

Impofu West Wind Farm Public Participation Report



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1. Introduction

The proposed Impofu West Wind Farm and associated infrastructure is located on adjacent farms near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape. The Impofu West Wind Farm is one of three proposed in the area representing the Impofu Wind Farms. The other two wind farms will be known as Impofu North Wind Farm and Impofu East Wind Farm. The Impofu West Wind Farm is situated on a section of coastal plain which experiences excellent wind conditions and low levels of turbulence, making the site ideal for wind farm development. The Impofu West Wind Farm requires environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (as amended) (NEMA). The 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, as amended, pursuant to NEMA (General Notice (GN) R982) requires that an EIA process, consisting of a Scoping Report and an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for environmental authorisation. In order to provide a transparent and meaningful process, this EIA process must include a Public Participation Process (PPP).

This PPP must be undertaken in accordance with regulations 39 – 44 of the 2014 EIA Regulations, as amended. Additional guidance has been incorporated from the Western Cape¹ Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) Guideline Document on Public Participation (March 2013).

This Public Participation Report (PPR) has been compiled to collectively represent the consultation process that has been undertaken through the PPP. The following sections include:

- Section 2:** A database of interested and affected parties (I&APs) has been created in the screening phase and this database will be updated and maintained throughout the EIA process.
- Section 3** The consultation that was undertaken during the Screening and Iterative Design phase of the Impofu West Wind Farm has been described. Proof of advertisements and site notices are included in the report. Proof of delivery of consultation from this phase is included in Appendix 3.
- Section 4** The consultation that was undertaken during the Pre-Application Scoping phase of the Impofu West Wind Farm has been described. Proof of notification from this phase is included in Appendix 3 of this PPR.
- Section 5** The consultation that was undertaken during the Scoping phase is described. Proof of notification from this phase is included in Appendix 3 of this PPR.
- Section 6** The consultation that will be undertaken during the EIR phase is described here and proof of notification will be included in Appendix 3 of this PPR before the report is submitted to DEA for decision making.
- Section 7** Comments received during the PPP and responses provided to date have been summarised into a table in this section. All original comments and responses are attached as Appendix 5 to this PPR.
- Section 8** The way forward has been identified in this section.

¹ These guidelines have been considered as best practice even though the project is located in the Eastern Cape.

2. Stakeholder Database

During the Screening and Iterative Design phase, affected parties were identified, including: landowners, adjacent landowners, commenting authorities and key stakeholders. Additional interested parties have been identified through the preliminary notification processes (Section 3), Pre-Application phase (Section 4) and Scoping phase (Section 5) and have been added to the database.

Table 1 summarises the I&AP database for the Impofu West Wind Farm, with the affected landowners included in Table 2. Please note that contact details have been omitted for privacy reasons.

Table 1: List of interested and affected parties

Contact	Organisation
State Authority - National	
M Essop	Department of Environmental Affairs
T Sangweni	Department of Environmental Affairs
A Matoti	Department of Environmental Affairs: Oceans and Coasts
R Bosoga	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Land Use and Soil Management
M Marubini	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Land Use and Soil Management
M Ramodike	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Land Use and Soil Management
S Muobeleni	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Land Use and Soil Management
S Tshitwamulomoni	DEA: Biodiversity and Conservation Directorate
S Cloete	National Department of Transport and Public Works
B Nciphawali	National Department of Transport and Public Works
J Van Rooyen	Department of Water and Sanitation
L Mzanywa	Department of Water and Sanitation
H Lyons	Department of Water and Sanitation
Y Sunduzwayo	Department of Energy
State Authority - Provincial	
G Dumse	Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Land Use and Soil Management
N Mbananga	Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
L Dali	Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
D Govender	Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
A Struwig	Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
G Pienaar	Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
A McMaster	Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
D Thompson	Department of Mineral Resources
R Maloma	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management
P Futshane	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management
T Nyokana	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management
M Madyaka	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management
M Tuswa	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management
S Bakuweni	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management

Contact	Organisation
S Mayedwa	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management
Z Ngwekazi	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management
M Aweries	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
S Mokhanya	Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resource Agency
T Groenewald	Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works
S Ntsila	Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works
M Keyser	Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works
R Moore	Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works
P Lotter	Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works
M Cox	Eastern Cape Department of Water and Sanitation
M Bloem	Eastern Cape Department of Water and Sanitation
P Makhanya	Eastern Cape Department of Water and Sanitation
I Mpholweni	Eastern Cape Department of Transport
Municipal	
P Kate	Koukamma Local Municipality
B Jantjies	Koukamma Local Municipality
N Jacobs	Koukamma Local Municipality
O Kwababana	Koukamma Local Municipality
F Yakhe	Koukamma Local Municipality
M Norma	Koukamma Local Municipality
J Plaatjies	Koukamma Local Municipality
C du Plessis	Kouga Local Municipality
K Marais	Kouga Local Municipality
E Oosthuizen	Kouga Local Municipality: Planning and Development
G Dadamasi	Kouga Local Municipality: Waste and Environmental
S Grootboom	Kouga Local Municipality
E Van Biljon	Kouga Local Municipality
H Bornman	Kouga Local Municipality
B Dhludhlu	Kouga Local Municipality
Z Mayoni	Kouga Local Municipality
D Biggs	Kouga Local Municipality
H Hendriks	Kouga Local Municipality
B Rheeder	Kouga Local Municipality
W Coenraad	Kouga Local Municipality
V Vumazonke	Kouga Local Municipality
Z Mayoni	Kouga Local Municipality
FJ Campher	Kouga Local Municipality
L Vorster	Kouga Local Municipality
ER Februarie	Kouga Local Municipality
T Pillay	Sarah Baartman District Municipality
D Magxwalisa	Sarah Baartman District Municipality: Tourism Authority
G Mvoko	Sarah Baartman District Municipality
U Daniels	Sarah Baartman District Municipality: Capacity Building
Z Somi	Sarah Baartman Municipality

Contact	Organisation
Z Sibeko	Sarah Baartman Municipality
Key Stakeholders	
Z Kapika	NERSA
L Stroh	South African Civil Aviation Authority
C Mazhetese	South African Civil Aviation Authority
D Sibayi	South African Heritage Resource Agency
C Njingana	SANRAL (also landowner)
R Jardine	Weather SA
S Ralston	Birdlife SA
J Geeringh	Eskom
E Leach	Eskom
J Breytenbach	Eskom
N Meyer	Eskom
S Tyrone	Eskom
H de Beer	Eskom, Environmental and Land Management Division
K Reichert	Gamtkwa KhoiSan Council
P de Wet	Kromme Enviro- Trust
W Coetzer	Greater Kromme Stewardship/ EC Parks and Tourism
W van Niekerk	Globeleq (Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm)
M van Rooy	Globeleq (Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm)
L Ndube	Kouga Wind Farm
W Parsons	Kouga Wind Farm
T Arosi	Kouga Wind Farm
T Maswime	Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm (Cennergi Wind Farm)
D du Plessis	Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm (Cennergi Wind Farm)
B Kani	Gibson Bay Wind Farm
M Mathebula	Gibson Bay and Oyster Bay Wind Farms
T Hardev	Gibson Bay and Oyster Bay Wind Farms
Interested Parties	
M Murison	Endangered Wildlife Trust
L Leeuwner	Endangered Wildlife Trust
R Cowling	Friends of St Francis Nature Reserve (F.O.S.T.E.R)
M Langlands	Kromme Enviro Trust
T Malan	Private
A Jensen	Kromme River Mouth Share Block (Pty) Ltd
F Silberbauer	Kromme River Properties Share Block
T Nash	Kromme Sectional Ownership
L Jacobs	Oyster Bay Library
W du Plessis	Oyster Bay Residents Association
H Franzsen	Oyster Bay Residents Association
H Jooste	Oyster Bay Residents Association
W Kurten	Oyster Bay Residents Association
K MacEwan	SABAA/ IWS
N Anderson	IWS
S Motlhake	SENTECH

Contact	Organisation
Y Bosman	St Francis Bird Club
W Furphy	St Francis Property Owners
L Aitken	St Francis Property Owners
G Miller	St Francis Property Owners
N Aitken	St Francis Property Owners
B Codling	St Francis Bay Residents Association
L Jumbo	St Francis Bay Residents Association
W Manser	St Francis Tourism Office
B Rheede	Telkom
Makamba	Tsitsikamma Development Trust
W van Niekerk	Tsitsikamma Development Trust
O Cilliers	Tsitsikamma East Agriculture Association (TEAO)
M Vermaak	Tsitsikamma East Agriculture Association (TEAO)
C Dreyer	Tsitsikamma East Agriculture Association (TEAO)
M Griffiths	WESSA
L Betha	WESSA
J Harding	Wind Lab development South Africa
J Coetzee	WWF
P Jonker	Invelenhle Electrical Engineering
A Hemsley	Hemsley & Myrdal Land Surveyors
C Barends	Leads 2 Business
E Finkelstien	Garden Route Biosphere Reserve
A Van Schalkwyk	Moteo Group
C Logie	Private
C Watts	St. Francis Bay Today
G Youthed	Kromme-Geelhout Conservancy
P Weaving	Private
P Lugogwana	Khayelitsha Youth Business Chambers (KYIB)
N Forbes	St Francis Bay Bowling Club
Admin	South African Wind Energy Association
R Ajodhapersadh	ENEL
C Knoesen	Oyster Inn- Café
E Meyer	Oyster Bay Estate Agent
K Macinnes	St Francis Bay Lodge
M Vika	Kouga Rural Business Development Chamber
H Bezuidenhout	Cape St Francis Resident
D Staples	St Francis Bay resident
J Suckling	St Francis Bay resident
C Barratt	St Francis Bay resident
V Barratt	St Francis Bay resident
N Bohlolo	Massmars Pty Ltd
S Kot	ACED
P Du Plessis	St Francis Bay resident

Table 2: List of landowners and adjacent landowners

Landowner	Farm details
Impofu West Wind Farm	
Rosenhof Trust	Langefontein, 1/717
Steynberg Boerdery Trust	Klip Rug, 1/676
Johan Andries du Preez	Klip Rug 2/676
Kliprug Familie Trust	818
	Kliprug, 3/676
Basson FT	RE/675
Elmarie Meyer Trust	RE2/678
Takebeenbos Boerdery Trust	Takebeenbos, RE/678
Adjacent to Impofu West Wind Farm	
Mooiuitsig Trust	Langefontein. 3/717
Dawid Zietsman	Langefontein, RE/717
Kobus Du Plessis Family Trust	Pow Fontein, RE/716
Fredskraal Landgoed Pty Ltd	Ou Driefontein, 1/721
Development Trust - Mfengu Tsitsikamma	Farm 787; 7/787,
Mfengu Trust (Tsitsikamma Wind Farm)	Farm 787, 6/787
Pieter Hendrik & Leonie Marie Du Preez	Kruis Fontein, 6/681
	Kruis Fontein, 18/681
	Kruis Fontein, 28/681
National Public Works	3/678
	5/678
Bovenverwachting MPY	Boven Verwachting van die plaas Kakerbeens bosch, 2/677
BES Biggs Property Trust	Vergaaderingskraal, 5/675
SANRAL	6/675
Elna Tenant Trust	Mond Plaat van die Plaas Diep Rivier's Mond, RE8/358
Steynberg Boerdery Trust	RE1/678

3. Screening and Iterative Design Phase Consultation

During the Screening and Iterative Design phase, the following components of the PPP were undertaken.

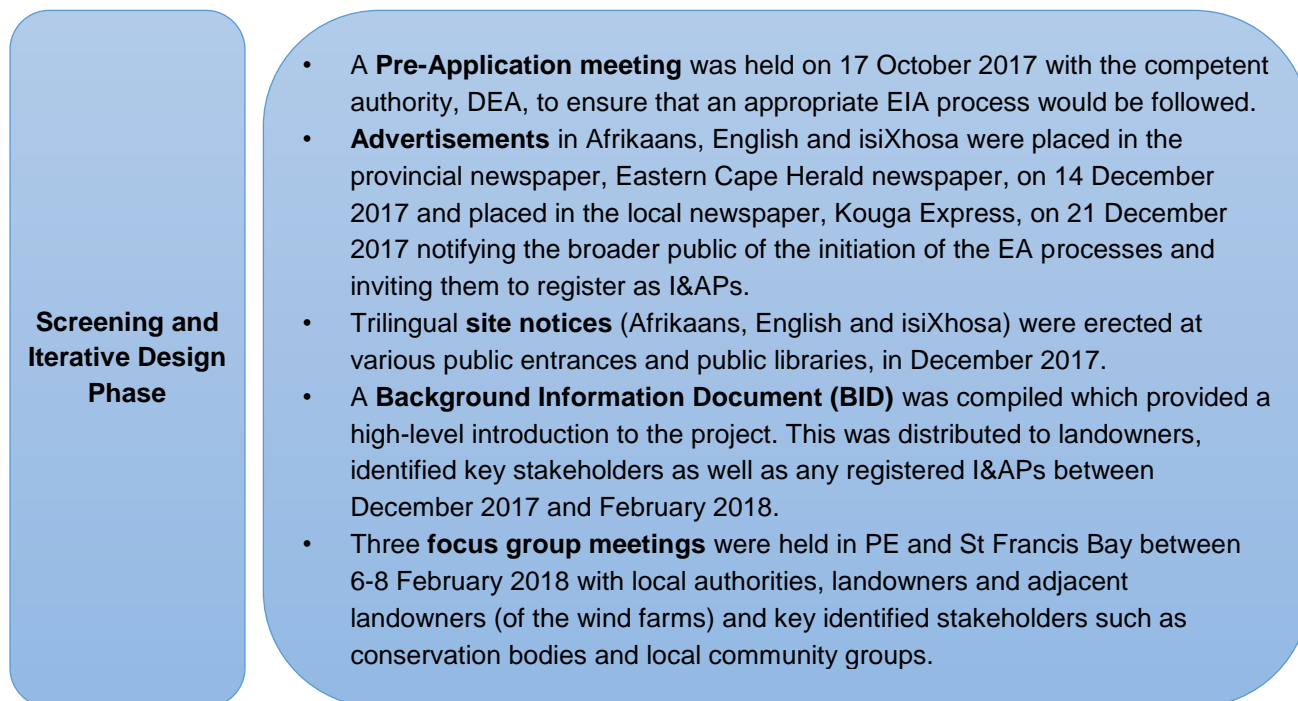


Figure 1: Summary of the PPP undertaken during the Screening and Iterative Design phase

3.1. Pre-Application meeting with DEA

The minutes of the Pre-Application meeting with DEA are included in Appendix 4 of this PPR.

3.2. Landowner consultation

Ongoing landowner consultation is critical for the successful implementation of the proposed Impofu West Wind Farm, provided the necessary legal requirements are met. The Proponent has entered into an agreement with each affected landowner for the use of their land. Aurecon has contacted the landowners via email and/ or telephone, informing them of the EIA process and providing them with the background information document (BID) (See Section 3.5). This communication occurred at the end of 2017 when the invitations of the focus group meetings (Section 3.6) were distributed. The invitation sent by Aurecon has therefore been used as proof in Appendix 1. Proof of landowner consent will be included in the submission of the application for environmental authorisation to DEA.

3.3. Advertisements

An advertisement, in Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa, was placed in the Eastern Cape Herald on 14 December 2017, as well as in the Kouga Express, on 21 December 2017. The English text has been included in Figure 2. Proof of the Eastern Cape Herald advertisement is included in Figure 3 and the Kouga Express is included in Figure 4.

**PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO
PORT ELIZABETH**

**NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESSES
REFERENCE NUMBER: Red Cap/500571**

Project Description: Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) proposes to develop up to three wind energy facilities (farms) with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape, as well as a grid connection (including a 132kV overhead powerline) terminating at the Chatty Substation in Port Elizabeth.

Project Location: A consolidated site of approximately 15,500ha has been identified for the development of the wind farms. The site is located mostly within the Kouga Local Municipality, with the north-western portion of the site falling within the Kou-Kamma Local Municipality. The site is centred on 34°05'14.81" South latitude and 24°34'35.47" East longitude, lying directly to the west and north-west of the small coastal village of Oyster Bay.

Environmental Process: An Environmental Impact Assessment will be undertaken for each of the wind farms, and a Basic Assessment Process will be undertaken for the grid connection based on development activities that require Environmental Authorisation. These environmental investigations will be undertaken in terms of Regulations (GN R982 of 2014, as amended April 2017) pursuant to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

Responsible Persons: Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed as the independent Environmental Consultants to apply for Environmental Authorisation from the National Department of Environmental Affairs on behalf of Red Cap.

Invitation to Register your Interest: Anyone who has an interest in or is affected by the proposal is invited to register their interest in the project. Once registered, Interested and Affected Parties will receive updated information on the proposal and will be notified of the opportunity to participate at various stages during the process. If you would like to receive more information, or raise issues or concerns then kindly register your interest by contacting the following representatives at Aurecon and quoting the abovementioned reference number before Friday 30 March 2018:

	Primary Contact	Alternative
Attention:	Zoë Palmer	Ilse Aucamp
Telephone:	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Fax:	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Post:	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000	N/A
Email:	ppp@aurecongroup.com	ilsea@lantic.net



Figure 2: Advertisement for the Impofu Wind Farms and associated Grid Connection

The Herald Classifieds Talk to 199 000 readers daily. Advertise now! Phone (041) 504-7174 E-mail: class@tisolackstar.co.za

CLARENCE Timmy & Lorraine CAWE Lungile & Alcedia MERCEDES BENZ CAR SPARES VAN'S SPARES

LEGAL NOTICES BUSINESS NOTICE SALE OF BUSINESS

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SMART MOVES: Five Bay Chess players, who recently attended the African Youth Chess Champs in Egypt, each achieved top five positions in their age categories. They are, clockwise from bottom, Noah Peter, 8, Neethan Peter, 10, Sarah Kruger, 8, Hailey Bruntjies, 10 and Caitlyn Loux, 8

Bay Chess kids make mark at African champs Youngsters return with world body honours Amir Chetty chettyam@tisolackstar.co.za

Froome under spotlight over drug test results FOUR-TIME Tour de France winner Chris Froome had twice the permissible amount of asthma medication in his system during the Vuelta race in September, the UCI and his team revealed yesterday.

Figure 3: Proof of advertisement in the Eastern Cape Herald on 14 December 2017

One Call - One Account - One Great Service Classifieds has it All! Place your classified ad by calling 041 504 7174

PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH
NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESSES
 REFERENCE NUMBER: Red Cap/500571

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Project Location: A consolidated site of approximately 15,500ha has been identified for the development of the wind farms. The site is located mostly within the Kouga Local Municipality, with the north-western portion of the site falling within the Kou-Kamma Local Municipality. The site is centred on 34°05'14.81" South latitude and 24°34'35.47" East longitude, lying directly to the west and north-west of the small coastal village of Oyster Bay.

Environmental Process: An Environmental Impact Assessment will be undertaken for each of the wind farms, and a Basic Assessment Process will be undertaken for the grid connection based on development activities that require Environmental Authorisation. These environmental investigations will be undertaken in terms of Regulations (GN R982 of 2014, as amended April 2017) pursuant to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

Responsible Persons: Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed as the independent Environmental Consultants to apply for Environmental Authorisation from the National Department of Environmental Affairs on behalf of Red Cap.

Invitation to Register your Interest: Anyone who has an interest in, or is affected by the proposal is invited to register their interest in the project. Once registered, Interested and Affected Parties will receive updated information on the proposal and will be notified of the opportunity to participate at various stages during the process. If you would like to receive more information, or raise issues or concerns then kindly register your interest by contacting the following representatives at Aurecon and quoting the abovementioned reference number before Friday 30 March 2018:

	Primary Contact	Alternative
Attention:	Zoë Palmer	Ilse Aucamp
Telephone:	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Fax:	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Post:	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000	N/A
Email:	ppp@arecongroup.com ilsea@amtic.net	



BEOOGDE IMPOFU-WINDKRAAGANLEGTE NABY OESTERBAAI EN KRAGNETWERK OPKOPPELINGSINFRASTRUKTUUR TOT PORT ELIZABETH

KENNISGEWING VAN OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSES
VERWYSINGSNOMMER: Red Cap/500571

Projekbeskrywing: Red Cap Energy (Edms) Bpk (Red Cap) beoog om tot drie windkragaanlegte (windplase), met verwante infrastruktuur, naby Oesterbaai in die Oos-Kaap, te ontwikkel. Dit sluit ook 'n kragnetwerk opkoppelingsinfrastruktuur (met 'n 132kV oorhoofse kraglyn) in, wat vanaf die windkragaanlegte tot die Chatty substasie in Port Elizabeth strek.

Projekligging: 'n Terrein van ongeveer 15,500ha is vir die beoogde windplase ontwikkeling geïdentifiseer. Die terrein lê grotendeels binne die grense van die Kouga Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, maar die noord-weslike gedeelte van die terrein val binne die grense van die Kou-Kamma Plaaslike Munisipaliteit. Die terrein se midtepunt lê op 34°05'14.81" Suidelike breedtegraad en 24°34'35.47" Oostelike lengtegraad, en is direk na die weste en noord-weste van die klein kusdorpje van Oesterbaai geleë.

Omgevingsproses: 'n Omgevingsinvloedbeoordelingsproses sal vir elk van die windplase onderneem word, en 'n Basiese Invloedbeoordelingsproses sal vir die opkoppelingsinfrastruktuur onderneem word. Die sal gebaseer wees op die ontwikkelingsaktiviteite wat omgewingsmagtiging benodig, en die omgewingsondersoek sal ooreenkomstig Regulasies (RK R982 van 2014, soos gewysig April 2017) onderneem word, ingevolge die Omgevingsbestuurswet (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA).

Verantwoordelike Persone: Aurecon South Africa (Edms) Bpk (Aurecon) is aangestel in die rol van onafhanklike omgewingsinvloedbeoordelingspraktisyn (EAP) om namens Red Cap aansoek vir omgewingsmagtiging te doen, vanaf die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake.

Uitnodiging om u Belang te Register: Enige persoon met 'n belang in, of wie geïnteresseerd is, die voorgestelde ontwikkeling, word uitgenooi om hul belangstelling in die projek te registreer. Na registrasie, sal Belanghebbende en Geïnteresseerde Partye opgedateerde inligting ontvang oor die beoogde ontwikkeling en in kennis gestel word van die geleentheid om insettinge te lewer gedurende verskeie fases van die proses. Indien u graag meer inligting wil ontvang, of sake van kommer en/of kommentaar wil opper, moet u asseblief voor Vrydag 30 Maart 2018 u belang registreer met een van die onderstaande Aurecon verteenwoordigers en die bostaande verwysingsnommer aanhaal:

	Primêre Kontakpersoon	Alternatief
Aandag:	Zoë Palmer	Ilse Aucamp
Telefoon:	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Faks:	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Pos:	Posbus 494, Kaapstad, 8000	N/A
Epos:	ppp@arecongroup.com ilsea@amtic.net	



Geklassifiseerd



☎ 042 293 2973 F: 042 293 3957

PARADISE BEACH BEACH FRONT STAND
JEFFREYS BAY THURS 28 DEC 2017 at 11:00 at
16 TOEVLUGS PLACE, PARADISE BEACH
 Stand 363, Paradysstrand, Humansdorp RD. Extent: 911m²
 Vacant sea front stand in cul-de sac, a stone throw from the beach, on our magnificent Eastern Cape shore line. Auctioneers note: For more, please visit our website. Conditions FICA documents required. 10% deposit with fall of hammer. Confirmation within 21 days. Guarantees within 30 days. Instructor: EJ Bouwer.

OMNILAND 012 804 2978 / 082 892 8355
 www.omniland.co.za

KOUGA MUNICIPALITY (EC108)
NOTICE NO. 203/2017
TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF STREETS IN JEFFREYS BAY – DECEMBER 2017 & JANUARY 2018

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 138(a)(v) of Ordinance 20 of 1974 that the following streets will be temporarily closed in Jeffreys Bay: **Pepper Street** 31 December 2017 as from 17:00 to 2 January 2018 at 08:00 (Open to residents and Emergency vehicles **ONLY**). **Duine Street between Da Gama & Dageraad Street** 30 December 2017 as from 17:00 to 1 January 2018 at 22:00 (Open to residents and Emergency vehicles **ONLY**). There will be access control at the following public amenities: JBay Pelrusus Park, Paradise Lagoon.

Note: No camping will be permitted, only gazebo's for daily visitors.

C. DU PLESSIS
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

P. O. Box 21
 JEFFREYS BAY
 6330

IZIKHULULO ZOKUPHEHLA UMBANE ZAMANDLA OMOYA (I-IMPOFU) EZICETYWAYO KUFUPHI NASE OYSTER BAY KUNYE NEZIBONBELELO ZOKUXHUMA KWI-GRID

ISAZISO NGENKQUBO YOGUNYAZISO NEYOVAVANYO LWEMPEPELELO KWIMEKOBUME YOKUSINGQONGILEYO INOMBOLO YEREFURENSI: Red Cap/500571

Inkcazelo NgeProjekthi: Abakwa Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) sacebisa ukwakha izikhululo zamandla omya (Wind farms ngelasamzini) ezinethu kunye nezibonbelelo ezihambelana nazo kufuphi nase Oyster Bay e Mpuma Koloni, kwa kunye nokuxhumana okuqahagamshelwe kwi grid (oku kuquka intambo ze-132kV zokudlulisa umbane) ezizokuphelela kwiziko lokuphehla umbane iChatty, eBhayi.

Indawo yeProjekthi: Isayithi ezidibeneyo ezimalungana ne hektare ezi-15,500 zithe zaconywa ukulungiselela ukwakhiwa kwezizikhululo zamandla omya. Ezi sayithi zikumandla woMasipala weNgingqi wase Kouga, ingxanye ese mntla ntshona yesahlulo sesayithi iwele kuMasipala wengingqi wase Kou-Kamma. In ndawo isekelwe ku 34°05'14.81" ubude, kunye ne 24°34'35.47" ubanzi. Le ndawo iwela ngqo ngase ntshona langa nase mntla ntshona kwidolophana encinci yonxweme yase Oyster Bay.

Inkqubo yoVavanyo lweMpebelelo yokusingqongileyo (I-EIA): Uvavanyo lweMpebelelo kwiMekobume yokusingqongileyo luzokwenziwa kwezi zikhululo zamandla omya kunye nezibonbelelo ezihambelana nazo (oku kuquka intambo zokudlulisa umbane), oku kusekelwe kwimisebenzi yophuhliso echaphazela impebelelo kwimekobume yokusingqongileyo ethi ifune Ugunyaziso lokufezekisa le misebenzi phambi kokuba kuqhutywe ukwakhiwa. Uluvavanyo luya kwenziswa ngokwemiqathango ye-GN R982 ka-2014, njengoko ichishiyelwe ngo-Tshazimpuzi (April 2017) ngokulandela uMthetho weSizwe woLawulo lokusingqongileyo (uMthetho 107 ka-1998) (NEMA).

Abantu Abanoxanduva: Abakwa Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) batyunjwe njengabacebenzi nabacobi boVavanyo bemekobume yezencalo ukufaka isicelo sokugunyazwa kokusingqongileyo kwiSebe leSizwe leMincimi yeNdalo egameni le-Red Cap.

Isimemo sokubhalisa nokuthatha ingxaxheba: Nabani na onomdla, okanye ochaphazelekayo ngesisiphakamiso uyayenywa ukuba ubhalise umdla wakho kuleprojekthi. Xa utha wabhalisa, amaqela kunye nabantu abachaphazelekayo baya kufumana ulwazi oluhlaziweyo kwisiphakamiso kwaye baya kwaziwa ngethuba lokuthatha ingxaxheba kumanqanaba athile ngexesha le nkqubo. Ukuba ungathanda ukufumana ulwazi olungaphezulu, okanye ukuphakamisa imiba okanye ukukhathazeka nceda uqhagamshelane naba babhalwe ngezantsi bakwa Aurecon uchaphule nombonolo yereturensi ektankamye ngasentla. Phambi kol weshlanu umhla wama-30 Kweyokwindla 2018.

	Umntu woqagamshelo	Okanye ngenye indlela
Att:	Zoë Palmer	Ilse Aucamp
Inombolo yomnxeba:	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Fekisi:	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Idilesi yePosi:	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000	N/A
Idilesi ye imeyili:	ppp@arecongroup.com ilsea@amtic.net	

*** Professionele DJ's & MC's * Klank & Beligting**
*** Borrel- & Sneeuwasjienne * Verskeie Rookmasjienne**
*** Foto-ateljees & Speletjies**

Jacques Sarendt

WEDDINGS | EVENTS | PROMOTIONS

Kontak ons: Jacques of Quintin | 061 586 7670 |
 info@mydji.co.za | www.mydji.co.za

Figure 4: Proof of advertisement in the Kouga Express on 21 December 2017

3.4. Site Notices

Trilingual site notices (in English, Afrikaans and isiXhosa) were placed at various libraries, shopping centres, community halls and plazas, as well as onsite. A total of seventeen (17) site notices were fixed across the Koukamma Local Municipality, Kouga Local Municipality and the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality. The text of the site notice is included below in Figure 5 and is followed by proof of placement of the site notices, including location and coordinates, in Table 3. The combined English, Afrikaans and IsiXhosa site notice was of a size and content required by the relevant Guidelines, i.e. A2.

PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH	BEOOGDE IMPOFU-WINDKRAAGANLEGTE NABY OESTERBAAI EN KRAGNETWERK OPKOPPELINGSINFRASTRUKTUUR TOT PORT ELIZABETH	IZIKHULULO ZOKUPHEHLA UMBANE ZAMANDLA OMOYA (I-IMPOFU) EZICITYWAYO KUFUPHI NASE OYSTER BAY KUNYE NEZIBONELELO ZOKUXHUMA KWI-GRID UKUBHEKA EBHAYI
PROJECT DESCRIPTION Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) proposes to develop up to three wind energy facilities (farms) with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape, as well as a grid connection (including a 132kV overhead powerline) terminating at the Chatty Substation in Port Elizabeth.	PROJEKTESKRYWING Red Cap Energy (Edms) Bpk (Red Cap) beoog om tot drie windkragaanlegte (windplase), met verwante infrastruktuur, naby Oesterbaai in die Oos-Kaap, te ontwikkel. Dit sluit ook 'n kragnetwerk opkoppelingsinfrastruktuur (met 'n 132kV oorhoofse kraglyn) in, wat vanaf die windkragaanlegte tot die Chatty substasie in Port Elizabeth strek.	NGEPROJEKTHI Abakwa Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) baceba ukwakha izikhululo zamandla omya (Wind farms ngelasezini)jezi-nthathu kunye nezibonelelo ezihambelana nazo kufuphi nase Oyster Bay e Mpuma Koloni, kwa kunye nokuxhumana okuqhagamshelwe kwi grid (oku kuquka intambo zokudlulisa umbane) ezizokuphelela e Bhayi.
PROJECT LOCATION A consolidated site of approximately 15,500ha has been identified for the development of the wind farms. The site is located mostly within the Kouga Local Municipality, with the north-western portion of the site falling within the Kou-Kamma Local Municipality. The site is centred on 34°05'14.81" South latitude and 24°34'35.47" East longitude, lying directly to the west and north-west of the small coastal village of Oyster Bay.	PROJEKULING 'n Terrein van ongeveer 15,500ha is vir die beoogde windplaas ontwikkeling geïdentifiseer. Die terrein lê grotendeels binne die grense van die Kouga Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, maar die noord-weslike gedeelte van die terrein val binne die grense van die Kou-Kamma Plaaslike Munisipaliteit. Die terrein se middelpunt lê op 34°05'14.81" Suidelike breedtegraad en 24°34'35.47" Oostelike lengtegraad, en is direk na die weste en noord-weste van die klein kusdorpje van Oesterbaai geleë.	INDAWO YEPROJEKTHI Isayithi ezidibeneyo ezimalungana ne hektare ezi-15,500 zithe zacongwa ukulungiselela ukwakhiwa kwezikhululo zamandla omya. Ezi sayithi zikumandla woMasipala weNgingqi wase Kouga, ingxenye ese mntla ntshona yesahlulo sesayithi iwele kuMasipala wengingqi wase Kou-Kamma. Le ndawo isekelwe ku 34°05'14.81" ubude, kunye ne 24°34'35.47" ububanzi. Le ndawo iwela ngqo ngase ntshona langa nase mntla ntshona kwidolophana encinci yonxweme yaseOyster Bay.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS An Environmental Impact Assessment will be undertaken for each of the wind farms, and a Basic Assessment Process will be undertaken for the grid connection based on development activities that require Environmental Authorisation. These environmental investigations will be undertaken in terms of Regulations (GN R982 of 2014, as amended April 2017) pursuant to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA).	OMGEWINGSPROSES 'n Omgewingsinvloedbepalingsproses sal vir elk van die windplase onderneem word, en 'n Basiese Invloedbepalingsproses sal vir die opkoppelingsinfrastruktuur onderneem word. Dié sal gebaseer wees op die ontwikkelingsaktiwiteite wat omgewingsmagtiging benodig, en die omgewingsondersoek sal ooreenkomstig Regulasies (RK R982 van 2014, soos gewysig April 2017) onderneem word, ingevolge die Omgewingsbestuurswet (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA).	INKQUBO YOAVANYO LWEMPENPELELO YOKUSINGQONGILEYO (I-EIA) Uvavanyo lweMpembelelo kwiMekobume yokusingqongileyo luzokwenziwa kwezi zikhululo zamandla omya kunye nezibonelelo ezihambelana nazo (oku kuquka intambo zokudlulisa umbane), oku kusekelwe kwimisebenzi yophuhliso echaphazela impembelelo kwimekobume yokusingqongileyo ethi ifune Ugunyaziso lokufezekisa le misebenzi phambi kokuba kuqhutwe ukwakhiwa. Oluvavanyo luya kwenziwa ngokwemiqathango ye-GN R982 ka-2014, njengoko ichitshiyelwe ngo-Tshazimpuzi (April 2017) ngokulandela uMthetho weSizwe woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo (uMthetho 107 ka-1998) (NEMA).
RESPONSIBLE PERSONS Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed as the independent Environmental Consultants to apply for Environmental Authorisation from the National Department of Environmental Affairs on behalf of Red Cap.	VERANTWOORDELIKE PERSONE Aurecon South Africa (Edms) Bpk (Aurecon) is aangestel in die rol van onafhanklike omgewings-Invloedbepalingspraktisyn (EAP) om namens Red Cap aansoek vir omgewingsmagtiging te doen, vanaf die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake.	ABANTU ABANOXANDUVA Abakwa Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) batyunjwe njengabasebenzi nabacebisi boVavanyo bemekobume yezendalo ukufaka isicelo sokugunyazwa kokusingqongileyo kwiSebe leSizwe leMcimbi yeNdalo egameni le-Red Cap.

REGISTER YOUR INTEREST

Anyone who has an interest in, or is affected by the proposed wind farms and grid connection is invited to register their interest in the project.

REGISTREER U BELANG

Enige persoon met 'n belang in, of wie geaffekteer is deur, die voorgestelde ontwikkeling, word uitgenooi om hul belangstelling in die projek te registreer.

BHALISA UMDLA WAKHO

Nabani na onomdla, okanye ochaphazelekayo ngesisiphakamiso uyamenywa ukuba ubhalise umdla wakho kuleprojekthi.

	Primary Contact	Alternative
Attention	Zoë Palmer	Ilse Aucamp
Tel	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Fax	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Post	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000	N/A
Email	ppp@arecongroup.com	ilsea@lantic.net

REFERENCE NUMBER
VERWYSINGSNOMMER
INOMBOLO YEREFURENSI:
Red Cap/ 500571

DATE OF PUBLICATION: DECEMBER 2017
REGISTER BY: 30 MARCH 2018

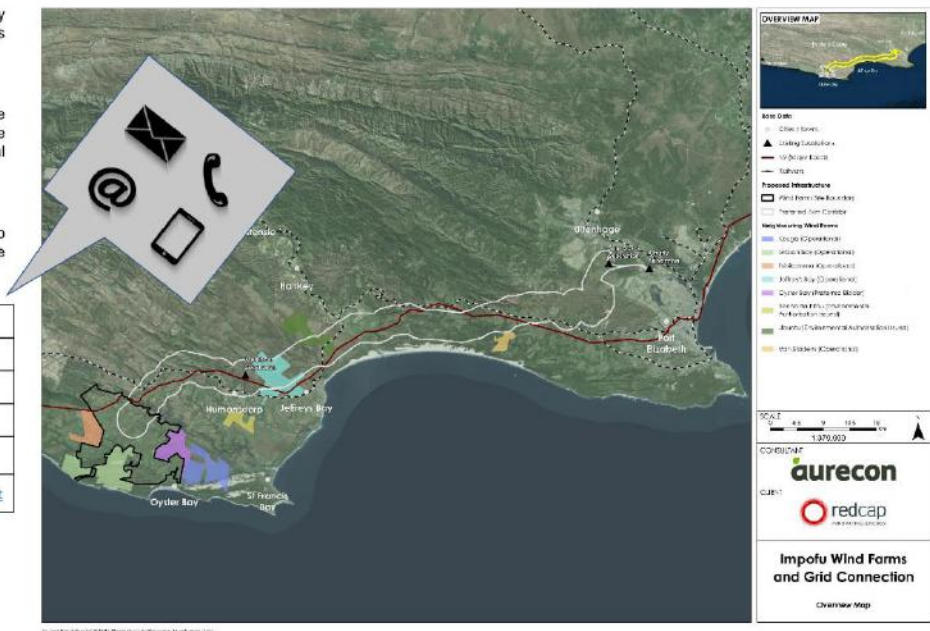

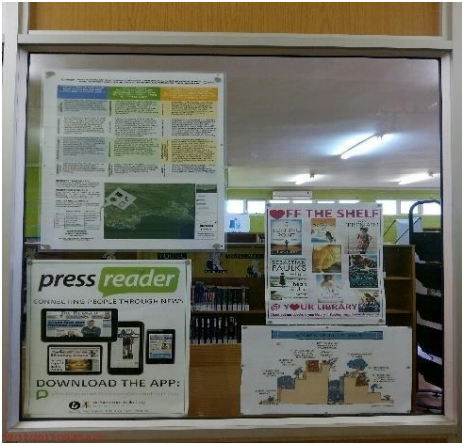








Figure 5: Trilingual (Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa) site notice

Table 3: Location and proof of site notices

Location	Alan Ridge Library Uitenhage		Booyesen's Park Hall	
Coordinates	33°46'30.49"S	25°24'0.25"E	33°51'15.43"S	25°27'28.08"E
Photograph				
Location	Uzamawethu Hall Oyster Bay		Fountains Mall	
Coordinates	34° 9'58.05"S	24°39'51.39"E	34° 1'51.40"S	24°53'50.07"E
Photograph				
Location	Humansdorp Shoprite		Humansdorp Library	
Coordinates	34° 1'36.65"S	24°46'14.64"E	34° 1'38.94"S	24°46'21.57"E
Photograph				

Location	Jeffreys Bay Library		Kwanobuhle Library-Elukhanyisweni	
Coordinates	34° 2'1.56"S	24°54'57.72"E	33°49'17.14"S	25°23'10.38"E
Photograph				
Location	Mentors Plaza		Oyster Bay Café Inn	
Coordinates	34° 0'57.77"S	24°53'8.39"E	34°10'11.42"S	24°39'11.60"E
Photograph				
Location	Sea Vista Hall		Shoprite Despatch	
Coordinates	34°10'31.62"S	24°49'12.49"E	33°47'56.56"S	25°28'6.77"E
Photograph				

Location	St Francis Bay Spar		Thornhill Plaza	
Coordinates	34° 9'50.16"S	24°49'39.17"E	33°53'39.05"S	25° 8'19.42"E
Photograph				

3.5. Background Information Document (BID) and Pamphlet

A BID was compiled to notify potential stakeholders of the Proponent's intended activities, provide information on the proposed project, set out the EIA process and inform stakeholders how they can participate in the project. The BID was written in simple English, Afrikaans and IsiXhosa and was distributed to identified stakeholders during the Screening and Iterative Design phase. Stakeholders who register during the lifecycle of the EIA process will be sent the BID to provide the basic information of the project. The BID includes an introduction to all three proposed Impofu Wind Farms as well as the Grid Connection and therefore provides a simple overview of the proposed development and the English version has been included in Appendix 2 to this PPR.

A one-page pamphlet was also prepared **in all three languages** with the main focus to distribute to tenants and occupiers of land of landowners and adjacent landowners. During the focus group meetings Landowners and Adjacent Landowners were requested to distribute the pamphlets to their tenants and workers. The English version of the pamphlet and proof of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.

3.6. Focus Group Meetings

Three focus group meetings were held at two venues over a three-day period. An authority focus group meeting was held at the Aurecon's Port Elizabeth office on 6 February 2018, and the key stakeholder and landowner focus group meetings were held at The St Francis Links in St Francis Bay on 7 and 8 February 2018. The purpose of these focus group meetings was to engage with identified representatives of each stakeholder group who could help the project team in raising some initial concerns and issues with the proposed development in the area. By proactively encouraging participation in the EIA process, the project team hope to build a relationship with the members of the community to ensure that the project has been adequately communicated to the public, and that local insights are brought into the impact assessment. Proof of the invitations are included in Appendix 1 and meeting notes are available in Appendix 4 of this PPR.

A summary of concerns that were raised in these meetings have been taken into consideration in the Pre-Application Scoping Report and include the following:

- Concerns were raised regarding the increase in the cumulative impact of mortality of bird and bat species by the proposed Impofu Wind farms given the baseline impact already includes the mortalities from the existing wind farms in the area. Specific concern was raised on the robustness of the cumulative assessment in the pre-construction studies for birds and bats;
- An investigation of alternative technologies such as vortex turbines, and constructing offshore wind farms should be considered;
- A number of queries centred around job creation from the proposed wind farm;
- Concern was highlighted on the possible impact on the existing road network;

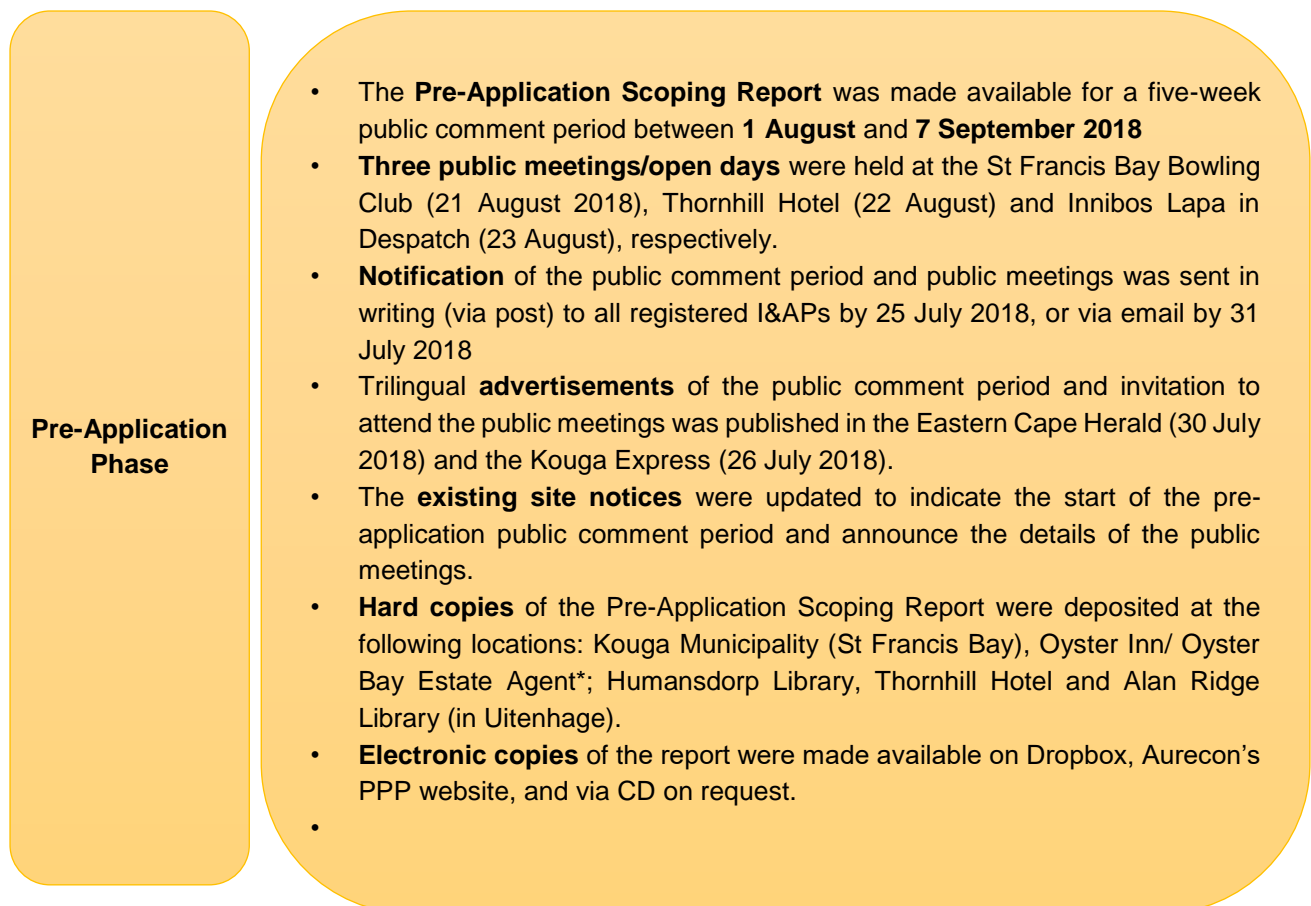
- The area is known for its high potential agricultural land, and the anticipated impacts on agriculture was raised; and
- Concern was raised with regards to biosecurity and the threat of animals moving between farm properties.

