

19 May 2021

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner Noblesfontein Wind Energy Facility c/o Terramanzi Group 5 Devon Air Close Crofters Valley Noordhoek 7975

Attention: Ms. Chané Olckers

NOBLESFONTEIN WIND ENERGY FACILITY: AGRO-ECOSYSTEMS ASSESSMENT FOR BASIC ASSESSMENT

Your request – as part of your Basic Assessment process – for a specialist agricultural assessment of the potential impact of the amendments to the Noblesfontein WEF development plan, has reference. Herewith please find my summary of findings as described below.

Introduction

An Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the installation of up to 44 wind turbines at the Noblesfontein WEF has been issued. At present only 41 turbines have been installed. Due to advances in wind generation technology an application for the installation of only two additional turbines, each with a generating capacity of between 4.0 MW and 5.6 MW, but with a total capacity of 10 MW is now made. The installation will include an access road of ±1040 m and an overhead powerline of ±470 m, as well as a sub-station adjacent to the existing sub-station. The footprint of the two new turbines is in close proximity to the earlier approved plan.

The Scoping Study for the original Environmental Assessment found that "prevailing unfavorable climatic conditions for arable agriculture as well as prevalence of soils with limited depth" did not necessitate further detailed Agricultural Potential and Land Capability investigation.

Scope of this Assessment

The aim of this assessment was (i) to confirm the limited agricultural potential of the study area, as described in the original EIR and (ii) to assess the probable change in impact of the new application to the wind energy facility (WEF) on the agro-ecosystems of the farms of the study area.

Results

The relief map (attached) indicates the positions of the two additional wind turbines, relative to the existing layout. The new turbine positions are also confined to the elevated positions in the landscape, namely the ridge lines of the hills, similar to the rest of the facility.

The climate of the area is arid (mean annual precipitation = 237 mm and annual evaporation = 2379 mm), with severe frost during the winter months (see climate summary, attached). The grazing capacity is low at ± 25 ha per large stock unit (DAFF, 2018) while the soils are predominantly very shallow or rocky and non-arable.

Table 1: The Land Type data confirms the prevalence of rock or very shallow non-arable soils. The turbine positions are on Land Type IB397, while the new substation and portions of the access road and overhead powerline are on Land Type Fb489.

| Land Type | Dominant Soil Type (% of area) | Sub-dominant Soil Type (% of area) | Non-arable Soils (% of Land Type) |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Fb489 | Rock (13.2%) | Mispah (41.2%) | 54.4% |
| Ib397 | Rock (75.5%) | Hutton <200mm (5.5%) | 81.0% |

The Land Capability map (attached) also reflects the low agricultural potential of the study area. All proposed turbines and appurtenant infrastructure are positioned on land capability values lower than 4. These areas have a Low Sensitivity for renewable energy generation facilities (Protocol for the assessment of environmental impacts on agricultural resources, Government Notice 648, Government Gazette 45421, May 2019). The guidelines of this protocol propose a maximum allowable development footprint of 2.5 ha per MW generating capacity for areas with Low Sensitivity and outside of field crop boundaries.

Discussion

The limitations of the agricultural resources of the study area, have been confirmed, as outlined above. The two additional turbines, despite being larger in generation capacity will have a smaller footprint than the three previously approved and thus a proportionally reduced impact on the agro-ecosystems.

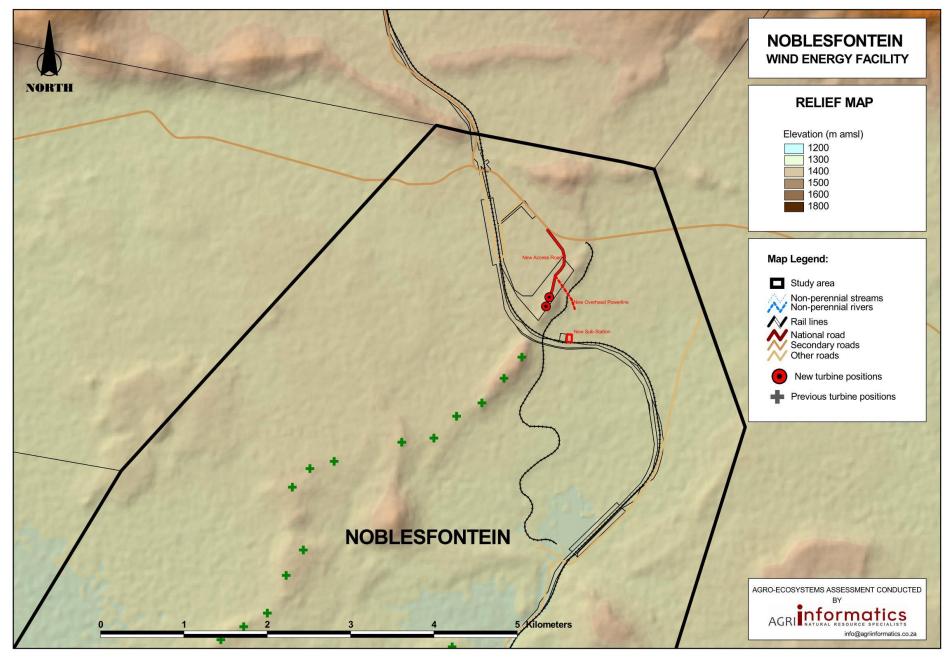
The access road follows a section of old (unused) railway line, while the overhead powerline and sub-station is also situated on low potential agricultural land and will induce negligible impact on the farming activities.

