65	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	Third Row: Third Cell	What is the correct date?
65	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	Third Row: Fourth Cell	Please substantiate the opinion that developers may apply for renewable energy developments outside areas recommended by the SEA. This would defeat the objective of having a SEA. This Department supports the ECPTA's recommendation that this EIA process aligns itself with the outcomes of the SEA. The statement from the CSIR's website is merely an opinion. They do not know what will finally be gazetted.
66	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	First Row: Second two cells	These are two of the reasons why this Department does not support the construction of a wind farm in this area.
66	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising	Fourth Row	It will be virtually impossible to mitigate the visual impacts of a wind farm in this area.



	from PPP		
67	2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	Second Column: Third cell	The sentence "Noise impact on domestic ?" is incomplete.
67	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	Fourth Column: Fourth Cell	Where is "point 2 above".
67	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	Second Row	This Department agrees with the ECPTA's opinion on the potential impact of the proposed project.
68	6.2 Issues and Concerns Arising from PPP	Third Row	This Department is concerned what impact a development of this size would have on the catchment of the Groendal Dam
70	7.1.1 A different type of development		This is a very weak argument. A <u>convincing</u> motivation is required why a wind farm is a better land-use (ecologically and economically) than agriculture.
71	Table 7-1	First Row	Twenty four properties covering 12 000ha is a large area. <u>Disadvantages</u> : the potential ecological impact is very much understated in this report.
71	Table 7-1	Fourth Row	An advantage of a coal-fired plant is that it would produce a large quantity of electricity.
71	Table 7-1	Fifth Row	Why is the production of electricity from biomass expensive?
72	7.1.2 A different location	First Bullet: Wind speed	The fact that the main determinant for selecting this location for a wind farm is wind, supports the motivation for more information as requested in the comment on Page i.
72	Alternatives		<u>There is no discussion on proposed alternative routes for the power line to connect the wind farm to a substation as proposed in Figure 7-2.</u>
72	7.1.2 A different location	Second Bullet: Proximity to a grid connection	According to Figure 7-2 the Skilpad Substation is more than 20 km from the wind farm. This is a long distance for a power line over a visually sensitive environment. What are the criteria when deciding on the proximity of substations for power lines in South Africa?
72	7.1.2 A different location	Third Bullet: Available land	It should be appropriate, suitable land. A wind farm should not conflict with existing and future potential land-uses. This includes conservation.
72	Table 7-3	Eco-tourism	Under Eco-tourism Yes and No were chosen. No would be the appropriate choice, particularly from a visual perspective.
72	Table 7-3	Settlement	Explain why a wind farm should not occur in conjunction with a settlement when a number of authorized wind farms are close to settlements.
72	Table 7-3	Light Industry	Yes and No were chosen. Provide examples of Light Industry.
72	Table 7-3		There should be a row for Mineral Rights.
76	8. Plan of Study	8.1 EIA Phase:	A copy of reports should be made available at a

	for EIA	Second Bullet: Last Line:	venue in Port Elizabeth due to the proposed locality of the project in the proximity of a Wilderness area and other Protected Areas.
77 to 82	8.2 Specialist Studies		There is no discussion of the Visual, Socio-Economic and Hydrological / Wetland Assessments in this Section. The Socio-Economic Assessment would also have to look at the potential negative impacts on tourism. The Hydrological Assessment would also have to look at potential negative impacts on the Groendal Dam.
77	8.2.2 Ecological Impact Assessment	Second Paragraph: Last Line	Plants are also afforded protection by the Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance (No 19 of 1974) and the Forest Act.
85	8.3.1 Proposed structure of the EIR		It is critical that the EIR is not "excessively long and cumbersome". It should only include <u>relevant information</u> necessary to ascertain the potential environmental impacts of the proposed impacts on the environment.
89	9. References		A number of references were excluded from the list. Refer to the comments that discuss specific references that were excluded.
90	9. References		There is a new edition (2007) of Skead that should be consulted for information on mammals.
94	Appendix A5: Environmental Authorisation and Appeals Process	First Paragraph: Last Line	"The proponent is <u>obliged</u> to adhere to these conditions". Replace with must. These conditions are a legal requirement.
95	Appendix B: DEA Acknowledgement of Receipt		There is no copy of the Application Form submitted to DEA. All the requirements from DEA (their letter dated 5 th February 2013) must be met.
103	Appendix C: Public Participation	Appendix C-1: BID	There is no indication in Figure 1 (or verbal description in the text of the BID) that the proposed wind farm is close to a Wilderness Area, other Protected Areas, in areas being considered for the expansion of these Protected Areas and in the Catchment of the Groendal Dam. This is important information that should have been provided to the I&APs.
108	Appendix C: Public Participation	Appendix C-3: Letter of notification to occupiers of land	More information should have been provided. Refer to previous comment.
110 to 111	Appendix C: Public Participation	Appendix C-4: Proof of Notification: Organs of State	This Department's e-mail address is not here. The South African Wilderness Foundation, BirdLife South Africa and the Landmark Foundation are not Organs of State. Were letters of notification sent to all the institutions mentioned in Section 5.1.2 (Page 56)? If they were not e-mailed how were they sent?



112	Appendix C: Public Participation	Appendix C-4: Proof of Notification: Neighbours	Are these people / institutions all neighbours?
Pages 113 and 114	Appendix C: Public Participation	Appendix C-5: Advertisements	The advertisements in the Burger and Herald are illegible.
116	Appendix C: Public Participation	Appendix C-6: Map indicating the position of the three site notices.	Refer to comments on other maps. The Site Notice Points should be numbered to correspond with the photographs of each site. GPS readings of the Points should be given on the map and at each photograph.
119 to 120	Appendix C: Public Participation	Appendix C-7: I&AP Register	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was information sent to Groendal Wilderness Area? It is an authority and a neighbour. • RSA Gov (Mierhoop Plaat) is part of Groendal Wilderness Area. • This Department is Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism. • DMR has been omitted from Authorities. • Wayne Erlank, Sello Mkhanya, Brian Reeves, Patric Zake, Sizwe Mkhulise, Asanda Sontsele, Peter Bradshaw, John Adendorff and Lennox Zote are associated with Authorities. • Tiffany Thwait's is a post graduate student at NMMU. • Prof Graham Kerley is employed by NMMU. He is no longer the chairperson of ECPTA. • Dr Paul Martin is a private environmental consultant. • In general this Register needs to be sorted out to ensure accuracy.



DAYALAN GOVENDER
REGIONAL MANAGER: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS: CACADU REGION

DATE: 3/12/2013