4. Pre-application Scoping Phase

Over the last decade, the area surrounding the proposed Impofu Wind Farms site has experienced numerous EIA processes for wind farm developments, as well as a nuclear facility (Thuyspunt). The EAP and Proponent recognised the level of engagement that had been seen from residents and I&APs in these processes, and therefore understood that the level of public participation that fall within the legislated timeframes (as set out in the 2014 EIA Regulations, as amended) would not be sufficient for this project. The Pre-Application Scoping Report was therefore prepared to be used to engage with I&APs proactively and to hear the concerns of I&APs early on in the project, so that it can be addressed where possible, and not be restricted by tight legislated timeframes. The EIA process was developed as an iterative process to ensure the best outcomes for society and the environment and thus this extra opportunity for input by the IAP's ensures best practice in this regard.

The purpose of this Pre-Application Scoping Report is to provide the background to the project and the work undertaken to date, as well as outline the scope of work to be undertaken in the EIA phase. More specifically, this report documents the process undertaken to date including the approach to alternatives, a profile of the existing study area, identifies any issues and potential impacts on the environment, and sets out the way forward and Plan of Study for the EIA.

The PPP undertaken during the Pre-Application Scoping phase has been summarised in Figure 6 below.



*The Oyster Inn (shop) was closed for renovations and reopened on 6 August 2018, after the pre-application public comment period commenced. The reports were therefore temporarily placed at the offices of the Oyster Bay Estate Agent (6 Tornyn Street, Oyster Bay) from 1-6 August 2018.

Figure 6: Summary of Pre-Application Scoping phase PPP

The Pre-Application Scoping Report was therefore made available for a five-week public comment period from **1 August 2018 to 7 September 2018**. Registered I&APs identified in the Screening and Iterative Design phase were notified of this comment period via letters delivered by post and/ or emails sent via MailChimp. The notification letter has been included in Appendix 1, along with the proof of postal delivery and email delivery.

Electronic copies were made available to I&APs on request via CD or Dropbox, and the full report was uploaded to the Aurecon website. Proof of this has been included in Appendix 3.

4.1. Site Notices

The existing site notices were updated with an A4 overlay notifying I&APs of the pre-application PPP comment period, with wording shown below in Figure 7. A total of seventeen (17) site notices were fixed across the Koukamma Local Municipality, Kouga Local Municipality and the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality to inform the general public of the pre-application public comment period Refer to Table 4 for proof of placement of the site notices.

NOTIFICATION OF FIVE WEEK PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND INVITATION TO REGISTER INTEREST AND ATTEND PUBLIC MEETINGS/ OPEN HOUSE

1 August – 7 September 2018

The following reports are now available for public comment:

- Pre-Application Scoping Report for **Impofu North Wind Farm**
- Pre-Application Scoping Report for **Impofu West Wind Farm**
- Pre-Application Scoping Report for **Impofu East Wind Farm**
- Pre-Application Basic Assessment Report for **Impofu Grid Connection**

For more information on the project, to register your interest to receive future notifications, or to access electronic copies of the report, please contact Aurecon:

Contact person: Ms Zoë Palmer
 Tel: 021 526 6069
 Email: ppp@aurecongroup.com

Come meet the EIA team at an open house public meeting to find out more:

Date	Meeting venue	Venue address	Available times and main focus
21 August 2018	St Francis Bowling Club	St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay	9am to 7:30pm- Wind Farm and Grid Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
22 August 2018	Thornhill Hotel	1 Main Road, Thornhill	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
23 August 2018	Innibos Lapa	Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street Despatch	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal Presentations at 10h30 and 18h00

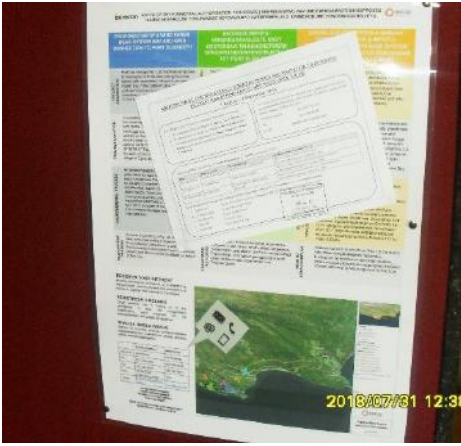




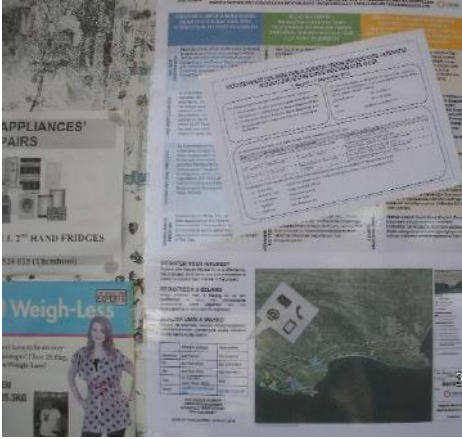
Hardcopies of the reports can be found at the following locations for the duration of the comment period:

- Oyster Bay: Oyster Bay Estate Agent (1-6 August 2018) then Oyster Inn (6-7 September 2018)
- St Francis Bay: Kouga Municipal Offices
- Humansdorp: Humansdorp Library
- Thornhill: Thornhill Hotel
- Uitenhage: Allan Ridge Library

Figure 7: English update to site notice

Table 4: Location and proof of pre-application site notices

Location	Alan Ridge Library Uitenhage		Booyesen's Park Hall	
Coordinates	33°46'30.49"S	25°24'0.25"E	33°51'15.43"S	25°27'28.08"E
Photograph				
Location	Uzamawethu Hall Oyster Bay		Fountains Mall	
Coordinates	34° 9'58.05"S	24°39'51.39"E	34° 1'51.40"S	24°53'50.07"E
Photograph				
Location	Humansdorp Shoprite		Humansdorp Library	
Coordinates	34° 1'36.65"S	24°46'14.64"E	34° 1'38.94"S	24°46'21.57"E
Photograph				

Location	Jeffreys Bay Library		Kwanobuhle Library-Elukhanyisweni	
Coordinates	34° 2'1.56"S	24°54'57.72"E	33°49'17.14"S	25°23'10.38"E
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Location	Mentors Plaza		Oyster Bay Café Inn	
Coordinates	34° 0'57.77"S	24°53'8.39"E	34°10'11.42"S	24°39'11.60"E
Photograph				
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Coordinates	34°10'31.62"S	24°49'12.49"E	33°47'56.56"S	25°28'6.77"E
Photograph				

Location	St Francis Bay Spar		Thornhill Plaza	
Coordinates	34° 9'50.16"S	24°49'39.17"E	33°53'39.05"S	25° 8'19.42"E
Photograph				

4.2. Advertisements

An advertisement, in Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa, was placed in the Eastern Cape Herald on 30 July 2018, as well as in the Kouga Express, on 26 July 2018. The English text has been included in Figure 8. Proof of the Eastern Cape Herald advertisement is included in Figure 9 and the Kouga Express is included in Figure 10.



COME AND HAVE YOUR SAY!

Environmental Impact Assessment Process for proposed Wind Farms and Grid connection

What are we talking about? Three new wind farms and a 132 kV powerline

Where will this happen? The proposed Impofu wind farms will be near Oyster Bay, and the grid connection/ powerline will run from the wind farms to Port Elizabeth (via the Melkhout, Sans Souci and Chatty substations)

Who is the Developer? Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) through the following companies: Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd, Red Cap Impofu East (Pty) Ltd and Red Cap Impofu West (Pty) Ltd.

And the Environmental Consultant? Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd is investigating a range of environmental and social impacts that the wind farms and powerline might create. Aurecon has written reports that present the assessment of these impacts and the reports will need to be approved by the national Department of Environmental Affairs before construction can begin. Aurecon have made these reports available for public comment and have organised public open days/ meetings to get input from any interested or affected parties before the official legislated application process starts.

Why do you want my opinion? Aurecon would like to have input from the public (that is you!) in the process. It is important to get input from local people about potential development that may take place in their area – you might know something about the area that would add value to the project or may have questions related to the potential development.

How do I participate? You can download them directly at <https://www.aurecongroup.com/public-participation> or if you have any problems with that you can contact the EIA Public Participation team (details below) for a digital copy of the report. If you do not have access to a computer or the internet you will find printed copies at Kouga Municipal Offices (St Francis Bay), Oyster Inn, Humansdorp Library, Thornhill Hotel and Alan Ridge Library (Uitenhage). Please note the Oyster Inn will only open on 6 August 2018 until then the reports can be accessed from the Oyster Bay Estate Agency. You can also attend one of three public open days St Francis Bay, Thornhill or Despatch, or contact us to have a discussion. A five-week comment period has been provided for this stage of the project, from 1 August until 7 September 2018.

Where will these open days/ meetings be?

Date	Meeting venue	Venue address	Available times and main focus
21 August 2018	St Francis Bowling Club	St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay	9am to 7:30pm- Wind Farm and Grid Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
22 August 2018	Thornhill Hotel	1 Main Road, Thornhill	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
23 August 2018	Innibos Lapa	Farm Florida 321 Eland Street Despatch	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal Presentations at 10h30 and 18h00

What if I cannot attend the open days? You can still register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP). All registered I&APs will be notified and updated on the project. By attending the meeting Aurecon will automatically register you as an I&AP, however we would appreciate it your RSVP in advance.

Who do I contact if I want to receive more information or would like to attend the open days? Please contact the Aurecon by means of one of the following methods:

Attention:	Zoë Palmer	Ilse Aucamp
Telephone:	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Fax:	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Post:	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000	N/A
Email:	ppp@arecongroup.com	ilsea@latic.net



Figure 8: English Advert text

NOTICES

COME AND HAVE YOUR SAY!

Environmental Impact Assessment Process for proposed Wind Farms and Grid Extension

What are we talking about? There are two wind farms and a 120kV power line that will be built in the area of the... (text continues with details about the project and public consultation process)

Redcap
areuron

YIZA MEZIMVO ZAKHO!
Inqubo ye-Environmental Impact Assessment... (text continues with details about the assessment process in isiXhosa)

Redcap
areuron

KOM SE JOU SE!
Inqubo ye-Environmental Impact Assessment... (text continues with details about the assessment process in Afrikaans)

Redcap
areuron

TENDER

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

TRAMWAYS BUILDING SECURITY SERVICES (REF NO. MBDA SP 1218)

The Services by Development Agency (SDBA), a subsidiary entity of the Eastern Cape Development Agency (ECA), hereby invites interested parties to submit proposals in response to the Request for Proposals (RFP) for the provision of security services at the premises of the Request for Proposals (RFP) in the Eastern Cape.

The Request for Proposals (RFP) documents, including the Request for Proposals (RFP) form, are available at the office of the SDBA, 1st Floor, 100 Main Street, Port Elizabeth, 6001. The Request for Proposals (RFP) documents are available in English and Afrikaans. The Request for Proposals (RFP) documents are available in English and Afrikaans. The Request for Proposals (RFP) documents are available in English and Afrikaans.

Redcap
areuron

KOUKAMMA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

FINAL IDP AND BUDGET 2018/19 (FINANCIAL YEAR)

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, Act No. 32 of 2000 that the Final Integrated Development Plan and Budget for the financial year 2018/19 has been adopted and approved by Council at a meeting held on 29 May 2018 at the Municipal Office in Kaniemba.

Copies of these documents are available at all Municipal Offices and can be downloaded from the Koukamma Municipality's website at: www.koukamma.org.za

For any IDP related enquiries please contact Mr Mthabisi Mthabisi (Telephone: 0422 98 7255 or email: mthabisi.mthabisi@koukamma.org.za or Budget related enquiries contact Ms Simelane Ntshole at 0422 98 7299 or email: ntshole@koukamma.org.za during office hours.

Redcap
areuron



Young Proteas exciting - ex-coach

Kirsten boosts SA's prospects

Avril Cherry, former coach of the Proteas women's cricket team, has expressed her excitement over the performance of the current South African women's cricket team. She believes the team has a strong chance of performing well in the upcoming World Cup.

Cherry, who coached the Proteas from 2005 to 2011, praised the team's leadership and the support from the coaching staff. She noted that the team has shown significant improvement in their batting and bowling, which bodes well for their prospects in the World Cup.

The current Proteas team, led by captain Lizelle Lee, has been performing consistently well in international cricket. They have secured a number of wins in recent matches, including a notable victory against the West Indies. Cherry's comments reflect her confidence in the team's ability to compete at the highest level.

The World Cup is a major tournament for women's cricket, and South Africa's participation is a testament to the growth of the sport in the country. Cherry's insights provide a valuable perspective on the team's strengths and potential for success in the tournament.

Hockey side knocked out of World Cup

A South African women's hockey team has been eliminated from the World Cup after a disappointing performance in their final match. The team, which had shown promise throughout the tournament, was unable to secure a victory against a strong opponent.

The match was a close contest, with both teams displaying high skill and tactical awareness. However, the South African team's defense was unable to withstand the pressure from their opponents, leading to a goal that proved decisive. The result was a setback for the team and their fans, who had hoped for a successful outcome.

Despite the loss, the team's performance throughout the tournament was commendable. They showcased their talent and teamwork, earning respect from their opponents and fans alike. The coaching staff and players will reflect on the experience and look for ways to improve for future competitions.

The World Cup is a prestigious event in women's hockey, and South Africa's participation is a significant achievement. The team's performance, while ultimately unsuccessful, highlights the progress of women's hockey in South Africa and the potential for future success.

Figure 9: Proof of advertisement in the Eastern Cape Herald on 30 July 2018

4.3. Public meeting/ open day

Three pre-application public open house meetings for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection were held over three days: 21 August 2018 at St Francis Bowling club, 22 August 2018 at the Thornhill Hotel and 23 August 2018 at Innibos Lapa in Despatch. The project team representatives present at the meetings included environmental assessment practitioners (EAPs) from Aurecon, the proponent, Red Cap, and a specialist stakeholder engagement facilitator, and were available to engage in English, Afrikaans and isiXhosa where necessary. The project team were available at each venue from 09h00 to 19h30 with a formal presentation given at 10h30 and 18h00 each day.

During the planning of the public meetings, it was considered that I&APs might not be able to attend the public meeting times due to other commitments such as work. The team therefore felt that an open house format throughout the day would allow for the team to be truly accessible. Informative posters about the project were displayed in each venue and were used as reference points for I&APs who would attend between presentations. These are included in the meeting notes in Appendix 4.

Comment forms and copies of the BID and non-technical summaries (in English, Afrikaans and IsiXhosa) were made available to the public at the open house meetings (please refer to Appendix 4). A total of 29 people attended the public meeting/open house at the St Francis Bowling Club, and 25 people attending the public meeting/ open house at the Thornhill Hotel. The public meeting/ open house at Innibos Lapa had no attendees. A summary of the meeting presentations, attendance registers and meeting notes have been included in Appendix 4.

5. Scoping Phase Consultation

This Scoping phase began with the submission of the application for environmental authorisation submitted to the DEA on 10 October 2018. The PPP during the scoping phase has been summarised as follows:

Scoping Phase

- The **Draft Scoping Report** was made available for a 30-day public comment period between **11 October** and **9 November 2018**. This was extended to **12 November 2018** due to a minor delay in delivery, with some I&APs only receiving notification on 11 October 2018.
- **Notification** of the public comment period was sent in writing to all registered I&APs on 4 October 2018 by post, and 10 October 2018 via email.
- **Hard copies** of the Draft Scoping Report were deposited at the following locations: Kouga Municipality (St Francis Bay), Oyster Inn, Humansdorp Library, and Thornhill Hotel. A hard copy of the report was also made available to the Organs of State who require one to provide comment.
- **Electronic copies** of the report were made available on Dropbox, Aurecon's PPP website, and via CD on request.

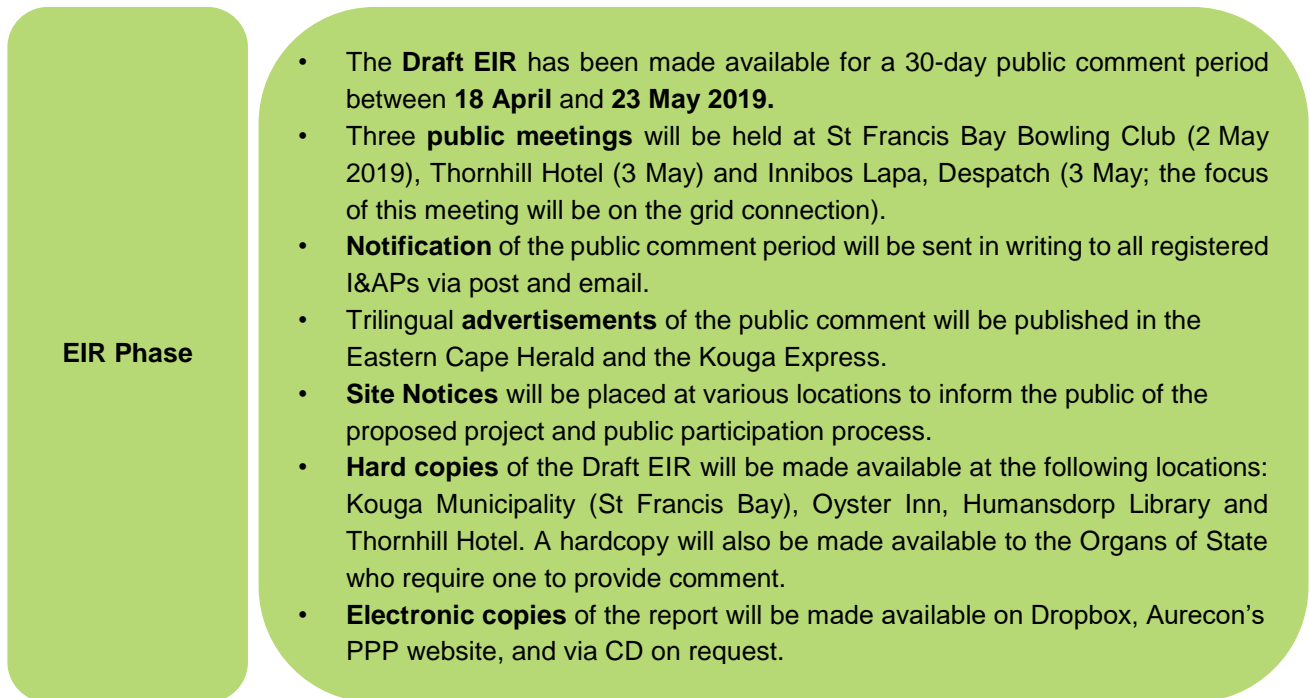
Figure 11: Summary of the PPP to be undertaken during the Draft Scoping phase

The Draft Scoping Report was therefore made available for a 30-day public comment period from 11 October to 9 November 2018, with an extension until 12 November 2018. Comments received have been included and responded to below in Section 7. Proof of notification is included in Appendix 1 and proof of delivery is included in Appendix 3.

The Scoping Report was updated to final and was submitted to DEA for decision-making on 23 November 2018.

6. EIR Phase Consultation

The PPP during the EIR phase has been summarised as follows:



EIR Phase

- The **Draft EIR** has been made available for a 30-day public comment period between **18 April** and **23 May 2019**.
- Three **public meetings** will be held at St Francis Bay Bowling Club (2 May 2019), Thornhill Hotel (3 May) and Innibos Lapa, Despatch (3 May; the focus of this meeting will be on the grid connection).
- **Notification** of the public comment period will be sent in writing to all registered I&APs via post and email.
- Trilingual **advertisements** of the public comment will be published in the Eastern Cape Herald and the Kouga Express.
- **Site Notices** will be placed at various locations to inform the public of the proposed project and public participation process.
- **Hard copies** of the Draft EIR will be made available at the following locations: Kouga Municipality (St Francis Bay), Oyster Inn, Humansdorp Library and Thornhill Hotel. A hardcopy will also be made available to the Organs of State who require one to provide comment.
- **Electronic copies** of the report will be made available on Dropbox, Aurecon's PPP website, and via CD on request.

Figure 12: Summary of the PPP to be undertaken during the Draft EIR phase

The proof of the Draft EIR PPP will be included in this report following the closure of the 30-day public comment period.

7. Comments and Responses

Throughout the EIA process, any comments received from I&APs will be summarised here with the response from Aurecon (and supported by specialists or the Applicant where necessary). The original comments and responses will be included in Appendix 5. Please note that I&AP registrations are not included here.

Table 5: I&AP Comments and Responses

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
Screening and Iterative Design phase			
1	15 January 2018 Letter/ email SANRAL (Chumisa Njingana and Nenekazi Songxaba)	<p>The South African National Roads Agency (SOC) Limited (SANRAL) have the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The wind turbines must be erected at least 200m from the National Road Reserve boundary, if this requirement cannot be met, then a good motivation has to be submitted to SANRAL as to why the wind turbines should be erected closer. - All other buildings/ structures should be erected at least 60m from the National Road Reserve boundary and/or 500m from any intersection. - If access is required from the National Road, an approval from SANRAL is required, otherwise access can be obtained from the nearest numbered route. - SANRAL grants Red-Cap to undertake the pre and post application Environmental Impact Assessment processes • A formal application together with the plans of the proposed wind farm must be submitted to SANRAL. 	EAP: The comments provided by SANRAL will be considered during the development of the layout for the wind farms. Further correspondence through the EIA and other planning phases of the proposed development will ensure that SANRAL's concerns are addressed.
2	7 March 2018 Email Paul Weaver	<p><i>The following comment was received from Mr Weaver in response to the circulation of the focus group meeting notes:</i></p> <p>As a resident of Saint Francis Bay, I wish to add to the comments made regarding the above by Nigel Aitken & Brian Codling before the closure of such this evening.</p> <p>Evidently the project is planned to go ahead & reiterate the need for the provision of a satisfactory road system suitable to transport such</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr. Weaver (08 March 2018), thanking him for his email and in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms project. Mr. Weaver was provided with the background information document for the project which provided him with a bit more detail on the process going forward.</p> <p>During the early engagement we've had so far with stakeholders in the area, we have picked up on the queries around alternative turbine types (e.g. vortex turbines vs bladed). We will therefore</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<p>a considerable load in advance of the shipping of the apparatus to the proposed site.</p> <p>Wind farms raise many environmental issues- namely they are regarded as an eyesore & are responsible for the destruction of a considerable amount of bird life.</p> <p>However, it is proposed in Europe that from 2018 the bladed windmills will be slowly replaced or added to by vortex windmills. They are much cheaper to produce, install, maintain, cause less destruction to wildlife, have ground attached generators more accessible to fire department should the generators catch fire, being of a vertical nature many more may be erected in a smaller surface area, producing at the same time almost an identical quantity of electricity. I therefore request that my suggestion is well noted for the advantage of all our residents and wildlife.</p> <p>I thank you in advance for your acknowledgement of the above.</p>	<p>speak to the turbine type alternatives in the Scoping Reports, to ensure that these suggestions are discussed in our assessment. Please note, however, that many of these alternative turbines are not yet commercially viable in South Africa.</p> <p>We also made note of Mr Weaver's concern around the impact of transporting the materials to site during construction, as well as the visual impact and impact on birds. Specialists have been appointed to specifically investigate the potential impacts on these portions of the environment, and we will share their findings in our reports when they are available.</p>
		<p><i>Mr Weaver responded to our email dated on 15 March 2018.</i></p> <p>Thanks for your recent correspondence.</p> <p>You requested what commission or group I belonged to. I am in the process of creating an environmental group for Santareme. Hopefully it'll take off successfully in early May.</p> <p>My ambition is to stand for election as a local councillor in the future. It is for this reason that I am attempting to take an active role in associated issues. Regarding the comments that I made on the intended wind farm outside Oyster Bay, could you please enlighten me why the more economical vortex wind generators are regarded as being less commercially viable.</p> <p>An enormous amount of research has been done around the world on blade type wind generators & their effect on wildlife - it's for this reason that European farms are changing to the new vortex model. South Africa, and especially Oyster Bay is an area with very little air</p>	<p>EAP: Two responses were prepared and sent via email to Mr Weaver on 16th and 20th March (sent via two individuals of the EAP team).</p> <p>Mr Weaver's comments were not captured in the notes for the focus group meeting, as the purpose of the notes was to reflect what happened in the meeting on the day. Mr Weaver's, comments have however been recorded and responses included in the Public Participation Report which will be compiled as an annexure to the scoping reports for the wind farms (and basic assessment report for the grid connection, where appropriate). As mentioned in the FGM meeting notes, we will circulate our reports before an application for environmental authorisation has been submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) as a "Pre-Application report". In this report we will present the comments we received on the proposed development before the reports were circulated. These comments will then be carried through the EIA project phases, to ensure that they are</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<p>pollution. Such localities are known for an abundance in bird life as a result. I have spoken to other environmentalists who are of the opinion that sufficient research has been performed in South Africa to draw valid conclusions regarding blade type wind farms that have been already installed. It has even been recorded that a certain degree of stunting of plant growth occurs for notable distances behind the direction of wind flow.</p> <p>I noted that no record of my comments submitted before the deadline were noted anywhere & would appreciate it if you could very kindly inform me the reason for such a decision.</p> <p>I thank you in advance for your attention to the matter.</p>	<p>submitted to the DEA with the final reports for their decision-making process. The email also included a note to say that Red Cap would be asked to provide more detail on the alternative details, and this would be sent in another email.</p> <p><i>Email sent to Mr Weaver on 20th March 2018:</i></p> <p>The developer is aware that there are a number of alternative wind turbine designs being experimented with, such as the vortex turbines, vertical axis turbines and even a tethered “energy kite”. They are very excited by these ongoing innovations that will hopefully continue to keep wind power at the forefront of energy generation.</p> <p>Wind farm developers are always wanting to find a turbine that is more cost effective, has the highest energy conversion factor, has reduced environmental impacts and has a proven track record in the industry. Unfortunately, at this point in time none of the other turbine technologies mentioned above are commercially viable and also don't have an established track record in the commercial wind generation market. For example, see http://www.vortexbladeless.com/technology.php. The website indicates that there are 2 vortex turbines, one is a 100W model and the other is a 4kW version. Both of these are noted as being “under development”. Given they are still under development, and thus do not yet have a proven commercial track record and they are also at this stage too small in generation capacity for commercial use (commercial land based wind turbines these days are from about 2MW to 5MW), they are not yet suitable for commercial wind farm development. In addition, the South African Government's Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REI4P) rules, as set by the South African Department of Energy, specifically require a type certification of the specific wind turbine one proposes to use, which to date has only been given to the</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
			<p>horizontal axis wind turbines currently in large scale commercial production.</p> <p>Please be assured that our Scoping and EIA Reports for the Impofu Project will consider various alternatives.</p> <p>Mr Weaver was also requested to kindly forward any information/ studies regarding the potential impact of the turbine design and blade type on plant species to us, so that the ecological specialist can consider this potential impact in the EIA process.</p>
3	<p>14 March 2018 Email Mr Johann Benade</p>	<p>In response to receiving the focus group meeting notes, Mr Benade confirmed that the technical and legislative approach for the project appeared to be in order. He added concern about political interference in the independent power producer (IPP) process and the impact on service providers, therefore he is of the opinion that the EIA process for these wind farms is pre-mature.</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr Benade (16 March 2018) thanking him for his email and confirmation of the meeting notes.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the hurdles around the signing of the power producer agreements (PPAs) seem[ed] [at the time] to be ongoing. However, there is still a possibility that this wind farm may be able to sell its power privately to the municipalities in the area, based on the outcome of the court case that is currently happening at the Cape Town High Court. However, as the EIA process takes some time to get through, this may all change by the time the project reaches construction in 2021 (if it does reach construction, this will be the earliest date).</p>
4	<p>05 July 2018 Email Mr. Mlamli Rala</p>	<p><i>The following comment was received from Mr Rala in response to the circulation of the pamphlets on the Red Cap project.</i></p> <p>I reside and work at Sandwater Boerdery Farm in Humansdorp close to Gibson Bay. We received pamphlets about the Redcap project and we were told to sign to acknowledge that we got them. We as residence and workers at the farm would like to know how will this project benefit us, that is our main concern. We have seen these all over but we don't know if the communities benefit at all.</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr. Rala (16 July 2018), thanking him for his email and apologising for the late response.</p> <p>The development of Wind Farms across South Africa, and specifically on the farms near Humansdorp, have been funded by private investors from around the world. As part of the requirements of our national Department of energy to build these wind farms, the developers need to commit to supporting local economic development and enterprise development (in their words the development of small businesses). During the construction period, the developers are asked to prioritise job opportunities to local communities, where possible, and are required to pay towards a community trust. In the operational phase (when the wind farm is generating electricity) some of the</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
			<p>money that is earned from selling the electricity is also contributed towards the community fund.</p> <p>The money in this community fund is allocated to a variety of projects closely related to education and literacy, skills development and training, healthcare, recreation and initiatives that help small businesses.</p> <p>The existing wind farms in the area have already invested in projects such as the building of a new library and information technology (computer) centre at Sea Vista in St Francis Bay and a solar powered lab at Umzamowethu. Local schools and creches as well as a clinic waiting and consulting room in Umzamowethu have also been built. Other small contributions include supplying antenatal (birth) clinic equipment, improved HIV and AID support services and vulnerable children programmes, drivers licence programmes, soup kitchens, youth upliftment through sports and education support programmes and even scholarship programmes. Sports facilities in the area have also been upgraded, and there is ongoing funding allocated to the maintenance of the poorly maintained local gravel roads. This means that the area is easier and safer to travel around, making it more accessible. During the recent fires, and previous floods, money was also allocated to helping communities rebuild their damage structures.</p> <p>As you can see, most of the initiatives are aimed at improving local communities' infrastructure and service delivery, rather than directly benefiting individuals.</p>
Pre-Application Phase			
5.	01 August 2018 Email SENTECH (Mr. Serame Motlhake)	In order for SENTECH to make comments/objections, a study is always undertaken to determine if any of our networks will be affected. The following process is followed: Info highlighted in red	EAP: An email was sent to Mr Motlhake thanking him for the email on 01 August 2018 and stated that his email was forwarded to the proponent who is aware of his request to undertake a

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<p>1. A preliminary study to be conducted and a quotation for a detailed study. A .kml with wind turbine positions is required for this purpose;</p> <p>2. We will conduct the preliminary study of wind farm location to determine how many terrestrial transmitter stations might be affected. Based on the findings we will forward the man hours required for the study to our Marketing and Sales Division who will then issue a quotation;</p> <p>3. Once the amount is settled an interference investigation study will be conducted. The results and findings will be compiled in an interference assessment report. If the findings indicate that the interference area and number of people affected is acceptable a conditional letter of approval will be provided.</p> <p>4.The following information is required for the detailed study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest .kml WTG layout of the wind farm;- NOT PROVIDED IN THE REPORTS • Number of wind turbines (please provide the total number of wind turbines - provided in reports • Height of wind turbine up to the hub; - provided in reports • Length of wind turbine blade - provided in reports • Maximum blade width- provided in reports • Diameter of Tower at base - provided in reports • Diameter of Tower below hub - provided in reports <p>5. Demarcated map indicating wind turbine positions and wind farm boundary areas.</p>	<p>preliminary study and will be in contact with him directly to supply the requested information.</p>
6.	01 August 2018 Email DEDEA (Dayalan Govender)	Please ensure that all listed activities are applied for.	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr Govender on 2 August 2018 thanking him for his email and interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection.</p> <p>We will ensure that all applicable listed activities are applied for in the application for environmental authorisation.</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
7.	03 August 2018 Email Eskom (Mr. John Geeringh)	Mr Geeringh requested that the standard Eskom requirements for renewable energy developments at or near Eskom infrastructure be complied with and he attached these requirements.	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr Geeringh on 6 August 2018, thanking him for the email. It was noted in the email that the Eskom requirements have been considered in the current layout of the wind turbines and will be considered in the layout of the grid connection within the corridor. Aurecon also passed the requirements onto the Proponent to ensure that it is considered in the detail design phase.</p> <p>In a separate email, Mr Geeringh asked for the kmz of the properties that would be affected by the proposed wind farms and powerline corridor, which was sent by Aurecon on 6 August 2018 via email.</p>
8.	15 August 2018 Email Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Serah Muobeleni)	Mr Muobeleni confirmed receipt of notification. The Department would require a formal hard copy application to provide comments on the proposed wind energy.	EAP: An email was sent to Mr Muobeleni on 15 August 2018. It was highlighted that these reports were being circulated for the pre-application comment period, and therefore do not fall within the legislated timeframes. The Department will be provided with a hardcopy report of the legislated scoping reports for the proposed wind farms later this year, and the legislated basic assessment report for the grid connection early next year for comment. Should Mr Muobeleni foresee an issue with this and would like to provide comment on the pre-application reports and need a hardcopy of each report, he should contact the EAP in this regard.
9.	15 August 2018 Email Frank Silberbauer	<p>I am at present acting as ECO on various contracts for the Kouga Local Municipality. One such project is the removal and stabilization of dune slugs at Oyster Bay. When the previous wind farm at Gibson Bay was being built Redcap tested the sand from our works at Oyster Bay and found that it would be most suitable as bedding material for trenches etc. The Kouga Municipality was happy at that time, it was deemed too late to get necessary permissions and the idea was shelved.</p> <p>If at all you could entertain the use of this material from Oyster bay for sand source for the new projects and perhaps assist with the mining</p>	<p>Applicant: An email was sent to Mr Silberbauer from the EAP on 4 September 2018 with the following response provided by Red Cap:</p> <p>At the start of construction of the Gibson Bay Wind Farm, the civil contractor (Power Construction) was already starting work when Red Cap was made aware of the dune sand issue and thus approached them to use the Oyster Bay dune sand. Power subsequently tested the sand for suitability for use in the foundation concrete mix and found it to comply with necessary quality standards, as you correctly highlighted below. Despite</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<p>and rehabilitation of these dunes, which would provide work for the local community etc. If this option proves of benefit to all parties could you include the necessary permissions in your assessment and from our side if necessary we will have the existing Authorisation amended to come into line with your works?</p> <p>I have included both Mr. Oosthuizen from infrastructure Services and Mr. Govender from DEDEAT in this correspondence.</p>	<p>support from the Kouga Municipality & DEDEAT at the time, DMR confirmed that a mining permit was required to move the sand for construction use from Oyster Bay to the batching plant near site and Power could not take the time risk of going through that approval process (which is also not guaranteed to be approved).</p> <p>Should the Impofu project proceed to construction, the contractors are likely to be interested in using the Oyster Bay sand given its proximity to the site on condition that it still be available free of charge and meet the required quality criteria at that point in time. If the sand was found to be suitable and have no cost attached to it, they would still have to pay for and obtain the necessary approvals as may be required by DMR (and other relevant authorities) ahead of time and at their risk before they could use it.</p> <p>If construction is to go ahead, Red Cap will inform the possible contractors of this potential source of sand and advise them to engage with the Kouga LM & DEDEAT to determine whether the option still exists to use the Oyster Bay sand for inclusion in their proposals.</p>
10.	15 August 2018 Email SABAA (Kate MacEwan)	<p>Please find below my comments with respect to the three Impofu Wind Farms (applicable to all three Scoping Reports for Impofu North, Impofu East and Impofu West and referral to the Bat Specialist reports are also made under each point). These comments are from me only, although I have cc'ed the rest of SABAA if they would like to comment further:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 7.5.1 of Scoping reports: Fruit Bat species will also be killed, these are not listed in the report or discussed. Whilst <i>Tadarida aegyptica</i> and <i>Neoromicia capensis</i> will likely be killed in the highest numbers, quite a few <i>Miniopterus natalensis</i> and <i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i> will likely also be killed and possibly others, due to the close vicinity to caves. 	<p>EAP/ Specialist: An email was sent to Ms MacEwan on 20 September 2018 by the EAP, with responses forming a consolidated response from the EAP and bat specialist, Animalia.</p> <p>The specialist has included the fruit bat species in the specialist scoping report, however this was not clear in the pre-application scoping report. This has section has been updated by Aurecon.</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 7.3 of Scoping Report: The conservation statuses of the bats are not correct according to the '2016 listing'. which listing is the specialist referring to as no reference is made? It is also important to list the provincial protection status of the bats and to stress that high fatality numbers of Least Concern bats is also significant, due to the ecosystem services provided by these bats and the risk of cause a decline in the conservation status of these bats. As stated in the specialist reports: "Due to the high abundance and widespread distribution of this species, high mortality rates due to wind turbines would be a cause of concern as these species have more significant ecological roles than the rarer bat species and are displaying moderate to high numbers of mortalities at nearby operating wind farms". 	<p>The specialist has indicated that he will review the conservation statuses in the table and will update with the provincial listings accordingly. Aurecon will also update the scoping report based on these changes.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 7.5.3 of Scoping report: Another mitigation measure is to ensure all lights are down hooded. 	<p>This proposed mitigation will be added to both the specialist reports and scoping reports.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 7.5.5 of Scoping report: Not only two species will be killed. Why is the impact significance of bat fatalities pre-mitigation moderate? Without specific mitigation measures in place yet, how can this be reduced to minor? It is too early in the process to make such statements. This can only be done once 12 months of monitoring is complete and a detailed mitigation plan is designed. 	<p>The specialist agrees that the pre- and post-mitigation significance should both be moderate, until more information is available from the pre-construction monitoring. This will be updated in the scoping and specialist reports, and the impact will be fully assessed in the draft EIR phase with the findings of the completed 12 months pre-construction monitoring.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 8.2 of Scoping report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can cumulative bat fatalities over such an extensive network of windfarms not be significant? I disagree with this and request that this be revisited. 	<p>This was an error in the pre-application scoping reports and will be corrected in the draft scoping reports. We agree that the impact is not insignificant.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is concerning that the Scoping reports make no mention anywhere about the occurrence and the importance of various large cave roosts in the vicinity of Impofu, particularly one cave being 7-15km from the sites respectively and others inland. This cave is mentioned in the specialist report, but its significant is not emphasized. 	<p>The sensitivity map will be updated in the specialist report to include the 10km buffer around this specific cave, as well as a 5km buffer around the Tsitsikamma River as decided in the meeting with SABAAP. In the nearby operational study you refer to, the significantly higher fatalities at turbines near the cave are mostly bat species not residing in caves in general, so therefore</p>

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		<p>Such roosts should be a major consideration in the assessment of both local and cumulative impacts. Such caves should be assigned a no-development buffer zone according to <i>Sowler et al. (2017)</i>. The fact that the preconstruction study of a currently operational site nearby did not buffer this cave, has led to significantly higher fatalities at turbines close to this cave compared with turbines further away from the cave.</p>	<p>the elevated mortalities at these turbines are not due to their closer vicinity to the cave, but rather due to the closer vicinity to the Tsitsikamma River and valley habitat.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is very important that the DEA are fully informed and understand the current impacts and the importance of the cumulative impact assessment in this region before new approvals are made due to the high density of wind farms in this region. SABAAP can be available to attend meeting if required. 	<p>This was an error in the pre-application scoping reports and will be corrected in the draft scoping reports.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 7 of Bat Specialist Report: The threshold Document (MacEwan et al. 2018) is designed to suggest sustainable levels of fatalities for sites, it is not designed to predict what fatalities will be. I have a serious concern that actually fatality numbers have been predicted in this section. This is particularly concerning as it appears that the specialist have used total number of passes per site across all microphones (where no. of microphones and recording nights would have differed) to calculate an estimator of fatalities. I do not support this methodology and it should not be included in a Scoping Phase level report. The purpose of Scoping phase is to identify potential impacts that need to be investigated further in the EIA phase. The purpose of the 12 months of preconstruction monitoring is to inform the EIA in terms of site layout, assessing the impacts and to make sound site-specific mitigation recommendations that are to be adapted in the operational phase. Even at the EIA phase, it is very risky to predict actual fatalities in such a way. I do agree that in general-higher bat activity levels are likely to result in higher fatality 	<p>The specialist has indicated that the Threshold Document was not used to predict the fatalities, but rather to gauge the sustainability of the predicted fatalities. The cumulative section will be significantly updated at the end of the preconstruction study to help inform the EIA. He further agrees that it is then better to use bat passes per night or hour, to be more precise. The specialist will include a statement on the level of confidence of his cumulative assessment and outcome in the draft EIR phase. Furthermore, the draft scoping reports will be updated to address these changes.</p>

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		<p>umbers, but an average or median bat passes per night or per hour should be used, not a total bas passes per site.</p> <p><i>David Jacobs subsequently responded to the email and indicated his support for the points raised by Kate, indicating he had nothing further to add.</i></p>	
11.	<p>15 August 2018 Email Gideon Groenewald</p>	<p>Mr Groenewald requested that all information be communicated to him on behalf of his father that is a potential landowner.</p> <p>From first observation of the site indicated by you I am sure that it in fact is the land that belongs to my Dad. I am in the process of finding out what the title deed is for the property, but it most probably is Portion 10 of the Farm 735 near Oyster Bay.</p> <p>As this is obviously mostly an introduction to the Project, I am sure you will keep me informed of any recordings of "significant" Natural and Socio-Economic Impacts that are identified in terms of this EIA study.</p> <p>Due to the timing of the information transfer and the fact that the invitations to the Public Meetings reached me too late to make any meaningful comments, I will rely on the e-mail communication that you will obviously share during the follow-up of the BAR and let me know of any features that you think might affect our land both Positively as well as Negatively, as it can be either.</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr Groenewald on 28 August 2018 and confirmed he was added to the database.</p> <p>Before I go into too much detail, could you please confirm that the farm that your father owns is Portion 10 of Farm 735, just outside Oyster Bay? I've highlighted it in purple in the image below. The thick white boundary in the image shows the outline of the proposed Impofu East Wind Farm, which would make you an adjacent landowner. (I've attached a map of the proposed layout which you'll find more detail about in the reports and shown this property in the map with a star).</p> <p>The original email that was sent to your father on 31 July was sent online via MailChimp and can be accessed via this link: https://mailchi.mp/4eb98aa64efe/500571-opportunity-to-comment-impofu-wind-farms-and-grid. It provides an introduction to the project and explains a bit more detail of both the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay, as well as the proposed Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth. As Ilse has mentioned below, we have made the pre-application Scoping Reports (for the Wind Farms) and the pre-application Basic Assessment Report (BAR) (for the Grid Connection) available for a public comment period until 7 September 2018. You can access the reports either on Aurecon's website via the link Ilse provided, or here by Dropbox. Please let me know if you have any trouble accessing them and I'll be happy to help you find them another way.</p> <p>Once this comment period closes, we will update the reports where necessary, and then start the formal EIA process. We plan</p>

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			<p>to submit the application forms to the Department of Environmental Affairs for the wind farms in October 2018 and will make the scoping reports for the wind farms available to the public again then.</p> <p>Please do let me know if you have any specific questions about the project and I will be happy to answer them for you.</p>
		<p>Thank you very much for taking so much time to talk to me. I am also a registered consultant to Aurecon as a Palaeontological Specialist and although I did not work on this specific Windfarm Project you might find my name cropping up in the surrounding EIA documentation for previous PIA's done in that area. (SAHRIS Website).</p> <p>Your advice and explanation helps me to assist my Dad to understand the EIA process and reduce the "fear" of "Expropriation without Compensation" that now bothers every farmer older than 40 years of age in South Africa. I think most of your Social Impact Assessments will have to address that fear. Further to the Palaeontology of our farm, I did see some very well preserved "Trilobite" fossils in the Bokkeveld Shale and and some 'Brachiopod Bivalves" in the shales exposed along the Krom River. I also found some Psuedo-trace fossils that might be tracks of arthropods in the quartzites on site, including possible "Scolithos" traces in rocks of the older Table Mountain Group.</p> <p>Your reference to the farm seems OK although my Dad says the formal reference is "Gedeelte 10 (Gedeelte van gedeelte 5) van die Plaas Welgelegen 735, Afdeling Humansdorp". That obviously dates back to the times of Jan van Riebeeck. My Dad is 92 years old and likes to know everything, although there is very little he can do about anything anymore at this stage of the Game.</p>	<p>I'm happy to help – feel free to email or call me if you would like an update at any time. I am busy drafting a summary of the meeting notes from the public meetings that took place last week, and will send them onto you when they are complete. This will give you a good idea of the general discussion around the proposed Wind Farms and Grid Connection. For ease of access, I've attached a pdf document ('Links to reports') which will take you directly to the sections of the documents as shown on our website. The non-technical summary for Impofu East Wind Farm would probably be the best place to start – it's available in English and Afrikaans (and isiXhosa), and I've attached that to this email directly.</p> <p>As you correctly indicated below, the information shared is mostly an introduction to the project for a few reasons. It is the first time many interested and affected parties (I&APs) would have been informed of the project, and it is the Scoping Phase of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process for the wind farms. In this stage, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP), gives an overview of what detail will be assessed in the next phase, the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This means that the impacts are identified, but the weighting is only included in the next phase. What is a bit different about this project though, is that the Developer has asked that specialists include as much information as they can upfront, so that I&APs can engage with the detail from the beginning of this process. For this reason, you'll see that the specialist reports have actually undertaken their impact</p>