I trust that these findings address your requirement in terms of the Basic Assessment Application.

Kind regards

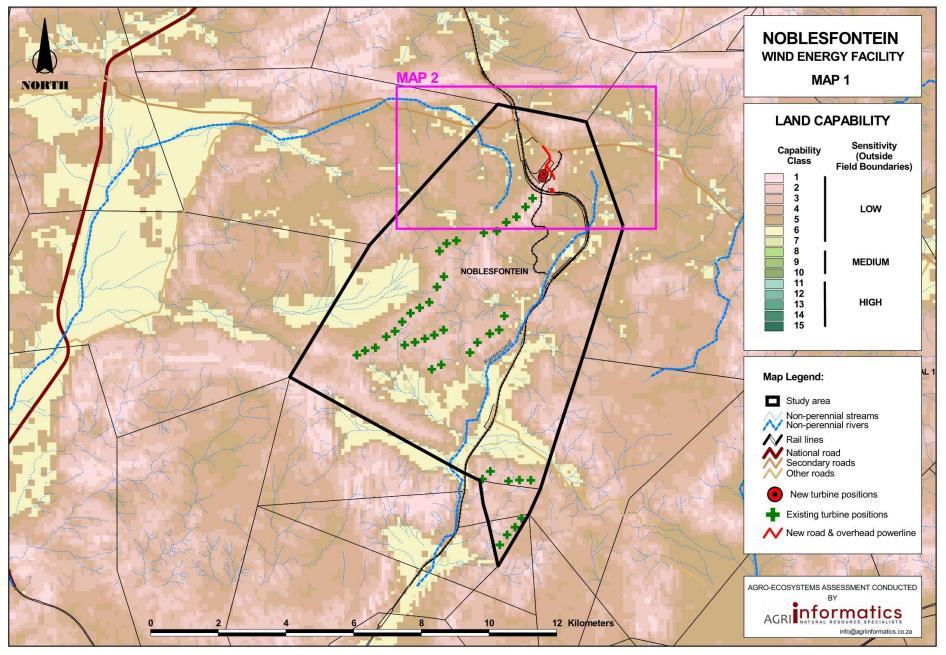
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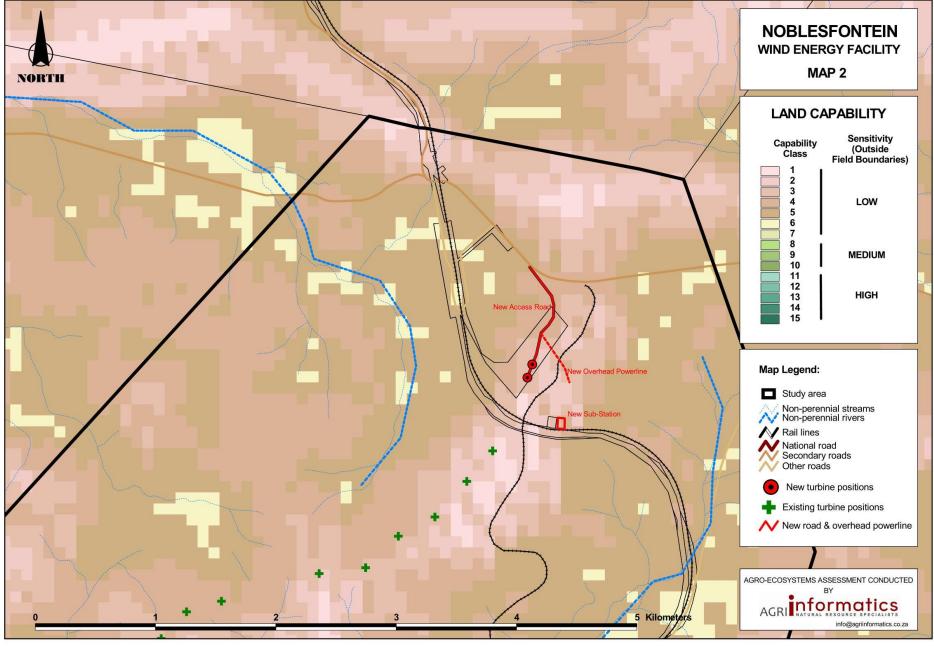
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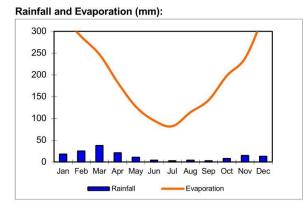
Climate data summary