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			<p>assessments in their reports. We also included another additional phase to the process, in the form of a screening assessment. This was done with a multi-disciplinary team identifying the critical areas of sensitivity (No-Go areas) before the engineers had even designed the first layout. If you're interested in these findings, I'd recommend you find Chapter 5 in the pre-application Draft Scoping Report.</p>
12.	<p>16 August 2018 Email Koukamma Ward 1 Councillor (Jessica Plaatjies)</p>	<p>In response to the reminder email that was sent by Aurecon on 14 August 2018, Ms Plaatjies confirmed that she did not receive the original email and indicated that she would like to know more about the project.</p> <p>I would love it if you can also extend your Public meeting to my Ward in order to create a better platform where we can engage furthermore on this project, to be honest I'm still not sure what exactly this is about however I would appreciate it if we can furthermore engage on this.</p> <p><i>In a follow-up telephone conversation held on 21 August 2018 it was identified that a mistake on the database had occurred. Ward 1 is located near Louterwater, some 50km west of the proposed site and is therefore unlikely to be affected by the proposed project.</i></p> <p><i>Please note that the correct ward councillors, Ward 4 of Koukamma and Ward 1 of Kouga Local Municipality have been informed of the proposed wind farms since 2017.</i></p>	<p>EAP: An email was set to Councillor Plaatjies (16 August 2018) thanking her for the email.</p> <p>We were informed by the Koukamma Local Municipality that you are the councillor for ward 1 – firstly, is that still correct? Secondly, were you able to open the original with the link below? We provide an overview of the proposed project in quite a bit of detail there.</p> <p>In summary, up to three new Wind Farms are being proposed near Oyster Bay called the Impofu North Wind Farm, Impofu East Wind Farm and Impofu West Wind Farm. To connect the electricity to the national electricity grid, a grid connection is proposed which will be located within a corridor that is currently under assessment that connects at some existing substations outside of Port Elizabeth. A portion of the Impofu North Wind Farm and the Impofu Grid Corridor fall within the ward 1 area.</p> <p>We have not yet submitted our application for environmental authorisation to the national Department of Environmental Affairs, however are circulating our draft reports for public comment now. The point of this pre-application consultation period is to engage with stakeholders in the area early and address any questions or concerns as effectively as possible. As you see from the email below, we are encouraging interested stakeholders to review our reports, ask questions to the project team (you can email/ phone me) or come and meet us in person</p>

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			<p>at one of our public meeting open days next week (details in email below).</p> <p>I'm more than happy to explain any of this further over the phone if you would like to send me your contact number.</p>
13.	<p>15 August 2018 Email WWF (Jody Brown)</p>	<p>Would you please be so kind as to inform me whether there is a KMZ or shapefile available for the footprint of the proposed development. My organisation is a Land Holder within the area and we would like to look at the proximity of the development in relation to our properties.</p> <p><i>In a follow up email sent on 23 August 2018, Mr Brown confirmed that WWF does not have any properties falling directly within the footprint of the proposed development.</i></p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Jody Brown thanking him for the email.</p> <p>I have attached the Impofu Project Boundary which provides an outline of the consolidated wind farms site, as well as the 2km corridor for the proposed grid connection. With regard to the grid connection, we are trying to identify Landowners within this corridor, and adjacent landowners to the corridor for the basic assessment process. If WWF does own land within this corridor, I would appreciate it if you could let me know what portion numbers they area, so I can Update our database.</p>
14.	<p>1 September 2018 Email Kromme Enviro-Trust & St Francis Bay Bird Club (Maggie Langlands)</p>	<p>Just to re-iterate, in writing, the submission made at the public meeting re the proposed Impofu wind facilities held in St Francis Bay on 21 August, it is necessary to consider the environmental impact of all adjacent windfarms combined, as they will effectively form one mega-wind farm.</p> <p>This means that all of the following, as well as their grid connections, need to be taken into account as a combined entity in all specialist reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm - 31 turbines • Gibson Bay Wind Farm - 37 turbines • Oyster Bay Wind Farm - 46 turbines • Kouga Wind Farm - 32 turbines • Impofu North - 47 turbines • Impofu East 41 turbines • Impofu West - 41 turbines <p>Even if the Impofu facilities are capped at 120 turbines, a total of 266 turbines across adjacent wind farms will have a significant impact on</p>	<p>EAP: A response via email was sent to Ms Langlands on 4 September 2018 thanking her for her comment.</p> <p>I think it's worth highlighting the approach we have taken to assess cumulative impacts for this project here and give a bit of reasoning into why we did it this way. (This motivation is detailed further in Chapter 8 of the Scoping Reports). This approach has been undertaken by EAP as well as all of the specialists in their reports.</p> <p>The environment in which the Impofu Wind Farms is planned, has been impacted upon by wind farms arguably since 2012. Currently, the Gibson Bay, Tsitsikamma and Kouga Wind Farms are all operational immediately adjacent to the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, and Jeffreys Bay is located not far from the site. As you highlighted in the meeting, the Oyster Bay Wind Farm is also close to starting construction. Although we currently do not know the status, post environmental authorisation, the Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifhu Wind Farms were also included within 30 km of</p>

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		<p>the landscape and its inhabitants - of whatever species. This impact is under-represented by simply considering each project individually, as is presently the case.</p>	<p>the Impofu Wind Farms. What is key here, is that we don't see the existing operational wind farms as cumulative projects, because they form part of the baseline, i.e. they already exist in the landscape. The baseline environment is therefore already compromised, and so our baseline assessment can't consider that they don't. This means that the status quo of the environment in the area is already seen as impacted upon, where the data shows this. We therefore cannot and do not, assess the impact of the Impofu Wind Farms without considering the operational wind farms.</p> <p>At the time we started our assessment, we were more unsure that the Oyster Bay wind farm would be constructed, and therefore it is in a potential future build like Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifhu. We therefore have four levels of assessment considered within our approach as follows, with scenario 1 and 2 representing the cumulative impact assessment. In some cases, the specialists have chosen not to differentiate between the two scenarios because the impact ratings do not differ.</p> <p>In other words the following approach was undertaken as illustrated below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental baseline was established which takes into account the existing wind farms of Jeffreys Bay, Gibson Bay, Tsitsikamma Community and Kouga Wind Farms. • We then assessed the specific Impofu Wind Farm (e.g. Impofu North) on the baseline environment. • For the cumulative impact assessment we assessed two scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Scenario 1: The impact of the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms (North, East and West) on the baseline environment ○ Scenario 2: The impact of the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms and those that have

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			<p>received Environmental Authorisation within 30km of site (i.e. Oyster Bay, Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifu) on the environmental baseline.</p> <p>Perhaps another way to interpret it would be to say:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A: 100 turbines in environment • B: 147 turbines in environment (assuming Impofu North) • C: 220 turbines in environment (assuming no more than 120 turbines built for Impofu consolidated area) • D: 266 turbines (46 for Oyster Bay, plus Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifhu planned turbines if constructed).
15.	<p>06 September 2018 Email Kouga Wind Farm (Melumzi Gxekwa)</p>	<p>I would like to comment on the proposal of the new wind farms which are proposed to be built near Oyster bay. I am not sure if you are the right to person to talk too. Our concern at Kouga Wind Farm is the 132 kV Overhead lines which will build on the already existing 132 kV lines that Kouga Wind Farm is connected too.</p> <p>Kouga Wind Farm would like to know the schedule for the installation of the power lines for the Impofu Wind Farms as this will cause a production impact to Kouga Wind Farm as a shutdown of the plant will be required by Eskom upon installation of the new power lines.</p> <p>The requested schedule for the shutdown will also assist Kouga wind Farm in planning for maintenance within the plant.</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Melumzi Gxekwa on 07 September 2018.</p> <p>Thank you for your email and interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection. Aurecon is currently undertaking the environmental process for the proposed development and will soon submit applications for environmental authorisation with the Department of Environmental Affairs to begin the legal environmental process. I will register your contact details onto our stakeholder database which will keep you informed of the next steps to participate in this process. During this time, you are welcome to send an email to this email address and I or one of my colleagues will respond to you or take your query further where required.</p> <p>The Impofu Wind Farms (if constructed) will not be connecting into the 132kV line that the Kouga Wind Farm is using, or any of the existing transmission lines used by the wind farms in the area. The Impofu Wind Farms will be constructing a brand new 132kV line and thus will not be disrupting any of the current wind farms grid connections. If this new line is built, it would ensure that this area has a more robust grid system in the future which should benefit the area and all the surrounding wind farms.</p>

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			<p><i>This conversation has been further expanded on through direct engagement between Red Cap and Kouga Wind Farm. A written comment was received from Kouga Wind Farm on 12 November 2018 and is included below, with a response.</i></p>
16.	<p>17 September 2018 Email RINA Consulting (Joe Harding)</p>	<p>I am currently working on a project [(Kouga Wind Farm)] in the potential wake of the Impofu Wind Farms in the Eastern Cape. We would like to model the wake loss effects of the three phases of the Impofu Wind Farms but could not find coordinates for layouts proposed in the Scoping Reports. Are these coordinates available to the public? If so, could you please provide these or point me in the right direction to find them. Additionally, if any further information on the make and model of proposed wind turbine generators is available, this would be appreciated as well.</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr Harding on 19 September 2018 with the proposed turbine layout attached as a kmz for the three proposed Impofu Wind Farms.</p> <p>Due to turbine technologically continually improving globally, the Proponent can only confirm what turbine type would be used closer to the construction period. Therefore, for the purposes of the environmental impact assessment process, an exacerbated rotor swept area envelope has been assumed. The selected turbine would be required to fit within this envelope and is anticipated to have a generation capacity of 3-5MW.</p> <p><i>The illustration of the exacerbated rotor swept area envelope used in the Draft Scoping Report was included in the email for reference and can be seen in the original copy of this response in Appendix 5.</i></p> <p>The turbine layout may still change based on environmental sensitivities, as we are right at the beginning of the EIA process. Joe Harding has been added to the I&AP database to remain notified of any changes to the layout.</p>
Scoping Phase			
17.	<p>11 October 2018 Email Eskom (John Geeringh)</p>	<p>Mr Geeringh provided the standard Eskom requirements for renewable energy developments at or near Eskom infrastructure to be complied with.</p> <p>Please find attached Eskom requirements for works at or near Eskom infrastructure. Please send me KMZ files of the affected properties. Please forward the DEA reference numbers as soon as they become available.</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Mr Geeringh on 12 October 2018, thanking him for his quick response. As per our correspondence with you during the Pre-Application Scoping Phase, the Eskom requirements have been considered in the current layout of the wind turbines. I have attached the latest property boundary for the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms and have attached a kmz</p>

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			<p>with the cadastral boundaries in the area. The DEA reference numbers are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impofu North Wind Farm: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102 - Impofu West Wind Farm: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103 - Impofu East Wind Farm: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104
18.	<p>12 October 2018 Email Department of Economic Development Environmental Affairs and Tourism: EIM (Andries Struwig)</p>	<p>My understanding of the EIA Regulations is that the 30 day comment period afforded to an I&AP and / or an organ of state implies that the 30 day comment period commences on the day after the report has been made available to said I&AP and / or organ of state – see extract from the 2014 EIA Regulations as amended below. As DEDEAT received the relevant reports yesterday (11 October 2018) it implies that the 30 day comment period afforded to DEDEAT to comment on the Draft Scoping Reports will commence today and that the 30 day comment period will only terminate on Monday 12 November 2018 (seeing that day 30 of the 30 day comment period is on Saturday 10 November 2018. Further to this and the content of your e-mail below it must be noted that it therefore stands to reason that the same will apply to any other organ of state / I&AP for which the reports were only made available yesterday</p> <p><i>“Regulation 3(1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3), when a period of days must in terms of these Regulations be reckoned from or after a particular day, that period must be reckoned as from the start of the day following that particular day to the end of the last day of the period, but if the last day of the period falls on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, that period must be extended to the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.”</i></p>	<p>EAP: We agree with your interpretation and are happy to close the comment period COB Monday 12 November 2018. We will notify all I&APs of this in a reminder email sent half way through the comment period.</p>
19.	<p>15 October 2018 Email Department of Water and Sanitation (Margaritha Cox)</p>	<p>Request to forward cd copies or electronic copies of the 3 scoping reports. BAR etc. WINDFARMS Kouga/St Francis</p> <p>Please indicate when I can collect these cds/documents. We are in the same complex as you</p>	<p>EAP: Electronic copies of the Scoping Reports were delivered to DWS on 16 October 2018, and an A1 map showing cadastral information was created and delivered on 22 October 2018, with two more CDs as requested by telephone.</p>

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		<p>Kindly supply us with a A1 map, that clearly indicates all the wind farm areas and powerlines. The maps must also indicate Cadastral information.</p> <p>Specially needed where the wind farms bordering Impofu Dam and power lines cross the dam or our infrastructure.</p>	
20.	<p>01 November 2018 Email Department of Water and Sanitation (Merisa Bloem)</p>	<p>PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS AND GRID CONNECTION – KOUGA MUNICIPALITY</p> <p>After evaluation of this document, in principle, this department has no objections to the development of the proposed activity/activities provided the following requirements will be complied with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the Draft Scoping Report dated 09 October 2018, geographical location maps and Appendix C.2 (Aquatic study) dated June 2018: the study area is in close proximity to a number of NFEPA wetlands and rivers/streams. Therefore, in terms of Chapter 4 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (The Act), a water use authorization is required for any activity taking place within 500 m radius of a wetland. • Any water use activity that takes place within the extent of the watercourse (outer edge of the riparian habitat or 1:100 year flood line or the delineated riparian habitat) whichever is greatest. <p>Therefore, the proposed project will require Water Use Authorisation in terms of the Act. The Water Use Application must be lodged online on e-WULAAS.</p> <p>Please note that any use of water (as stipulated Under Section 21) without an authorisation is a contravention as accordance with Section 151 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998).</p>	<p>EAP: An email was sent to Ms Bloem on 14 November 2018 thanking the DWS for providing comment. A WULA process will be undertaken by the Aquatic Specialist, Brian Colloty.</p>
21.	<p>07 November 2018 Email Department of Environmental Affairs:</p>	<p>The draft Scoping Report (SR) and the application form received by this department on 10 October refer.</p> <p>This Department has the following comments on the abovementioned application:</p>	

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	<p>Integrated Environmental Authorisation (Thabile Sangweni)</p> <p>(Please find the full comment included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR – DEA correspondence)</p>	<p>i. Please ensure that all relevant listed activities applied for, are specific and can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description.</p>	<p>EAP: The listed activities that relate to the development activity will be described in more detail, where possible, during the EIA Phase.</p>
		<p>ii. If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the draft SR, an amendment application form must be submitted with the final SR. Please note that the Department's application form template has been amended and can be downloaded from the following link https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/form</p>	<p>EAP: The application form will be updated during the EIR phase should any activities change or should any project information require updating. The updated application form will be submitted along with the draft EIR, if required.</p>
		<p>iii. The final SR must provide evidence that all identified and relevant competent authorities have been given an opportunity to comment on the proposed development; particularly the South African Astronomical Observatory, the Eastern Cape Environmental Department, the District and Local Municipalities.</p>	<p>EAP: This PPR, and its appendices, contains such evidence.</p> <p>EAP: SAAO was contacted after the closure of the public comment period in response to this comment but confirmed that the project is considerably far from Sutherland, Northern Cape, where their facilities are, and therefore will not have any discernible impact on optical astronomy and related facilities at Sutherland. They therefore do not need any further communication relating to the project.</p>
		<p>iv. Please ensure that all issues raised, and comments received, during the circulation of the draft SR, from registered I&APs and organs of state which have jurisdiction (Including this Department's Biodiversity Section) in respect of the proposed activity are adequately addressed in the final SR. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the final SR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. The Public Participation process must be concluded in terms of Regulation 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 & 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended.</p>	<p>EAP: The Final SR has been updated to address all comments, where necessary. This Comments and Responses Table (as part of Appendix B of the Scoping Report) includes these comments and responses, showing how they have been addressed, and is aligned with the legislative requirements. The Department's Biodiversity Section has not commented at the scoping stage, even though they were notified thereof. Proof of notifications are included in Appendix B1, proof of delivery is included in B3, and all original comments and responses are included in Appendix B5.</p>
		<p>v. A comments and response trail report (C&R) must be submitted with the final SR. The C&R report must incorporate all historical comments for this development. The C&R report</p>	<p>EAP: This Comments and Responses Table includes all the comments grouped per each phase of public participation. The format provided in the template has been adhered to. All</p>

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		<p>must be a separate document from the main report and the format must be in the table format as indicated in Annexure 1 of this comments letter. Please refrain from summarising comments made by I&APs. All comments from I&APs must be copied verbatim and responded to clearly. Please note that a response such as “Noted” is not regarded as an adequate response to I&APs comments.</p>	<p>comments are copied verbatim but are summarised in the actual Scoping Report for purposes of providing a concise indication of the key concerns. In some cases, additional clarification was provided via telephone, and therefore this has been captured in addition to the written comment/ response.</p>
		<p>vi. Specialist studies to be conducted must provide a detailed description of their methodology, as well as indicate the locations and descriptions of turbine positions, and all other associated infrastructure that they have assessed and are recommending for authorisation.</p>	<p>EAP: The specialist studies each included a description of their methodology and have used the description of the turbines and associated infrastructure as provided by the EAP.</p>
		<p>vii. The specialist studies must also provide a detailed description of all limitations to their studies. All specialist studies must be conducted in the right season and providing that as a limitation, will not be accepted.</p>	<p>EAP: The specialist studies provide a section that outlines their assumptions and limitations and gaps in knowledge (where appropriate). Furthermore, all specialist studies have commented on the suitability of the season in which field work was done.</p>
		<p>viii. Should the appointed specialists specify contradicting recommendations, the EAP must clearly indicate the most reasonable recommendation and substantiate this with defensible reasons; and were necessary, include further expertise advice.</p>	<p>EAP: This approach will be undertaken in the impact assessment within the EIR.</p>
		<p>ix. Please note that the Department considers a ‘no-go’ area, as an area where no development of any infrastructure is allowed; therefore, no development of associated infrastructure including access roads and internal cables is allowed in the ‘no-go’ areas.</p>	<p>EAP: During screening, four different ‘no-go’ areas were applied for each type of infrastructure: wind turbines, internal overhead powerlines, roads and underground cables and buildings. This is because each type of infrastructure has different impacts. Refer to Table 5.2 to see how these were classified, and Figures 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 in the Scoping Report which maps these.</p>
		<p>x. Should the specialist definition of ‘no-go’ area differ from the Departments definition; this must be clearly indicated. The specialist must also indicate the ‘no-go’ area’s buffer.</p>	<p>EAP: See response above. There are no ‘no-go’ buffer areas. In addition to the ‘no-go’ areas, the specialists (where relevant) have provided supporting sensitivity maps which broadly show low, medium and high sensitivities.</p>

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		xi. The Bat and Avifaunal specialist assessments must assess and make recommendations for definite measurements for the preferred hub heights and rotor diameter.	EAP: Due to the uncertainty of what turbines will be available on the market when it comes to construction, a defined 'exacerbated rotor swept area envelope' has been assessed by each specialist, including the bat and avifauna specialists.
		xii. The proposed development is located adjacent to various authorised wind energy facilities. The applicant and EAP must provide proof that sufficient engagement has been made, with adjacent wind energy facilities, and that the adjacent wind energy facilities are satisfied with the proposed methods to mitigate the impacts should there be any.	<p>EAP: The proposed Impofu Wind Farms are located in proximity of the operational wind farms Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm (TCWF), Kouga Wind Farm, Gibson Bay Wind Farm. In addition, Oyster Bay Wind Farm will begin construction in the near future.</p> <p>The surrounding wind farms have been engaged with to obtain data for the bat and bird impact assessments and have been recognised as affected parties for the EIA process. This relationship will be ongoing through the development of the proposed Wind Farm, as it is important that these Wind Farms work together to maximise the positive impacts associated with the development of renewable energy in the area.</p> <p>Specifically, the Kouga Wind Farm and Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm have provided comment on the Draft Scoping Reports (see comment 25 and 22 respectively); and a representative of the Kouga Wind Farm attended the Pre-Application Public Meeting held in St Francis Bay on 21 August 2018.</p>
		<p>xiii. Should there be any other similar projects within a 30 km radius of the proposed development site, the cumulative impact assessment for all identified and assessed impacts must be refined to indicate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identified cumulative impacts must be clearly defined, and where possible the size of the identified impact must be quantified and indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land. ➤ Detailed process flow and proof must be provided, to indicate how specialist's recommendations, mitigation 	EAP: The cumulative impact assessment methodology includes for the quantification of impacts where possible. The EAP will include a detailed process flow and proof will be included in the EIR. Where relevant, the need and desirability and cumulative impact statement in the EIR will be revised based on the specialist findings.

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		<p>measures and conclusions from the various similar developments in the area were taken into consideration in the assessment of cumulative impacts and when the conclusion and mitigation measures were drafted for this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The cumulative impacts significance rating must also inform the need and desirability of the proposed development. ➤ A cumulative impacts environmental statement on whether the proposed development must proceed. 	
		<p>xiv. The final SR must indicate and describe the competing land use in the area. This must further motivate the desirability of locating the wind energy facility at the preferred location.</p>	<p>EAP: With regards to agricultural land uses, the need and desirability table (Table 6.2, Point 12) in the FSR describes that although some of the infrastructure for the project would be located on productive agricultural land, the case study undertaken by the agricultural specialist (Lanz, 2018) reveals that, <i>inter alia</i>, the wind farm infrastructure could have potential added benefit to the local farmers by providing an alternative income source that would improve the economic viability of existing farming operations. These findings will be discussed in further detail in the EIR Phase. Furthermore, the layout of the wind farm infrastructure has been discussed in detail with the landowners to ensure the landowners are happy that the infrastructure will not have a significant negative impact on their farming operations.</p> <p>With regards to the potential competing tourism land uses, Table 6.2 (Point 7) of the FSR has been updated to include for this.</p>
		<p>xv. The EAP must ensure all appointed specialist sign the “Specialist declaration of interest” form.</p>	<p>EAP: These forms will be submitted with the Final EIR.</p>
		<p>xvi. In accordance with Appendix 2 of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended, the details of-</p> <p>(i) The EAP who prepared the report; and</p>	<p>EAP: The expertise of the EAPs who prepared the Scoping Report is detailed in Section 2 and Appendix A.</p>

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		(ii) The expertise of the EAP to carry out Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment procedures; must be submitted.	
		xvii. You are further reminded that the final SR to be submitted to this Department must comply with all the requirements of the scope of assessment and content of Scoping reports in accordance with Appendix 2 and Regulation 21 (1) of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended.	EAP: The report will comply with these requirements.
		xviii. Further note that in terms of Regulation 45 of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended, this application will lapse if the applicant fails to meet any of the timeframes prescribed in terms of these Regulations, unless an extension has been granted in terms of Regulation 3(7).	EAP: The timeframes are noted and will be adhered to.
		You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No 107 of 1998, as amended, that no activity may commence prior to an environmental authorisation being granted by the department.	EAP: The applicant is aware that no activity shall commence until the environmental authorisation has been granted.
22.	09 November 2018 Email Cennergi (Takalani Maswime)	<p>Cennergi has the following comments on the Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu West and North Wind Farms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is well proven that neighbouring wind farms affect one another through increased wake losses. Considering that the proposed Impofu West and North Wind Farms are close to the Tsitsikamma Community WEF, we request that the Wake Effect study must be commissioned, included in the Plan of Study, and inform the cumulative assessment in the EIR phase. • Findings of the wake effect study must be discussed with all the technical managers of all affected wind farms in the area prior to submission of the Draft EIR to the DEA. • The above comments must be included in the Comments and Response Reports 	<p>Applicant: Red Cap is aware of the potential for wake affect and as a starting point ensured that no turbines would be closer than 1km from any adjoining wind farm turbines. Red Cap will be undertaking a wake effect study as part of the EIR phase and will use this to engage with the relevant adjoining wind farms and the Plan of Study has been updated to include such.</p> <p>EAP: This comment has been included in the CRR table within the PPR (Appendix B of the Final Scoping Reports).</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lastly, we only became aware of the availability of the Draft Scoping Report on the 8th November 2018. As such, we reserve the right to submit any additional comments to the EAP or authority prior to approval of the Final Scoping report. 	<p>EAP: We apologise for any inconvenience caused and appreciate that you submitted a comment with such short notice.</p> <p>We would like to highlight that the Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm (TCWF) was identified as an affected party in the initial compilation of the project database. Unfortunately, the contact person identified, who was previously the engineer managing the TCWF, is no longer involved in the wind farm. The email address is however still active, and therefore no delivery failures were received and we had reasonably assumed that Jason de Beer was receiving all information,</p> <p>Since receiving this comment, Red Cap has engaged with the CEO, Mr Danie du Plessis, and correct contact person, Mr Takalani Maswime, and they will continue to engage with the surrounding Wind Farms to work together. The project database has been updated accordingly.</p>
23.	<p>12 November 2018 Email Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries: Land Use & Soil Management (Gcinile Dumse)</p> <p>This comment was updated with the underlined text on 22 January 2019.</p>	<p>LUSM office based in East London only provide comments on the proposed project, the decision to authorise the proposed use lies with the Delegate of the Minister. Please note that you are required to obtain your consent on the proposed mixed use of agricultural land with wind energy facility from DAFF Head office based in Pretoria as per the requirement of SALA Act 70 of 1970.</p> <p>1. The Proposed Rezoning Applicant wants to rezone the listed farm portions from Agriculture Zone I to Special Zone permitting a Wind Energy Facility and Agricultural Zone I.</p> <p>2. Location The farms are located entirely within the Kouga and Koukamma municipalities, Impofu North farm approximately 20 kilometres west of Humansdorp and 16 kilometres north-west of Oyster Bay. Impofu East Wind farm located approximately 18 kilometres south-west of</p>	<p>EAP: Thank you for providing comment on the Draft Scoping Reports, and for highlighting the role of the East London LUSM office. The agricultural specialist is in consultation with the national DAFF head office, and the department is registered as an I&AP on the project database and has received notification and reminders on the opportunity to comment on the Draft Scoping Reports.</p> <p>EAP: The applicant intends to only rezone small parts of the farm portion around the proposed turbine locations and substations/ switching stations and not to rezone the entire farm/s.</p> <p>EAP: This is correct.</p>

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		<p>Humansdorp and 6 kilometres north-west of Oyster Bay and Impofu West farm is located approximately 14 kilometres north-west of Oyster Bay.</p>	
		<p>3. Land Use Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The farms are currently used for high production dairy enterprise farming with cultivated kikuyu pasture for summer season crop and annual rye grass and oats for winter season, both under irrigation and dryland farming. The proposed use of the agricultural land for the purpose of wind energy generation will negatively affect the farming operation especially during the construction phase; hence the disturbance on the active agricultural land must be kept minimal if the disturbance can't be avoided at all. 	<p>EAP: The land use potential as well as potential mitigation has been considered in Section 7.7 of the Scoping Report and Appendix C5 (Agricultural Report). Detailed mitigation measures to avoid negative impacts to agricultural operations will be included in the EMPr that accompanies the EIR.</p> <p>Updated response at Draft EIR phase: <u>EAP: The land use potential as well as potential mitigation has been considered in Section 6.7 of the Draft EIR and Appendix E5 (Agricultural Report). Detailed mitigation measures to avoid negative impacts to agricultural operations have been included in the EMPr in Appendix F of the EIR.</u></p>
		<p>4. Comments on the proposed Impofu North, West & East Wind Energy Facilities and associated infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The joint site inspection was conducted on the 09th May 2018: DAFF LUSM East London & DRDAR officials from King William's Town and Port Elizabeth were available on the inspection date. Turbines should preferably be placed at the edge of the dryland pasture fields. The impact of a turbine in the middle of a field is much higher than merely the land lost due to the access road, as it interferes with tractor and implement movement, often resulting in shorter rows and downtime due to more turns required to cultivate the field. The contour banks and waterways have been designed to control the surface runoff and dissipate the energy of water flow to minimize soil erosion. The maintenance and integrity of the system is essential to ensure proper functioning. Any disturbance of contour banks is therefore not ideal and should be limited as far as possible during micro-siting. 	<p>EAP: These recommendations will be considered during the EIR phase by the agricultural specialist and the specialist report updated accordingly. This response will be updated to capture which recommendations were included, and which were not, and why.</p> <p>Updated responses at Draft EIR phase:</p> <p><u>Specialist: I have included the DAFF mitigation measures in Section 9 [of the Agriculture report]. However, I have not included recommendations that refer to culverts and surface water flow, as I think these are best handled in the surface water specialist report. Also, a number of the recommendations refer to general minimisation of disturbance of agricultural lands with respect to the layout of roads and turbines. I think this is already adequately addressed in my report by the design phase mitigation. I have not included DAFF's point about contour banks in Impofu East's report, because none are affected by the infrastructure layout however these have been included for Impofu North and West.</u></p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An integral part of the contour bank system is the waterway into which the contour banks spill the water. Waterways need to be protected by permanent vegetation or concrete lining to prevent excessive erosion. • Avoid cutting existing fields into smaller irregular shaped fields which are more difficult to farm, by locating access roads along the edges of agricultural fields where possible. • When constructing roads infrastructure through productive agricultural land, the final road surface should be level with the adjacent field surface. If drainage or other issues preclude a level surface, the road should not be elevated more than 150 mm above the surrounding field <u>where applicable.</u> • The access road infrastructure must be able to benefit the dairy enterprise farming especially on portions of the farms that are not accessible during the rainy season. • The topsoil should be removed and stored for later rehabilitation on all areas where physical disturbance of the soil surface will occur. The top soil must be kept separate from the overburden and stockpiled for later rehabilitation. The soil erosion prevention should be carried out progressively throughout the construction and the rehabilitation phase. • Top soil should [be] used after construction phase to create a smooth transition between the access road surface and the surrounding agricultural land, so as not to impede crossing by farming equipment. • Where necessary culverts or gutters should be installed to assure uninterrupted natural surface water drainage patterns. Such culverts should be installed in a manner that prevents concentration of water runoff and soil erosion. • To prevent damage or compaction to adjacent agricultural land, all vehicle traffic and parking should be confined to the access roads, designated work areas at the tower sites and 	<p><u>EAP: The aquatic specialist report was revisited after receiving this response from the agricultural specialist, and it was confirmed that the measures referring to culverts and surface water flow have been adequately addressed.</u></p>

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		<p>designated parking and lay down areas. Any necessary pull-offs and parking areas should be developed outside of active agricultural fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment of a ground cover on disturbed land soon after construction period is essential to reduce the risk of water erosion, planting Oats or indigenous grass mix at the onset of winter rainfall is recommended. • The removal of alien vegetation on the properties must be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations 15 of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983 and the use of registered herbicide to control the declared weeds and invader plants is recommended. • The perennial and seasonal water sources and associated vegetation like rivers, streams and wetlands must be protected from any sort of disturbance that will destroy the natural agricultural resources. CARA Act 43 of 1983 advocated wise use and protection of wetlands resources and associated vegetation. <p>Hope this will make a meaningful contribution to the planning and construction phase of the Impofu Winds energy facility and associated infrastructure.</p>	<p>EAP: This level of input into a Draft Scoping Report is rare and appreciated. It assists the EAP and specialists to make considered and reasonable recommendations that can ensure that the environment is managed responsibly. Thank you!</p>
24.	<p>12 November 2018 Email Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority: APM BG Unit (Sello Mokhanya)</p>	<p>RE: INCLUSIVE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMENT (INCORPORATING AIA AND PIA) FOR THE PROPOSED IMPOFU NORTH, EAST, WEST WIND FARMS AND THE RELATED GRID CONNECTIONS</p> <p>The Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA) acknowledges receipt of HIA reports for the Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connections and herein provides a comment thereof.</p> <p>The development is divided into three zones and Grid Connections: North, East and West and the heritage specialists have provided</p>	<p>EAP: Thank you for your comment and approval which is conditional on the recommendations in the HIA being adhered to and implemented by the developer.</p>

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		<p>respective reports for the three zones together with the related Grid Connections.</p> <p>A comprehensive survey of the Impofu Wind Farms sites and Grid Connections has identified and documented some heritage resources. From the heritage standpoint, the most sensitive portion of the Impofu wind farms project is the coastal strip where archaeological resources are abundant up to a distance of 5 km from the shoreline, constituting what is being described as pre-colonial cultural landscape highly valued by scientists and members of the local communities.</p> <p>According to heritage specialists, the existing and future wind farms in the area could have a significant negative cumulative impact on heritage resources unless these were documented, mitigated and conserved according to their significance and to ensure that the impact on heritage resources of the area is minimised. Nonetheless, through the implementation of management and mitigation measures as spelled out by the heritage specialists in their separate reports the cumulative negative impact on the heritage record will be greatly reduced. The two heritage specialists agree in their separate reports that from the assessment they carried out and given the mitigation requirements there are no fatal flaws from both the archaeological and palaeontological standpoints</p> <p>The ECPHRA therefore has no objection the proposed development may proceed on condition that the recommendations made in the HIA reports are adhered to and implemented by the developer.</p>	
25.	12 November 2018 Email Kouga Wind Farm (Lukhanyo Ndube)	<p>Objection to the Impofu Wind Farms' EIA application</p> <p>1. Introduction</p> <p>Kouga Wind Farm (KWF) is a Round 1 project located in the Eastern Cape about 10km west of St Francis Bay, with a total installed capacity of 80MW comprising of 32 Nordex N90 2.5MW wind turbine</p>	EAP: As highlighted by Mr Ndube, the Kouga Wind Farm is vulnerable to the impacts caused by the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. Red Cap is therefore engaging directly with Kouga Wind Farm to work together to mitigate any significant impacts.

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		<p>generators each with hub heights of 80m. The project has been operational since March 2015.</p> <p>KWF is registered as an interested and affected party in the Impofu EIA application. Due to the proximity of existing KWF turbines to proposed Impofu turbines, and the possible impact on the existing grid connection and on traffic, KWF would suffer a loss of generation revenue if the proposed layout was implemented as indicated in the application.</p> <p>In addition to this objection, KWF is in discussions with the Impofu project developer to seek a solution to the concerns outlined in this objection.</p>	
		<p>2. Concerns</p> <p>2.1 Wake Effects</p> <p>KWF objects to the proposed development of the Impofu Wind Farms specifically the East Impofu Wind Farm as the layout of this phase of the project has turbines that will be erected approximately 1km from KWF's neighbouring turbines. This will lead to loss of production for KWF via wind wake effects.</p> <p>KWF recently conducted a wind resource assessment which included the possible impact on production of newly developed surrounding wind farms. The results of the study indicated a wake effect loss of approximately 1.6% as a result of the proposed Impofu East Wind Farm. Although a loss of 1.6% may appear insignificant, the compounded effect of this loss translates into a significant reduction in profitability.</p>	<p>EAP: It is recognised that the Impofu East Wind Farm presents the greatest potential impact on the KWF, and that a preliminary investigation has shown a potential wake effect loss of approximately 1.6%.</p> <p>Applicant: Red Cap is aware of the potential for wake affect and as a starting point ensured that no turbines would be closer than 1km from any adjoining wind farm turbines. Red Cap will be undertaking a wake effect study as part of the EIR phase and will use this to engage with the relevant adjoining wind farms and the Plan of Study has been updated to include such.</p>
		<p>2.2 Grid Connection</p> <p>It is noted that the grid connection of the proposed wind farm is subject to a separate application and that Impofu Wind Farm plans to build a new 120km line to Port Elizabeth. Our concern is that construction of a new overhead line could interfere with our ability to export generation capacity.</p>	<p>Applicant: The proposed grid connection for the Impofu projects will be a new line all the way to Port Elizabeth. The proposed line will be owned and operated by Eskom and designed to Eskom standards and requirements. For this reason, the new Eskom power line and its related servitudes will be set back from any existing power lines by at least the standard required set back as defined by Eskom.</p>

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			<p>The new power lines that were built for the Kouga Wind Farm and the other wind farms in the area also had to adhere to the same Eskom minimum set backs to ensure they did not impact on the existing grid network. Eskom has defined these minimum standards to ensure that their power lines do not impact on each other and thus there should be no impact on Kouga Wind Farms operation due to the Impofu projects' grid connection. It is important to highlight that an additional power line running to PE should in fact strengthen Eskom's network in the area and thus be beneficial to all the existing wind farms in the area.</p>
		<p>2.3 Roads</p> <p>KWF currently accesses its plant via public roads. The construction of the Impofu Wind Farm will increase traffic on these roads significantly, degrade the roads at a faster rate and interfere with KWF's day to day operation.</p>	<p>Applicant: The proposed Impofu projects will, as was the case for all the existing wind farms in the area, make use of public roads to access the wind farm. Public roads are the arteries that are used to facilitate development and industry in an area. The access to and use thereof, is governed by the provincial roads department and relevant policy. The Impofu projects will engage with all relevant stakeholders during the construction period to ensure that the impact of traffic during construction is minimised.</p> <p>If any public roads are significantly impacted by the traffic generated by the Impofu projects they will be rehabilitated / maintained and this will be done in consultation with the district roads engineer and with their permission given these are public roads.</p> <p>It is confirmed that access to the KWF will not be unreasonably hampered and road marshals will be used to manage traffic during construction.</p> <p>EAP: Mitigation measures for impacts on public roads will be captured in the EMP. These mitigation measures would include provision for stakeholder engagement with road authorities and necessary permits.</p>
		<p>3. Recommendations</p> <p>3.1 Wake effects</p>	<p>EAP: Due to the iterative nature of the environmental impact assessment process, building on the findings of environmental</p>

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		<p>KWF objects to the development of the Impofu East Wind Farm based on the current layout and proposes that the layout be revised to eliminate the effect of wake losses on our plant. A detailed study is required which should be approved by independent engineers.</p>	<p>sensitivities from specialists as well as I&APs with local knowledge, the current layout is likely to change before the final EIR is submitted for decision making (provided the DEA grants the applicant permission to proceed to this stage).</p> <p>A detailed wake effect study will be undertaken before the layout is finalised, and the developer will engage with the surrounding wind farms during this time.</p>
		<p>3.2 Grid Connection</p> <p>The Impofu Wind Farm's draft application confirms that the grid connection quality of KWF will not be influenced by the new development. KWF requires confirmation and verification that the servitude and line setups will not impact the operation of our plant and that the proximity to our powerlines will have no technical impact to our operation.</p>	<p>See comment 25 above and response regarding Grid Connection.</p>
		<p>3.3 Public roads</p> <p>The Impofu application should include a plan for the rehabilitation and maintenance of roads that are used by KWF that appropriately addresses the impact of the anticipated increase in traffic during construction and operation. The plan should include a commitment from the developer that access to KWF will not be hampered. Road marshals should be used to manage the influx of traffic during construction.</p>	<p>See comment 25 above and response to Public Roads.</p>
26.	<p>12 November 2018 Email / Letter South African National Roads Agency SOC Ltd (SANRAL) (Chumisa Njingana)</p>	<p>PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARM NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE</p> <p>Your letter received 01 November 2018, in the matter above refers. The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) have the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No installation of any infrastructure inside the Road Reserve. 	<p>EAP: Kindly note that this reference on 1 November 2018 refers to the date on which an email was sent to I&APs reminding them of the opportunity provide comment and alerting them to the fact that the public comment period had been extended to 12 November 2018.</p> <p>SANRAL was included in the original notification and has been a registered I&AP since the start of this project (see comment 1).</p> <p>EAP: There are plans to construct powerlines under / over the road reserve, install a temporary offramp and upgrade existing</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The wind turbines must be erected at least 200 metres from the National Road Reserve boundary, if this requirement cannot be met, then a good motivation has to be submitted to SANRAL as to why the wind turbines should be erected closer. • All other building / structures should be erected at least 60 metres from the National Road Reserve boundary and / or 500 metres from any intersection. • If access is required from the National Road, an approval from SANRAL is required, otherwise access can be obtained from the nearest numbered route. • A formal application together with the plans of the proposed wind farm must be submitted to SANRAL. • Construction of all work may only commence after written approval has been obtained from SANRAL. 	<p>farm roads that cross SANRAL land but applications for these will all be submitted to SANRAL for their approval.</p> <p>No wind turbine will be located closer than 200 m from the road reserve boundary</p> <p>This will be complied with.</p> <p>An application for a temporary offramp has been submitted to SANRAL.</p> <p>This has been done.</p> <p>This will be complied with.</p>
27.	13 November 2018 Email South African Astronomical Observatory (SAAO) (Ramotholo Sefako)	The proposed wind farms near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape are considerably far from Sutherland, Northern Cape, where our facilities are, and therefore will not have any discernible impact on optical astronomy and related facilities at Sutherland. You therefore do not need to include us in any further communication relating to these specific wind farm developments near Oyster Bay.	<p><i>EAP: Regarding the DEA comment on Draft Scoping Report (comment 21 above), the EAP was instructed to demonstrate that sufficient effort had been made to obtain comment from a number of stakeholders, including SAAO.</i></p> <p><i>The comment alongside therefore confirms that this was not required by the SAAO, and they will not be added to the I&AP database.</i></p>
28.	13 November 2018 Email Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and	The assessment should properly consider the cumulative impact of these three proposed wind farms against the backdrop of existing wind farms already in operation and approved in the Kouga and Koukamma Municipalities with specific reference to biodiversity issues and connectivity of ecological systems. In this regard it is especially important to consider avifauna such as white storks; blue cranes and denham's (stanley's) bustards. Consideration of existing	EAP: Thank you for providing comment on the Draft Scoping Reports. It is well recognised by the EIA team that cumulative impacts must be assessed to a high level given that the proposed Impofu Wind Farms would be located near to several operational wind farms (and others planned and under construction). Data has been obtained from the surrounding wind farms, especially for birds and bats, and this information has been considered in

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	Tourism (DEDEAT) (Andries Struwig)	<p>monitoring data as far as bats and birds are concerned from the existing wind farms in operation should furthermore be considered and consulted with regard to cumulative impacts.</p> <p>Please submit a copy of the Final Scoping Report to our offices when submitting same to DEA. If we have any further comments on the Final Scoping Report, we will submit such directly to DEA (please furnish us with the name and contact details of the case officer at DEA).</p>	<p>the specialist studies and will be further evaluated in the impact assessment.</p> <p>A copy of the Final Scoping Reports will be submitted to DEDEAT as requested. Kindly contact the case officer Ms Thabile Sangweni at DEA for further comment (tsangweni@environment.gov.za) and reference the DEA reference numbers.</p>
29.	<p>25 January 2019 Email Department of Environmental Affairs: Integrated Environmental Authorisation (Thabile Sangweni) (Please find the full comment included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR – DEA correspondence)</p>	<p>The final scoping report and plan of study for EIA for Impofu West was received by the DEA on 28 November 2018 and was accepted on 25 January 2019. This granted the EAP the permission to continue onto the EIA phase. The acceptance letter provided the context in which the decision was made and provided the conditions for the submission of the EIR. This can be found in full in Appendix B of the Draft EIR.</p> <p>In Addition, the following additional information is required for the EIAR:</p> <p>i. The EIAR must provide an assessment of the impacts and mitigation measures for each of the listed activities applied for.</p> <p>ii. The listed activities represented in the EIAR and the application form must be the same and correct.</p> <p>iii. The EIAR must assess the correct sub listed activity for each listed activity applied for. Please note that the EAP must remove any sub-listed activities that are not listed from the application form and assessment reports.</p>	<p>EAP: The conditions contained in the body of the acceptance letter have been considered in the compilation of the Draft EIR. The specific conditions provided by the Department are detailed below.</p> <p>EAP: Section 5 of the Draft EIR provides a project description detailing the components that may have an impact on the environment. The information here was used to identify the listed activities that would be triggered and was also considered by the EAP and all specialists in the impact assessments and mitigation measures.</p> <p>EAP: The application form requires an update and will be submitted to the DEA with the submission of the final EIR.</p> <p>EAP: Sub listed activities that are not triggered by the proposed development have been deleted from the table of listed activities.</p>

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		iv. The EAP must provide landowner consent for all farm portions where the pipeline, access roads, wind turbines and associated infrastructure is to be located.	EAP: Landowner consent has been obtained by Red Cap and has been submitted to the DEA with the application form for each of the affected land portions.
		v. The EIAR must provide the technical for the proposed facility in a table format as well as their description and/or dimensions. A sample for the minimum information required is listed under point 2 of the EIA information required for wind energy facilities below.	EAP: A summary of technical details for the proposed wind farm and associated infrastructure has been included in Section 5.1 of the EIR, following the structure of the template provided by the DEA here.
		vi. The EIAR must provide the four corner coordinate points for the proposed development site (note that if the site has numerous bend points, at each bend point coordinates must be provided) as well as the start, middle and the end point of all linear activities.	EAP: The coordinate points for the proposed development site are illustrated in Figure 5.1 of the EIR.
		vii. The EIAR must provide the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear indication of the envisioned area for the proposed wind energy facility; i.e. placing of wind turbines and all associated infrastructure should be mapped at an appropriate scale. - Clear description of all associated infrastructure. This description must include, but is not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Powerline; ➤ Internal roads infrastructure; and; ➤ All supporting onsite infrastructure such as laydown area, guard hose and control room etc. ➤ All necessary details regarding all possible locations and sizes of the proposed satellite substation and the main substation. 	EAP: The layout of the proposed wind farm and associated infrastructure, as well as a description of all associated infrastructure can be found in Section 5 of the EIR.
		viii. The EIAR must also include a comments and response report in Accordance with Appendix 2 h (iii) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.	EAP: All comments and responses for the PPP can be found in the PPR (Annexure C of the EIR) (i.e. this document).
		ix. The EIAR must include the detail inclusive of the PPP in accordance with Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.	EAP: All details of the PPP can be found in the PPR (Annexure C of the EIR) (i.e. this document).

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<p>x. Details of future plans for the site and infrastructure after decommissioning in 20-30 years and the possibility of upgrading the propose infrastructure to more advanced technologies.</p>	<p>EAP: The decommissioning phase has been described in Section 5.8.4 of the EIR.</p>
		<p>xi. A significant amount of materials and equipment will be delivered to the site during construction phase of the development and will thus have impacts on the environment. The impacts of this activity must be fully identified and assessed. The terms of reference for the Traffic Impact Assessment must be expanded to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate the impacts of the proposed development on existing road network and traffic volumes. The study must determine the specific traffic needs during the different phases of implementation, namely wind turbine construction and installation, operation and decommissioning; - Identify the position and suitability of the preferred access roads alternative; - Evaluate the roadway capacity of the road network; - Confirm the associated clearances required for the necessary equipment to be transported from the point of delivery to the various sites; - Confirm freight and transport requirements during construction, operation and maintenance; - Propose origins and destinations of equipment; and - Determine (Abnormal_ Permit requirements if any. 	<p>EAP: A specialist was appointed to undertake a Traffic Impact Assessment which has been included in the Draft EIR. Please refer to Section 6.12 within the EIR as well as Appendix E for the full specialist study which was undertaken in accordance with the terms of reference requested by DEA here.</p>
		<p>xii. All specialist studies must be undertaken at the most appropriate time, and detailed reasons must be provided for why the study was undertaken during the said period.</p>	<p>EAP: All specialist studies were undertaken at a suitable time and each specialist has indicated the suitability of season in their reports which can be found in Appendix E of the EIR.</p>
		<p>xiii. The EIAr must adhere to all the comments issued by this Department on the draft SR dated 07 November 2018.</p>	<p>EAP: The comments issued by the DEA on the draft Scoping Report (Comment 21 above) have been revisited, and the EIR has adhered to all of these comments.</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		xiv. The specialist studies must consider, and clearly stipulate the range of hub heights and rotor diameters considered. The EAP is to ensure that all specialists are to assess the same range in their assessments, and mitigation measures for the range between minimum and maximum heights must be provided.	EAP: As detailed in Section 5.4.1 of the EIR, an exacerbated rotor swept area envelope was created for this EIA process which has been assessed by the EAP and all specialists. The envelope 1) takes into account multiple turbine sizes at once, and 2) assumes each turbine has the largest blade it can from the lowest hub height and extends this all the way up to the highest hub height.
		xv. The specialist studies to be conducted must provide a detail description of their methodology, as well as indicate the locations and descriptions of turbines that they assessed.	EAP: Each specialist has provided a detailed methodology in their reports which can be found in Appendix E of the EIR. A site layout map showing turbine locations has also been indicated in each of these reports.
		xvi. The specialist studies must also provide a detailed description of all limitation to their studies. It must be also noted that all specialist studies must be conducted in the correct season and conducting a specialist study in the incorrect season and providing hat as a limitation will not be accepted.	EAP: Each specialist has provided a section on assumptions and limitations and/ or gaps in knowledge. Where relevant, the appropriateness of the season in which the investigation was undertaken has also been discussed.
		xvii. Should the appointed specialist specify contradicting recommendations, the EAP must clearly indicate the most reasonable recommendation and substantiate this with defendable reasons; and where necessary, include further expertise advice.	EAP: In some instances, specialists have assessed a similar impact and provided a different rating. For example, the visual and socio-economic specialists have assessed the impact of the proposed wind farm on sense of place. In such circumstance, the more stringent rating has been applied. Similarly, in some cases, mitigation measures to address the same impact has been worded slightly differently by multiple specialists. This overlap is dealt with in the EMPr and mitigation is provided to ensure the objectives are met in the most practical way.
		xviii. Please note that the department consider a 'no-go' area, as an area where no development of any infrastructure is allowed; therefore, no development of associated infrastructure including access roads and internal cables is allowed in the 'no-go' area's buffer.	Please refer to response to point ix and x above in Comment 21.

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<p>xix. Should the specialist definition of 'no-go' area differ from the Department's definition; this must be clearly indicated. The specialist must also indicate 'no-go' area buffer.</p>	
		<p>xx. The EIAr must provide a detail description of the needs and desirability, not only providing motivation on the need for clean energy in South Africa of the proposed activity. The need and desirability must also indicate if the proposed development is needed in the region and if the current proposed location is desirable for the proposed activity compared to other sites.</p>	<p>EAP: The needs and desirability of the proposed Impofu West Wind Farm has been detailed in Section 5.10 of the EIR. This section discusses the proposed site's appropriateness considering the findings of the specialist assessments.</p>
		<p>xxi. The EIAr must include a detailed cumulative impact assessment of the facility if there are other similar facilities within a 30km radius of the proposed development site. All the specialist studies e.g. biodiversity, visual, heritage etc. in the PoSEIA which is incorporated as part of the SR must also assess the facility in terms of potential cumulative impacts. The cumulative impact assessment for all identified and assessed impacts must indicate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identified cumulative impacts must be clearly defined and where possible the size of the identified impact must be quantified and indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land. - Detailed process flow and proof must be provided, to indicate how the specialist's recommendations, mitigation measures and conclusions from the various developments in the area were taken into consideration in the assessment of cumulative impacts and when the conclusion and mitigation measures were drafted for this project. - Identified cumulative impacts associated with the proposed development must be rated with the significance rating methodology approved with the acceptance of the scoping report. - The cumulative impact significance rating must also inform the need and desirability of the proposed development. 	<p>EAP: A cumulative impact assessment has been undertaken for all renewable energy projects falling within a 30km radius of the proposed Impofu West Wind Farm that are either under construction or have been granted environmental authorisation. Specialists have also provided cumulative assessments considering the same projects in their reports.</p> <p>Section 7 of the EIR provides the detailed methodology that was undertaken to assess potential cumulative impacts for this project, as well as the findings and an impact statement.</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		<p>- The cumulative impact environment statement on whether the proposed development must proceed.</p>	
		<p>xxii. Please note that information on location of renewable energy developments can be assessed from https://www.environment.gov.za/mapsgraphics.</p>	
		<p>xxiii. A copy of the final site layout map. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads.</p> <p><i>Guidance was provided on what the layout map must include.</i></p>	<p>EAP: There are four consolidated No-Go maps on which the site layout has been indicated. One each for turbines, one for internal overhead powerlines, one for roads and cable and one for buildings (to include temporary construction yards as well). These are included in Appendix D. The turbine layout is included in Figure 6.1.</p>
		<p>xxiv. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas features identified during the EIA process.</p>	<p>Each map reflects the consolidated No-Go areas for all the disciplines (where relevant) as follows: terrestrial ecology, aquatic ecology, bats, avifauna, agriculture, archaeology and palaeontology and visual sensitivities. It also includes planning considerations such as other services (roads, Telkom infrastructure etc), property boundaries, sensitive receptors (structures) and existing turbines (wake effect).</p>
		<p>xxv. A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.</p>	<p>A table is included in Appendix D which details what has been included in each sensitivity layer as identified and provided by each of the respective specialists.</p>
		<p>xxvi. A shapefile of the preferred development layout/footprint must be submitted to this department.</p> <p><i>Requirements for the shapefile were provided.</i></p>	<p>EAP: A shapefile of the preferred development layout will be submitted to the Department following the recommended guidelines with the submission of the Final EIR.</p>
		<p><i>The Department provided requirements for the contents of the EMPr.</i></p> <p>The EAP must provide detailed motivation if any of the above requirements is not required by the proposed development and not included in the EMPr.</p>	<p>EAP: The EAP has considered the recommendations provided in the acceptance of the Scoping Report in the compilation of the EMPr.</p>

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		The EAP must provide the final detail Site Layout Plan as well as the final EMPr for approval with the final EIAR as this department needs to make a decision on the EA, EMPr and Layout Plan.	EAP: The site layout plan and EMPr will be submitted to the DEA for decision making with the Final EIR.
		Please ensure that all the relevant Listing Notice activities are applied for, that the Listing Notice activities applied for are specific and that they can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure in the project description.	EAP: The listed activities included in the application and EIR are specific to the proposed development of the Impofu West Wind Farm and associated infrastructure.
		You are hereby reminded that should the EIAR fail to comply with the requirements of this acceptance letter, the project will be refused in accordance with Regulation 24(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.	EAP: The EIR has considered and responded to each of the abovementioned requirements of the acceptance letter for scoping report for Impofu West.
		The applicant is hereby reminded to comply with the requirements of Regulation 45 with regard to the time period allowed for complying with the requirements of the Regulation, and Regulations 43 and 44 with regard to the allowance of a comment period for interested and Affected Parties on all reports submitted to the competent authority for decision making.	EAP: The final EIR will be submitted within the legislated timeframes, or as authorised by the Competent Authority (DEA). Note that a 60-day extension was granted by the DEA for the EIA phase on 5 March 2019. This means that the Final EIRs must be submitted to the Department on or before 17 July 2019.
		Further it must be reiterated that should an application for Environmental Authorisation be subject to the provisions of Chapter II, Section 38 of the National Heritage Resource Act, Act 25 of 1999, then this Department will not be able to make nor issue a decision in terms of your application for Environmental Authorisation pending a letter from the [pertinent heritage authority categorically stating that the application fulfils the requirements of the relevant heritage resource authority as described in Chapter II, Section 38 of the National Heritage Resource Act, Act 25 of 1999. Comments from SAHRA and/or the provincial department of heritage must be provided in the EIAR.	EAP: Noted. The ECPHRA has been consulted within this EIA process. All comments received during the PPP to date have been included in this comments and response table, and any further comments received on the draft EIR will be included here before the report is submitted to DEA for decision making.
		You are requested to submit two (2) electronic copies (1 CD/DVD and 1 USB) and one (1) hard copy of the EIAR to the Department as per the Regulation 23(1) of the EIA regulations,2014.	EAP: All reports will be submitted as requested.

No.	Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/ I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/ Applicant/ Specialists
		Please also find attached information that must be used in the preparation of the EIAR. This will enable the Department to speedily review the EIAR and make decision on the application.	EAP: The guidance for the submission provided by the Department in this acceptance of the scoping report has been considered and the EIR has been compiled accordingly.
		You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, as amended, which stipulates that no activity may commence prior to an Environmental Authorisation being granted by the Department.	EAP: The applicant is aware that no activity shall commence until the environmental authorisation has been granted.
30	15 January 2019 Email South African Civil Aviation Authority (Lizell Stroh)	Ms Stroh provided the General Aviation Comments on Wind Farms.	EAP: The guidelines have been considered in the layout of the proposed Impofu West Wind Farm and it is recognised that further approval processes will be required from the CAA.

8. Way Forward

This Public Participation Report documents the stakeholder engagement that was undertaken for the Pre-Application and Scoping Phases of the proposed Impofu West Wind Farm Project. It has been updated since the Final Scoping Report to demonstrate what will be undertaken for the 30-day public comment period on the Draft EIR.

Following this comment period, the report will be updated to reflect any changes to the I&AP database and will provide additional proof of notification. Any comments received, and responses provided will also be included in Section 7. The PPR will then form an annexure to the Final EIR for Impofu West Wind Farm which will be submitted to the DEA as part of the formal environmental authorisation application.

This document should be seen as a live document that will be updated and circulated with each phase of the environmental process, viz. Final Scoping report, as well as the Draft and Final EIRs.

9. Appendices

Appendix B1 | Notifications

Appendix B2 | Background information document and pamphlet

Appendix B3 | Proof of delivery

Appendix B4 | Meetings

Appendix B5 | Comments and responses

Appendix C1

Notifications

Proof of invite to key stakeholders for FGM sent 15 January 2018



Mon 1/15/2018 5:37 PM

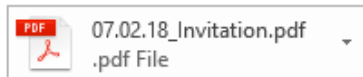
PPP Aurecongroup

INVITATION: Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection: Key Stakeholder Focus Group Meeting

To

Bcc katepm@koukamma.gov.za; nathan.jacobs@koukamma.gov.za; okwababana@koukamma.gov.za; fuzile.yake@koukamma.gov.za; jreed@kouga.gov.za; eddireo@kouga.gov.za; gdadamas@kouga.gov.za; cgrootboom@kouga.gov.za; evbiljon@kouga.gov.za; Hattingh@kouga.gov.za; z.mayoni.kouga@gmail.com; diana@igen.co.za; paspeaker@kouga.gov.za; Benreehder@telkomsa.net; Thaboshermanus123@gmail.com; jmiller@mandelametro.gov.za; smdingi@mandelametro.gov.za; tpillay@cacadu.co.za; dmagxwalisa@cacadu.co.za; gmvoko@sbdm.co.za; gmvoko@cacadudevelopment.co.za; danielsu@sbdm.co.za; zsomi@cacadu.co.za; energy@birdlife.org.za; meganm@ewt.org.za; lourensl@ewt.org.za; kobusreichert@yahoo.com;

You forwarded this message on 1/26/2018 9:30 AM.



Good afternoon,

You are cordially invited as a key stakeholder, to participate in a focus group meeting where we will discuss the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and grid connection to Port Elizabeth. Your valued input will guide the public participation process that forms part of the environmental authorisation applications.

DATE: Wednesday, 7 February 2018

TIME: 09h00 for 09h30, until 11h30

VENUE: Conference Centre (Clubhouse), St Francis Links, St Francis Bay (kindly contact us should you require directions to the venue)

Kindly RSVP to Ms Zoë Palmer by 26 January 2018:

ppp@aurecongroup.com

021 526 6069

Please find the invitation attached.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

Proof of invite to competent authority for FGM sent 15 January 2018



Mon 1/15/2018 5:37 PM

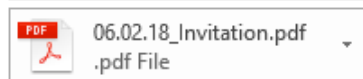
PPP Aurecongroup

INVITATION: Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection: Authority Focus Group Meeting

To

Bcc GcinileD@daff.gov.za; NomalwandeM@daff.gov.za; Alan.Southwood@dedea.gov.za; dayalan.govender@dedea.gov.za; gerry.pienaar@dedea.gov.za; Alistair.McMaster@dedea.gov.za; Deidre.watkins@dmr.gov.za; yolisa.sunduzwayo@energy.gov.za; thembani.nyokani@drdar.gov.za; Ruffus.Maloma@drdar.gov.za; Patrick.futshane@drdar.gov.za; thembani.nyokani@drdar.gov.za; angie.majongile@dot.ecprov.gov.za; MakhanyaP@dws.gov.za; BloemM@dws.gov.za; siyanda.sulo@dpw.ecape.gov.za; Randall.Mooe@ecdpw.gov.za; Peter.Lotter@dpw.ecape.gov.za; smokhanya@ecphra.org.za; [Claire Blanché](mailto:ClaireBlanché); [Jadon Schmidt](mailto:JadonSchmidt); [Lance Blaine](mailto:LanceBlaine); [Ilse Aucamp](mailto:IlseAucamp); [Mieke Barry](mailto:MiekeBarry); [Zoë Palmer](mailto:ZoëPalmer)

You forwarded this message on 1/16/2018 9:48 AM.



Good afternoon,

You are cordially invited as a Competent or Commenting Authority, to participate in a focus group meeting where we will discuss the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and grid connection to Port Elizabeth. Your valued input will guide the public participation process that forms part of the environmental authorisation applications.

DATE: Tuesday, 6 February 2018

TIME: 13h00 for 13h30, until 15h30

VENUE: Aurecon, Lion Roars Office Park, Corner of Heugh Road & 3rd Avenue, Walmer, Port Elizabeth, 6070 (kindly contact us should you require directions to the venue)

Kindly RSVP to Ms Zoë Palmer by 26 January 2018:

ppp@aurecongroup.com

021 526 6069

Please find the invitation attached.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

Proof of invite to landowners and adjacent landowners (of Wind Farms) for FGM sent 15 January 2018 (part 1)



Mon 1/15/2018 5:37 PM

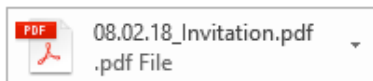
PPP Aurecongroup

INVITATION: Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection: Landowner and Adjacent Landowner Focus Group Meeting

To

Bcc kunitz@fibatron.co.za; rufus@igen.co.za; izakvandermerwe@hotmail.com; hannesc@igen.co.za; cottongrove@gmail.com; TBotma@justice.gov.za; tsitsi@lantic.net; elbe@mondplaas.co.za; ojs@igen.co.za; elbe.strydom@gmail.com; sakkie@prima1.co.za; justin-muller@webmail.co.za; johanheunis@igen.co.za; brandkop@intekom.co.za; rosenhof@intekom.co.za; 27822980352@vodamail.co.za; lwmeyer@vodamail.co.za; charles.meyer@psg.co.za; sunedupreez@yahoo.com; hennie515@gmail.com; johnstrydom@telkomsa.net; a.loretz@absamail.co.za; andrew@milagro.co.za; bonnen@aerosat.co.za; reanvanschoor@telkomsa.net; bft@igen.co.za; DPrezPH@telkom.co.za; wilmeri.p@gmail.com; kleinplaas@igen.co.za;

You forwarded this message on 1/26/2018 10:02 AM.



Good afternoon,

You are cordially invited as a landowner or adjacent landowner of the consolidated wind farm site, to participate in a focus group meeting where we will discuss the environmental authorisation applications for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and grid connection to Port Elizabeth.

DATE: Thursday, 8 February 2018

TIME: 09h00 for 09h30, until 11h30

VENUE: Conference Centre (Clubhouse), St Francis Links, St Francis Bay (kindly contact us should you require directions to the venue)

Kindly RSVP to Ms Zoë Palmer by 26 January 2018:

ppp@aurecongroup.com

021 526 6069

Please find the invitation attached.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

Proof of invite to landowners and adjacent landowners (of Wind Farms) for FGM sent 15 January 2018 (part 2)



Mon 1/15/2018 5:37 PM

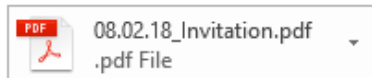
PPP Aurecon group

INVITATION: Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection: Landowner and Adjacent Landowner Focus Group Meeting

To

Bcc franlinstrom@gmail.com; bongani.thsume@dpw.gov.za; njinganac@nra.co.za; bmartin@mandelametro.gov.za; ralphdupreez7@gmail.com; Henk.Prinsloo@drdlr.gov.za; toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net; willie.dplessis@gmail.com; davidzietsman@telkomsa.net; groenvlei@igen.co.za; Carloo@pietesterhuyse.co.za; carlool@lantic.net; dawfred@intekom.co.za; info@klippedrift.com; ren@sfarch.com; info@oysterbaylodge.com; jeanne.henn1@gmail.com; nontembeko.jikela@dpw.easterncape.gov.za; zilindi@igen.co.za; zilindi@igen.co.za; dennegeur@igen.co.za; fritz@woodline.co.za; Admin@greenfieldsphy.co.za; [Claire Blanché](mailto:Claire.Blanché); [Jadon Schmidt](mailto:Jadon.Schmidt); [Lance Blaine](mailto:Lance.Blaine); [Ilse Aucamp](mailto:Ilse.Aucamp); [Mieke Barry](mailto:Mieke.Barry); [Zoë Palmer](mailto:Zoë.Palmer)

i You forwarded this message on 1/26/2018 10:02 AM.



Good afternoon,

You are cordially invited as a landowner or adjacent landowner of the consolidated wind farm site, to participate in a focus group meeting where we will discuss the environmental authorisation applications for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and grid connection to Port Elizabeth.

DATE: Thursday, 8 February 2018

TIME: 09h00 for 09h30, until 11h30

VENUE: Conference Centre (Clubhouse), St Francis Links, St Francis Bay (kindly contact us should you require directions to the venue)

Kindly RSVP to Ms Zoë Palmer by 26 January 2018:

ppp@aurecongroup.com

021 526 6069

Please find the invitation attached.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

Kindly note: a save the date had been communicated to the invitees in December 2017, and various follow up emails and phone calls were made after the invitations were distributed. Proof of this can be made available on request.

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 Waterford Precinct
 Century City
 Cape Town 7441
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 Cape Town 8000
 South Africa

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F +27 21 526 9500
E capetown@aurecongroup.com
W aurecongroup.com



25 July 2018

Dear Sir/Madam

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED IMPOFU WINDFARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED IMPOFU GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
AVAILABILITY OF PRE-APPLICATION REPORTS FOR COMMENT

This letter as well as the background information document enclosed is available in Afrikaans and isiXhosa on request. Please contact Ms Zoë Palmer (details below).

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) proposes to develop up to three wind farms with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape, as well as, a powerline grid connection to Port Elizabeth. Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed to undertake the environmental authorisation process, required by the 2014 EIA regulations (GN R982 of 2014), pursuant of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (as amended) (NEMA). Due to the large scale of the project, separate environmental applications for the three wind farms and grid connection will be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), as detailed in the table below.

Title	Proponent	Type of report currently available
Impofu North Wind Farm	Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd	Pre-application Scoping Report
Impofu East Wind Farm	Red Cap Impofu East (Pty) Ltd	Pre-application Scoping Report
Impofu West Wind Farm	Red Cap Impofu West (Pty) Ltd	Pre-application Scoping Report
Impofu Grid Connection	Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd	Pre-application Basic Assessment Report

The environmental authorisation process for the three wind farm applications consists of three distinct phases: the pre-application phase, scoping phase and environmental impact assessment phase. The application for the grid connection will consist of the pre-application phase and the basic assessment phase only. Stakeholder engagement plays a pivotal role within each phase of the project. We are currently in the pre-application phase which is undertaken outside of the legislated timeframes required for the environmental authorisation process.

The aim of producing these Pre-application Reports is to allow all interested and affected parties (I&APs) sufficient opportunity to comment on the proposed project, prior to legislated timeframes. In this way any major issues and concerns are identified early in the process and allows the proponent to address these areas of concern, in a detailed and robust manner.

This letter is therefore an invitation to all I&APs to register for this project, or to submit any comments on the Pre-application Reports, questions and/or concerns to the project team (details below) between **1 August 2018 and 7 September 2018**. The comments raised will assist in identifying environmental or social impacts of the proposed development and provide suggestions for mitigating negative impacts, enhancing positive impacts.

A background information document (BID) has been enclosed with this letter which provides more information on the proposed project. Please note that we have included this document in English, however it can also be made available in both Afrikaans and isiXhosa on request.

Electronic copies of the pre-application reports are available on the Aurecon website (<http://aurecongroup.com/en/public-participation.aspx>) and can be made available by CD or Dropbox by request. Hardcopies of the reports have been lodged in the following locations:

- Kouga Municipal Offices (St Francis Bay)
- Oyster Inn (please note that the Oyster Inn will only open on 6 August 2018 until then the reports can be accessed from the Oyster Bay Estate Agency).
- Humansdorp Library
- Thornhill Hotel
- Alan Ridge Library (Uitenhage)

We are also pleased to invite you to join us for a public meeting/ open house on any of the following dates. To assist us in planning appropriately for these meetings, we kindly ask that you rsvp to the PPP team by 10 August 2018. However, please still feel welcome to attend if you miss the rsvp date. At each location, we will be available for the duration of the day and will present a formal presentation on the project at 10h30 and 18h00 each day. The open house format will provide informative posters, pictures, maps, and hardcopies of the reports, as well as an opportunity to engage face-to-face with the environmental consultants (Aurecon) and developer (Red Cap).

Date	Meeting venue	Venue address	Available times and main focus
21 August 2018	St Francis Bowling Club	St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay	9am to 7:30pm- Wind Farm and Grid Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
22 August 2018	Thornhill Hotel	1 Main Road, Thornhill	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
23 August 2018	Innibos Lapa	Farm Florida 321 Eland Street Despatch	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal Presentations at 10h30 and 18h00

Following the 5-week public comment (1 August – 7 September 2018), the pre-application reports will be updated by incorporating and addressing any I&AP comments received on the reports and the Comments and Responses Register will be updated. Once the reports are updated, an application form will be submitted to the DEA for each of the four projects, and there will be an additional public comment period on the updated reports. All registered I&APs will be notified of these PPP phases, so we ask that you keep your details updated to receive notifications. Kindly note, you are receiving this letter because we do not currently have an email address for you. Should you have an email address, please could you let us know for completion of our stakeholder database.

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South Africa

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F +27 21 526 9500
E capetown@aurecongroup.com
W aurecongroup.com



Please refer to the BID for more information on this process, or contact our PPP team who will be happy to assist.

	Aurecon PPP lead	Public participation facilitator
Name	Ms Zoë Palmer	Dr Ilse Aucamp
Telephone	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Fax	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Email	ppp@aurecongroup.com	ilsea@lantic.net
Post	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000	

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mieke Barry".

Mieke Barry MA (Environment and Society)
Principal Environmental Consultant

Cape Town
 Aurecon Centre
 1 Century City Drive
 Waterford Precinct
 Century City
 Cape Town 7441
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 Cape Town 8000
 South Africa

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9 October 2018

Dear Sir/Madam

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY, EASTERN CAPE

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

This letter as well as the Non-Technical Summary enclosed is available in Afrikaans and isiXhosa on request. Please contact Ms Zoë Palmer (details below).

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) proposes to develop up to three wind farms with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape. Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed as the independent environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) to undertake the environmental authorisation process, required by the 2014 EIA regulations (GN R982 of 2014), in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (as amended) (NEMA). Please note that separate environmental applications for the three wind farms and grid connection will be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), as detailed in the table below.

Title	Proponent	Type of report currently available
Impofu North Wind Farm	Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd	Draft Scoping Report
Impofu East Wind Farm	Red Cap Impofu East (Pty) Ltd	Draft Scoping Report
Impofu West Wind Farm	Red Cap Impofu West (Pty) Ltd	Draft Scoping Report
Impofu Grid Connection	Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd	This Basic Assessment Report will be made available in about March 2019 for review

The proposed wind farms trigger several listed activities within the EIA Regulations of 2014 (as amended), namely: activities 11, 12, 19, 24, 28 and 56 of GN R983, activity 1 of GN R984 and activities 4 and 18 of GN R985. A Scoping and EIA process is therefore required for the application for environmental authorisation which must be granted by the DEA before any construction can take place.

The environmental authorisation process for the three wind farm applications consists of three distinct phases: the pre-application phase, scoping phase and environmental impact assessment phase. Stakeholder engagement plays a pivotal role within each phase of the project. Kindly note that the project is currently in the Scoping phase, and a Draft Scoping Report for each wind farm is now available for public comment from **11 October to 9 November 2018**.

Any comments received during this time will be responded to and captured in the Public Participation Reports within the comments and responses section, where necessary, the draft reports will be updated. These updated reports will thereafter be submitted to the DEA as Final Scoping Reports.

This letter is therefore an invitation to all interested and affected parties (I&APs) to submit any comments, questions and / or concerns to the project team (details below) between **11 October** and **09 November 2018**. The comments raised will assist in identifying environmental or social impacts of the proposed development and provide suggestions for mitigating negative impacts, enhancing positive impacts, and / or alternative ways of achieving the project objectives. Please find enclosed a copy of the Draft Scoping Reports for your perusal.

Electronic copies of the Scoping Reports are available on the Aurecon website: (<https://www.aurecongroup.com/public-participation/search-results?keywords=impofu>) and can be made available by CD or Dropbox by request (kindly note that if you choose to access the reports from the Aurecon website, you will be required to register on the website and again for the specific project to access the reports). Hardcopies of the reports have also been lodged in the following locations:

- Kouga Municipal Offices (St Francis Bay)
- Oyster Inn
- Humansdorp Library
- Thornhill Hotel

Should you have any comment on the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, or require any further information on the project, please contact the EIA project team at Aurecon before **09 November 2018**.

	Aurecon PPP lead	Public participation facilitator
Name	Ms Zoë Palmer	Dr Ilse Aucamp
Telephone	021 526 6069	082 828 0668
Fax	021 526 9500	086 689 8875
Email	ppp@aurecongroup.com	ilsea@lantic.net
Post	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000	

Yours faithfully



Mieke Barry MA (Environment and Society)
Principal Environmental Consultant

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10 October 2017

Email: mieke.barry@aurecongroup.com

ATT: Dayalan Govender

Department of Economic Development,
Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Corner Athol Fugard Terrace & Castle Hill Central
Port Elizabeth Central
6001

**PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS, NEAR OYSTER BAY, EASTERN CAPE:
SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND DRAFT SCOPING
REPORTS**

(Pre-Application DEA Ref: 14/12/16/3/1/4/32 and 2018-08-0003)

Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed by Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd, hereafter referred to as Red Cap, as the independent environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) to undertake the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process required by the 2014 EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014, as amended) pursuant to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998, as amended) (NEMA) for the proposed Impofu East, West and North Wind Farms near Oyster Bay.

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Department with the Draft Scoping Reports for comment due by 9 November 2018. Please also find enclosed the three application forms for environmental authorisations that were submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in Tshwane on 10 October 2018.

With regard to the requirements of the application form, kindly note that the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Agency (ECPHRA) has indicated that no notification of intent to develop (NID) or heritage impact assessment (HIA) is required for this project. ECPHRA will provide comment on the Scoping and EIA reports, and relevant palaeontological and archaeological specialist reports included in these reports. An email indicating approval of this approach has been included as Appendix 11 of the application form.

The three proposed Impofu Wind Farms are located near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape. Over the last few years, this area has seen a number of wind farms constructed. As a result, the level of available information, number of interested and affected parties, and potential cumulative impacts make this EIA process complex. To embrace this complexity, and reduce levels of uncertainty where possible, a detailed screening and pre-application phase has already been undertaken to date, as detailed in the Draft Scoping Reports. Both these phases have involved public participation that has been designed to engage the relevant stakeholders in the area. Kindly refer to the application forms for a summary of the public participation process (PPP) undertaken to date, and to the Public Participation Reports in Appendix B of the Draft Scoping Reports for more detail.

With regard to the PPP for the Draft Scoping Reports submitted with this letter, a 30-day public comment period has been made available from **11 October** until **9 November 2018**. Written notification has been sent to all registered interested and affected parties (I&APs) via either post, email or text message. An electronic copy of the report has been made available on the Aurecon website, Dropbox and will be made available on CD by request. Hard copies of the Draft Scoping Report have also been lodged at the following locations and will be delivered to other Organs of State who require so to provide comment:

- Kouga Municipal Office (St Francis Bay)
- Oyster Inn
- Humansdorp Library
- Thornhill Hotel

For further information on the proposed project please contact the undersigned at Aurecon:

	Project Leader
Name	Ms Mieke Barry
Telephone	021 526 6025
Email	Mieke.Barry@aurecongroup.com
Post	PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000

Yours faithfully



Mieke Barry MA (Environment and Society)
Principal Environmental Consultant
Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd



PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE

About the Project

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) proposes to develop up to three wind farms with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape as well as a powerline grid connection back to Port Elizabeth to connect the wind farms to the national electricity grid.

The proposed Impofu North Wind Farm, Impofu East Wind Farm and Impofu West Wind Farm are located on several farms within a consolidated area of approximately 15,500 ha. The farms are located within the Kouga and Koukamma Local Municipalities within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. Due to the size of the project, three separate environmental impact assessments will be undertaken by Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd and will be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs for environmental authorisation. Currently, a Pre-application Scoping Report has been drafted for each wind farm application and is now available for public comment.

A separate basic assessment has been undertaken for the proposed Impofu Grid Connection and is now available as a Pre-application Basic Assessment Report for public comment.

Stakeholder engagement (commonly referred to in South Africa as public participation) is an important component to ensure that a project is undertaken in a fair, open, transparent and inclusive way. The aim of public participation is to prevent or minimise disputes by creating a process for resolving issues before they become polarised. The objective of the process is to enable interested and affected parties to:

- ask questions and get clarification on any aspect of the project;
- raise issues of concern and make suggestions for alternatives and enhanced benefits;
- contribute local knowledge;
- verify that their issues have been captured and considered by the technical investigations; and
- comment on the findings of the applicable report.

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

Over the next ten months, the environmental impact assessment process for the proposed wind farms, and the basic assessment process for the grid connection provide several opportunities to provide your input. You are receiving this email because we have you registered as an interested and affected party on our project database. If you wish to add a colleague/ friend, request extra information, or unsubscribe, please email Ms Zoë Palmer at ppp@aurecongroup.com.

Current Phase

The pre-application reports are now available for a five week comment period from **1 August until 7 September 2018**. We have made them available in a few different ways for you to access:

- Download them from Aurecon's PPP [website](#) (search : "Impofu").
- Download them from Dropbox (links below in green block). OR
- Access a hard copy of the report at the following locations:
 - Kouga Municipal Offices, St Francis Bay
 - Oyster Bay Estate Agent (1-6 August) followed by the Oyster Inn (6 August - 7 September)
 - Humansdorp Library
 - Thornhill Hotel
 - Allan Ridge Library, Uitenhage.

For an easier read, please find a background information document (BID) which provides an overview of the proposed wind farms and grid connection in one short document [here](#)

For a more detailed summary for each of the projects, please refer to the following non-technical summaries (NTS) in your preferred language:

- Impofu North Wind Farm NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)
- Impofu East Wind Farm NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)
- Impofu West Wind Farm NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)
- Impofu Grid Connection NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)

If you have any trouble accessing the reports, please do not hesitate to contact Ms Palmer.

Public Meetings/ open days

Over three days, the project team will be available to discuss the project between 09h00 to 19h30 in person at the following venues. A formal presentation will be given on each day at 10h30 and 18h00.

1. 21 August 2018: **St Francis Bowling Club** (St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay)
2. 22 August 2018: **Thornhill Hotel** (1 Main Road, Thornhill)
3. 23 August 2018: **Innibos Lapa** (Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street, Despatch)

It is assumed that the focus of the meeting/ open day in St Francis Bay will fall largely on the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, whereas the other two are likely to focus more on the proposed Grid Connection. However, any person interested in any of the following projects is welcome to attend the meeting most suited to them.



The wind farms are located almost exclusively on previously transformed land, and very sensitive areas like wetlands, threatened vegetation and very high potential agricultural areas like centre pivots (illustrated in the foreground of this photograph) have been avoided in the proposed layout. Up to ten specialists have provided input into these assessments of these projects.



This photograph shows the existing Eskom 132kV overhead powerlines and servitude between Kouga and Port Elizabeth. The proposed Impofu Grid Corridor, in which a 132kV overhead powerline will be located, follows these powerlines for most of its route from the Impofu Wind Farms to the Sans Souci/ Chatty substations near Despatch. Following the existing servitude will reduce the possible environmental impacts of the new powerlines.

impacts of the new powerlines.

Dropbox links to reports

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(North\)](#)

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(East\)](#)

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(West\)](#)

[Pre-application BAR \(Grid Connection\)](#)

HAVE YOUR SAY

The public comment period is open from 1 August 2018 to 7 September 2018

The Aurecon logo features the word "aurecon" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font. A small green square is positioned above the letter "a".The Redcap logo consists of a red circular graphic with a white center, resembling a stylized "O" or a power symbol. To its right, the word "redcap" is written in a lowercase, sans-serif font, with "red" in red and "cap" in black. Below "redcap" is the tagline "INNOVATING ENERGY" in a smaller, uppercase, sans-serif font.

Our mailing address is:

ppp@arecongroup.com

Want to change how you receive these emails?

You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

Zoë Palmer

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Tuesday, August 14, 2018 5:03 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP

Good afternoon,

On 31 July 2018, an email was sent to you notifying you of the start of a five week comment period (1 August to 7 September 2018) on pre-application reports associated with the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape. The email was sent via MailChimp and can be accessed online [here](#). Please let me know if you did not receive the original email, as we will be using MailChimp going forward for the legislated public participation process (PPP) associated with the required applications for environmental authorisation.

The purpose of this email is to remind you of the upcoming **public meeting/ open days** scheduled for Tuesday-Thursday next week in the area as detailed below:

- 21 August 2018: St Francis Bowling Club (St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay)
- 22 August 2018: Thornhill Hotel (1 Main Road, Thornhill)
- 23 August 2018: Innibos Lapa (Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street, Despatch)

For each meeting venue, the project team **will be available from 09h00 to 19h30**, with a **formal presentation scheduled for 10h30 and 18h00** each day.

Should you have any queries, comments or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me on any of the details below. Thank you to those of you that have already engaged with the project team - we appreciate your input and look forward to meeting some of you next week.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

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DISCLAIMER

Screenshot of email sent notifying I&APs of the submission of FSR – 29 November 2018

500571 | Impofu Wind Farms | Submission Of Final Scoping Report To DEA

[View Report](#)

[Campaign Preview](#) [HTML Source](#) [Plain-Text Email](#) [Details](#)

[View this email in your browser](#)



The Final Scoping Reports for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms were submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs on Friday 23 November 2018.

Thank you for your input during the public comment period!

Following on the closure of the 30 day public comment period on 12 November 2018, the draft reports were updated to Final and all comments and responses were included in a Comments and Responses Table within the Public Participation Report (Appendix B of the Final Scoping Report).

Please follow the links below to view the complete Final Scoping Reports, or specifically the Public Participation Reports which contain the Comments and Response Reports.

To access the Final Scoping Reports via Dropbox, please see links below. Alternatively you can access the reports on Aurecon's website [here](#).

Should you require the reports in any other format, please feel free to contact ppp@arecongroup.com



Impofu North Wind Farm
DEA:
14/12/16/3/3/2/1102
[Final Scoping Report](#)
[Public Participation Report](#)



Impofu West Wind Farm
DEA:
14/12/16/3/3/2/1103
[Final Scoping Report](#)
[Public Participation Report](#)



Impofu East Wind Farm
DEA:
14/12/16/3/3/2/1104
[Final Scoping Report](#)
[Public Participation Report](#)



Our mailing address is:
Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Aurecon Centre
1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct
Century City, Western Cape 7441
South Africa

Appendix C2

**Background Information Document and
Pamphlet**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT



**PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH,
EASTERN CAPE
BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT**

Please note that this document is available in English, Afrikaans and isiXhosa.
Should you require an additional copy, or one in the other available languages, please contact
ppp@aurecongroup.com

Oluxwebhu luyafumaneka NgesiNgesi, NgesiBhulu kunye nesiXhosa, Ukuba ufuna ikhophi eyongezelelweyo, okanye enye ngolwimi olukhethiweyo nceda uthumele uqhagamshelanwano ku- ppp@aurecongroup.com

Neem asseblief kennis dat hierdie dokument in Engels, Afrikaans en IsiXhosa beskikbaar is. Indien u n addisionele afskrif vereis, of die dokument in 'n ander taal nodig het, kontak asseblief ppp@aurecongroup.com

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) is overseeing the development of up to three possible wind farms with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape, as well as a power line grid connection back to Port Elizabeth. Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed to undertake the environmental authorisation process that is required for the planning of the development. Due to the large scale of the project, separate environmental applications for the different components will be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs and each of these require your input.

The purpose of this document is to introduce the project, detail the different components and their related applications and ask any of you who may be interested in or affected by the proposed development to register your interest. This way, Aurecon will be able to keep you informed of the environmental authorisation process, and notify you of your opportunity to read and comment on the reports, or attend public meetings.

The following sections provide an overview of where the proposed wind farms and grid connection are located, what is proposed within each application, the potential environmental impacts associated with the development that will be investigated in the environmental authorisation process, and the process that will be undertaken. The final page provides more detail on the stakeholder engagement, and how you can get involved.

WHERE IS IT LOCATED?

The development of the three potential wind farms (known as the Impofu Wind Farms) are proposed on a consolidated site of approximately 15,500 hectares (ha). This site is located mostly within the Kouga Local Municipality, with the north-western portion of the site falling within the Kou-Kamma Local Municipality (both within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality). The consolidated site is centred on 34°05'14.81" South latitude and 24°34'35.47" East longitude, lying directly to the west and north-west of the small coastal village of Oyster Bay (see Figure 1 below).

The proposed wind farms are bounded by the operational Gibson Bay and Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farms in the south and west, and the Kouga Wind Farm in the east.

For the proposed grid connection, an initial environmental screening process has identified a preferred corridor, approximately 2 km wide, in which it is believed an acceptable alignment for the line can be found. The corridor runs from the proposed Impofu Wind Farms all the way to the Chatty substation in Port Elizabeth, via the Melkhout and Sans Souci substations (the corridor). Ultimately, the overhead power line will only require a 31 m servitude but at this stage the corridor is being considered to allow a more focused environmental assessment to be undertaken to identify the best possible alignment for the final 31m servitude in this preferred corridor.

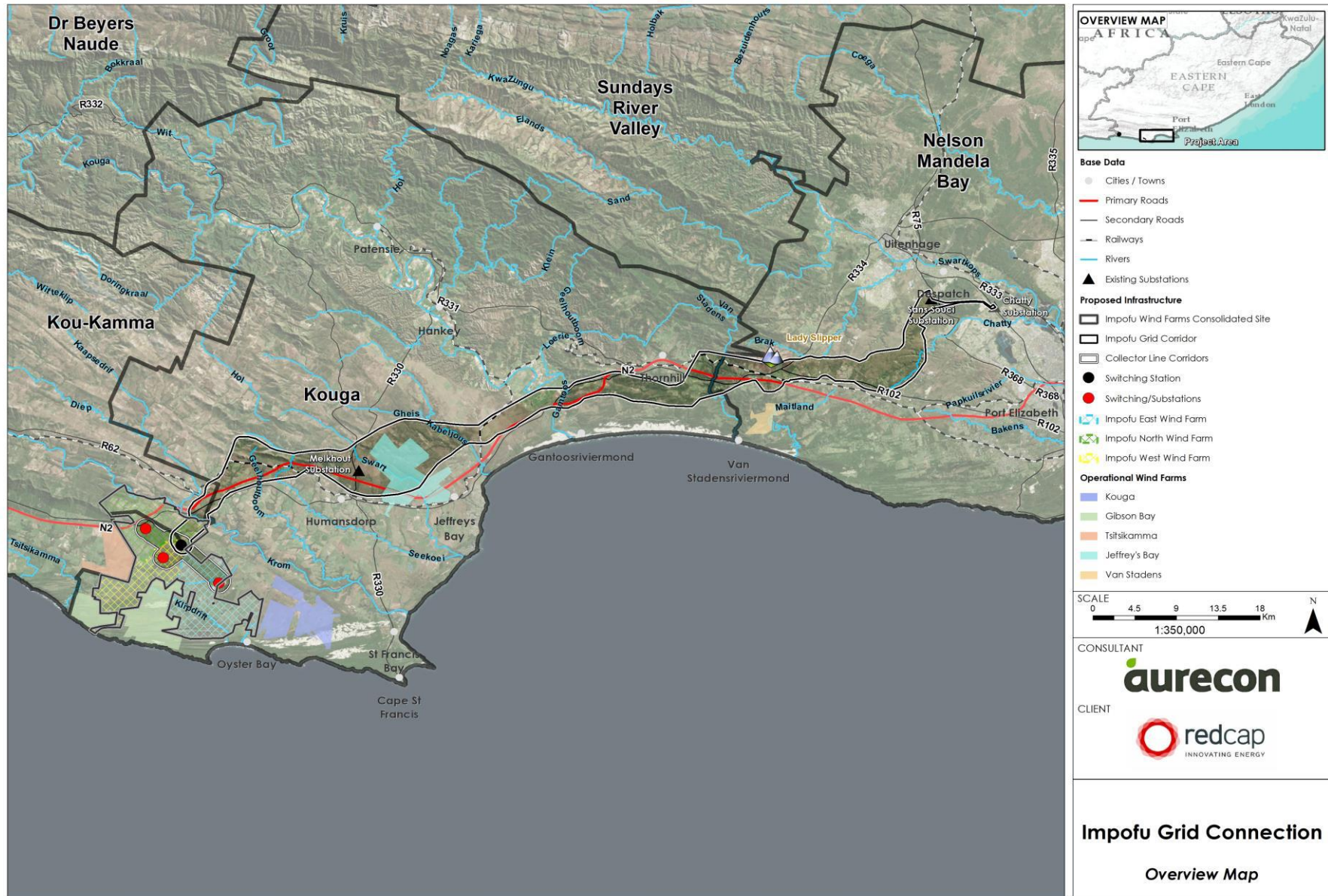
Why is it located here? Red Cap developed the Gibson Bay and Kouga Wind Farms. When Red Cap planned to develop an additional wind farm, they looked to other possible areas within the country before returning to this area in the Eastern Cape.

Other attractive sites in the Eastern Cape were discarded during initial screening exercises due to the presence of Cape Vultures. Potential sites in the Western Cape and Northern Cape were discarded due to issues with the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) telescope and lack of grid connection possibilities.

The area proposed for the Impofu Wind Farms lies on a section of coastal plain near the ocean associated with Cape St Francis and is therefore exposed to winds from the ocean from the south west and south east. This results in excellent wind conditions and low levels of turbulence, making it one of the best wind resources in the country and ideal for a wind farm development. This great wind resource drops off very quickly to the east and west and inland and is much lower to the east of Jeffreys Bay and to the west of the Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm. Thus, the Impofu Wind Farms site is located on the remaining land where the best wind resource is located. The site is also mainly transformed flat farmland and is easily accessible.

Please find a map of the consolidated proposed Impofu Wind Farms site and 2 km Grid Connection corridor on the following page.





Document Path: C:\User\dave.ogier\Desktop\Project\1_curent\G500571\msd20180724env_34_agr\Overview_v4.mxd

Figure 1: Locality map of the proposed Impofu Wind Farms site and grid connection corridor

WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED?

Within the consolidated wind farm site, the Impofu North Wind Farm would be in the northern extent of the site. Adjacent and south of that would be the proposed Impofu West Wind Farm, and thereafter the Impofu East Wind Farm. A wind farm, requires a number of key components to facilitate the generation of electricity at a large scale, this includes wind turbines, powerlines and substation facilities to collect the generated electricity and distribute it to other users. A high-level overview of these components is illustrated and labelled below in Figure 2.

In terms of number of turbines and energy generation potential, the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms site has been designed to have 129 turbine locations in total. The Impofu North Wind Farm has been designed to have 47 turbine locations, and the Impofu East and West Wind Farms to each have 41 turbine locations. An application for environmental authorisation is being made to the DEA for the 129 turbine locations through the submission of the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farm applications separately. The Proponent has committed to not develop more than 120 of the 129 turbine locations across the three wind farms collectively. Since turbine technology is advancing at a rapid pace, the exact turbine specifications (megawatts) will only be known closer to construction (after the environment authorisation process).

For each of these wind farms, the supporting infrastructure includes roads, underground and overhead medium voltage (33kV or lower) power lines and substations (including control, operation, workshop, storage buildings or areas). The wind farm substations will each have associated switching stations and the switching stations will be part of the grid connection component of the project. Eskom will own the grid connection component once it is constructed.