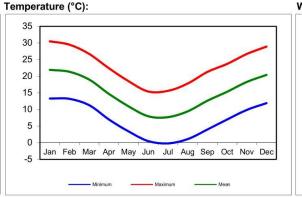
| NOBLES | FONTE | EIN WE | EF | | | 31°45 | S | 23°16'E | A | ltitude (a | approx) | 1325 m | | | Record | length | 30 Yrs | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | Temper | ature °C | | | | | | Degree Day | /S | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | above 10° | C | | | | | | | |
| | Av. Mthly | Av. Mthly | Av. Mthl | y Av. Min. | Daily | Daily | Av. Mthl | Av. Mthly I | Highest Max | . Temp. | Unadj. | Unadj. | Adj. for | Av. | Av. | Av. | Av. | Av. | Av. | Av. |
| | Days | Lowest | Min. | minus | Mean | Range | Max. | Highest | minus | Variability | without | with | Lat. & Day | Sunshine | Number | Rainfall | A-pan | Windrun | Daily Min. | Daily Max. |
| - | T < 0 °C | Min. | | Lowest Min. | 8 | | | Max. | Av. Max. | Index | -6 | 19° Cutt-off | 9 | Hours | Rain Days | | Evap. mm | km | % R.H. | % R.H. |
| January | 0.0 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 21.9 | 17.2 | 30.5 | 34.1 | 3.6 | 40.8 | 369 | 279 | 274 | 0 | 0.0 | 18 | 333 | 0 | 30 | 81 |
| February | 0.0 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 2.9 | 21.4 | 16.3 | 29.5 | 33.3 | 3.8 | 39.3 | 318 | 252 | 248 | 0 | 0.0 | 25 | 288 | 0 | 33 | 83 |
| March | 0.0 | 8.1 | 11.3 | 3.2 | 19.0 | 15.4 | 26.7 | 30.8 | 4.1 | 38.1 | 279 | 279 | 274 | 0 | 0.0 | 38 | 247 | 0 | 38 | 88 |
| April | 0.0 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 22.4 | 26.5 | 4.1 | 38.4 | 141 | 146 | 143 | 0 | 0.0 | 21 | 183 | 0 | 38 | 88 |
| May | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 11.0 | 15.1 | 18.5 | 22.3 | 3.8 | 37.2 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 127 | 0 | 39 | 90 |
| June | 0.0 | -2.8 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 8.0 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 18.9 | 3.5 | 36.6 | -62 | -62 | -60 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 95 | 0 | 37 | 87 |
| July | 0.0 | -3.5 | -0.2 | 3.3 | 7.7 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 19.2 | 3.6 | 38.5 | -71 | -71 | -70 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 82 | 0 | 35 | 87 |
| August | 0.0 | -2.5 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 9.5 | 16.7 | 17.8 | 22.3 | 4.5 | 41.5 | -17 | -17 | -17 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 114 | 0 | 32 | 82 |
| September | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 12.7 | 17.3 | 21.3 | 26.4 | 5.1 | 43.5 | 80 | 80 | 78 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 142 | 0 | 29 | 78 |
| October | 0.0 | 3.2 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 23.7 | 28.7 | 5.0 | 42.2 | 166 | 166 | 163 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 198 | 0 | 32 | 82 |
| November | 0.0 | 6.5 | 9.9 | 3.4 | 18.3 | 16.8 | 26.7 | 31.1 | 4.4 | 41.4 | 249 | 249 | 245 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 238 | 0 | 30 | 78 |
| December | 0.0 | 9.1 | 11.9 | 2.8 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 28.9 | 32.9 | 4.0 | 40.8 | 322 | 279 | 274 | 0 | 0.0 | 13 | 332 | 0 | 30 | 80 |
| Annual | | | | | 15.0 | 16.2 | | | 4.1 | 39.9 | 1782 | 1583 | 1556 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 2379 | 0 | 33 | 84 |

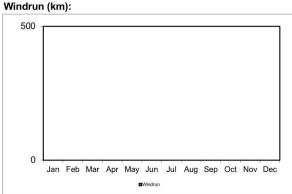
* (adapted from Gladstones, 1993)











Tonietto & Carbonneau's multicriteria climatic index:

| Heliothermal Index | Cold Night Index | Dryness Index |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Hot | Cold nights | Very dry |
| HI+2 | CI+2 | DI+2 |

Data sources: Agromet, division of ARC FAO: Environment and Natural Resources Services WRC: Atlas for Agro Meteorology WDC for Meteorology; Müller & Hennings WorldClimate.com

Data sheet compiled by Agri Informatics

All data are provided free of charge. Fees apply to data processing and extraction only.