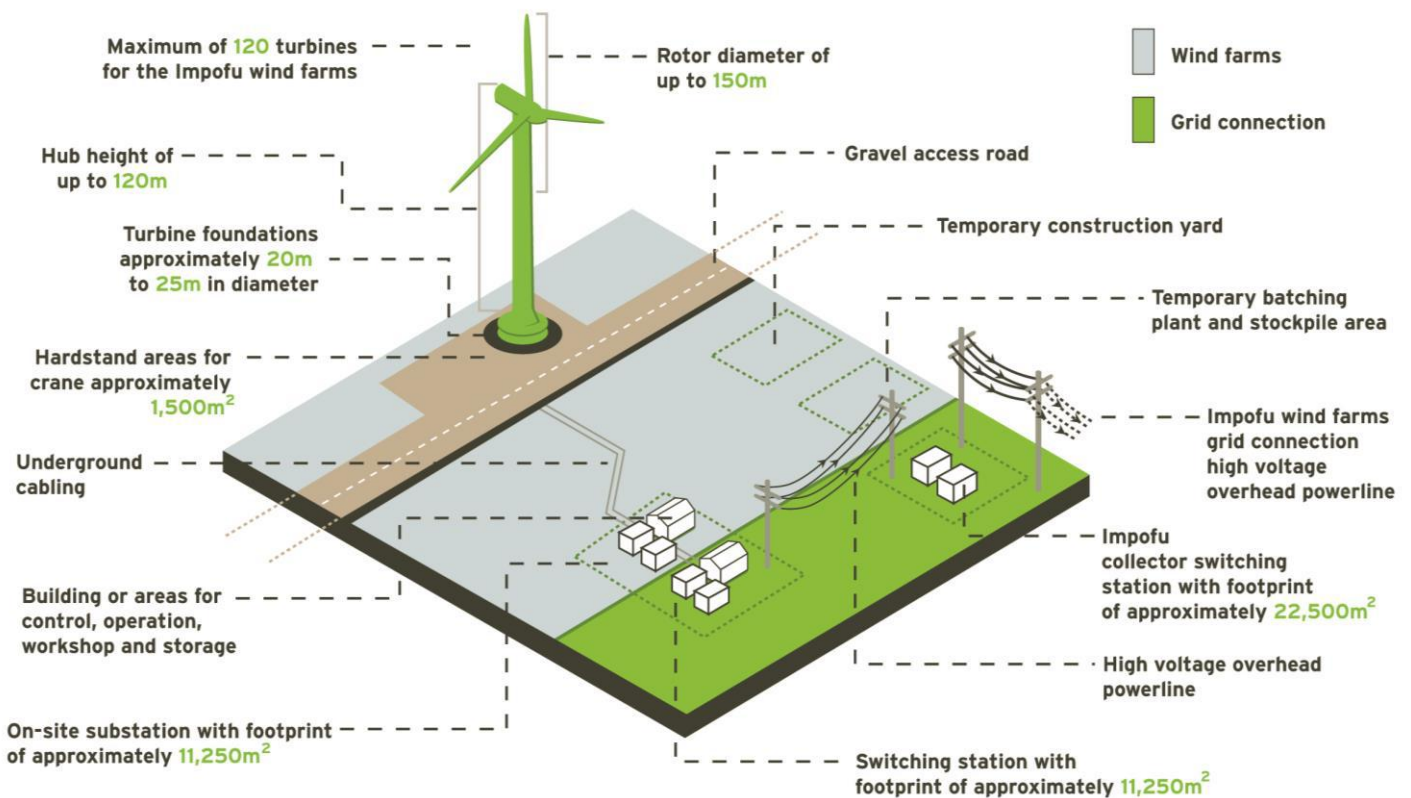


Figure 2: Typical wind farm layout

The grid connection will evacuate the energy generated by the Impofu Wind Farms from the proposed switching stations via a proposed 132kV overhead power line. The connection includes three short overhead power lines that originate from the wind farm sub / switching stations, which connect to a combined central “Impofu collector switching station” situated on one of the wind farm properties. From this Impofu collector switching station, a single power line will run to the Eskom Melkhout substation and from there will continue to the outskirts of Port Elizabeth where it is proposed it will connect into the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality Sans Souci substation and then onto the municipality’s Chatty substation where it terminates.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT

The image below provides a graphic representation of the potential impacts that a wind farm may have on its receiving environment. Each of these environmental aspects (as well as others not included) have been explored through the environmental screening process undertaken and will be assessed in detail in the impact assessment process, with the input of specialists in these fields.

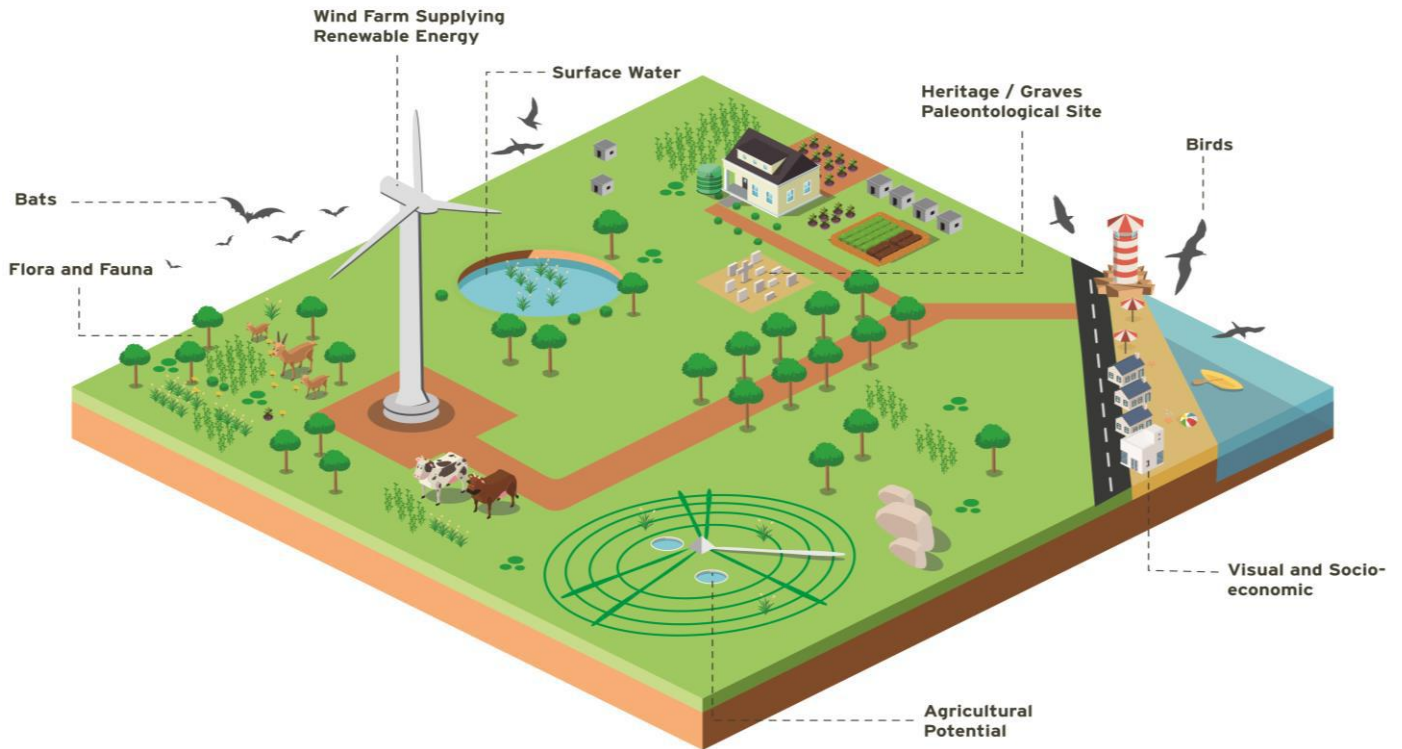


Figure 3: Illustrative example of the potential impacts that a wind farm has on the environment

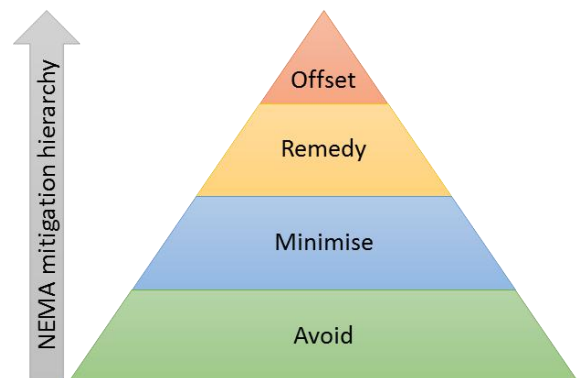
ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

Screening

Red Cap's approach to the planning process aims to ensure that the development of the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection are undertaken in an environmentally responsible manner.

NEMA prescribes a mitigation hierarchy. As illustrated in the image alongside, the first step to limiting environmental harm, is **avoidance**. Although specialist input is often only required later in the EIA process, a detailed screening exercise was undertaken by an interactive team of engineers, environmental specialists, environmental assessment practitioners, and members of the Red Cap team in the last quarter of 2017. This included a one-week multi-disciplinary site visit and workshop with associated desk-based preparation.

Screening is undertaken at the pre-feasibility stage to allow environmental and social impacts to be considered early in the project lifecycle and evaluated in an integrated manner with the engineering design considerations. Involving specialists in the screening phase ensures that designs based on screening input are sensitive to environmental and socio-economic constraints. This also reduces project risks and supports application of the mitigation hierarchy (as advocated in the principles of NEMA), in the form of avoidance and minimisation of impacts.



For the wind farms, the screening process was based on identification and mapping of No-Go areas of the site to avoid environmental, socio-economic and technical highly sensitive areas as far as possible. Impacts from turbines and other infrastructure (internal overhead power lines, roads and underground cables and buildings) were considered as separate No-Go areas. This allowed all suitable areas for turbine locations and associated infrastructure within the site to be identified and modelled.

For the grid connection corridor, a multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM) framework was used by the inter-disciplinary team mentioned above. The results of the exercise resulted in a clear route alternative reflecting the preferences of the specialists, engineers and developer.

Multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM)

The MCDM Model is an open, transparent and interactive process that can be used for optimal route selection based on the major issues that will influence the viability and sustainability thereof. It is a discipline aimed at supporting decision-makers who are faced with making numerous and potentially conflicting evaluations. It highlights conflicts and derives a way to reach a recommendation in a transparent process. This process is well-suited to address complex technical, strategic and planning challenges, and is typically required in an alternatives assessment, since the MCDM prioritises options against a set of agreed and predetermined criteria which includes: technology, biophysical and socio-economic criteria.

Stakeholder consultation is a crucial part of this process, and landowners and identified key stakeholders have therefore been and will continue to be engaged with. To date, landowners have provided their input into the design process and proposed layouts based on the No-Go mapping exercise. Adjustments to the layouts were done based on landowner feedback where appropriate to ensure that the impact on farming operations was as minimal as possible or positive. Public meetings/ open houses will be conducted in August 2018, and all interested and affected parties will be invited to attend these meetings.

Impact assessment

After the screening process, a detailed engineering design was created, and will be further improved through the current pre-application assessment phase, applications for environmental authorisation will be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs for their decision-making process for each component of the project. As required in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 106 of 1998), Aurecon will undertake Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes for the wind farms component and a Basic Assessment (BA) process for the Grid Connection component and submit all relevant documentation to the Department.

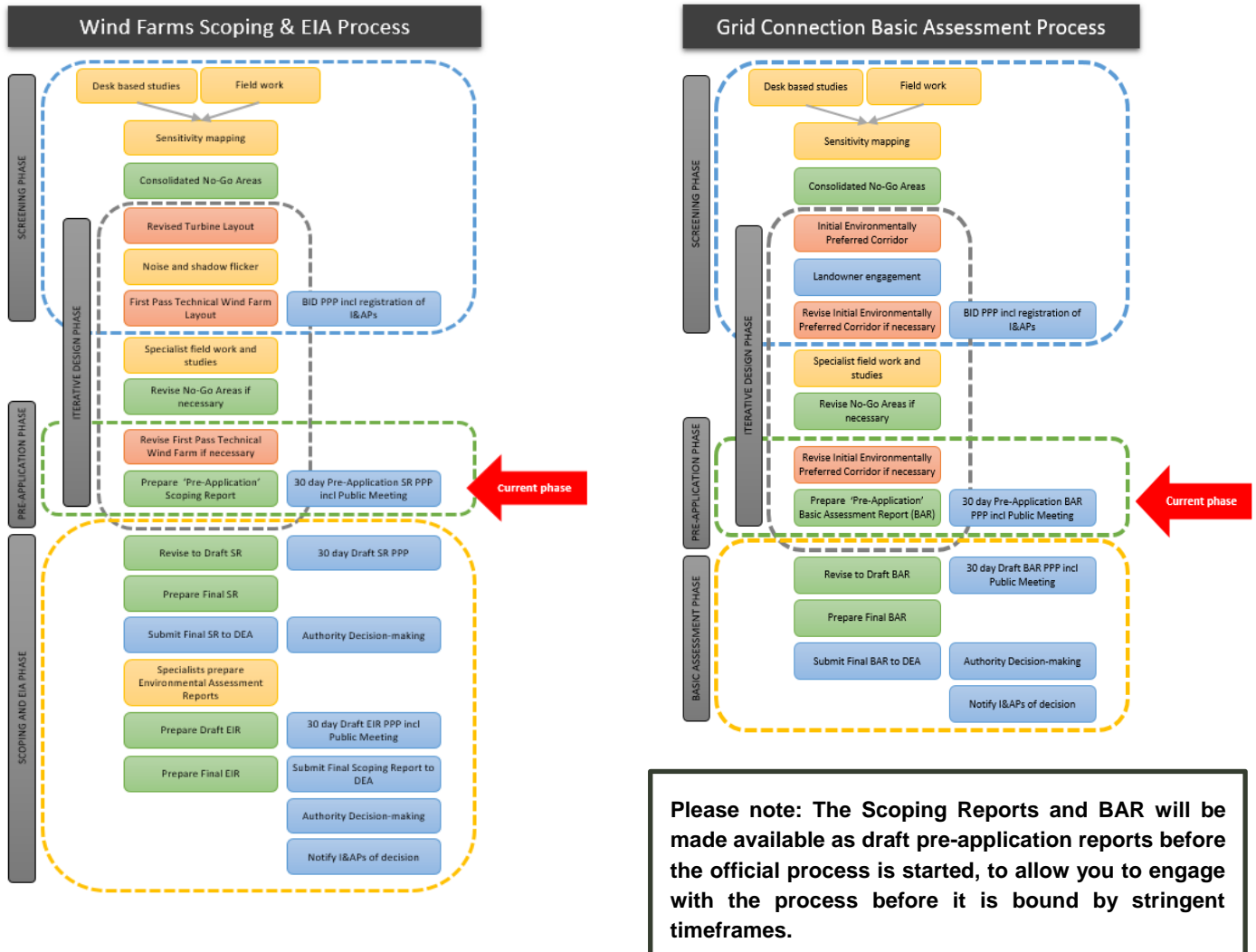
An EIA is a systematic process to identify positive and negative impacts on the environment (biophysical, socio-economic and cultural conditions) associated with a proposed activity and the evaluation of alternatives or management measures to minimise negative and optimise positive impacts, thereby preventing substantial detrimental impacts on the environment. An EIA is conducted in phases, namely: Scoping Phase, Impact Assessment Phase (development of Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs)), and Decision-Making Phase. Three separate Scoping Reports and EIRs will be compiled for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms.

A BA is a shorter impact assessment process used to identify potential negative and positive consequences of a proposed project, and recommends ways to enhance positive impacts and to avoid or reduce negative impacts. It includes an Impact Assessment Phase (development of a Basic Assessment Report (BAR) and a Decision-Making Phase.

These reports will be written in consideration of the appropriate EIA Regulations (GN R982 of 2014, as amended) in terms of NEMA. Other relevant legislation will also be considered such as (but not limited to):

- National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)
- National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004)
- Conservation of Agriculture Resource Act (Act 43 of 1983)
- Aviation Act (Act 74 of 1962)
- National Road Traffic Act (Act 93 of 1996)
- National Energy Act (act 34 of 2000)

The overview below of the environmental authorisation process illustrates the effort that has been and will still be undertaken prior to the official start of the legislated process, to avoid and consider appropriate alternatives to environmental harm. To avoid confusion in consultation, the wind farms and grid processes will be held in parallel (“synergies”) wherever possible.



Please note: The Scoping Reports and BAR will be made available as draft pre-application reports before the official process is started, to allow you to engage with the process before it is bound by stringent timeframes.

Figure 4: Flow diagram of the wind farm component and grid connection component environmental authorisation processes

Pre-Application version now available

What type of environmental application and related deliverables can be expected through the environmental permitting process for the different components of the project?

Scoping and EIA processes for up to three wind farms:

Scoping Report: A scoping report provides a brief description of the baseline environment before any assessments on the potential impacts are undertaken. Specialists will provide input into these descriptions. Areas requiring further investigation are identified and a proposed way forward for the EIA phase is prepared.

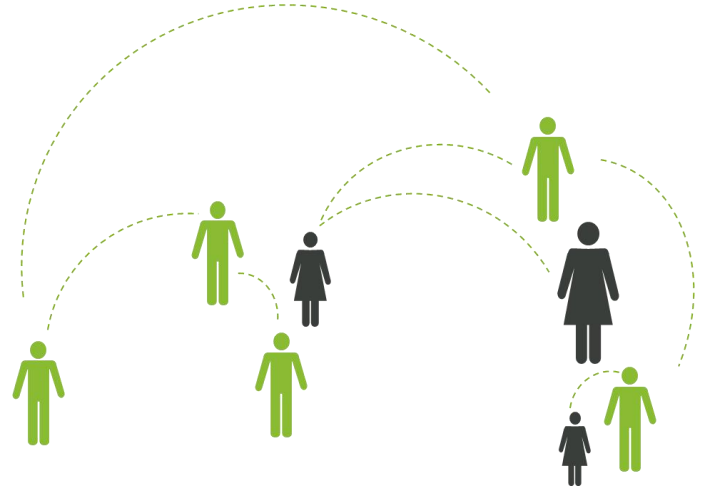
Environmental Impact Report (EIR): An EIR builds on the Scoping Report and assesses the impacts of the proposed development on the surrounding environment. This process includes evaluating alternatives for the project and provides mitigation measures to minimise negative impacts and optimise positive impacts.

BA process for grid connection:

Basic Assessment Report (BAR): A BAR consists of a description of the baseline environment with a streamlined impact assessment process used to identify potential negative and positive consequences of a proposed project and recommends mitigation measures.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Public participation is a cornerstone of any EIA/ BA process. The public participation process (PPP) will be run in parallel for the EIA and BA processes. Public Participation ensures that the EIA/ BA process is fair, open, transparent, and inclusive. It also provides stakeholders with sufficient information and affords them ample opportunity to contribute to the EIA/ BA processes. The contributions of stakeholders are valued and provide important input into the planning of the project. The PPP is designed to objectively enable interested and affected parties to:



- Raise issues of concern and make suggestions for alternatives and enhanced benefits;
- Contribute local knowledge;
- Verify that their issues have been captured and considered; and
- Comment on the findings of the EIR and / or BAR.

The PPP is designed to solicit a joint effort by stakeholders to produce better decisions than if they had acted independently. The primary aim of such a process is to facilitate better decision-making. Stakeholders will include relevant authorities at various levels (i.e. National, Provincial, Regional and Local), landowners and directly affected communities, conservation groups and other interested parties, and the public at large.

The PPP will occur in every phase of the project (see figure 4).



The pre-application phase PPP is currently open, reports are available for all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and stakeholders for a five week review and comments period from **Wednesday 01 August 2018 to 07 September 2018**.

The opening of the comment period will be announced by publishing advertisements in the Eastern Cape Harold and the Kouga Express newspapers, site notices will be placed in strategic places along the route and in the closest towns, e-mails and/or letters will be sent to every individual on the registered database and hard copies will be made available at the following places: **Kouga Municipal Offices (St Francis Bay), Oyster Inn, Humansdorp Library, Thornhill Hotel and Alan Ridge Library (Uitenhage)**.

The reports are also available online at: <https://www.aurecongroup.com/public-participation>

Three public meetings with an open house format will be held to allow the public to express their opinion and engage with project leaders about the proposed developments. A formal presentation will be given at 10h30 and 18h00 each day.

Date	Meeting venue	Venue address	Available times and main focus
21 August 2018	St Francis Bowling Club	St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay	9am to 7:30pm- Wind Farm and Grid Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
22 August 2018	Thornhill Hotel	1 Main Road, Thornhill	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal presentations at 10h30 and 18h00
23 August 2018	Innibos Lapa	Farm Florida 321 Eland Street Despatch	9am to 7:30pm- Grid but Wind Farm interest welcome Formal Presentations at 10h30 and 18h00

HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED

If you or your organisation would like to be involved in the process and continue to receive information, or know of any individual or organisation who would like to participate, please submit contact details to **Zoë Palmer** or **Ilse Aucamp** (details below) **for registration as a stakeholder on our database.**

Requests to register, comments, inputs and suggestions to the EIA Public Participation team can be submitted to:

Ilse Aucamp

Tel: 082 828 0668

Email: ilsea@lantic.net

or

Zoë Palmer

Tel: 021 526 6069

Email: ppp@aurecongroup.com

Fax: 021 526 9500

Postal Address: PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000

Project documents websites: <https://www.aurecongroup.com/public-participation>

Get involved and register now!

As indicated in the Flow Diagram on Page 7, there will be several opportunities for interested and affected parties to participate in this environmental authorisation process. The opportunities will include reviewing and commenting on reports, attending public meetings, or simply registering to be notified of the various phases of the project. Furthermore, should the project be granted environmental authorisation by the DEA following the submission of all the reports, interested and affected parties will be notified of the decision and be given the opportunity to appeal.

PAMPHLET

6. WHY ARE WE SENDING YOU THIS NOTICE?

A development like this needs permission from the government to go ahead, and anyone who is interested in or affected by the project can take part in the environmental process.

- Aurecon is handling the environmental process
- The environmental process is called an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for a wind farm, and a Basic Assessment for an overhead powerline
- The public (people like you) can help us to identify the good and the bad impacts the project might have on people and the environment
- This information is put into reports that are made available for everyone to read
- The Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) must give permission or deny permission for the project after they have read and assessed the environmental reports

Remember there are lots of ways to contact us or tell us if you need more information

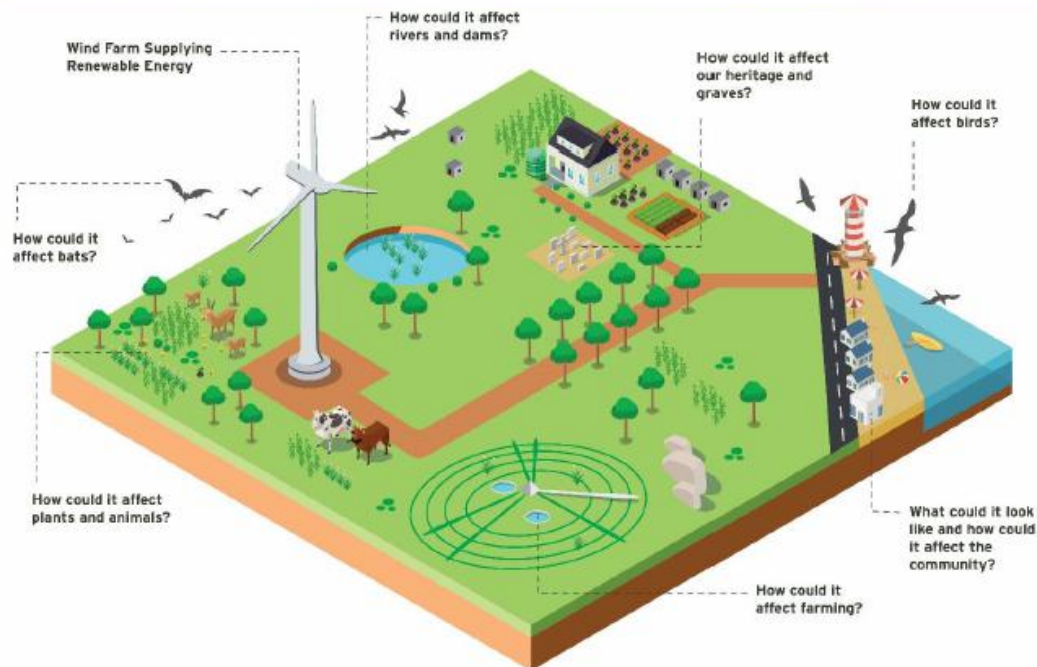
You can talk to your employer and ask them to tell us your questions or concerns

You can write us an email or letter or send us an sms.

This input will help shape DEAs' decision

7. WHAT DO WE LOOK AT?

Specialists help us to understand how the project might affect the environment.



RED CAP IMPOFU WIND ENERGY PROJECT



1. WHAT IS PLANNED?

Red Cap is planning up to 3 wind farms near Oyster Bay and an overhead powerline to Port Elizabeth (PE), Eastern Cape.



Wind farms

- Up to 3 wind farms planned near Oyster Bay: to be named Impofu North, Impofu East, & Impofu West
- Up to 120 wind turbines
- Cables, roads, buildings and substations



Power-line

- Overhead powerline (132 kilovolt) to take the electricity from the wind farms to PE (±120 km)
- Exact route of powerline is still being decided
- Electricity will go through Eskom's Melkhout substation, on to Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan's San Souci and Chatty substations (PE)

2. HOW TO GET INVOLVED?

This is to notify you of the environmental process for this project. For more information and to get involved, register now!

- Register to get news on the project plans by sending your contact details to us
- If you have any questions or comments on the wind energy project, please contact us
- Should you require an additional copy, or one in the other available languages, please contact us (please note that this document is available in English, Afrikaans and isiXhosa)

Ms Zoë Palmer from Aurecon:



ppp@aurecongroup.com



021 526 6069



082 828 0668



021 526 9500



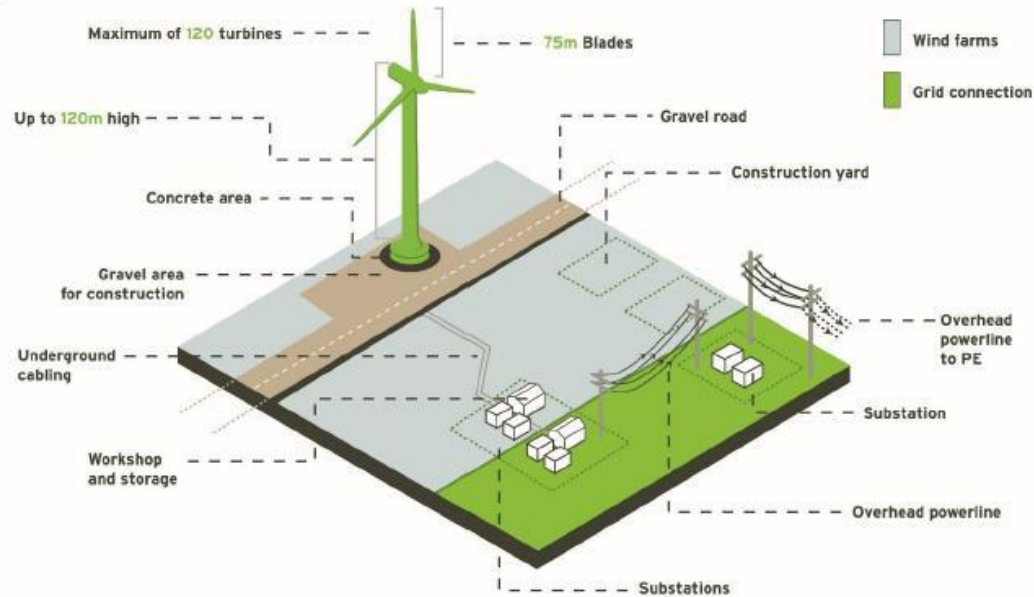
PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000

Project document website:

<http://www.aurecongroup.com/en/public-participation.aspx>

3. WHAT DOES A WIND FARM DO?

The wind turns the blades of the wind turbines, which spin generators to create electricity.
This electricity can be sent to the communities who use it by an overhead powerline.



This is what makes up a wind farm

4. WHERE IS IT PLANNED?



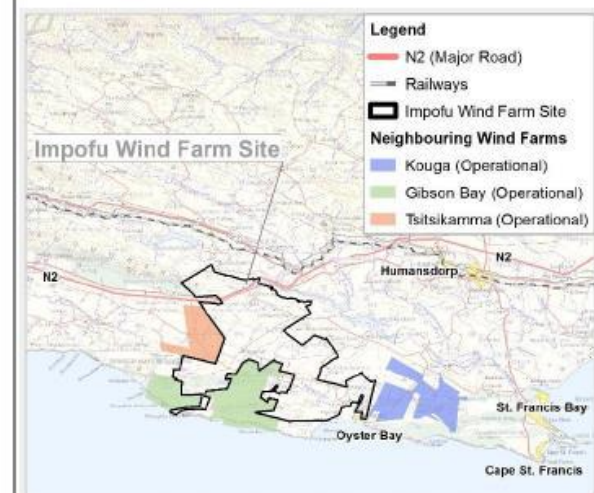
Wind farms

- Near Oyster Bay (north-west of it)
- Kouga and Kou-Kamma Local Municipalities in the Sarah Baartman District Municipality
- Many properties to be part of the 15 000-hectare wind farm site



Power-line

- Will follow the general direction of N2, past Lady Slipper to end at Chatty substation in PE
- Kouga and Kou-Kamma Local Municipalities, and Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality



This is where the wind energy project is planned

5. WHY IS IT PLANNED, AND WHY HERE?

- South Africa needs electricity, and wind energy is renewable
- Area is windy because it is close to the sea
- Site is easy to reach for the big trucks carrying the wind turbines



PROOF OF PAMPHLET DISTRIBUTION

Windplaas - inligting ontvang				
	Datum	Khosa	Afrikaans	Engels
Alfred	11/02/2018			
Sibaell	12/02/2018			
Mandisa	12/02/2018			P. Dube
Patrick	21/02/2018			
Welgemo	21/02/2018			
Cynthia	21/02/2018			
Lumkile	21/02/18			
Chris	22/02/2018	S. Muzike		
Spaanet	12/02/2018			
Mandisa	22/02/2018	S. F.		
Zakhe	21/02/18	S. M. Muzike		
Mama	21/02/18	N. Zizic		
Maeandile	21/02/18			M. M. Muzike
Mtombentsha	21/02/18	Abelita		
Lunyo	21/02/2018	L. Muzike		
Jeffrey	21-02-2018			
Kathleen	21-02-2018			
Spelman	21/02/2018	FEZILE		
Eric	21/02/18	E. F. G.		
Sandile	21/02/18			
Lunice	21/02/18			
Sya	21/02/18	Stelke.		
Bushwin	21/02/18			B. Daye
Koko	19/02/2018	Koko		
Thembelani	21/02/2018			
Shorty	21/02/18			

Rosenhof Trust

Splendora Grasslands

RED CAP		
IMPOFU WIND ENERGY PROJECT		
NAAM	PAMFLET GEKRY	HANDTEKENING
1 MR GABRIEL JAKOBUS VAN EEDEN	Ja	[Signature]
2 MR JOHANN SCHOLTZ	Ja	[Signature]
3 MR SIPHO DWEZA	Yes	S. Dweza
4 MR XOLANI VICTOR FUNANI	Yes	[Signature]
5 MISS GEORGINA JULY	Yes	G. C. July
6 MR THOBANI MFENGU	T.W. MFENGU	Yes
7 MR MFUNDO MGQUOY	Yes	[Signature]
8 MISS THEMBISA MHLAKAZA	T. MHLAKAZA	Yes
9 MR MONGEZI MPAFI	Yes M. M. YOB	M. Mpati
10 MR NKULULEKO DAYILE	Yes	[Signature]
11 MR VUYISILE NTANA	Ja	V. Ntana
12 MR SPHAMANDLA QEQE	Ja	S. Qeque
13 MR SIYABULELA SIFOLO	Yes	S. Sifolo

Sparreberg

Appendix C3

Proof of Delivery

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION | IMPOFU WIND FARMS AND GRID CONNECTION

Environmental Authorisation process for the Red Cap Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA)

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) have appointed Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd to manage the Environmental Authorisation process for the Red Cap Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project. Red Cap are proposing to develop up to three wind farms that will require Environmental Authorisation on a site near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape, as well as a grid connection to evacuate the electricity.

In terms of number of turbines and energy generation potential, the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms site has been designed to have 129 turbine locations in total. The Impofu East and West Wind Farms have been designed to have 41 turbine locations each, while the Impofu North Wind Farm has 47 turbine locations. An application for environmental authorisation is being made to the DEA for the 129 turbine locations through the submission of the Impofu East, West and North Wind Farm applications separately. The Proponent has committed to not develop more than 120 of the 129 turbine locations across the three wind farms collectively and a total of 129 has been assessed for precautionary reasons. Additional ancillary infrastructure for each wind farm would include underground and above-ground cabling between project components, onsite substation/s, foundations to support turbine towers, hardstands to support cranes at each turbine, and permanent operations/maintenance buildings, office and workshop areas. Service and access roads will be constructed in addition to upgrading existing roads, with the relevant stormwater infrastructure and gates constructed as required. Formal laydown areas for the construction period, containing temporary maintenance and storage buildings along with guard cabins, will be established. **For the detailed Pre-application Scoping Reports and non-technical summaries (NTS), please follow the links below for each report.**

Impofu North Wind Farm	Impofu East Wind Farm	Impofu West Wind Farm
English NTS	English NTS	English NTS
Afrikaans NTS	Afrikaans NTS	Afrikaans NTS
isiXhosa NTS	isiXhosa NTS	isiXhosa NTS
Pre-App Scoping Report	Pre-App Scoping Report	Pre-App Scoping Report
Appendix A - EAP details	Appendix A - EAP details	Appendix A - EAP details
Appendix B - Public Participation	Appendix B - Public Participation	Appendix B - Public Participation
Appendix C - Specialist Reports	Appendix C - Specialist Reports	Appendix C - Specialist Reports
C1. Terrestrial Ecology	C1. Terrestrial Ecology	C1. Terrestrial Ecology
C2. Aquatic Ecology	C2. Aquatic Ecology	C2. Aquatic Ecology
C3. Bats	C3. Bats	C3. Bats
C4. Avifauna (birds)	C4. Avifauna (birds)	C4. Avifauna (birds)
C5. Agriculture	C5. Agriculture	C5. Agriculture
C6. Socio-economic	C6. Socio-economic	C6. Socio-economic
C7. Palaeontology	C7. Palaeontology	C7. Palaeontology
C8. Archaeology	C8. Archaeology	C8. Archaeology
C9. Noise and Shadow Flicker	C9. Noise and Shadow Flicker	C9. Noise and Shadow Flicker
C10. Visual	C10. Visual	C10. Visual

The Grid Connection will evacuate the energy generated by the Impofu Wind Farms from the proposed switching stations via a proposed 132kV overhead powerline. The connection includes three short overhead power lines that originate from the wind farm sub / switching stations, which connect to a combined central 'Impofu collector switching station' situated on the Impofu West Wind Farm site. From this collector switching station, a single powerline will pass through the existing Eskom Melkhout substation located just north of Humansdorp and will continue to the western outskirts of Port Elizabeth where it connects into the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality (NMBM) Sans Souci substation. From Sans Souci substation the line then continues to the NMBM Chatty substation where the grid connection terminates. The reason the powerline goes through the Eskom Melkhout substation and the NMBM Sans Souci substation is to improve the evacuation capacity and technical parameters of the grid connection, as well as improving the overall stability and reliability of the Eskom and NMBM networks. **For the detailed Pre-application Basic Assessment Report (BAR) and non-technical summary, please follow the links below.**

AUTHORITY/PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

PROJECT PHASE
 Pre-application-phase [1 March - 9 October 2018]

PROJECT STATUS
 Open-for-comment [1 August - 7 September 2018]

CONTACTS
 Zoe Palmer
 Environmental Scientist
 +27 21 526 9400
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

USER OPTIONS

- [Manage your projects](#)
- [Change your password](#)
- [Update your details](#)
- [Logout](#)

Impofu Grid Connection

English NTS

Afrikaans NTS

isiXhosa NTS

Pre-App BAR

Annexure A - EAP details

Annexure B - Landowner identification

Annexure C - Public Participation

Annexure D - Specialist Reports

D1. Terrestrial Ecology

D2. Aquatic Ecology

D3. Avifauna (birds)

D4. Socio-economic

D5. Agriculture

D6. Palaeontology

D7. Archaeology

D8. Visual

Current Project Phase

A five week comment period has been made available to review the Scoping Reports for the Wind Farms and the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) for the grid connection prior to the application for environmental authorisation being formally submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs.

Between **1 August and 7 September 2018**, we would like to invite you to review the reports below and provide any questions or comments to the Aurecon public participation team. If you have not done so already, please register your interest in the project to be informed of future opportunities to comment.

The contact details are as follows:

Zoë Palmer

T: +27 21 526 9400

F: +27 21 526 9500

E: ppp@aurecongroup.com

P: Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd, PO Box 494, Cape Town, 8000

Kindly note that there will be three **open days/ public meetings** in the local area that will provide an opportunity to engage directly with the project team. The open house format will be available from 09h00 to 19h30 each day and will provide informative posters, pictures, maps and hardcopies of the report. A formal presentation will be given at 10h30 and 18h00 each day.

- 21 August 2018 : St Francis Bay Bowling Club (St Drive, St Francis Bay)
- 22 August 2018 : Thornhill Hotel (1 Main Road, Thornhill)
- 23 August 2018 : Innibos Lapa (Farm Florida 321, Eland Street, Despatch)

It is assumed that the focus of the open day/ meeting in St Francis Bay will fall largely on the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, whereas the other two are likely to focus more on the proposed Grid Connection. However, any interested and affected party interested in any of the following projects is welcome to attend the meeting most suited to them.

Project documents

Impofu North Wind Farm	Impofu West Wind Farm	Impofu East Wind Farm	Impofu Grid Connection
--	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

Impofu North Wind Farm

- [Impofu North NTS ENGLISH pdf](#)
- [Impofu North NTS AFRIKAANS pdf](#)

Invoice From:**PostNet Canal Walk**

Shop 589

Canal Walk Centre

Century City

Cape Town

Tel: 021 555 4196

Fax: 086 242 1944

EMail: canalwalk@postnet.co.za

POSTNET**TAX INVOICE****Invoice To:****Aurecon SA (Pty) LTD**

P O Box 494

Cape Town

8000

Deliver To:**Aurecon SA (Pty) LTD**

1 Century City Drive

Waterfront Precint

7441

Tel: 021 526 9400

Fax:

Customer VAT No.: 4320106703

Account No.	VAT Reg No.	Invoice Date	Order Number	Representative	Invoice Number	Page
AUR001	4350241982	26/07/2018	500571	1 Rep 1	INV15616	1 of 1

Item Code	Description	Quantity	UnitPrice	Disc %	VatAmt	Line Total
23013*	Ltr B5 Reg R100	40.00	57.00		297.39	2 280.00

Banking Details:

STANDARD BANK

060734159

050410

Received in Good Order**Received By:**

Subtotal (Exclusive)**1 982.61****Vat****297.39****Total****2 280.00**

Company name
 Registration number
 Address line 1
 Address line 2
 Address line 3

T Company telephone
 F Company fax
 E Company email
 W Company web



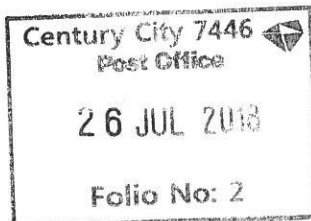
Memorandum

To	Post Net Canal Walk	From	Andrea Wessels
Copy	1	Reference	500571
Date	25 July 2018	Pages (including this page)	2
Subject	Registered Mail		

Good day

Please have the following letters delivered as registered mail.

<p>Paul Bucher Ferreira P.O.Box 422, Humansdorp 6300</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 585 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>P Delport P.O. Box 3188 Port Elizabeth 6000</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 571 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Aamins Dita P.O Box 22630 Port Elizabeth 6000</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 608 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>
<p>Henry and Jeanette Du Plessis P.O Box 215 Thornhill 6475</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 599 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Aletta and Johannes Potgieter P.O Box 219 Uitenhage 6230</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 545 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Andreas Van Onselen P.O Box 1434 Humansdorp 6300</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 537 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>
<p>Mongezi Mde P.O Box 1528 Randburg 2125</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 568 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Neville Lottering P.O Box 15495 Hurlyvale 1611</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 554 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Christopher Steenkamp P.O Box 1487 Uitenhage 6230</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 673 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>
<p>Philip Weyer- Henderson 62 Cassia Drive Sundridge Park 6045</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 700 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Dayle and Stephen Coombe P.O Box 5001 Walmer 6065</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 611 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>De Koning Broers Trust P.O Box 1048 Jeffreys Bay 6330</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 625 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>



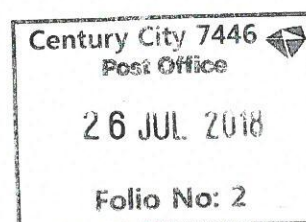
<p>William De Wet P.O Box 1 Thornhill 6375</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 695 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Heidi and George Nel P.O Box 27286 Greenacres 6057</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 639 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Jan Jakabu Zaaiman P.O Box 10720 Linton Grange 6015</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 687 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>
<p>Kingsley Webb 10 Landers Crescent Scottburgh 4180</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 727 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Rob Ter Hofte P.O Box 408 Humansdorp 6300</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 656 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Melissa Mildenhall 1 Eaton Road Mill Park Port Elizabeth 6001</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 523 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>
<p>Ursula Angloher P.O Box 569 Hunter's Retreat 6017</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 483 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Ursula and Hans Rosenkranz P.O Box 201 St Francis Bay 6321</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 418 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>The Valley Trust P.O Box 391 Jeffreus Bay 6330</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 470 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>
<p>William George Atterbury P.O Box 587 Hunter's Retreat 6017</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 435 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Charles Garai 75 9th Avenue Walmer Port Elizabeth 6070</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 449 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>	<p>Nomsa Booï 20 Nobhele Street Kwanobuhle Uitenhage 6229</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 466 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>
<p>The Chairman Tsitsikamma Development Trust P.O Box 3 Oubosrand Tsistikamma 6302</p> <p>ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</p> <p>PE 934 416 452 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016</p>		

Thank you

Andrea Wessels

E: Andrea.Wessels@aurecongroup.com

T: 0215269594



List of REGISTERED LETTERS

Lys van GEREGISTREERDE BRIEWE

(with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsopsie)



Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor

Name and address of sender: Aurecon
 Naam en adres van afsender: 25/07/2018

Enquiries/Navrae
 Sharecall
 number/nommer
0860 111 502
 www.postoffice.co.za

No	Name and address of addressee Naam en adres van geadreseerde	Insured amount Versekerde bedrag	Insurance fee Versekeringsgeld	Postage Posgeld	Service fee Diensgeld	Affix Track and Trace customer copy Plak Volg-en-Spoor Klentaskrif
1	Theunis Van Eyk 1 DPW Building 122 Salvia Crescent Linton Grange				6025	ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 416 421 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
2	Pierre Moolman PO. Box 141 Loerie 6370					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 416 506 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
3	Theunis Kruger Muller PO. Box Hunters Retreat 6017					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 416 497 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
4	Nap Heyns Familie Trust PO. Box 72 Humansdorp 6300					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 416 510 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
5	Merlene Bernice Cheze C/o Thornhill Post Office Thornville 6375					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 416 642 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
6	Marcus D. Arcy Vogel PO. Box 10012 Linton Grange 6015					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 416 660 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
7						
8						
9						
10						

Number of letters posted Total
 Getal briewe gepos Totaal

R	R	R	R
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Signature of client
 Handtekening van klient.....

Signature of accepting officer
 Handtekening van aanneembeampte.....

The value of the contents of these letters is as indicated and compensation is not payable for a letter received unconditionally. Compensation is limited to R100.00. No compensation is payable without documentary proof. Optional insurance of up to R200.00 is available and applies to domestic registered letters only.

Die waarde van die inhoud van hierdie briewe is soos aangedui en vergoeding sal nie betaal word vir 'n brief wat sonder voorbehoud ontvang word nie. Vergoeding is beperk tot R100.00. Geen vergoeding is sonder dokumentêre bewys betaalbaar nie. Opsionele versekering van tot R2 000.00 is beskikbaar en is slegs binne landse geregistreerde briewe van toepassing.

Date stamp
 Century City 7446 Post Office
 26 JUL 2018
 Folio No: 2
 Datumstempel

List of REGISTERED LETTERS
Lys van GEREISTREERDE BRIEWE
(with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsopsie)



Enquiries/Navrae
 Sharecall
 number/nommer
0860 111 502
 www.postoffice.co.za

Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor

Name and address of sender: Aurecon
 Naam en adres van afsender: 26/07/2018

No	Name and address of addressee Naam en adres van geadreseerde	Insured amount Versekerde bedrag	Insurance fee Versekeringsgeld	Postage Posgeld	Service fee Diensgeld	Affix Track and Trace customer copy Plak Volg-en-Spoor-Kliëntskrif
1	Allan Papman, 1 Helderstig Ave Morningside Port Elizabeth 6025					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 121 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
2	Benjamin Swart, Private Bag 16055 St. Albans Correctional Services St. Albans 6385					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 016 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
3	Casper Groenewald, 71 Geneva fontein Affre Cord, George - oos 6529					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 020 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
4	Elizabeth Leygonie PO.Box 134 Humansdorp 6300					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 095 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
5	David Viktor PO.Box 74 Hunters Retreat 6017					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 104 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
6	Edwin Whitehead PO.Box 1181 Uitenhage 6230					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 064 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
7	Richard Vermaak PO.Box 12 Hunters Retreat 6017					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 055 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
8	Ockert Van der Vyver 26A Burt Drive Port Elizabeth 6025					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 081 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
9	Joseph Koertzen PO.Box 10229 Linton Grange 6015					ORDINARY PARCEL ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za PE 934 417 078 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016
10						

Number of letters posted
 Getal briewe gepos

Total
 Totaal

R R R R

Signature of client
 Handtekening van kliënt

Signature of accepting officer
 Handtekening van aanneembeampte

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 26 JUL 2018
 Folio No: 2
 Datumstempel

Company name
Registration number
Address line 1
Address line 2
Address line 3

T Company telephone
F Company fax
E Company email
W Company web

aurecon

Memorandum

To	Post Net Canal Walk	From	Andrea Wessels
Copy	1	Reference	Project number
Date	26 July 2018	Pages (including this page)	1
Subject	Registered Mail		

Good day

Please have the following letters delivered as registered mail.

Allan Michael	Papman	1 Heldersig Avenue, Morningside, Port Elizabeth, 6025
Bejamin	Swartz	Private Bag X6055, St. Albans Correctional Services, St. Albans, 6385
Casper	Groenewald	71 Geneva Fontein Aftree Oord, George-Oos, 6529
Elizabeth	Leygonie	P.O. Box 134, Humansdorp, 6300
David	Viktor	P.O. Box 74, Hunter's Retreat, 6017
Edwin	Whitehead	P.O. Box 1181, Uitenhage, 6230
Joseph	Koertzen	P.O. Box 10229, Linton Grange, 6015
Richard	Vermaak	P.O. Box 12, Hunter's Retreat, 6017
Ockert	Van der Vyver	26A Burt Drive, Port Elizabeth

Thank you

Andrea Wessels

E: Andrea.Wessels@aurecongroup.com

T: 0215269594



500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Sent 7/31/18 12:12PM Overview

381 Recipients

List: Pre-App PPP - 1 August 2018

Delivered: Tue, Jul 31, 2018 12:12 pm

Subject: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment |
Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

0 Orders	\$0.00 <u>Average order revenue</u>	\$0.00 <u>Total revenue</u>
--------------------	---	---------------------------------------

Open rate **40.6%**



Click rate **11.8%**



List average **34.6%**

List average **8.6%**

Industry average () **0.0%**

Industry average () **0.0%**

141 Opened	41 Clicked	34 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed
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Successful deliveries **347** 91.1%

Clicks per unique opens **29.1%**

Total opens **722**

Total clicks **24,100.0**

Last opened 9/19/18 5:24AM

Last clicked 9/21/18 3:16AM

Forwarded **0**

Abuse reports **0**



Thu 10/11/2018 10:44 AM

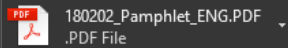
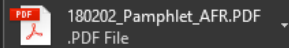
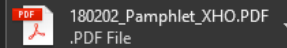
PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - LOs

To

Bcc

- kunitz@splendorafarms.co.za; ● rufus@gen.co.za; ● izakvandermerwe@hotmail.com; ● hannesc@igen.co.za; ● TBotma@justice.gov.za; ● tsitsi@lantic.net; ● elbe@mondplaas.co.za; ● ojs@igen.co.za; ● elbe.strydom@gmail.com; ● sakkie@prima1.co.za; ● admin@prima1.co.za; ● johanheunis@igen.co.za; ● justin-muller@webmail.co.za; ● rosenhof@intekom.co.za; ● lwmeier@vodamail.co.za; ● charles.meyer@psg.co.za; ● sunedupreez@yahoo.com; ● albieschreuder@yahoo.com; ● johnstrydom@telkomsa.net; ● andrew@milagro.co.za; ● bonnen@aerosat.co.za; ● diana.biggs@gmail.com; ● bonnenbiggs@gmail.com; ● reanvanschoor@telkomsa.net; ● bft@igen.co.za; ● wilmeri.p@gmail.com; ● franlinstrom@gmail.com; ● njinganac@nra.co.za; ● bongani.tshume@dpw.gov.za; ● bmartin@mandelametro.gov.za; ● pdupless@mandelametro.gov.za; ● kleinplaas@igen.co.za; ● ralphdupreez7@gmail.com; ● Henk.Prinsloo@drdlr.gov.za; ● toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net;



Good morning,

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We wanted to let you know, as landowners and adjacent landowners in the area, that we need to do what we can to communicate this project to landowners, tenants and occupiers of the affected properties. In February 2018, we provided many of you with one-page documents available in English, Afrikaans and isiXhosa to help communicate the project. I've attached these again to this email for ease of reference (please note that these have not changed since then). We would like to request that if you have not yet informed the tenants and occupiers on your land to please do so, so that they can be informed of the project. (Thank you to those of you who already have!)

Please do note that if you, or anyone you know would like some more information, we are happy to give you a phone call and/or communicate via email in English, Afrikaans or isiXhosa.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
 Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
 T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717

za.linkedin.com/in/zoedpalmer

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PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000 South Africa

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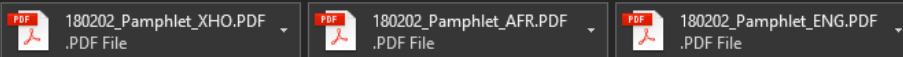
PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - LOs

To

Bcc

- njinganac@nra.co.za; • bongani.tshume@dpw.gov.za; • bmartin@mandelametro.gov.za; • pdupless@mandelametro.gov.za; • Kleinplaas@igen.co.za; • ralphdupreez7@gmail.com; • Henk.Prinsloo@drdlr.gov.za; • toplinefootwear@telkomisa.net; • willie.dplessis@gmail.com; • davidzietsman@telkomisa.net; • groenvlei@igen.co.za; • Carloo@pietesterhuyse.co.za; • carloo@lantic.net; • dawfred@intekom.co.za; • info@klippedrift.com; • sandwaterboerdery@gmail.com; • ren@sfarch.com; • info@oysterbaylodge.com; • jeanne.henn1@gmail.com; • nontembeko.jikela@dpw.easterncape.gov.za; • zilindi@igen.co.za; • dennegeur@igen.co.za; • fritz@woodline.co.za; • Admin@greenfieldsphy.co.za; • cottongrove@gmail.com; • Lance Blaine; • Ilse Aucamp; • Jadon Schmidt; • PPP Aurecongroup



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PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000 South Africa

aurecongroup.com





Thu 10/11/2018 10:46 AM

PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - CDs

To

Bcc

- 'Bukiwe.ncipha-wali@dot.ecprov.gov.za'; ● 'VanRooyenJC@dws.gov.za'; ● 'mzanywan@dws.gov.za'; ● 'lyonsh@dwa.gov.za'; ● 'pmotaung@geoscience.org.za'; ● 'zethu.kapika@nersa.org.za'; ● 'noebile.masemola@nersa.org.za'; ● 'strohl@caa.co.za'; ● 'MazheteseC@caa.co.za'; ● 'dsibayi@sahra.org.za'; ● 'njinganac@nra.co.za'; ● 'Rydall.Jardine@weathersa.co.za'; ● 'Amatoti@environment.gov.za'; ● 'GcinileD@daff.gov.za'; ● 'NomalwandeM@daff.gov.za'; ● 'dorothyJ@daff.gov.za'; ● 'Luzuko.Dali@dede.gov.za'; ● 'dayalan.govender@dede.gov.za'; ● 'andries.struwig@dede.gov.za'; ● 'gerry.pienaar@dede.gov.za'; ● 'Alistair.McMaster@dede.gov.za'; ● 'Deidre.watkins@dmr.gov.za'; ● 'yolisa.sunduzwayo@energy.gov.za'; ● 'themhani.nyokana@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'Ruffus.Maloma@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'Patrick.futshane@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'mthuzeli.madyaka@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'mlungiseleli.tuswa@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'simvuyele.bakuweni@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'sipho.mayedwa@drdar.gov.za';

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Thu 10/11/2018 10:46 AM

PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - CDs

To

Bcc

- 'themhani.nyokana@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'Ruffus.Maloma@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'Patrick.futshane@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'mthuthuzeli.madyaka@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'mlungiseleli.tuswa@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'simvuyele.bakuweni@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'sipho.mayedwa@drdar.gov.za';
- 'zanekeya.ngwekazi@drdar.gov.za'; ● 'irene.mpolweni@dot.ecprov.gov.za'; ● 'angie.majongile@dot.ecprov.gov.za'; ● 'MakhanyaP@dws.gov.za'; ● 'BloemM@dws.gov.za'; ● 'siyanda.sulo@dpw.ecape.gov.za'; ● 'Randall.Moore@ecdpw.gov.za';
- 'Peter.Lotter@dpw.ecape.gov.za'; ● 'sinthemba.ntsila@ecdpw.gov.za'; ● 'thysg@mweb.co.za'; ● 'smokhanya@ecphra.org.za'; ● 'mervin@gmail.com'; ● 'katepm@koukamma.gov.za'; ● 'bernice.jantjies@koukamma.gov.za';
- 'nathan.jacobs@koukamma.gov.za'; ● 'okwababana@koukamma.gov.za'; ● 'fuzile.yake@koukamma.gov.za'; ● 'mongameli.noma@koukamma.gov.za'; ● 'jreed@kouga.gov.za'

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DISCLAIMER



Thu 11/1/2018 10:13 AM

PPP Aurecongroup

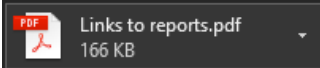
500571 | PPP reminder | Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● DLUSM@daff.gov.za; ● MashuduMa@daff.gov.za; ● MabuleR@daff.gov.za; ● serahmu@daff.gov.za; ● NomalwandeM@daff.gov.za; ● Emaradwa@environment.gov.za; ● Messop@environment.gov.za; ● Tsangweni@environment.gov.za; ● stanleyt@environment.gov.za; ● sylvia.doete@dot.ecprov.gov.za; ● Bukiwe.ncipha-wali@dot.ecprov.gov.za; ● VanRooyenJC@dws.gov.za; ● mzanywan@dws.gov.za; ● lyonsh@dwa.gov.za; ● pmotaung@geoscience.org.za; ● zethu.kapika@nersa.org.za; ● nocebile.masemola@nersa.org.za; ● dsibayi@sahra.org.za; ● njinganac@nra.co.za; ● strohl@caa.co.za; ● MazheteseC@caa.co.za; ● Rydall.Jardine@weathersa.co.za; ● GcinileD@daff.gov.za; ● NomalwandeM@daff.gov.za; ● dorothyJ@daff.gov.za; ● Luzuko.Dali@dedea.gov.za; ● dayalan.govender@dedea.gov.za; ● andries.struwig@dedea.gov.za;

You forwarded this message on 11/8/2018 1:20 PM.



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Impofu North Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1102
Impofu West Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1103
Impofu East Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1104

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Thu 11/1/2018 10:13 AM

PPP Aurecongroup

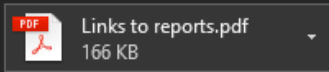
500571 | PPP reminder | Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● gerry.pienaar@dedea.gov.za; ● Alistair.McMaster@dedea.gov.za; ● Deidre.watkins@dmr.gov.za; ● yolisa.sunduzwayo@energy.gov.za; ● Ruffus.Maloma@drdar.gov.za; ● Patrick.futshane@drdar.gov.za; ● thembani.nyokana@drdar.gov.za; ● mthuthuzeli.madyaka@drdar.gov.za; ● mlungiseleli.tuswa@drdar.gov.za; ● simvuyele.bakuweni@drdar.gov.za; ● siphomayedwa@drdar.gov.za; ● zanekeya.ngwekazi@drdar.gov.za; ● irene.mpolweni@dot.ecprov.gov.za; ● angie.majongile@dot.ecprov.gov.za; ● MakhanyaP@dws.gov.za; ● BloemM@dws.gov.za; ● coxm@dws.gov.za; ● siyanda.sulo@dpw.ecape.gov.za; ● Randall.Moore@ecdpc.gov.za; ● Peter.Lotter@dpw.ecape.gov.za; ● sinethemba.ntsila@ecdpc.gov.za; ● thysg@mweb.co.za; ● smokhanya@ecphra.org.za; ● mervin.awerles@gmail.com; ● tpillay@cacadu.co.za; ● bbotha@sbdm.co.za

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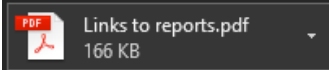
500571 | PPP reminder | Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● dmagxwalisa@cacadu.co.za; ● gmvoko@sbdm.co.za; ● gmvoko@cacadudevelopment.co.za; ● danielsu@sbdm.co.za; ● zsomi@cacadu.co.za; ● zsibeko@sbdm.co.za; ● jreed@kouga.gov.za; ● jmarais@kouga.gov.za; ● eddieo@kouga.gov.za; ● gdadamasi@kouga.gov.za; ● cgrootboom@kouga.gov.za; ● evbiljon@kouga.gov.za; ● Hattingh@kouga.gov.za; ● hattinghb@da.org.za; ● bryan.dhludhlu@gmail.com; ● z.mayoni.kouga@gmail.com; ● diana@igen.co.za; ● diana.biggs@gmail.com; ● horatiohendricks@gmail.com; ● Benrheeder@telkomsa.net; ● wilmacoenraad26@gmail.com; ● Thaboshermanus123@gmail.com; ● z.mayoni.kouga@gmail.com; ● Fcampher@kouga.gov.za; ● ludvorster@telkomsa.net; ● Februariec@idoud.com; ● anenejonck@gmail.com; ● katepm@koukamma.gov.za; ● bernice.jantjies@koukamma.gov.za; ● nathan.jacobs@koukamma.gov.za;

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Impofu West Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1103
Impofu East Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1104

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Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

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PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000 South Africa

aurecongroup.com





Thu 11/1/2018 10:13 AM

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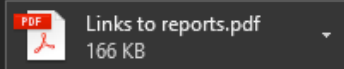
500571 | PPP reminder | Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● willie.dplessis@gmail.com; ● hfranzsen@rmbprivatebank.com; ● hjooste@absamail.co.za; ● walterkurten4@gmail.com; ● admin@sawea.co.za; ● nigel@inspectahome.co.za; ● codling@mweb.co.za; ● kate@iws-sa.co.za; ● kilwaanderson@me.com; ● MotlhakeS@sentech.co.za; ● ycraig@iafrica.com; ● abel.hanny@outlook.com; ● davedewing@gmail.com; ● trironp@gmail.com; ● trironp@gmail.com; ● hdthorpe@telkomsa.net; ● forbesnc@mweb.co.za; ● wfurhpy@icon.co.za; ● contact@sfbresidents.org; ● precious421@gmail.com; ● info@stfrancisbaytourism.co.za; ● warren@dunesstfrancis.com; ● accomodation@stfrancistourism.co.za; ● colin@stfrancistoday.com; ● benrheeder@telkomsa.net; ● jason.debeer@cennergi.com; ● oloff@igen.co.za; ● rosenhof@intekom.co.za; ● brandkop@intekom.co.za; ● morgan.griffiths@wessa.co.za;

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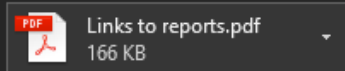
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To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● forbesnc@mweb.co.za; ● wfurhpy@icon.co.za; ● contact@sfbresidents.org; ● precious421@gmail.com; ● info@stfrancisbaytourism.co.za; ● warren@dunesstfrancis.com; ● accomodation@stfrancistourism.co.za; ● colin@stfrancistoday.com; ● benrheeder@telkomsa.net; ● jason.debeer@cennergi.com; ● oloff@igen.co.za; ● rosenhof@intekom.co.za; ● brandkop@intekom.co.za; ● morgan.griffiths@wessa.co.za; ● lemson.betha@wessa.co.za; ● jcoetze@wwf.org.za; ● jbrown@wwf.org.za; ● windlab.iap@windlab.com; ● wentzel@conservation-outcomes.org; ● tins@telkomsa.net; ● andrew@hemsley.co.za; ● carmenb@l2b.co.za; ● nadiam@l2b.co.za; ● errol@gardenroutebiosphere.org.za; ● admin@gardenroutebiosphere.org.za; ● bart.logie@gmail.com; ● ansie@motheogroup.co.za; ● paul.weaving@sfr.fr; ● hlengiwe.radebe@globeleq.co.za;

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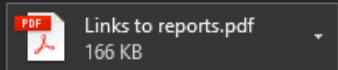
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To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● sentle.nell@enel.com; ● sgantsi.patrick@yahoo.com; ● sgantsi.patrick@gmail.com; ● bookings@stfrancisbaylodge.com; ● mongezi.vika@gmail.com; ● hildabez@gmail.com; ● darylstaples4@gmail.com; ● johinstfrancis@gmail.com; ● barrybb@intercom.co.za; ● barrybb@intercom.co.za; ● valda@barratt.co.za; ● chris@barratt.co.za; ● nsbohloko@gmail.com; ● pcdp1289@gmail.com; ● oubiethornhill@gmail.com; ● hoa@crosswaysfarmvillage.co.za; ● angie@foxcorporateservices.co.za; ● eugenehuman69@gmail.com; ● stephnie.kot@aced.co.za; ● anel.croucamp@agriec.co.za; ● patsykruger68@yahoo.com; ● jonomchugh@gmail.com; ● lisedodd@gmail.com; ● hendrikschutte1@gmail.com; ● Ilse Aucamp; ● Lance Blaine; ● Jadon Schmidt; ● Mieke Barry; ● kunitz@splendorafarms.co.za; ● wilmeri.p@gmail.com; ● reanvanschoor@telkomsa.net;

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To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● justin-muller@webmail.co.za; ● johanheunis@igen.co.za; ● ojs@igen.co.za; ● charles.meyer@psg.co.za; ● lwmeier@vodamail.co.za; ● franlinstrom@gmail.com; ● elbe@mondplaas.co.za; ● info@kippedrift.com; ● TBotma@justice.gov.za; ● hannesc@igen.co.za; ● johnstrydom@telkomsa.net; ● sunedupreez@yahoo.com; ● sakkie@prima1.co.za; ● admin@prima1.co.za; ● izakvandermerwe@hotmail.com; ● rufus@igen.co.za; ● bonnen@aerosat.co.za; ● bft@igen.co.za; ● albieschreuder@yahoo.com; ● andrew@milagro.co.za; ● rosenhof@intekom.co.za; ● njinganac@nra.co.za; ● diana.biggs@gmail.com; ● bmartin@mandelametro.gov.za; ● pdupless@mandelametro.gov.za; ● kleinplaas@igen.co.za; ● ralphdupreez7@gmail.com; ● Henk.Prinsloo@drdlr.gov.za; ● toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net; ● davidzietsman@telkomsa.net; ● groenvlei@igen.co.za;

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Links to reports.pdf
166 KB

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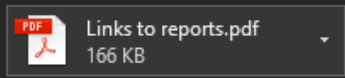
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To

Cc ● PPP Aurecongroup

Bcc ● pdupless@mandelametro.gov.za; ● kleinplaas@igen.co.za; ● ralphdupreez7@gmail.com; ● Henk.Prinsloo@drdr.gov.za; ● toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net; ● davidzietsman@telkomsa.net; ● groenvlei@igen.co.za; ● Carloo@pietesterhuuse.co.za; ● carloo@lantic.net; ● dawfred@intekom.co.za; ● sandwaterboerdery@gmail.com; ● ren@sfarch.com; ● info@oysterbaylodge.com; ● jeanette.henn1@gmail.com; ● nontembeko.jikela@dpw.easterncape.gov.za; ● zilindi@igen.co.za; ● dennegeur@igen.co.za; ● fritz@woodline.co.za; ● Admin@greenfieldsphy.co.za; ● cottongrove@gmail.com; ● willie.dplessis@gmail.com; ● bongani.tshume@dpw.gov.za

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aurecon

Memorandum

To	Post Net Canal Walk	From	Zoë Palmer
Copy		Reference	500571
Date	10 October 2018	Pages (including this page)	2
Subject	Impofu DSRs: Registered Mail		

Dear Sir/Madam

Please would you stamp the attached mailing lists as proof that the letters have entered the official mailing system. This forms part of a legal requirement to notify interested and affected parties about the abovementioned project. Please note that no liability is transferred to the Post Office should they not reach their intended destination.

No of Letters: 8

POSTNET CANAL WALK

Shop 589, Canal Walk Centre

Century City

Tel: 021 555 4195/6

E-Mail: canalwalk@postnet.co.za

V.A.T # 4380241982

PostNet (Stamp)

11/10/2018

Date

Should you have any questions please contact me at Tel: 021 526 6069 or Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

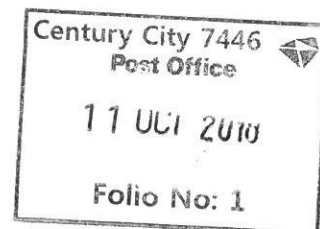
Yours Sincerely

AURECON

ZOË PALMER

Senior Consultant

Advisory | Environment & Planning



Joey van Rooyen
DWS: Land Matters
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Pretoria
0001



Gcinile Dumse
EC: DAFF: Land Use and Soil Mgt
Private Bag X4,
Tecoma
East London
5214



Nomalwande Mbananga
EC: DAFF
2 Hargreaves Avenue
King Williams Town
5600



Alistair McMaster
EC DEDEAT: Sustainable Energy
Cnr Hargreaves Street and Hockley
Close
Beacon Hill
King Williams Town



Themrani Nyokana
EC: DRDAR: Land use management
Dukumbana Building
Independence Avenue
Bhisho
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Ireen Mpholweni
EC Department of Transport
Private Bag X0023
Bhisho
5605



Portia Makhanya
EC: DWS
Private Bag 7485
King Williams Town
5605



Sello Mkhanya
ECPHRA
Cnr Scholl and Amalinda Drice
East London
5600



SAHRIS

✓ Heritage Cases *Impofu West Wind Farm and associated Infrastructure, Oyster Bay, Eastern Cape* has been created.

Heritage Cases

VIEW EDIT

Impofu West Wind Farm and associated Infrastructure, Oyster Bay, Eastern Cape

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CaseHeader	LocationInfo	Admin
<p>Status: SUBMITTED</p> <p>HeritageAuthority(s): SAHRA ECPHRA</p> <p>Case Type: Section 38 (8) - Statutory Comment Required</p> <p>Development Type: Wind</p> <p>ProposalDescription: Draft Scoping process for the proposed Impofu West wind farm in oyster Bay, Eastern Cape.</p> <p>ApplicationDate: Wednesday, October 10, 2018 - 16:48</p> <p>CaseID: 13027</p> <p>Applicants: Red Cap Impofu West (Pty) Ltd</p> <p>Consultants/Experts: Zoe Palmer</p> <p>OtherReferences:</p> <p>Heritage Reports: Archaeological Scoping Report Palaeontological Scoping Assessment</p> <p>ReferenceList:</p>		

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AdditionalDocuments

0. Impofu West_DSR_English NTS.pdf
1. Impofu West_Draft Scoping Report.pdf
2. App A_EAP details.pdf
3. App B_Public Participation.pdf
- 4a. App C1. Terrestrial Ecology Scoping Report_Impofu West WEF_19072018.pdf
- 4b. App C2. Aquatic_Impofu West.pdf
- 4c. App C3. Bats_Impofu West.pdf
- 4d. App C5. Agriculture_Impofu West.pdf
- 4e. App C4. Avifauna_Impofu West.pdf
- 4f. App C6. Socio-Economic_Impofu West.pdf
- 4g. App C7. Palaeontology_Impofu West.pdf
- 4h. App C8. Archaeology_Impofu West.pdf
- 4i. App C9. Noise and Shadon Impofu West.pdf

500571 | PPP | Opportunity to Comment on Impofu Wind Farm DSRs

Sent 10/10/18 12:25PM

Overview

202 Recipients

List: Masterlist (Tags: Wind Farm)

Delivered: Wed, Oct 10, 2018 12:25 pm

Subject: 500571 | PPP | Opportunity to comment on Impofu Wind Farm DSRs

0 Orders	\$0.00 <u>Average order revenue</u>	\$0.00 <u>Total revenue</u>
--------------------	---	---------------------------------------

Open rate	36.0%	Click rate	9.1%
List average	30.6%	List average	7.2%
Industry average ()	0.0%	Industry average ()	0.0%

67 Opened	17 Clicked	16 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed
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Successful deliveries	186 92.1%	Clicks per unique opens	25.4%
Total opens	222	Total clicks	4,700.0
Last opened	2/25/19 6:15AM	Last clicked	11/1/18 9:33AM
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports	0



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Shipment From

AURECON SA

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1 Century City Drive
Waterford Precinct
Century CityCentury City 7441
South Africa
+270215269400**Shipment To**

Department of Environmental Affairs

Stanley Tshiwamulomi
Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Street
Arcadia
PretoriaPretoria 0002
South Africa
+270123103467**Shipment Details**Date of Shipment : 2018-10-10
Air Waybill Number : 4112322605
Service Type : DOMESTIC EXPRESS (DOM)
Number of Pieces : 1
Total Weight : 0.5 kg
Insured Amount :
Volumetric Weight :
Estimated Charges :
RAS :
Fuel Surcharge :**International Information**Declared Value :
Duties and Taxes : N/A**Special Services**

Delivery Notification Service

Billing InformationPayment Type : Shipper Account
Billed Account : 305144331
Shipper Account : 305144331**Reference Information**

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1 Piece

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6	Departed Facility in JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	04:44	1 Piece
5	Processed at JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	04:44	1 Piece
4	Arrived at Sort Facility JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	00:42	1 Piece
Wednesday, October 10, 2018		Location	Time	Piece
3	Departed Facility in CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	20:34	1 Piece
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[Tracking FAQs](#)

Deutsche Post DHL Group



10 October 2018

Dear Customer,

This is a proof of delivery / statement of final status for the shipment with waybill number 3703419580.

Thank you for choosing DHL Express.

www.dhl.com

Your shipment 3703419580 was delivered on 10 October 2018 at 09.26

Signed	ISABELLA	Destination Service Area	PRETORIA SOUTH AFRICA
Signature		Shipment Status	Delivered
		Piece ID(s)	JD014600006094021606

Additional Shipment Details

Service	DOMESTIC EXPRESS	Origin Service Area	CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA
Picked Up	09 October 2018 at 15.34	Shipper Reference	500571/11/1/**CPTZAADV



Shipment Receipt

Shipment From

AURECON SA

Simamkele Ntsengwane
1 Century City Drive
Waterford Precinct
Century CityCentury City 7441
South Africa
+270215269400**Shipment To**

Department Agriculture & Fisheries

Serah Muobeleni
Delphen Building Cnr. Annie Botha & Union
Street, Riviera
PretoriaPretoria 0002
South Africa
+270123197480

Shipment DetailsDate of Shipment : 2018-10-10
Air Waybill Number : 4112333956
Service Type : DOMESTIC EXPRESS (DOM)
Number of Pieces : 1
Total Weight : 0.5 kg
Insured Amount :
Volumetric Weight :
Estimated Charges :
RAS :
Fuel Surcharge :**International Information**Declared Value :
Duties and Taxes :N/A**Special Services**

Delivery Notification Service

Billing InformationPayment Type : Shipper Account
Billed Account : 305144331
Shipper Account : 305144331**Reference Information**

Reference : 500571/****/***/CTPZAADV

Description of Contents

DOCUMENT

Piece ID (ISO_LP)

JD01 4600 0060 9584 5127

Piece Weight

0.5



Track DHL Express Shipments

Here's the fastest way to check the status of your shipment. No need to call Customer Service – our online results give you real-time, detailed progress as your shipment speeds through the DHL network.

Result Summary

Waybill: 4112333956

Signed for by: NTANGA

Get Signature Proof of Delivery

Thursday, October 11, 2018 at 08:36

1 Piece

Origin Service Area:

CAPE TOWN - CENTURY CITY - SOUTH AFRICA

Destination Service Area:

PRETORIA - PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA

Thursday, October 11, 2018		Location	Time	Piece
9	Delivered - Signed for by: NTANGA	PRETORIA	08:36	1 Piece
8	With delivery courier	PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA	08:06	1 Piece
7	Arrived at Delivery Facility in PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA	PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA	05:09	1 Piece
6	Departed Facility in JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	04:44	1 Piece
5	Processed at JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	04:44	1 Piece
4	Arrived at Sort Facility JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	00:42	1 Piece
Wednesday, October 10, 2018		Location	Time	Piece
3	Departed Facility in CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	20:34	1 Piece
2	Processed at CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	20:33	1 Piece
1	Shipment picked up	CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	15:27	1 Piece

If you would prefer to speak to someone personally about the location of your shipment, please [contact DHL Express Customer Service](#)

[Terms & Conditions](#)

[Tracking FAQs](#)

Deutsche Post DHL Group



Shipment Receipt

Shipment From

AURECON SA

Simamkele Ntsengwane
1 Century City Drive
Waterford Precinct
Century City

Century City 7441
South Africa
+270215269400

Shipment To

Department of Environmental Affairs

Chief Director
Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Street
Arcadia
Pretoria

Pretoria 0002
South Africa
+270123103467

Shipment Details

Date of Shipment : 2018-10-09
Air Waybill Number : 3703419580
Service Type : DOMESTIC EXPRESS (DOM)
Number of Pieces : 1
Total Weight : 0.5 kg
Insured Amount :
Volumetric Weight :
Estimated Charges :
RAS :
Fuel Surcharge :

Billing Information

Payment Type : Shipper Account
Billed Account : 305144331
Shipper Account : 305144331

Reference Information

Reference : 500571/11/1/***CPTZAADV

Description of Contents

DOCUMENT

International Information

Declared Value :
Duties and Taxes :N/A

Special Services

Delivery Notification Service

Piece ID (ISO_LP)

JD01 4600 0060 9402 1606

Piece Weight

0.5



Track DHL Express Shipments

Here's the fastest way to check the status of your shipment. No need to call Customer Service – our online results give you real-time, detailed progress as your shipment speeds through the DHL network.

Result Summary

Waybill: 3703419580

Signed for by: ISABELLA

Get Signature Proof of Delivery

Wednesday, October 10, 2018 at 09:26

Origin Service Area:

CAPE TOWN - CENTURY CITY - SOUTH AFRICA

Destination Service Area:

PRETORIA - PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA

1 Piece

Wednesday, October 10, 2018		Location	Time	Piece
9	Delivered - Signed for by: ISABELLA	PRETORIA	09:26	1 Piece
8	With delivery courier	PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA	07:54	1 Piece
7	Arrived at Delivery Facility in PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA	PRETORIA - SOUTH AFRICA	05:31	1 Piece
6	Departed Facility in JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	04:58	1 Piece
5	Processed at JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	04:57	1 Piece
4	Arrived at Sort Facility JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG - SOUTH AFRICA	00:59	1 Piece
Tuesday, October 09, 2018		Location	Time	Piece
3	Departed Facility in CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	21:13	1 Piece
2	Processed at CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	21:12	1 Piece
1	Shipment picked up	CAPE TOWN - SOUTH AFRICA	15:33	1 Piece

If you would prefer to speak to someone personally about the location of your shipment, please [contact DHL Express Customer Service](#).

[Terms & Conditions](#)

[Tracking FAQs](#)

Deutsche Post DHL Group

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Margaritha Cox		
Of:	DWS Port Elizabeth		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	Lion Roars Office Park Cnr of Heugh Road and 3 rd Avenue Walmer 6070		
Date:	22 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. A1 Cadastral Layout Map
2. x2 CD's with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

M. Cox
.....
Print Name


.....
Signature/Stamp

22 Oct 2018
.....
Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Bukiwe Ncipha-Wall		
Of:	National Department of Transport and Public Works		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	9 Lily Street Mangold Park PE, 6070		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. A CD with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com


Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

Sylvia Cloete
.....
Print Name


.....
Signature/Stamp

12.10.2018
.....
Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Dayalan Govender		
Of:	DEDEAT		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	Corner Athol Fugard Terrace and Castle Hill Central Port Elizabeth		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. Three bound draft scoping reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms
3. Three application forms for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms
4. A CD providing an electronic copy of the draft scoping reports and application forms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

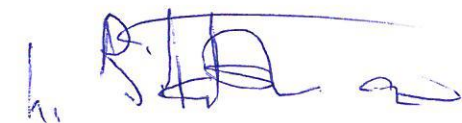
Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:


.....
Print Name


.....
Date


.....
Signature/Stamp

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Ted Pillay		
Of:	Sarah Baartman Municipality		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	32 Govan Mbeki Ave Port Elizabeth Central Port Elizabeth, 6001		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. A CD with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER

Senior Consultant

Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

Buyiswa Botha
.....
Print Name

[Signature]
.....
Signature/Stamp

11/10/2018
.....
Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Deidre Thompson		
Of:	Department of Mineral Resources		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	Pier 14 Building, 444 Govan Mbeki Avenue North End Port Elizabeth		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. A CD with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

KAYLENE GEORGE
.....
Print Name

[Signature]
.....
Signature/Stamp

11. 10. 2018
.....
Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Bernice Jantjies		
Of:	Koukamma Local Municipality		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	5 Keet Street Kareedouw 6400		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. Three bound draft scoping reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

BERNICE
.....
Print Name

11/10/2018
.....
Date

B. Jantjies
.....
Signature/Stamp

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Jonathan Fowke		
Of:	Thornhill Hotel		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	1 Main Road Thornhill 6375		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. Three bound draft scoping reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms


We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

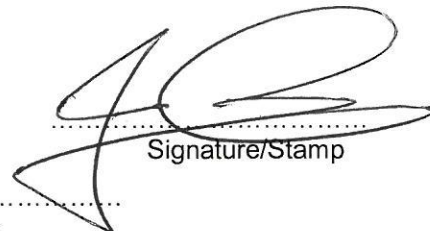
Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:


.....
Print Name


.....
Signature/Stamp

.....
Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Charl du Plessis		
Of:	Kouga Local Municipality		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	33 Da Gama Road Jeffreys Bay		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. A CD with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

Joezay Reed
.....
Print Name

11 OCT 2018
.....
Date



CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Zikhona Qwane		
Of:	Humansdorp Library		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	Bureau Street Humansdorp		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. Three bound draft scoping reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

**OPENBARE BIBLIOTEËK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
BOX 26**

Document received by:

HUMANSDORP 6300
TEL: 042 - 200 8315

MARILYN LOUGHEBORG

Print Name

Signature/Stamp

11-10-2018

Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Ann Bezuidenhout		
Of:	Kouga Municipality		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	1 Assissi Drive, St Francis Bay, 6312		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. Three bound draft scoping reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

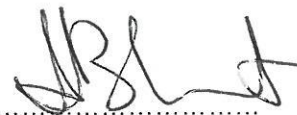
Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

ABezuidenhout

Print Name



Signature/Stamp

11/10/2018

Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com



DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Elmarie Meyer Cell: 082 568 1759		
Of:	Oyster Inn		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	Tornyn Street, Oyster Bay		
Date:	11 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. Three bound draft scoping reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

Luzane Le Grange
.....
Print Name

Luzane Le Grange
.....
Signature/Stamp

11.10.18
.....
Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Maggie Langlands		
Of:	The Links, St Francis Bay		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	At the Security Guards The Links St Francis Bay		
Date:	11 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. A CD with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

Anne Johnson

Print Name

[Signature]

Signature/Stamp

12/10/2018

Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Randall Moore		
Of:	EC Department of Roads and Public Works		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	Physical address — Struanokale Depot		
Date:	10 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. A CD with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

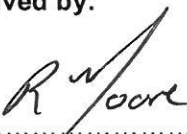
We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:


.....
Print Name


.....
Date


.....
Signature/Stamp

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com

DELIVERY NOTE

To:	Margaritha Cox		
Of:	DWS Port Elizabeth		
From:	Zoë Palmer		
Delivery Address:	Lion Roars Office Park Cnr of Heugh Road and 3 rd Avenue Walmer 6070		
Date:	16 October 2018	Reference:	500571: Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

1. Cover letter
2. A CD with an electronic copy of three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms

We kindly request that you sign on receipt and return signed sheet to the driver or scan and send through to Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon at zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
AURECON

ZOË PALMER
Senior Consultant
Aurecon: Environment and Planning

Document received by:

M. Cox
.....
Print Name


.....
Signature/Stamp

16 Oct 2018
.....
Date

CAPE TOWN

1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City ■ P O Box 494, Cape Town 8000
Tel: +27 21 526 6069 ■ Fax: +27 21 526 9500 ■
Email: zoe.palmer@aurecongroup.com
■ Website: www.aurecongroup.com



Careers Locations Projects Advisory



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION | IMPOFU WIND FARMS AND GRID CONNECTION

Environmental Authorisation process for the Red Cap Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA)

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) have appointed Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd to manage the Environmental Authorisation process for the Red Cap Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project. Red Cap are proposing to develop up to three wind farms that will require Environmental Authorisation on a site near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape, as well as a grid connection to evacuate the electricity.

In terms of number of turbines and energy generation potential, the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms site has been designed to have 129 turbine locations in total. The Impofu East and West Wind Farms have been designed to have 41 turbine locations each, while the Impofu North Wind Farm has 47 turbine locations. An application for environmental authorisation was submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) on 10 October for the 129 turbine locations through the submission of three separate application forms. The Proponent has committed to not develop more than 120 of the 129 turbine locations across the three wind farms collectively and a total of 129 has been assessed for precautionary reasons. Additional ancillary infrastructure for each wind farm would include underground and above-ground cabling between project components, onsite substation/s, foundations to support turbine towers, hardstands to support cranes at each turbine, and permanent operations/maintenance buildings, office and workshop areas. Service and access roads will be constructed in addition to upgrading existing roads, with the relevant stormwater infrastructure and gates constructed as required. Formal laydown areas for the construction period, containing temporary maintenance and storage buildings along with guard cabins, will be established.

For the detailed Draft Scoping Reports and non-technical summaries (NTS), please follow the links below for each report.

Impofu North Wind Farm

[English NTS](#)

[Afrikaans NTS](#)

[isiXhosa NTS](#)

Impofu East Wind Farm

[English NTS](#)

[Afrikaans NTS](#)

[isiXhosa NTS](#)

Impofu West Wind Farm

[English NTS](#)

[Afrikaans NTS](#)

[isiXhosa NTS](#)



Draft Scoping Report	Draft Scoping Report	Draft Scoping Report
Appendix A - EAP details	Appendix A - EAP details	Appendix A - EAP details
Appendix B - Public Participation	Appendix B - Public Participation	Appendix B - Public Participation
Appendix C - Specialist Reports	Appendix C - Specialist Reports	Appendix C - Specialist Reports
C1. Terrestrial Ecology	C1. Terrestrial Ecology	C1. Terrestrial Ecology
C2. Aquatic Ecology	C2. Aquatic Ecology	C2. Aquatic Ecology
C3. Bats	C3. Bats	C3. Bats
C4. Avifauna (birds)	C4. Avifauna (birds)	C4. Avifauna (birds)
C5. Agriculture	C5. Agriculture	C5. Agriculture
C6. Socio-economic	C6. Socio-economic	C6. Socio-economic
C7. Palaeontology	C7. Palaeontology	C7. Palaeontology
C8. Archaeology	C8. Archaeology	C8. Archaeology
C9. Noise and Shadow Flicker	C9. Noise and Shadow Flicker	C9. Noise and Shadow Flicker
C10. Visual	C10. Visual	C10. Visual

To make an informed decision, the DEA will not authorise a wind farm to be constructed without knowing how it will distribute the energy generated. Red Cap have proposed a powerline that will run from the Impofu Wind Farms to the existing Chatty and Sans Souci substation near Port Elizabeth.

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Before the application forms were submitted with the DEA a Pre-application version of the Scoping Reports were made available to the public for a five week comment period from 1 August until 7 September 2018. During this time, comments were received on the proposed development and some changes have been made to the Draft Scoping Report, The Public Participation Report (Appendix B) as well as the Bat and Bird specialist reports (Appendix C).

The Draft Scoping Reports are now available for a 30- day public comment period from **11 October** until **9 November 2018**. Following the closure of this comment period, changes will be made where necessary and a Final Scoping Report will be submitted to the DEA within the statutory 44-day period from the submissions of application forms.

Should you wish to provide a comment on any/ all of the three Draft Scoping Reports, please contact Ms Palmer from Aurecon in writing:

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Project documents



Impofu North Wind Farm

Impofu West Wind Farm

Impofu East Wind Farm

Impofu Grid Connection

Impofu North Wind Farm

- [Impofu North DSR English NTS](#)
 - [Impofu North DSR Afrikaans NTS](#)
 - [Impofu North DSR isiXhosa NTS](#)
 - [Impofu North Draft Scoping Report](#)
 - [App A EAP details](#)
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 - [App C1 Terrestrial Ecology Impofu North](#)
 - [App C2 Aquatic Impofu North](#)
 - [App C3 Bats Impofu North](#)
 - [App C4 Avifauna Impofu North](#)
 - [App C5 Agriculture Impofu North](#)
 - [App C6 Socio economic Impofu North](#)
 - [App C7 Palaeontology Impofu North](#)
 - [App C8 Archaeology Impofu North](#)
 - [App C9 Noise and Shadow Impofu North](#)
 - [App C10 Visual Impofu North](#)
-

Your comments

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Documents are in Adobe Acrobat (pdf) or Compressed (zip) formats
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AUTHORITY/PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

500571



PROJECT PHASE

Scoping-phase [11 October - 9 November 2018]

PROJECT STATUS

Open-for-comment [11 October - 9 November 2018]

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500571 | Impofu Wind Farms | Submission of Final Scoping Report to DEA

Sent 11/29/18 9:38AM

Overview

196 Recipients

List: Masterlist (Segment: Wind Farm)

Delivered: Thu, Nov 29, 2018 9:38 am

Subject: 500571 | Impofu Wind Farms | Submission of Final Scoping Reports to DEA

0 Orders	\$0.00 <u>Average order revenue</u>	\$0.00 <u>Total revenue</u>
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Open rate	33.7%	Click rate	8.0%

List average	30.6%	List average	7.2%
Industry average ()	0.0%	Industry average ()	0.0%

63 Opened	15 Clicked	9 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed
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Successful deliveries	187 95.4%	Clicks per unique opens	23.8%
Total opens	128	Total clicks	3,000.0
Last opened	3/13/19 10:10AM	Last clicked	3/7/19 3:48AM
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports	0



23 November 2018

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Signed	ISABELLA	Destination Service Area	PRETORIA SOUTH AFRICA
Signature		Shipment Status	Delivered
		Piece ID(s)	JD014600006331676486

Additional Shipment Details

Service	DOMESTIC EXPRESS	Origin Service Area	CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA
Picked Up	22 November 2018 at 15.37	Shipper Reference	REFERENCE 500571



23 November 2018


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Signed	LUNGISA	Destination Service Area	PORT ELIZABETH SOUTH AFRICA
Signature		Shipment Status	Delivered
		Piece ID(s)	JD014600006331675887

Additional Shipment Details

Service	DOMESTIC EXPRESS	Origin Service Area	CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA
Picked Up	22 November 2018 at 15.37	Shipper Reference	REFERENCE 500571



Careers Locations Projects Advisory



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION | IMPOFU WIND FARMS AND GRID CONNECTION

Environmental Authorisation process for the Red Cap Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA)

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) have appointed Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd to manage the Environmental Authorisation process for the Red Cap Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project. Red Cap are proposing to develop up to three wind farms that will require Environmental Authorisation on a site near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape, as well as a grid connection to evacuate the electricity.

In terms of number of turbines and energy generation potential, the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms site has been designed to have 129 turbine locations in total. The Impofu East and West Wind Farms have been designed to have 41 turbine locations each, while the Impofu North Wind Farm has 47 turbine locations. An application for environmental authorisation was submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) on 10 October for the 129 turbine locations through the submission of three separate application forms. The Proponent has committed to not develop more than 120 of the 129 turbine locations across the three wind farms collectively and a total of 129 has been assessed for precautionary reasons. Additional ancillary infrastructure for each wind farm would include underground and above-ground cabling between project components, onsite substation/s, foundations to support turbine towers, hardstands to support cranes at each turbine, and permanent operations/maintenance buildings, office and workshop areas. Service and access roads will be constructed in addition to upgrading existing roads, with the relevant stormwater infrastructure and gates constructed as required. Formal laydown areas for the construction period, containing temporary maintenance and storage buildings along with guard cabins, will be established.

For the detailed Draft Scoping Reports and non-technical summaries (NTS), please follow the links below for each report.

Impofu North Wind Farm

[Final Scoping Report](#)

[Appendix A - EAP details](#)

[Appendix B - Public Participation](#)

Impofu East Wind Farm

[Final Scoping Report](#)

[Appendix A - EAP details](#)

[Appendix B - Public Participation](#)

Impofu West Wind Farm

[Final Scoping Report](#)

[Appendix A - EAP details](#)

[Appendix B - Public Participation](#)



Appendix C - Specialist Reports

C1. Terrestrial Ecology
 C2. Aquatic Ecology
 C3. Bats
 C4. Avifauna (birds)
 C5. Agriculture
 C6. Socio-economic
 C7. Palaeontology
 C8. Archaeology
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AUTHORITY/PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

500571

PROJECT PHASE



Final Scoping Report [-]

PROJECT STATUS

Closed-for-comment [-]

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Appendix C4

Meetings

DEA PRE-APPLICATION MEETING

Meeting Notes

Project number	500571	Meeting date	17 October 2017
Project name	Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection	Recorded by	KJ
Meeting/subject	DEA Pre-application Meeting	Total pages	7

Present	Apology	Copy	Name	Organisation	Contact details
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muhammad Essop	Department of Environmental Affairs	MEssop@environment.gov.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coenrad Agenbach	Department of Environmental Affairs	Cagenbach@environment.gov.za
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thabile Sangweni	Department of Environmental Affairs	TSangweni@environment.gov.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lance Blaine	Red Cap Energy	lance@red-cap.co.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jadon Schmidt	Red Cap Energy	jadon@red-cap.co.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mieke Barry	Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Mieke.barry@aurecongroup.com
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kirsten Jones	Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Kirsten.jones@aurecongroup.com

Item	Points of discussion
1	Welcome and Introduction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MB introduced the Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project, where Red Cap Impofu Pty Ltd, Red Cap Impofu East Pty Ltd and Red Cap Impofu West Pty Ltd are the applicants for the three wind farms respectively and Red Cap Impofu Pty Ltd is the applicant for the grid, while Aurecon is the appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioners. MB noted that she is the project manager and there would be a team of process leads, and the project would involve approximately five or six key consultants. KJ was introduced as one of the process leads. ME questioned who would be the EAP. MB confirmed that she is the EAP. LB and JS are known to ME and CA through previous projects and SAWEA involvement.
2	Overview of the Proposed Project
	<p><u>Project motivation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB described the projects/s and provided the motivation for the location. The Impofu Wind Farms site and Grid Connection was selected in its current location due to the extremely favourable wind resource. Due to the length of grid connection required (approx. 115 km), Red Cap initially looked elsewhere in the Western, Northern and Eastern Cape. Other environmental issues were identified elsewhere such as vultures, which resulted in the Impofu location being preferred despite the long grid connection. The approach is that three wind farms would cover the cost for the grid line and therefore Red Cap are pursuing three sites in the project area. With reference to Slide 3 (the REDZ Phase 2 map), one of the largest favourable REDZ areas falls within the proposed Impofu Wind Farms site. It is assumed that one of the main reasons that there is no further REDZ zoning within the site is as a result of the agricultural potential and mandate of Department of Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF). The site is largely transformed by arable dryland farming and is surrounded by existing wind farms. This project would essentially be 'filling up' the farm land cradled between existing wind farms with turbines.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are still concerns about DAFF’s assessment of the site as they have recently turned down a Juwi application in transformed farm land. However, the farmers with existing wind farms on their land in the vicinity of the project site, are proof that the steady reliable income from wind farms rental results in the farmers investing in their farms and being able to improve the productivity and agricultural potential of their farms (refer to Item 6 of the Notes for additional information).
	<p><u>Wind farms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ME queried where the three wind farms would fall, are they within the site boundary shown on Slide 3? • LB confirmed that the consolidated site is about 15,500 ha and would include three wind farms, and this would be described later in the presentation. Of the ±15,500 ha, only about 7,800 ha remains after exclusion of no go areas. CA queried the capacity in terms of Megawatts (MW) and turbines. • LB described that there would be a maximum of just over 400 MW for all three wind farms, but that this could be split differently between the three depending on the REIP4 requirements, or if the power is distributed through private to private sales. It is anticipated that capacity for each farm would be between 100 – 300 MW. • ME queried why the maximum of just over 400 MW and LB responded confirming that the proposed transmission line could not evacuate more than just over 400 MW of power. • In terms of turbines, there would not be more than 120 turbines for all three wind farms and this is already a commitment that has been made to some I&APs. The proportion of turbines on each wind farm is unknown at this stage. • ME noted that with reference to wind farms, the breakdown of turbines and MW per project must be provided in the application, but that this could change between Scoping and EIA phases. The maximum could be included in the application. • The wind farm site was described by LB, the site is bordered by the Impofu Dam to the north east and this is why the name has been chosen. Impofu is translated as Eland from isiXhosa. The south east and south west corners have been identified as most sensitive in terms of heritage and biodiversity resources and have been excluded. The north west section across the N2 is mountainous and would only have a few turbines which are spread out. The main area for turbines is across the middle of the consolidated site. Photos of the site are provided on Slides 7, 8 and 9. The predominant land use is dairy farming and dry land agriculture.
	<p><u>Grid corridor</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB presented the overview map of the project (refer to Slide 4) showing the project site for the wind farms near Oyster Bay and the broader grid corridor of up to about 21 km width (which is being investigated for preferred routes and 3 km corridors) which extends to the east towards Port Elizabeth (PE). • Refer to Slides 5 and 9, the infrastructure includes three substations with Eskom switching stations adjacent to them (one per wind farm), with three short grid connections (maximum 5 km) to one collector switching station, which will allow for one transmission line that extends to PE. • The substations that the grid will link into are on the western outskirts of PE and are San Souci or Chatty and are Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (NMBM) substations. The option to connect via an Eskom substation would have required an extra 30 km of line through built up areas of PE to either Grassridge or Didisa. • MB presented a GoogleEarth flyover of the approximately 115 km grid connection which would be a 132 kV line from the collector switching station via Eskom’s Melkhout substation, via Lady Slipper to Sans Souci or Chatty NMBM substations. • At this point ME raised the fact that a second pre-application meeting for the grid connection may be required as it could be allocated to a different case officer if it was lodged later than the wind farm applications. It was decided to discuss this later in the meeting.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LB explained that the preferred transmission line would follow existing lines for about 80% of the route. As one can only sign servitude option agreements with the landowners and pay for these once an EA for the final route has been issued, one cannot guarantee that the landowners will allow the route over their land until after the EA is issued. Therefore a 3 km corridor is requested for approval which would include over 150 landowners and give some flexibility if a landowner did not allow the route over their land or sold their land and the new owner did not want to allow the route over their land. As a 3 km corridor will only result in 1.5 km on either side of the preferred alignment it means any farm wider than 1.5 km could still result in an amendment/ new application having to be submitted if the landowner refused the route after the EA was issued as it would push the line outside the 3 km corridor.
	<p><u>Process and approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 13 and 14. MB showed how the proposed three EIAs for the wind farms and the BA for the grid connection would occur in parallel. • The process commenced with a screening phase which is where we are now. This included a desk based study by the specialists, sensitivity mapping and identification of no go areas, a multi day site visit (with a helicopter flight along the grid corridor), a screening workshop with all the specialists and relevant engineers to interrogate sensitivities collaboratively, and a Multi-Criteria Decision-Making (MCDM) exercise for the grid to identify the preferred alternative. LB noted that a week was spent on site with specialists for site visits and workshops. The process will be documented in a Screening Report. • This phase will be followed by the development of the wind farm layouts and the grid corridor refinements, then pre-application public participation prior to the submission of the Application Forms for the Wind Farms and commencement of the Scoping process. The pre-application Public Participation Process (PPP) would occur over the December closure period in order to notify seasonal stakeholders. • The grid Application Form will only be submitted later on so that the Draft BAR and Draft EIR comment periods coincide. This scheduling is in order that the decision-making periods for all four projects coincide. • LB noted that there was a long period between this pre-application meeting and submission of the wind farm application forms (planned for October 2018) in order to do as much detailed work up front (including bird and bat monitoring) so we are not restricted by the timeframes in the EIA Regulations. Also that the specialists had been brought on board right from the outset. MB noted that this allowed for avoidance of impacts as the most preferable approach to mitigation. • ME agreed that this would reduce delays later in the process. • MB also noted the lag between this meeting and the submission of the grid connection Application Form (planned for March 2019) would hopefully reduce the risk of landowners along the grid not agreeing to the servitude across their land once the EA is issued as the time afforded would be used to try and build up good relationships with these owners but it could also result in landowners selling their land and new owners not wanting to sign for a servitude and again this is why it is requested that a preferred alignment with a 3 km corridor be approved. • CA agreed that overall it was an acceptable approach.
	<p><u>Communications</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 15. MB queried if there would be one case officer as this was optimal. • ME advised that the three wind farms would be allocated to one case officer, who was not available to attend this meeting. • ME further indicated that the grid case officer may be a different person, in which case the four projects could be split between two case officers. However, this could only be allocated at the time of lodging the applications.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB raised the fact that the pre-application form was for all the projects- the three wind farms and the grid connection. • It was recommended by ME that the Application Form is accompanied by a cover letter describing all of the projects, and that the minutes of this meeting are attached. In which case there is a chance that the application for the BAR could be allocated to the same case officer as a related project. • It was recommended by DEA later in the meeting that due to the delays between this pre-application meeting and the proposed time of lodging the Application Forms, that another pre-application meeting is arranged with DEA as a refresher to provide an update on the status of the project.
	<p><u>Specialist studies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 16. MB listed the environmental specialists appointed. She added that archaeology would include impacts to the built environment. • LB noted that there were two separate bird specialists appointed for the wind farms and grid connection, respectively. These are two of the best specialists in the country. For the wind farms they have already commenced two seasons of monitoring. Sensitive species included Denham's Bustard, Martial Eagle and Black Harrier. Only one or two Martial Eagle sightings have been recorded and there appear to be no nesting sites on or close to the site. Only two Black Harrier sightings have been recorded so far.
	<p><u>Decision-making</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 17. The timeframes of the process discussed previously were presented. • The Specialist site visit is planned for March 2018. The wind farm Application Forms would be submitted in about October 2018, with the grid connection Applications being submitted in about March 2019. The wind farm Scoping process is proposed from October to November 2018, with the EIA process between March and October 2019. The grid connection BA process would be March to October 2019. • KJ noted that our process was designed so that the decision-making periods for the wind farms and grid connections overlapped so that decision-making could occur in parallel to ensure that the issue of "associated infrastructure" could be adequately addressed by DEA even though the grid and wind farms would be submitted as separate applications. Therefore what is the scenario if one of the projects e.g. the grid connection is delayed. Would DEA put the wind farm decision on hold? • ME stated that this could be decided at the time. But it could be a condition that the wind farms are authorised on condition of the grid connection being granted an Environmental Authorisation (EA). CA agreed, stating that this had been done before. • LB highlighted that the PPP for the wind farms and the grid would overlap and that the IAP's would be made aware that the full project consisted of wind farms and a grid connection, even though they would be submitted as separate applications. The reason for this is that the grid is not part of only one of the wind farms but linked to all of them so it cant be included in all their EIA's and also the grid once constructed must be handed over to Eskom as it will be their grid and thus it needs to be a separate application so that it can be transferred to Eskom. Also the fact that DEA will always be aware that the Grid is part of the bigger project and will also have the final decision making periods for the wind farms and the grid overlapping will all ensure that DEA can confidently assess all the associated infrastructure with the wind farms to make an informed decision on the impacts of the total project. • ME and CA agreed that this approach was a good way to ensure that associated infrastructure could be assessed and that there was no issue with separating the grid application from the wind farm application if it was undertaken in this manner. • KJ queried who would be the decision-maker in the case of a Private to Private offtaker? Was it the provincial authority? • ME agreed that if it was through Eskom (and REIP4) it would be DEA, if Private to Private (e.g. Municipalities) it was provincial. However if there is uncertainty, it would be DEA.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LB noted that in this case the intention is REIP4 but with the uncertainty of the process, it may end up being NMBM. It is therefore uncertain at this stage and we would apply to DEA. • ME and CA agreed.
	<p><u>Screening tool:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 18. MB stated that the approach with screening was to adopt avoidance early on in the process, so that the preferred alternative will be the best environmental option for the project/s. On this basis, it is not planned to assess alternatives in the EIA or BAR, only assessing the preferred alternative against the no go alternative. The screening approach would be documented as motivation. • This was agreed by ME and CA as the NEMA EIA Regulations state that this is acceptable as long as there is sound motivation. • DEA's Screening Tool was discussed in the context of the Aurecon Screening Report. ME and CA agreed that the tool auto-generated a report with a number of maps that would be compulsory to attach to the any application. If the site has already been groundtruthed, as in this case, the Screening approach adopted by Red Cap can be discussed at the Scoping or BAR stage. It was noted that there are delays with publishing this tool.
	<p><u>Cumulative impact assessment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 19, 20 and 21 which depicts and infographic of the approach to cumulative impact assessment and the map of neighbouring wind farms. • MB explained the approach whereby Aurecon and specialists would include the four existing wind farms (Kouga, Tsitsikamma, Gibson Bay and Jefferey's Bay) in the baseline environment. The proposed and approved wind farms within 30km would include Oyster Bay, Ubuntu and Banna ba Pifhu. Those excluded are Deep River and Happy Valley wind farms as they are reported to have lapsed. • ME noted that Banna ba Pifhu had recently submitted an application to extent the validity of the EA. Those that are under construction or have a valid EA should be included as cumulative projects. ME also noted that he was not aware of any other proposed new wind energy projects in the area. • CA agreed to the approach to include the existing wind farms as baseline and stated with reference to the infographic, that they were not concerned with how we define the scenarios, but rather to ensure that all the relevant projects were included in the cumulative assessment. • It was agreed by ME and CA that Thyspunt Nuclear and associated transmission line applications (although never authorised) do not require consideration because the Duynefontein site had recently been authorised.
	<p><u>Public participation process</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slides 22, 23 and 24 for the proposed flow diagram for the processes showing combined PPP activities. This namely includes a combined BID PPP (21 days), focus group meetings, pre-application SR & BAR PPP (30 days) and DEIR & DBAR PPP (30 days). • Public meetings were proposed for the BID PPP and also the DEIR and DBAR PPP, the grid would allow for two geographical locations. ME noted that public meetings are not legislated and therefore it is Aurecon's discretion. • MB emphasised that although the three wind farms and the grid connection projects are separate, the PPP would be joint and this would ensure that the public was always aware of the full project and associated infrastructure. • KJ queried whether the CRR should be joint. ME stated that the comments could be included in both, but only responses required where relevant. • MB raised the issue of the PPP for the 3 km grid corridor and whether adjacent landowners should be notified as well as landowners as with a linear development in the old EIA regulations one did not

	<p>need to inform adjacent landowners due to the logistical complexity. . This long linear development would result in a significant number of adjacent landowners that would need to be contacted and in many cases their details are not available. How would we demonstrate that we have tried in cases where we were not successful? E.g. if no success through using windeed and contacting municipalities etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ME stated that it would not be possible to seek exemption from an aspect of PPP because you need to undertake PPP for the exemption process. You would need to demonstrate 'reasonable effort'. • ME stated that Eastern Cape Parks & Tourism Agency (as a division of Department of Economic Affairs, Environment and Tourism) should be included as an I&AP. MB noted that the Huisclip Nature Reserve is nearby. • MB confirmed that the transfer of the grid connection EA to Eskom after construction would comprise a Part 1 Amendment. ME and CA agreed.
4	Technical Queries
	<p><u>Wind farms and number of turbines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 27, LB explained the approach to apply for up to about 200 turbine locations, whilst only a maximum of 120 turbines will actually be constructed. This is because some turbine locations may fall away after the EA is granted for a number of reasons e.g. DAFF approvals, Eskom, municipalities, technical issues etc. The final number cannot be established at the stage of the EIA. The specialists would assess a worst case scenario based on all 200. But there is a commitment to I&APs that a maximum of 120 would be constructed and this could be a condition of the EA. • ME and CA agreed that 200 positions could be assessed as a worst case scenario but could be to Red Cap's detriment e.g. in the context of cumulative impacts. • LB said the specialists could include a statement to indicate that 200 have been assessed as a worst case scenario but the final impact could end up being lower as less turbines would be built. • ME and CA stated that this statement cannot be the assumption used in the decision-making, that the assessment of the 200 locations would be the basis for the decision. • LB noted that there may be impacts where the fact that only 120 turbines would ultimately be constructed could be used to reduce the significance but it would have to be logically and soundly motivated and it would obviously be up to DEA to make the final assessment.
	<p><u>Rotor swept area envelope</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LB presented the rotor swept area envelope in Slide 28 and explained that this was going to be used by the specialists from the start of the process as a worst case scenario on which to base their assessments. • ME and CA were in agreement and ME noted that they may find that areas could be shaved off the edges of the envelope once their assessment has been undertaken.
	<p><u>Sale of power</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slide 29 had already been discussed and it was agreed that if there was uncertainty, that DEA should be the decision-maker.
	<p><u>Grid connection</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Slide 30. It had already been explained that a preferred corridor had been identified through a MCDM process collaboratively with the team of specialists and engineers. The final alignment would be based on landowner willingness. • LB explained the approach of applying for a corridor 3 km wide to allow for this uncertainty, and including no go areas within this corridor.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ME and CA stated that based on their experience the actual alignment had to be identified and assessed. They needed to consult with their colleagues that deal with power line applications to confirm. • Upon discussion internally, it is noted that a corridor can be approved, with the various sensitivities as well as no-go areas, provided that all specialists adequately assess the entire corridor. This must be done in detail, where the specialists provide an indication that the entire area is suitable to place the powerline. If this is not done, then an alignment must then be assessed and presented in the process for decision making. • KJ and MB stated from their experience within their team, corridors were permitted. • It was concluded that DEA would need to discuss internally on this matter and that a formal query should be lodged. Once Aurecon submits the minutes of the meeting, they could include advice in their response.
5	DEA Comments and Way Forward
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A further pre-application meeting would be required prior to lodging any applications. • It is anticipated that the wind farm applications would be split between Thabile Sangweni and Mmamohale Kabasa. ME requested that queries during the pre-application phase be directed to him. Once a case officer has been assigned, then queries can be directed to the case officer. • The minutes of this meeting should be attached to any application being submitted to increase the chances of being allocated the same case officer. • Aurecon to attach the presentation to the minutes of this meeting, which should be sent to DEA for sign off.
6	Additional Information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With regards to the potential loss of agricultural potential and socio-economic impacts, there is proof that the steady reliable income from wind farms rental in the area results in the farmers investing in their farms and being able to improve the productivity and agricultural potential of their farms and that that the minor loss of land from the wind farm infrastructure has no meaningful negative impact on their agricultural productivity or farming operations. The best case of this is a landowner who could not sustain himself by farming so his land was dormant but now that he has some turbines on his land he has given up his job in the city and is now farming full time and vastly increasing the productivity of his property.

FOCUS GROUP MEETING INVITATION



INVITATION TO A FOCUS GROUP MEETING



Proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape Environmental Impact Assessment - Information Sharing



You are cordially invited as a **Competent or Commenting Authority**, to participate in a **focus group meeting** where we will discuss the proposed **Impofu Wind Farms** and associated **grid connection**. Your valued input will guide the public participation process that forms part of the **environmental authorisation applications**.

FEBRUARY 2018

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

DATE:

Tuesday
6 February 2018

TIME:

13h00 for 13h30
Until 15h30

VENUE:

Aurecon, Lion Roars Office Park
Corner of Heugh Road & 3rd Avenue,
Walmer, Port Elizabeth,
Tea will be provided



RSVP to Ms Zoë Palmer
By 26 January 2018
ppp@aurecongroup.com
021 526 6069

Kindly contact us should you require directions to the venue



INVITATION TO A FOCUS GROUP MEETING



Proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape Environmental Impact Assessment - Information Sharing



You are cordially invited as a **Key Stakeholder**, to participate in a **focus group meeting** where we will discuss the proposed **Impofu Wind Farms** and associated **grid connection**. Your valued input will guide the public participation process that forms part of the **environmental authorisation applications**.

FEBRUARY 2018

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

DATE:

Wednesday
7 February 2018

TIME:

09h00 for 09h30
Until 11h30

VENUE:

Conference Centre (Clubhouse)
St Francis Links
St Francis Bay
Light refreshments will be provided



RSVP to Ms Zoë Palmer
By 26 January 2018
ppp@aurecongroup.com
021 526 6069

Kindly contact us should you require directions to the venue



INVITATION TO A FOCUS GROUP MEETING



Proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid
 Connection to Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape
 Environmental Impact Assessment - Information Sharing



You are cordially invited as a Landowner or an Adjacent Landowner of the consolidated wind farm site, to participate in a focus group meeting where we will discuss the environmental authorisation applications for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and grid connection.

FEBRUARY 2018

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

DATE:

Thursday
8 February 2018

TIME:

09h00 for 09h30
Until 11h30

VENUE:

Conference Centre (Clubhouse)
St Francis Links
St Francis Bay

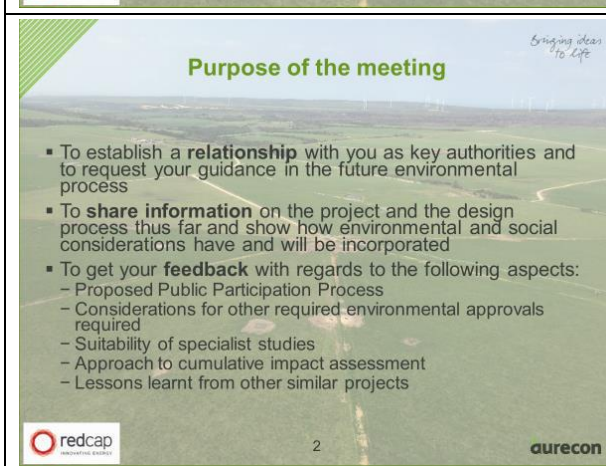
Light refreshments will be provided



RSVP to Ms Zoë Palmer
 By 26 January 2018
ppp@aurecongroup.com
 021 526 6069

Kindly contact us should you require directions to the venue

FOCUS GROUP MEETING NOTES

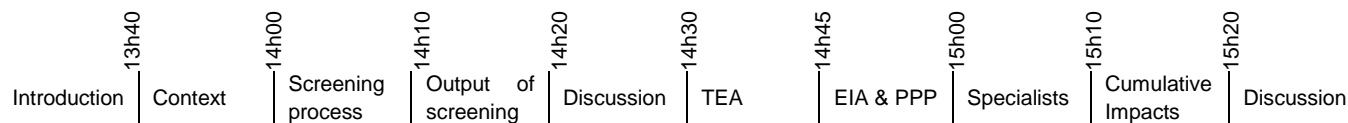


Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Focus Group Meeting | Authorities | 6 February 2018

A focus group meeting was held in Aurecon's Port Elizabeth office to engage with some of the provincial and local authorities identified as interested and affected parties for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth. The table below provides the details of the parties who were present. Please refer to Appendix 1 for a list of the parties who were invited to this focus group meeting.

Name	Organisation	Position	Tel Number	Email
G Dumse	EC DAFF	Resource Auditor: NMBM, SBDM	078 418 1723	Gciniled@daff.gov.za
A Mc Master	DEDEA	Senior Manager: Renewable Energy	043 605 7262	Alistair.mcmaster@dedea.gov.za
R Maloma	DRDAR	Western District Officer	041 582 2746	Ruffus.maloma@drdar.gov.za
R Moore	ECDPW	District Road Engineer (SBDM)	041 403 6001	Randall.moore@ecdpw.gov.za
P Lotter	ECDPW	Engineering Technologist	041 403 6034	Peter.lotter@ecdpw.gov.za
T Groenewald	ECDPW	DRE Support	083 455 7989	thysg@mweb.co.za
A Majal	NMBM	Project Coordinator: ISDG	041 506 6183	amajal@mandelametro.gov.za
S Festile	NMBM	Environmental Management: Mentee	041 506 5228	sfestile@mandelametro.gov.za
S Mdingi	NMBM	Environmental Management: Mentee	041 506 1781	smindigi@mandelametro.gov.za
S Bakweni	DRDAR	Pasture Scientist	071 331 8617	Simvuyele.bakweni@drdar.gov.za
S Mayedwa	DRDAR	NRM Planner	063 196 4570	Sipho.mayedwa@drdar.gov.za
Z Ngwekazi	DRDAR	Pasture Scientist	062 579 7158	Zanekaya.ngwekazi@drdar.gov.za

Meeting timeline: Start: 13h30; End: 15h30



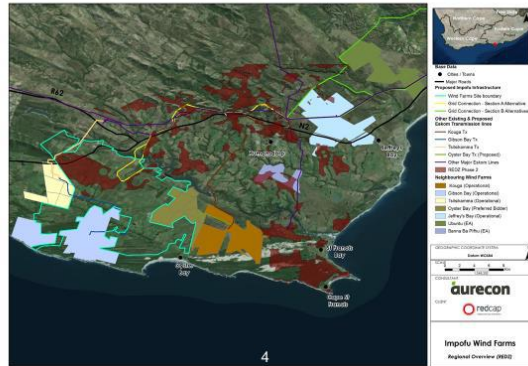
The meeting was facilitated by **Dr Ilse Aucamp** (independent stakeholder engagement consultant) and **Ms Zoë Palmer** (environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) from Aurecon). **Mr Lance Blaine** of Red Cap represented the proponent of the project, and provided technical insight and project overview.

The purpose of this meeting was to introduce the authorities to the proposed project and related environmental planning process and to establish a relationship with key competent and commenting authorities identified for the environmental authorisation processes that will be undertaken for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection. The presentation provided some high-level information on the project, and provided an opportunity for the authorities to help guide the future environmental process.

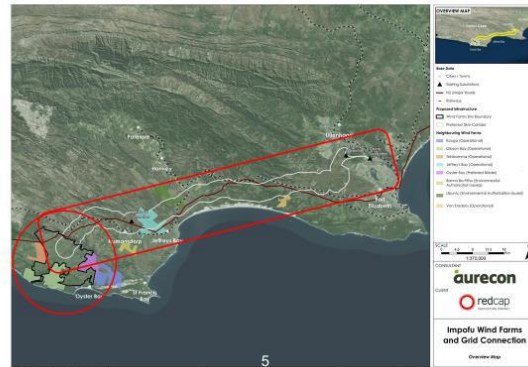
The rest of this document, provides a summary of the presentation and the key discussion points that were raised. For any clarification on what is contained in these minutes, please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon on 021 526 6069 or ppp@aurecongroup.com.

We would like to THANK everyone who attended for their time and contributions. We look forward to seeing you again!

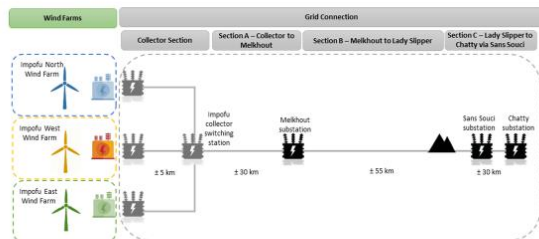
Regional context - REDz



Overview map



Project components



1. CONTEXT

The first section of the presentation provided: (1) the **context** of the project area, and highlighted the **scope** of the wind farms and grid connection that will be included in the application for environmental authorisations (EA); (2) an overview of the **environmental considerations undertaken to date**; and (3) **results of the screening process**.

The proposed Impofu Wind Farm Site Boundary (demarcated in by a light green polygon on slide 4) consists of a consolidated area of farm portions measuring approximately 15,500ha. Within this area, the development of up to three wind farms is proposed. It is currently unknown whether the energy generated by the proposed wind farms will be sold to Eskom as part of the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REI4P) or if it will be sold privately (for example, directly to the local municipalities). Up to three environmental impact assessment (EIA) processes will thus be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) as part of the application for EA. A separate basic assessment process will be undertaken for the proposed grid connection and will also be submitted to DEA.

The proposed Impofu Wind Farms are in proximity to the Kouga, Gibson Bay, Tsitsikamma Community, Jeffrey's Bay, and Oyster Bay Wind Farms. The coloured polygons in slide 4 indicate their locations. The dark red polygons in slide 4 represent the phase 2 layer of the draft CSIR strategic environmental assessment to demarcate national Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZ), which indicates that this area of the Eastern Cape has been identified as being desirable for the development of wind farms.

Due to capacity constraints of the existing Eskom transmission infrastructure, Red Cap proposes to develop a 132kV overhead powerline that will carry the power from the proposed Impofu wind farms to the Chatty substation near Port Elizabeth, over approximately 120km.

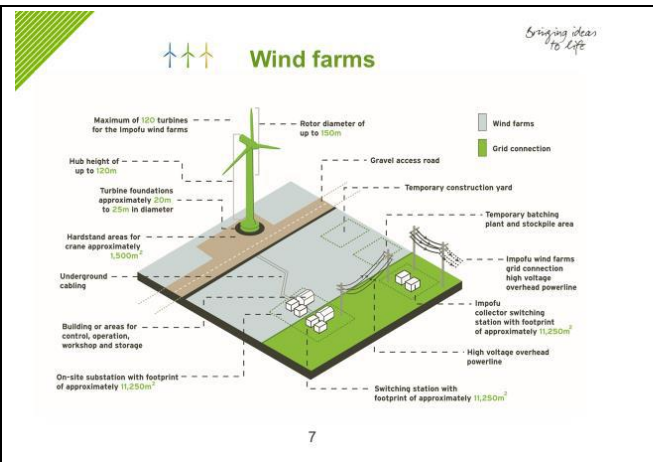
1.1 Proposed grid connection

*** Please note. In the original presentation, the proposed grid connection was originally described after the wind farm, but has been included here in the meeting notes to improve flow.

For the proposed grid connection, an initial environmental screening process has identified a preferred 5 km wide corridor in which it is believed an acceptable alignment for the line can be found. The corridor runs from the proposed Impofu Wind Farms all the way to the Chatty substation in Port Elizabeth, via the Melkhout and Sans Souci substations (the 'corridor'). Ultimately, the overhead power line will only require a 31m servitude but at this stage the 5km corridor is being considered to allow a more focused environmental assessment to be undertaken to identify the best possible alignment for a narrower corridor in which the final 31m servitude will be located.

The grid connection will include three short overhead powerlines that originate from the wind farm sub/ switching stations, which connect to a combined central "Impofu collector switching station" situated on one of the wind farm properties. From this Impofu collector switching station, a single powerline will run to the Eskom Melkhout substation, and from there will continue to the outskirts of Port Elizabeth where it will connect into the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality Sans Souci substation, and then onto the municipality's Chatty substation where it terminates.

Please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon (details on first page) if you would like access to the high-level spatial information of the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection corridor. We would be happy to supply this to you in .kmz or .shp files for your planning needs.



1.2 Proposed wind farms

As will be described in section 2 below, the project is currently only at a screening phase which will be followed by the EIA process in the second quarter of 2018. The description on the proposed wind farms is therefore currently high-level.

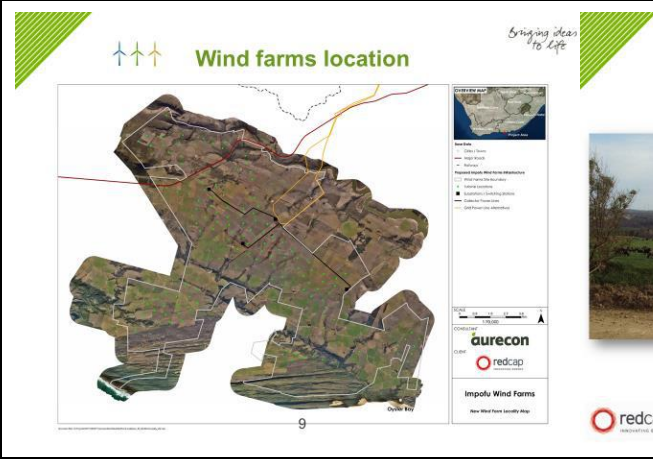
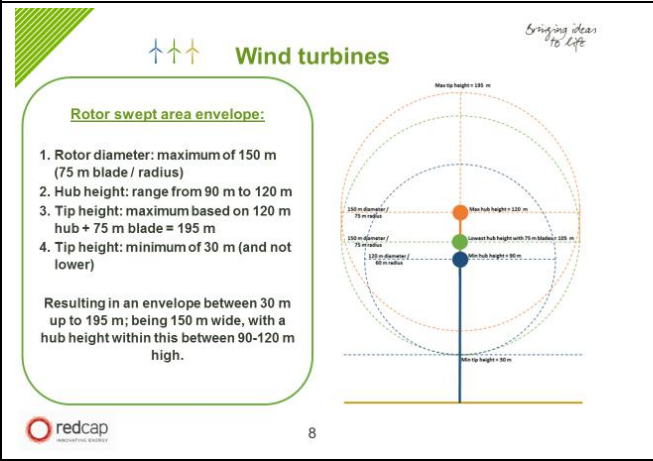
Within the consolidated wind farm site, it is possible that up to three wind farms may be taken through the environmental assessment process. For each of these wind farms, the supporting infrastructure includes roads, underground and overhead medium voltage (33kV or lower) powerlines and substations (including control, operation, workshop, storage buildings or areas). Temporary areas such as construction laydown areas and batch plants will also be required on site. As the infographic depicts, there will also be open space between the infrastructure that is not transformed and will continue as per the status quo. The estimated terrestrial footprint of the wind farm will only be approximately 1% of the full area.

Due to the extensive planning process of renewable energy developments in South Africa, if the project reaches construction, it is unlikely that it would occur before 2021. Turbine technology is advancing at a rapid pace, and therefore the turbine specifications (megawatt capacity and height etc.) will only be known closer to construction (after the environmental authorisation process). However, it is important that the environmental impacts are assessed now based on the worst-case scenario. A rotor swept area envelope (slide 8) has therefore been created for the specialists to assess, providing for a range of turbine sizes. What is known now is that the total number of turbines to be constructed on site would not be more than 120.

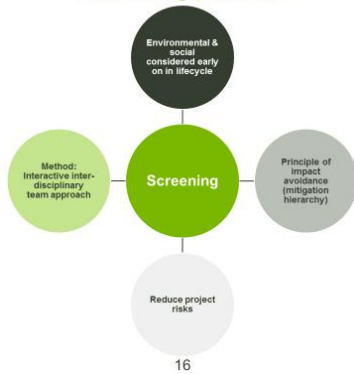
The current layout proposed for the turbines of the wind farms is shown in the map on slide 9 but this may well change through the EIA process. The next step in assessing the proposed layout is for the specialists to go out to site again as a surveyor will have now pegged out the proposed turbine locations allowing the specialists to focus on the precise areas to be impacted.

Photographs of the typical wind farm landscape are shown on slides 10-12. The area is characterised by dairy farming, and is scattered with large centre pivots (used for irrigation). The proposed wind farm layout will avoid these centre pivots, and will avoid land with high agricultural potential that the landowners need for their farming operations. Once constructed, the farming activities will be able to continue below the turbines.

Images are shown of the proposed site with the Gibson Bay and Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm in the background as well as the Impofu Dam which borders the north east of the site.



Screening process



redcap

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Bringing ideas to life

2. SCREENING PROCESS

A detailed screening process has been undertaken for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection for the following reasons:

- If undertaken early, a screening process allows for environmental and socio-economic impacts to be considered early in the project lifecycle, and can be evaluated in an integrated manner with the engineering design considerations.
- Designs based on screening input are sensitive to environmental and socio-economic constraints, which reduces project risks and supports the application of the mitigation hierarchy (as advocated in the principles of the NEMA, section 2), in the form of avoidance and minimisation of impacts.
- This screening process was based on an interactive team approach which allowed for active participation in the route and layout selection process from the beginning.

The screening exercise was undertaken for both the proposed wind farms and the proposed grid connection as listed in slide 17 and 18 to the left. In both processes, specialists spent time on site to ground-truth their findings, including a short helicopter flight for some along the existing Eskom 132kV line route to Port Elizabeth. For the grid connection, a workshop was then held which used a statistical method of a Multiple-Criteria Decision-Making model. This assisted in analysing the alternatives to determine the preferred powerline corridor which will need to be assessed.

The screening process has contributed to an iterative process for the layout of the wind farms and the grid connection, with several changes already made. Slides 19-21 provided an example of iterations considered, and these will be documented through the EA process as motivation for alternatives considered.

In September 2017, the team of specialists, EAP, engineers and Red Cap met on site for a multi-day site visit and screening workshop. The workshop commenced with each specialist reporting back on their ground-truthed desktop findings. The synergies and overlaps between the specialists' spatially sensitive areas were identified, and a unified layer was agreed upon where relevant. For example, the aquatic ecosystem layer is important to consider as baseline information for the freshwater, bird and bat specialists. The engineers also attended this meeting and were therefore provided with the insight of why the no-go areas are important to avoid.

Wind farms screening

1. Specialist desk based study
2. Specialist identification of No-Go, highly sensitive, moderately sensitive and low sensitivity
3. Screening workshop to interrogate sensitivities and no go areas
4. Preparation of a screening report.



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Grid screening

1. Specialist desk based study
2. Specialist identification of No-Go, & sensitivity of developable areas
3. Site visit and helicopter flight along the grid route
4. Screening workshop to interrogate sensitivities and no go areas
5. MCDM workshop
 - Potential alignments were collaboratively identified
 - Pairwise comparison of alternatives against a set of project specific criteria;
6. Preparation of a screening report.



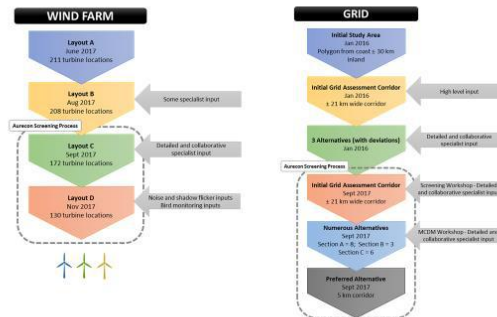
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Bringing ideas to life

Turbine and route alternative iterations



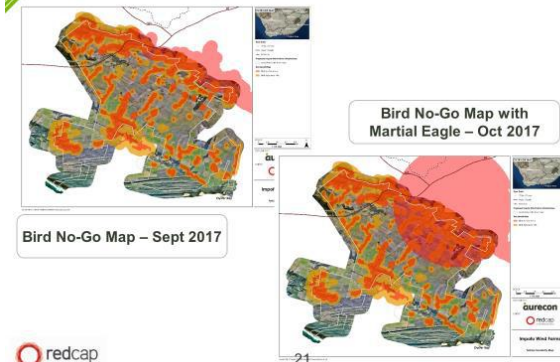
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Iterations

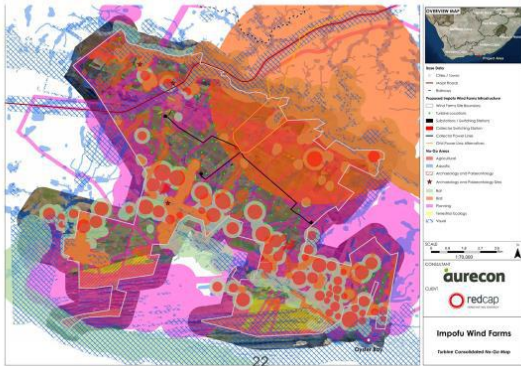


redcap

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Bringing ideas to life

Consolidated turbine no-go map



3. OUTPUT OF SCREENING

The screening process for the Impofu Wind Farms was specifically based on the identification and mapping of no-go areas of the site to avoid all environmental, socio-economic and technical highly sensitive areas, considering both impacts from turbines and other infrastructure as separate no-go layers. This allowed all suitable areas for turbine location, and associated infrastructure within the site to be identified and modelled, which would then be the basis for the wind farm design that would be taken forward for environmental assessment. The findings of all specialist sensitivity layers were consolidated into four no-go maps.

Due to the size of the turbines and the nature of how they operate, the placement of each turbine needs to consider many specialist no-go areas. A few of these shown on slide 22 include:

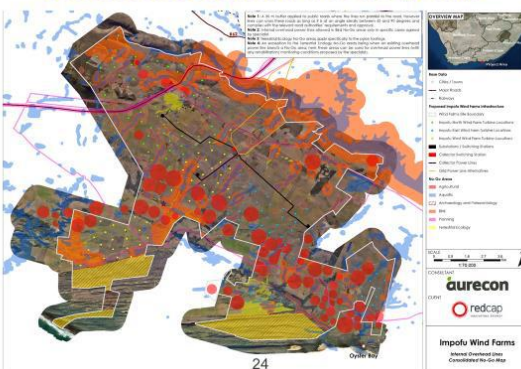
- 6km buffer around a Martial Eagle nest that was identified near Impofu Dam;
- Technical planning no-go demarcated in pink including buffers around farm boundaries, roads, and existing wind farm turbines.
- Centre pivots which must be avoided due to their agricultural potential, as well as their bat and bird sensitivities as they serve as water points.

Consolidated roads & cables no-go map

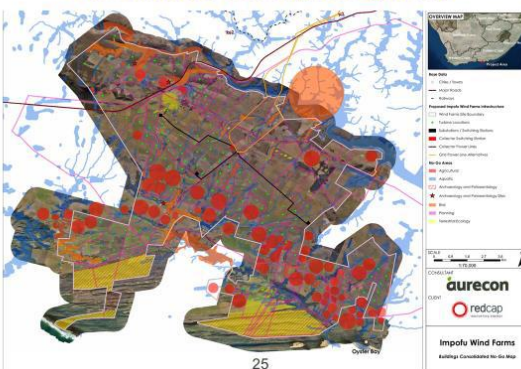


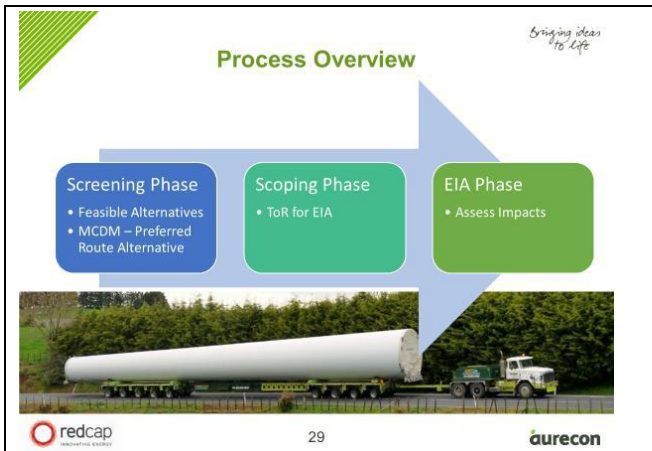
The associated infrastructure will have different potential impacts on the receiving environment. For example, although the roads may transform natural vegetation and therefore habitat for birds, they will not be faced with the same impacts as the blades of a turbine.

Consolidated overhead lines no-go map



Consolidated buildings no-go map





4. EIA PROCESS AND PPP

The findings from the screening process will contribute to the terms of reference for the specialist studies, and will guide the compilation of the scoping reports for the wind farms, and the basic assessment report (BAR) for the grid connection. The EIA and BA processes are bound by legal timeframes which start with the submission of an application form to DEA. Once this process has started, the EAP is legally required to make the relevant reports available to the public for 30 days. However, we have found that this is not enough time for interested and affected parties (I&APs) to comment, nor for the project team to respond appropriately.

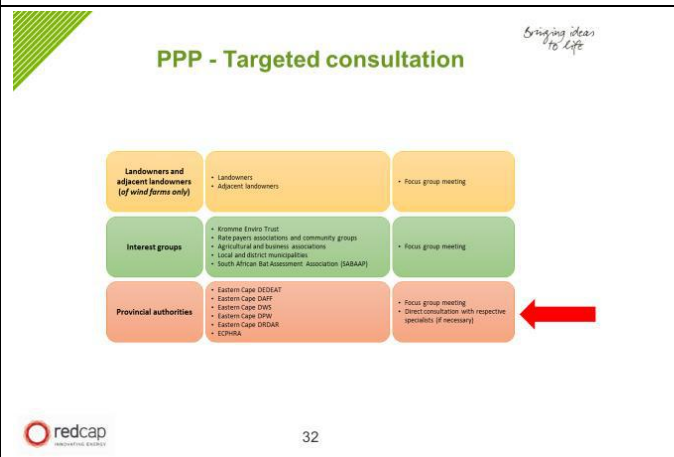
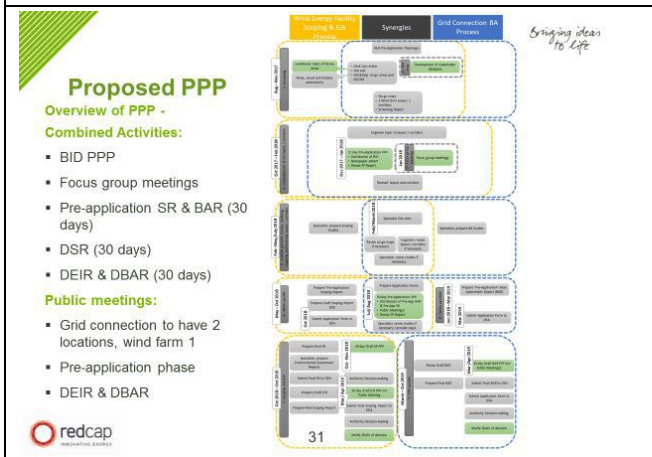
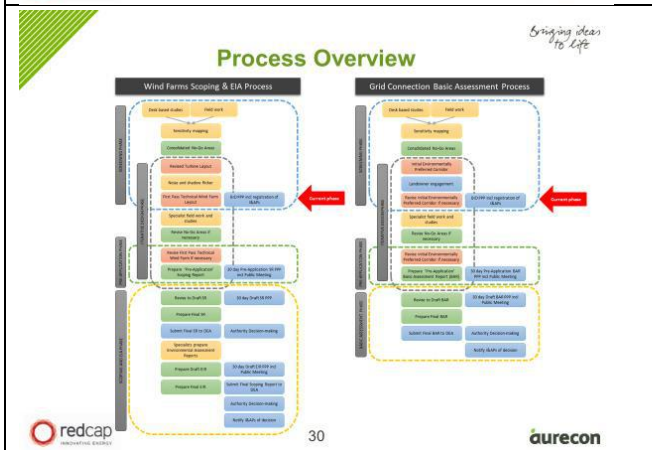
Therefore, to ensure that the public participation process (PPP) is undertaken in a proactive manner, the first round of reports will be referred to as pre-application reports and will be circulated for public review for 30 days, before the application for EAs have been submitted to the DEA. The application for EA for the wind farms will then be submitted to DEA and will follow the legislated timeframes. The reports will be updated to draft stage and will be circulated again for a 30-day public comment period. PPP will include the opportunity to review and comment on the reports, as well as to engage with the process in public meetings. At each stage where reports are finalised and submitted to DEA, notification will be provided to registered I&APs, and the final reports will be made available for public review.

DISCUSSION

DEDEAT queried whether the changes between the Land Use Planning Ordinance (LUPO) and Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (Act 16 of 2013) (SPLUMA) had been considered. It was recommended that the Chief Spatial Planning Directorate for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) should be consulted.

As part of the assessment of impacts within the EIA, DRDAR and DAFF highlighted their interest in the agricultural specialist report, noting the soil suitability for agriculture, and queried the application of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act (Act 70 of 1970) (SALA). Red Cap indicated that they are in consultation with the National DAFF regarding SALA and that they would happily set up a site visit for DRDAR and local DAFF.

ECDPW raised their concern about the impact on the road infrastructure in the area. They indicated that they were content with how Red Cap had managed the upgrade to the road network with Gibson Bay and Kouga Wind Farms. They highlighted the importance of considering the Eastern Cape Roads Act (Act 3 of 2003) and that one must request for approval if any infrastructure is planned within 95m of provincial roads. Red Cap responded to the management of road network, indicating that a large amount of the local socio-economic development from the wind farms in the area is contributing to a better road network.



Key Dates:

- Focus Group Meetings: **February 2018**
- Pre-application SRs and BAR circulated for 30-days: **July/ August 2018**
- Application for SRs submitted to DEA and draft SR circulated for 30-days (including public meeting): **October/ November 2018**
- Application for BAR submitted to DEA and draft BAR circulated for 30-days (including public meetings (2 locations)): **March/ April 2019**
- Circulation of draft environmental impact reports (EIRs) for 30-days (including public meeting): **March/ April 2019** (provided DEA accept SRs and approve way forward)

Specialist Team

Specialist Study	Company	Contact Person
Agriculture	Private Consultant	Johann Lanz
Aquatic Ecology, incl geohydrology	Scherman, Collopy & Associates	Brian Collopy
Archaeologist	Private Consultant	Peter Nilssen
Bats	Animalia	Werner Marais
Birds (Wind Farm)	Wildskies	Jon Smallie
Birds (Grid)	Van Rooyen Consulting	Chris van Rooyen
Noise and Shadow Flicker	3e	Astrid Peters Cole Noble
Palaeontology	Natura Viva	John Almond
Socio-economic/Tourism	Urban Econ	Matthew Keeley Thomas Parsons
Terrestrial Ecology	Simon Todd Consulting	Simon Todd
Visual	BOLA	Quinton Lawson Bernie Oberholzer
Public Participation Facilitator	Equipotential Research & Consulting Services	Ilie Aucamp
Grid	Thabile	Jarika Kital
Wind Farm - roads	Eicon	Erik Raimond
Wind Farm - turbine layout	Affricast	Gerard Ehlers
Wind Farm - cable layout	Red Cap	Monique le Roux

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5. SPECIALISTS

A range of specialists (highlighted on the right) have been appointed to undertake specialist studies for the EIA and BA processes. These specialists have already been included in the screening process to date, and many will be spending time on site for the scoping process in March 2018.

As per the requirements of DEA, 12 months of pre-construction bird and bat monitoring has commenced, and the bird study is currently more than half way through.

The specialists were selected based on their experience in both their scientific fields, as well as their experience in the area and specifically on assessing the impacts of wind farms.

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	Terrestrial Ecology	Simon Todd Consulting	Simon Todd
	Visual	BOLA	Quinton Lawson Bernie Oberholzer

DISCUSSION

NMBM queried why the buffer for the Martial Eagle nest was 6km. Red Cap explained that this was a decision made by the bird specialist and BirdlifeSA, and Red Cap had chosen to accept it due to the impact of wind farms on the bird species.

DAFF acknowledged that agriculture had been represented in the stakeholder consultation, but queried the potential impact on forestry. Red Cap responded that the impact on all vegetation types would be assessed by the terrestrial ecologist, and that there was no specific concern for forestry in the immediate area of the proposed wind farms.

Cumulative approach

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6. CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

There are existing operational and proposed (preferred bidder, or EA granted) wind farms surrounding the area of the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. While the existing operational wind farms will form part of the baseline environment for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, those wind farms that are preferred bidder, have a valid EA or are under construction will form part of the cumulative impact assessment. The approach to assess the potential cumulative impacts caused by the Impofu Wind Farms together with the additional wind farm developments within 30km of the buffer (as requested by DEA), will be a complex assessment, using available detailed pre-construction and operational information from the existing wind farms.

DISCUSSION

DEDEAT highlighted that this area has been marked as a provincial priority for renewable energy development based on good wind resources. It was also highlighted that the project team should be aware of a proposed assessment for a 100km corridor gas pipeline currently being undertaken by the CSIR as part of Operation Phakisa. It was recommended that the CSIR be registered as an I&AP for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection.

DEDEAT also indicated that the Eastern Cape Biodiversity Map layer would be updated in 2018, and should be considered for these EA processes. NMBM added that the municipality's bioregional and integrated development plans must be considered in the EA processes.

A general discussion around wind farm development in South Africa continued until the meeting was drawn to a close at 15h30.

Cumulative approach

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Appendix 1: List of invited parties

Organisation	Position	Name
Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF): Land Use and Soil Management	Resource Auditor: Nelson Mandela Metro & Sarah Baartman	Gcinile Dumse
Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)	Deputy Director: Forestry Regulation & Support	Nomalwande Mbananga
Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT)	Environmental Officer: Specialised Production	Alan Southwood
	Regional Manager (Cacadu Region): Environmental Affairs	Dayalan Govender
	Assistant Director: EIM - Cacadu Region	Andries Struwig
	Senior Manager: Sustainable Energy	Alistair McMaster
Department of Mineral Resources	Deputy Director: Environment	Deidre Thompson
Department of Energy	Energy Officer	Yolisa Sunduzwayo
Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform: Land Use Management (DRDAR)	Western District Officer	Ruffus Maloma
	Land Use Management Officer	Patrick Futshane
	Director	Them bani Nyokana
Eastern Cape Department of Transport	Office of the Head of Department	Ireen Mpholweni
Eastern Cape Department of Water & Sanitation	Chief Director	Portia Mkhanya
	Case Officer	Marisa Bloem
Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works	Engineer	M Keyser
	District Road Engineer (Sarah Baartman Region)	Randall Moore
	Engineering Technologist	Peter Lotter
Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resource Agency	Case Officer	Sello Mokhanya
Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan (NMBM)	Senior Conservation Officer	Jill Miller
	Environmental Management Office	Siyavuya Mdingi

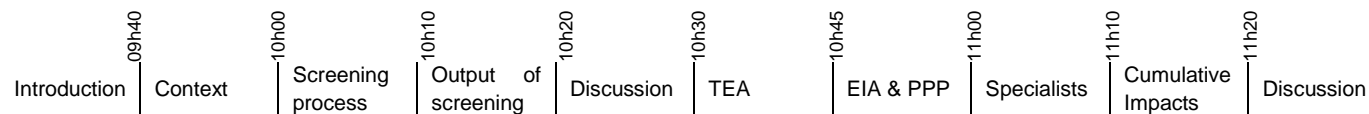


Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Focus Group Meeting | Key Stakeholders | 7 February 2018

A focus group meeting was held at the Links in St Francis Bay to engage with members of the community identified as some of the key interested and affected parties (I&APs) for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay, and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth. The table below provides the details of the parties who were present. Please refer to Appendix 1 for a list of the parties who were invited to this focus group meeting.

Name	Organisation	Position	Tel number	Email
Mongameli Noma	Koukamma Local Municipality			Mongameli.noma@koukamma.gov.za
Ben Rheeder	Kouga Local Municipality	Ward 12 councillor	082 848 2514	benrheeder@telkomsa.net
Maggie Langlands	Kromme Enviro Trust		042 294 1075	maggielanglands@gmail.com
Walter Kurten	Oyster Bay Residents Association	Chairman	082 338 1138	Walterkurten4@gmail.com
Nigel Aitken	St Francis Property Owners	Committee member	082 465 3719	nigel@inspectahome.co.za
Brian Codling	St Francis Property Owners		082 412 0077	codling@mweb.co.za
Bryan Dhludhu	Kouga Local Municipality	Portfolio Cllr: LED	083 747 0031	Bryan.dhludhu@gmail.com
Sibeko Zimbini	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	Admin Manager: Planning & Eco Dev	041 508 7055	zsibeko@sbdm.co.za
Kate MacEwan	SABAAP	Chairman	079 175 1758	kate@iws-sa.co.za
Neil Anderson	IWS	Field Officer	084 511 8623	kilwaanderson@me.com
Conrad Dreyer	Tsitsikamma East	Vice chairman	082 774 8772	brandkop@intekom.co.za
Mantwa Mathebula	Enel	Permitting manager	060 976 8156	Mantwa.mathebula@enel.com

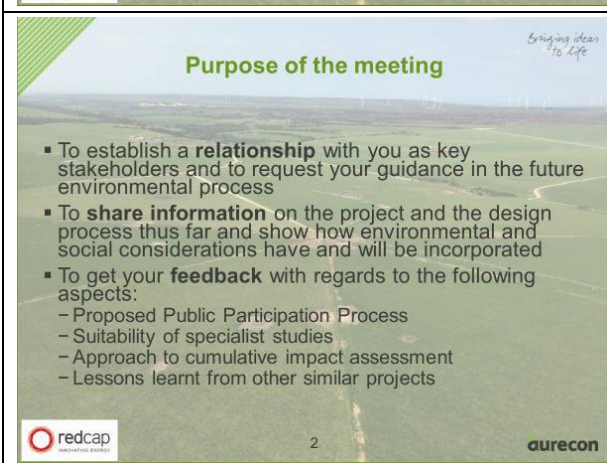
Meeting timeline: Start: 09h30; End: 11h30



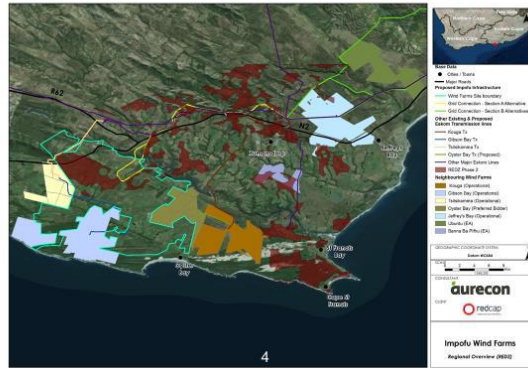
The meeting was facilitated by **Dr Ilse Aucamp** (independent stakeholder engagement consultant) and **Ms Zoë Palmer** (environmental assessment practitioner (EAP)) from Aurecon. **Mr Lance Blaine** and **Mr Jadon Schmidt** of Red Cap represented the proponent of the project, and provided technical insight and project overview.

The purpose of this meeting was to establish a relationship with members of the community who had been identified as key stakeholders from the previous environmental impact assessment (EIA) processes for wind farms in the area and to introduce them to the proposed project and related environmental planning process. These relationships will be key to ensuring the I&APs are always abreast of the EIA process and that their knowledge, views and concerns are taken account of in the EIA processes for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection. The presentation provided some high-level information on the project, and provided an opportunity for the attendees to raise some initial concerns or recommendations for the proposed development. The stakeholders were also asked to give input into the proposed public participation process (PPP) to ensure that the project was communicated effectively.

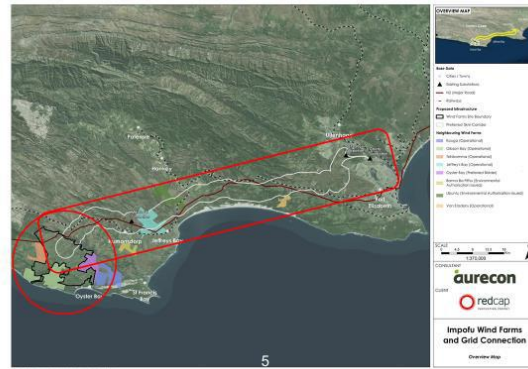
The rest of this document provides a summary of the presentation and the key discussion points that were raised. For any clarification on what is contained in these meeting notes, please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon on 021 526 6069 or ppp@aurecongroup.com. We would like to THANK everyone who attended for their time and contributions. We look forward to seeing you again!



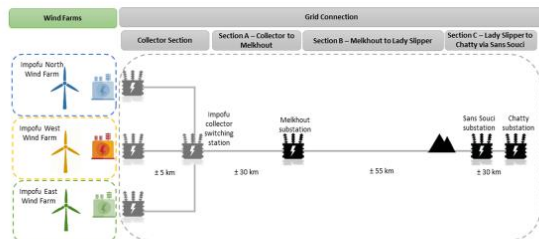
Regional context - REDz



Overview map



Project components



1. DESIRED OUTCOMES

To ensure that the time of the focus group meeting was used effectively, the attendees were requested to highlight what they would like to get out of the session (i.e. their desired outcome). The following topics were highlighted, and were addressed in the meeting and are included in this document as discussion points.

- Community investment (specifically the improvement of road infrastructure)
- Cumulative impacts for birds and bats in the region
- Job creation
- Control of sub-contractors during construction period and security at gates
- Link with municipal policies (e.g. integrated development plan (IDP))
- The use of existing local expertise and experience; and shared learning

2. CONTEXT

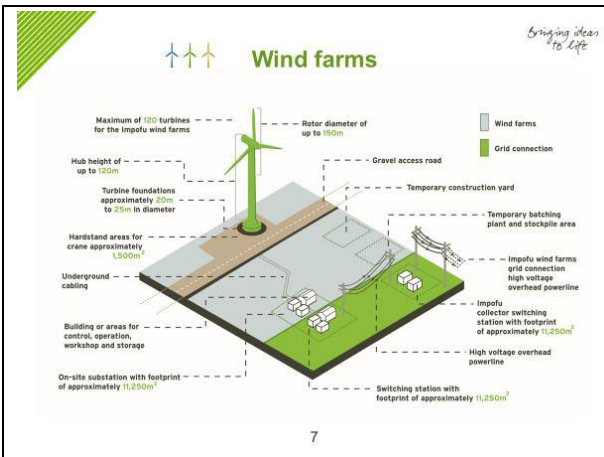
The first section of the presentation provided: (1) the **context** of the project area, and highlighted the **scope** of the wind farms and grid connection that will be included in the application for environmental authorisations (EA); (2) an overview of the **environmental considerations undertaken to date**; and (3) **results** of the **screening process**.

The proposed Impofu Wind Farm Site Boundary (demarcated by a light green polygon on slide 4) consists of a consolidated area of farm portions measuring approximately 15,500ha. Within this area, the development of up to three wind farms is proposed. It is currently unknown whether the energy generated by the proposed wind farms will be sold to Eskom as part of the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REI4P) or if it will be sold privately (for example, directly to the local municipalities). Up to three environmental impact assessment (EIA) processes for the wind farms will thus be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) as part of the application for EA. A separate basic assessment process will be undertaken for the proposed grid connection and will also be submitted to DEA.

The proposed Impofu Wind Farms are in proximity to the Kouga, Gibson Bay, Tsitsikamma Community, Jeffrey's Bay and Oyster Bay Wind Farms. The coloured polygons in slide 4 indicate their locations. The dark red polygons in slide 4 represent the phase 2 layer of the draft CSIR strategic environmental assessment to demarcate national Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZ), which indicates that this area of the Eastern Cape has been identified as being desirable for the development of wind farms.

Due to capacity constraints of the existing Eskom transmission infrastructure, Red Cap proposes to develop a 132kV overhead powerline that will carry the power from the proposed Impofu Wind Farms to the Chatty substation near Port Elizabeth, over approximately 120km. For the proposed grid connection, an initial environmental screening process has identified a preferred 5km wide corridor in which it is believed an acceptable alignment for the line can be found. The corridor runs from the proposed Impofu Wind Farms all the way to the Chatty substation in Port Elizabeth, via the Melkhout and Sans Souci substations (the 'corridor'). Ultimately, the overhead power line will only require a 31m servitude but at this stage the 5km corridor is being considered to allow a more focused environmental assessment to be undertaken to identify the best possible alignment for a narrower corridor in which the final 31m servitude will be located.

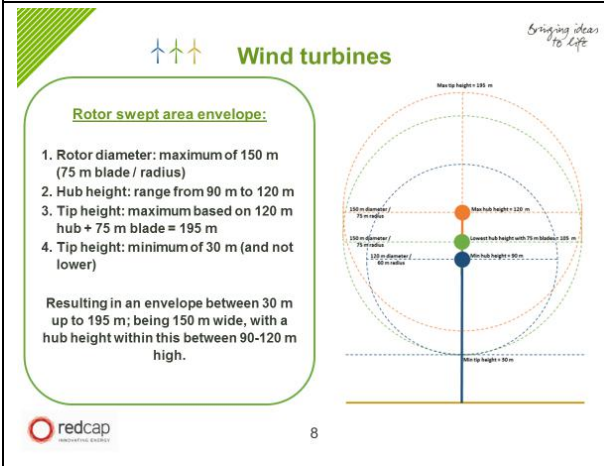
The grid connection will include three short overhead powerlines that originate from the wind farm sub/ switching stations, which connect to a combined central "Impofu collector switching station" situated on one of the wind farm properties. From this Impofu collector switching station, a single powerline will run to the Eskom Melkhout substation, and from there will continue to the outskirts of Port Elizabeth where it will connect into the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality Sans Souci substation, and then onto the municipality's Chatty substation where it terminates.



As described in section 2 below, the project is currently only at a screening phase which will be followed by the EIA process in the third quarter of 2018. The description of the proposed wind farms is therefore currently high-level.

Within the consolidated wind farm site, it is possible that up to three wind farms may be taken through the environmental assessment process. For each of these wind farms, the supporting infrastructure includes roads, underground and overhead medium voltage (33kV or lower) powerlines and substations (including control, operation, workshop and storage buildings or areas). Temporary areas such as construction laydown areas and batch plants will be required on site. As the infographic depicts, there will be open space between the infrastructure that is not transformed and will continue as per the status quo. The estimated terrestrial footprint of the wind farm will be approximately 1% of the full area.

Due to the extensive planning process of renewable energy developments in South Africa, if the project reaches construction, it is unlikely that it would occur before 2021. Turbine technology is advancing at a rapid pace, and therefore the turbine specifications (megawatt capacity and height etc.) will only be known closer to construction (after the environmental authorisation process). However, it is important that the environmental impacts are assessed now based on the worst-case scenario. A rotor swept area envelope (slide 8) has therefore been created for the specialists to assess, providing for a range of turbine sizes. What is known now is that the total number of turbines to be constructed on site would not be more than 120.

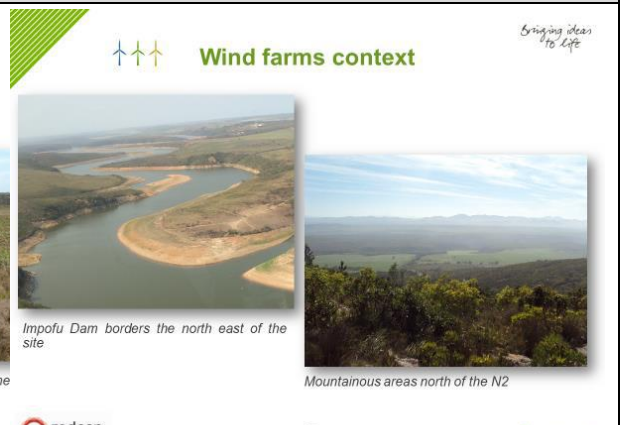


The current layout proposed for the turbines of the wind farms is shown on the map on slide 9 but this may well change through the EIA process. The next step in assessing the proposed layout is for the specialists to go out to site again as a surveyor will now have pegged out the proposed turbine locations allowing the specialists to focus on the precise areas to be impacted.

Photographs of the typical wind farm landscape are shown on slides 10-12. The area is characterised by dairy farming, and is scattered by large centre pivots (used for irrigation). The proposed wind farm layout will avoid these centre pivots, and will avoid land with high agricultural potential that the landowners need for their farming operations. Once constructed, the farming activities will be able to continue below the turbines.

Images were shown of the proposed site with the Gibson Bay and Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm in the background, as well as the Impofu Dam which borders the north east of the site.

Please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon (details on first page) if you would like access to the high-level spatial information of the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection corridor. We would be happy to supply this to you in .kmz or .shp files for your planning needs.



3. DISCUSSION

Nigel Aitken queried how many powerlines there would be, and why the existing infrastructure was not suitable? Lance Blaine responded saying that due to all the approved wind farms in the area having to use the existing Eskom grid back to PE it has now reached its capacity. Currently, there are no funds from Eskom's side to strengthen the grid in this area with a new line back to PE. Therefore, Red Cap has to develop and fund a new Eskom 132kV powerline back to PE to ensure the Impofu wind farms are able to evacuate their power and at the same time help strengthen the Eskom grid in the Kouga/ Koukamma area. It is likely that the overhead powerline will be a 132kV double circuit overhead line, and will follow and look very similar to the existing 132kV Eskom overhead powerline that runs in the same corridor. Bryan Dhludhlu asked about the use of the overhead lines that run into Jeffrey's Bay from Melkhout Substation. Lance explained that these were 66kV lines owned by the Kouga municipality and would not be suitable for the energy supplied by the wind farms and that the energy also needs to get all the way back to PE.

Bryan Dhludhlu asked about the impact of wind farms on civil aviation, and highlighted that there were a number of private aerodromes in the area, noting the landing strip at Paradise Beach, a runway between Cape St Francis and St Francis Bay and the runway at Jeffrey's Bay, while Nigel Aitken noted the private Skydiving business on the way to Port Elizabeth (PE). Lance indicated that approval by the national Civil Aviation Authority is one of the requirements of the Department of Energy for constructing a wind farm. Zoë Palmer added that CAA is currently a registered I&AP on the project database for the EIA processes, and that it would be good to add the local contacts of the affected aerodromes. Contact information would be sourced from one of the meeting attendees.

Bryan Dhludhlu acknowledged the difficulty in planning for wind farms on terrestrial land, with high potential for agricultural land use. Had Red Cap considered offshore technology? Lance replied that offshore wind technology is certainly appealing given the opportunity for turbines to be bigger and generate more electricity. Unfortunately, South Africa's coastline is not suitable due to the topography of the ocean floor as well as the severity of the stormy seas. Nigel Aitken asked if other technology alternatives had been considered, for example there are vertical wind turbines that do not have rotating blades (and therefore do not have the same impacts on birds and bats). Lance indicated that unfortunately these wind turbines are still not commercially viable at a utility scale.

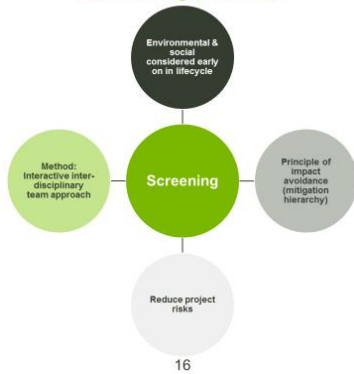
Red Cap was asked how long the proposed wind farms would be operational. Lance highlighted that currently the estimated operational lifecycle is 20 years. As part of the REI4P process, the independent power producer (IPP) signs a power purchase agreement (PPA) with Eskom for 20 years. After this time, the wind farm will either be decommissioned, or the turbines may be replaced with newer technology. Kate MacEwan highlighted the importance of assessing the decommissioning phase properly in the EIAs. For example, it is important to consider what will happen to all the waste on site. Zoë agreed and said that this has been highlighted in our terms of reference for specialist studies, and will be assessed appropriately in Aurecon's Scoping and Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs). Lance highlighted that if the decision after 20 years is to replace the infrastructure, it is likely that additional EIA processes will be required as relevant at the time.

Nigel Aitken asked about the impact of transporting the turbines to site on the road infrastructure. The roads in the area are bad, and with the heavy usage during construction can become unusable. This disrupts movement of the people in the area. Lance indicated that this is a known issue, and that the upgrade of roads in the area has been considered in the local economic development component of the wind farms. He also highlighted that some operational wind farms (i.e. Gibson Bay & Kouga) have invested in improving the local roads. Gibson Bay Wind Farm specifically committed to spending between R3 and R9 million per year on the upgrade and maintenance of roads in the area.

Bryan Dhludhlu commented on the impact of transporting the turbines to site. He enquired whether the impact on the roads and traffic between PE and St Francis could be reduced by rather upgrading the St Francis harbour as part of the project, and importing the turbine components directly to St Francis. Lance highlighted that these sorts of alternative ideas are considered when assessing the financial and technical feasibility of the project, but the cost of upgrading the harbour for 120 turbines is unlikely to be cost effective. Since the development of wind farms in the area, the manufacturing of steel turbine towers has stated to be done in PE, and only the turbine blades and nacelles are imported. Nigel Aitken added that the St Francis harbour is privately owned and the residential area surrounding the harbour would be significantly affected by such an upgrade.

Brian Codling asked how many jobs would be made available for the construction and operational phases. He requested that the use of local labour should be prioritised. Zoë responded indicating that the number of available jobs during construction and operational phases would be estimated based on the layout, and would be separated into unskilled, skilled and highly skilled jobs, and this information would be made available in the EIA process as it is a socio-economic impact that must be assessed. Lance added that unskilled labour would be sourced from the area and where suitable skilled labour is found in the area it would be given priority. It was noted that skills have been gained in the area from the construction of the neighbouring wind farms.

Screening process



redcap

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Bringing ideas to life

4. SCREENING PROCESS

A detailed screening process has been undertaken for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection for the following reasons:

- If undertaken early, a screening process allows for environmental and socio-economic impacts to be considered early in the project lifecycle, and can be evaluated in an integrated manner with the engineering design considerations.
- Designs based on screening input are sensitive to environmental and socio-economic constraints, which reduces project risks and supports the application of the mitigation hierarchy (as advocated in the principles of the NEMA, section 2), in the form of avoidance and minimisation of impacts.
- This screening process was based on an interactive team approach which allowed for active participation in the route and layout selection process from the beginning.

The screening exercise was undertaken for both the proposed wind farms and the proposed grid connection as listed in slide 17 and 18 to the left. In both processes, specialists spent time on site to ground-truth their findings, including a short helicopter flight for some along the existing Eskom 132kV line route to Port Elizabeth. For the grid connection, a workshop was then held which used the statistical method of a Multiple-Criteria Decision-Making model. This assisted in analysing the alternatives identified to determine the preferred powerline corridor which will need to be assessed.

The screening process has contributed to an iterative process for the layout of the wind farms and the grid connection, with several changes already made. Slides 19-21 provided an example of iterations considered, and these will be documented through the EA process as motivation for alternatives considered.

In September 2017, the team of specialists, EAP, engineers and Red Cap met on site for a multi-day site visit and screening workshop. The workshop commenced with each specialist reporting back on their ground-truthed desktop findings. The synergies and overlaps between the specialists' spatially sensitive areas were identified, and a unified layer was agreed upon where relevant. For example, the aquatic ecosystem layer is important to consider as baseline information for the freshwater, bird and bat specialists. The engineers also attended this meeting and were therefore provided with the insight of why the no-go areas are important to avoid.

Wind farms screening

1. Specialist desk based study
2. Specialist identification of No-Go, highly sensitive, moderately sensitive and low sensitivity
3. Screening workshop to interrogate sensitivities and no go areas
4. Preparation of a screening report.



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Bringing ideas to life

Grid screening

1. Specialist desk based study
2. Specialist identification of No-Go, & sensitivity of developable areas
3. Site visit and helicopter flight along the grid route
4. Screening workshop to interrogate sensitivities and no go areas
5. MCDM workshop
 - Potential alignments were collaboratively identified
 - Pairwise comparison of alternatives against a set of project specific criteria;
6. Preparation of a screening report.



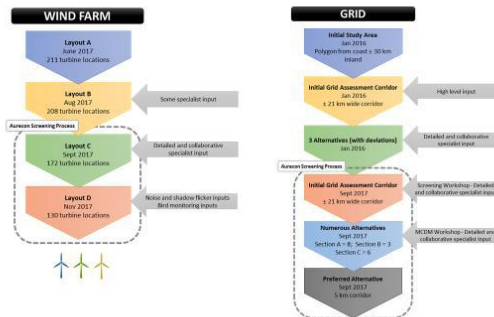
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Bringing ideas to life

Turbine and route alternative iterations



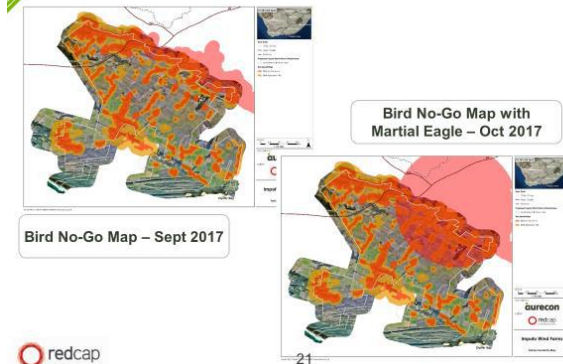
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Iterations

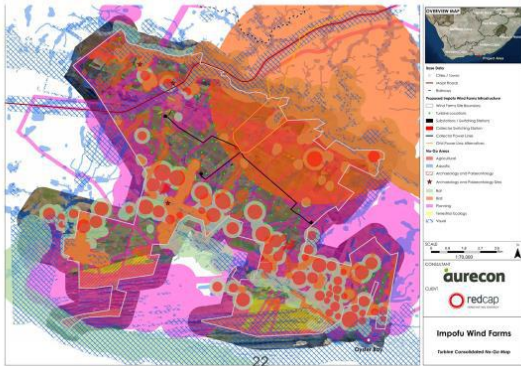


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Bringing ideas to life

Consolidated turbine no-go map



5. OUTPUT OF SCREENING

The screening process for the Impofu Wind Farms was specifically based on the identification and mapping of no-go areas of the site to avoid all environmental, socio-economic and technical highly sensitive areas, considering both impacts from turbines and other infrastructure as separate no-go layers. This allowed all suitable areas for turbine location, and associated infrastructure within the site to be identified and modelled, which would then be the basis for the wind farm design that would be taken forward for environmental assessment. The findings of all specialist sensitivity layers were consolidated into four no-go maps.

Due to the size of the turbines and the nature of how they operate, the placement of each turbine needs to consider many specialist no-go areas. A few of these shown on slide 22 include:

- 6km buffer around a Martial Eagle nest that was identified near Impofu Dam;
- Technical planning no-go demarcated in pink including buffers around farm boundaries, roads, and existing wind farm turbines.
- Centre pivots which must be avoided due to their agricultural potential, as well as their bat and bird sensitivities as they serve as water points.

Consolidated roads & cables no-go map

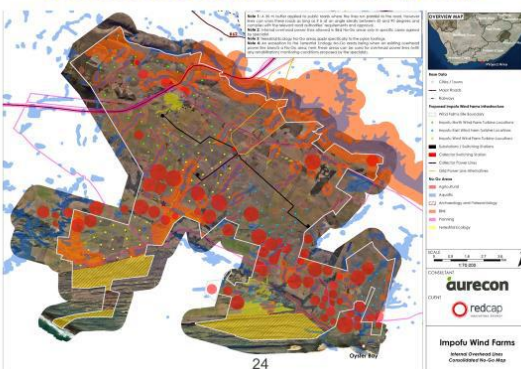


The associated infrastructure will have different potential impacts on the receiving environment. For example, although the roads may transform natural vegetation and therefore habitat for birds, they will not be faced with the same impacts as the blades of a turbine.

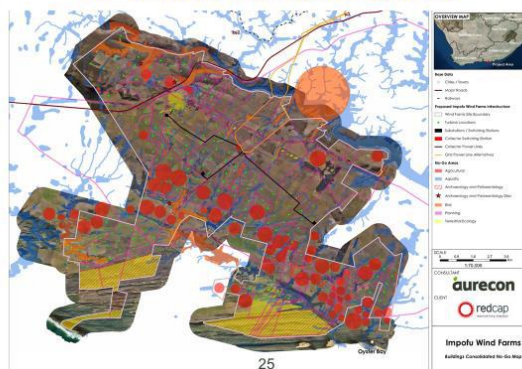
6. DISCUSSION

Bryan Dhludhlu enquired about the necessity of the project – “what’s in it for the municipality?”. Lance responded that a key part of the development of renewable energy in South Africa through the REI4P is the role of local economic development that the wind farms need to support. He highlighted that the municipality would receive rates from the operational wind farm, roads in the area would be upgraded/ maintained (discussed above in Section 3), and jobs would be created (especially for unskilled labour). In addition, the municipality would be assisted in realising its socio-economic development goals identified within its integrated development plan, due to the significant funding of enterprise development and socio-economic development projects the wind farms are required to do under the REI4P rules. Lance also highlighted that the Kouga Local Municipality has been through the process for most of the other wind farms in the area, and Koukamma has experienced the process of the Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm. The proposed Impofu Wind Farms will be the first to require the two municipalities to work together.

Consolidated overhead lines no-go map



Consolidated buildings no-go map



***** Please note that the section after tea was reordered to accommodate relevant discussion for a party who needed to leave early. The slide numbers that follow are therefore not in sequential order.**

Specialist Team

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Agriculture	Private Consultant	Johann Lanz
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A range of specialists (highlighted on the right) have been appointed to undertake specialist studies for the EIA and BA processes. These specialists have already been included in the screening process to date, and many will be spending time on site for the scoping process in March 2018.

As per the requirements of DEA, 12 months of pre-construction bird and bat monitoring has commenced, and the bird study is currently more than half way through.

The specialists were selected based on their experience in both their scientific fields, as well as their experience in the area and specifically on assessing the impacts of wind farms.

	Specialist Study	Company	Contact Person
	Agriculture	Private Consultant	Johann Lanz
	Aquatic Ecology, incl geohydrology	Scherman, Collyty & Associates	Brian Collyty
	Archaeologist	Private Consultant	Peter Nilssen
	Bats	Animalia	Werner Marais
	Birds (Wind Farm)	Wildskies	Jon Smallie
	Birds (Grid)	Van Rooyen Consulting	Chris van Rooyen
	Noise and Shadow Flicker	3e	Astrid Peters Cole Noble
	Palaeontology	Natura Viva	John Almond
	Socio-economic/Tourism	Urban Econ	Matthew Keeley Thomas Parsons
	Terrestrial Ecology	Simon Todd Consulting	Simon Todd
	Visual	BOLA	Quinton Lawson Bernie Oberholzer

Cumulative approach

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8. CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

There are existing operational and proposed (preferred bidder, or EA granted) wind farms surrounding the area of the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. While the existing operational wind farms will form part of the baseline environment for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, those wind farms that are preferred bidder, have a valid EA or are under construction will form part of the cumulative impact assessment. The approach to assess the potential cumulative impacts caused by the Impofu Wind Farms together with the additional wind farm developments within 30km of the buffer (as requested by DEA), will be a complex assessment, using available detailed pre-construction and operational information from the existing wind farms.

9. DISCUSSION

Kate MacEwan raised her concern over the cumulative impact assessment for this area (specifically on bats). She highlighted that she has been involved in operational monitoring in the area, and has found the bat mortality rates to be high. Bats are very active in the southern Cape region, and instead of looking at per turbine (or per MW) rate of fatalities for bats, the South African Bat Assessment Association (SABAA) would be looking into thresholds for the ecoregion. She requested SABAA be a registered I&AP, and would liaise directly with the bat specialist and his findings. With so much information available on the neighbouring wind farms, the cumulative impact of the proposed Impofu Wind Farms should be relatively easy to assess.

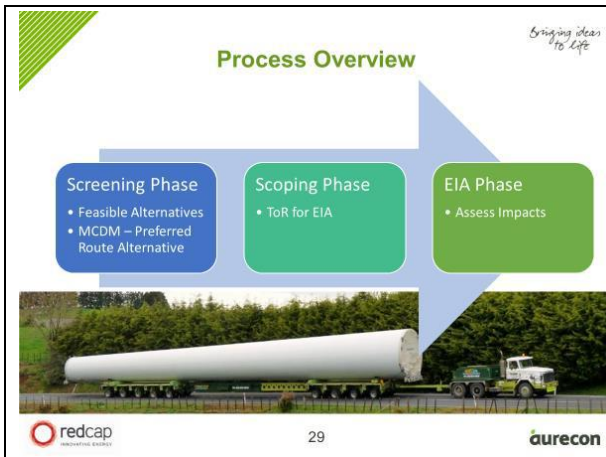
Cumulative approach

36

Kate expressed concern about the 30km radius for the cumulative assessment, as biological impacts do not follow a radial approach and may need to be considered in terms of ecological boundaries (i.e. bat/ bird movement, terrestrial units and integrated ecological function). Considered in follow up discussions, it is important to note that whilst Aurecon agrees that natural systems would extend outside of a geometric shape, the 30km buffer refers to the infrastructure that is causing the impact, not on the receiving environment.

Maggie Langlands (on behalf of the birds) added that the specialist studies must include all species fatalities in the assessment, and not just focus on the threatened species, as the cumulative loss of common species is also an issue.

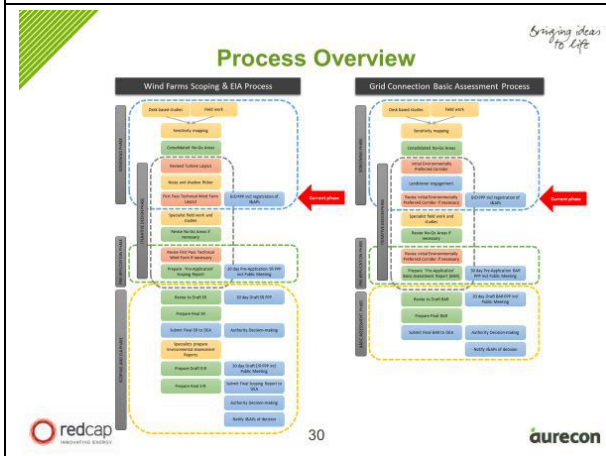
Kate concluded by suggesting that Red Cap should consider the cost of mitigation for bats from the beginning of the process. For example, it should be assumed that monitoring detectors must be installed on the turbine from the beginning, and that stronger mitigation measures, such as curtailment, are likely to be required for these wind farms.



10. EIA PROCESS AND PPP

The findings from the screening process will contribute to the terms of reference for the specialist studies, and will guide the compilation of the scoping reports for the wind farms, and the basic assessment report (BAR) for the grid connection. The EIA and BA processes are bound by legal timeframes which start with the submission of an application form to DEA. Once this process has started, the EAP is legally required to make the relevant reports available to the public for 30 days. However, we have found that this is not enough time for I&APs to comment, nor for the project team to respond appropriately.

Therefore, to ensure that the public participation process (PPP) is undertaken in a proactive manner, the first round of reports will be referred to as pre-application reports and will be circulated for public review for 30 days, before the application for EAs have been submitted to the DEA. The application for EA for the wind farms will then be submitted to DEA and will follow the legislated timeframes. The reports will be updated to draft stage and will be circulated again for a 30-day public comment period. PPP will include the opportunity to review and comment on the reports, as well as to engage with the process in focus group and public meetings. At each stage where reports are finalised and submitted to DEA, notification will be provided to registered I&APs, and the final reports will be made available for public review.

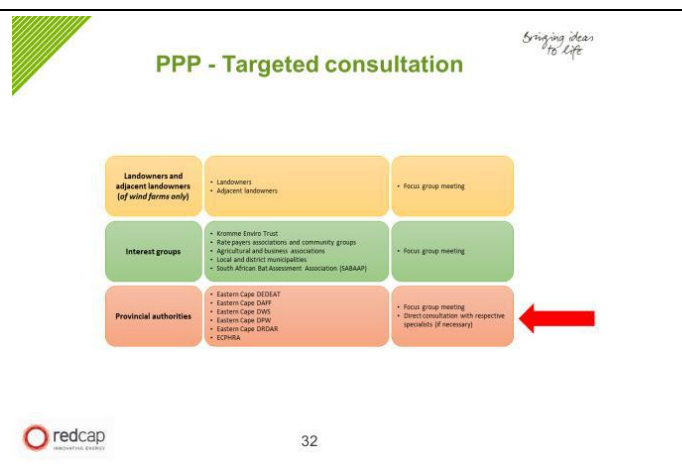
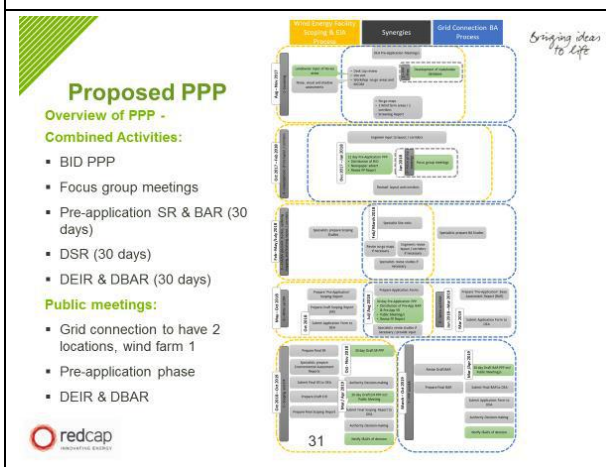


11. DISCUSSION

Ilse pointed out that Aurecon aims to ensure that the PPP is undertaken in a proactive manner that focuses on effective communication. With an additional comment period, there is risk of PPP fatigue. The floor was asked to provide insight into the proposed communication channels, and to recommend additional I&APs.

The municipalities highlighted that this would be the first wind farm in the area that falls within the two municipalities, and thus it is essential that all parties be briefed and kept informed throughout the project. Communication structures and channels for after the EA process must also be provided. The Municipal Manager's offices must be included in all correspondence, to ensure that the right departments receive the information. The municipalities also offered municipal offices, council chambers, libraries and community halls as venues for hard copy reports for public access, and potential meeting venues. The Kouga municipality pointed out that they have a communications officer that could also assist if needed.

Additional stakeholders identified by the attendees have been approached via email. Should you have any additional parties you would like notified, please get them to register their details with Ms Zoë Palmer at ppp@aurecongroup.com or 021 526 6069.



Key Dates:

- Focus Group Meetings: **February 2018**
- Pre-application Scoping Reports and BAR circulated for 30-days: **July/ August 2018**
- Application for Scoping Reports submitted to DEA and draft Scoping Report circulated for 30-days (including public meeting): **October/ November 2018**
- Application for BAR submitted to DEA and draft BAR circulated for 30-days (including public meetings (2 locations)): **March/ April 2019**
- Circulation of draft environmental impact reports (EIRs) for 30-days (including public meeting): **March/ April 2019** (provided DEA accept SRs and approve way forward)

Appendix 1: List of invited parties

Organisation	Position	Name
BirdlifeSA	Manager	Samantha Ralston
Endangered Wildlife Trust	Renewable Energy Project Manager	Lourens Leeuwner
	-	Megan Murison
Gamtkwa Khoisan Council	Heritage Representative (represents Chief Ronald Booysen)	Kobus Reichert
Kromme Enviro Trust	-	Maggie Langlands
	-	Trudi Malan
	-	Peter de Wet
Oyster Bay Residents Association	Chairperson	Walter Kurten
	Treasurer	Hetti Jooste
	Previous vice chairperson and current property owner	Hennie Franzsen
South African Bat Assessment Association (SABAA)	Chairperson	Kate MacEwan
St Francis Property Owners	Chairperson	Wayne Furphy
	Admin Manager	Lyn Aitken
Tsitsikamma East Agriculture Association	Chairperson	Oloff Cilliers
	Secretary	Maizie Vermaak
	Management committee member	Conrad Dreyer
WESSA		Morgan Griffiths
	Ecological infrastructure unit	Lemson Betha
World Wildlife Fund (WFF)	Land Programme Manager	Jan Coetzee
Greater Kromme Stewardship/ EC Parks and Tourism	Biodiversity Stewardship Facilitator	Wentzel Coetzer
Garden Route Biosphere Reserve	Chairperson	Errol Finkelstein
Koukamma Local Municipality	Municipal Manager	Pumelelo Kate
	Environmental Officer	Nathan Jacobs
	Technical Director	Olwethu Kwababana
	Ward 4 Councillor	Fuzile Yakhe
Kouga Local Municipality	Municipal Manager	Charl du Plessis
	Engineer	Eddie Oosthuizen
	Environmental Officer	Gcobisa Dadamasi
	Acting Town Planner Manager	Sadrick Grootboom
	Town Planner	Elsa van Biljon
	PR Councillor – Mayors Office (Special Projects)	Hattingh Bornman
	Ward 1 Councillor	Zolani Mayoni
	PR Councillor Ward 1	Diana Biggs
	Ward 15 Councillor	Horatio Hendriks
	Ward 12 Councillor	Ben Rheeder
	Ward 5 Councillor	Wilma Coenraad
Ward 6 Councillor	Velle Vumazonke	
Sarah Bartman District Municipality	Municipal Manager	Ted Pillay
	Tourism Officer	Duma Magxwalisa
	Capacity Building Officer	Unathi Daniels
	Environmental Health Officer	Zoleka Somi



Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Focus Group Meeting | Landowners and Adjacent Landowners | 8 February 2018

A focus group meeting was held at the Links in St Francis Bay to engage with some of the landowner and adjacent landowners that would be affected by the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay, and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth.

Meeting timeline: Start: 09h30; End: 11h30



- Introduction
- Context of Project
- Screening Process
- Discussion
- TEA
- Environmental Authorisation Process and Public Participation
- Discussion

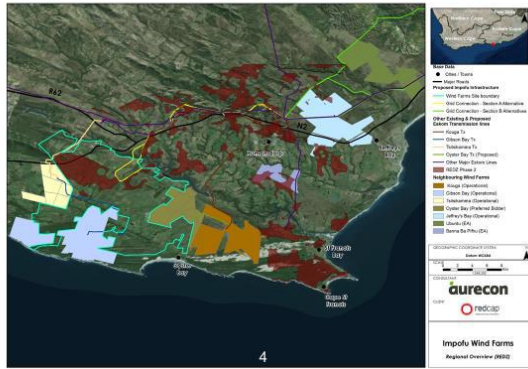
The meeting was facilitated by **Dr Ilse Aucamp** (independent stakeholder engagement consultant) and **Ms Zoë Palmer** (environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) from Aurecon. **Mr Lance Blaine** and **Mr Jadon Schmidt** of Red Cap represented the proponent of the project, and provided technical insight and project overview.

The purpose of this meeting was to introduce the landowners to the proposed project and related environmental planning process and to establish a relationship with the landowners and adjacent landowners for the environmental authorisation processes that will be undertaken for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection. The presentation provided some high-level information on the project, and described what had been done to date (screening) and what will be done in the future (and how long it will take). In the last section of the meeting, the landowners were also asked to provide some local knowledge on their concerns and what had been experienced in the planning processes of the neighbouring wind farms. By including measures to address some of their concerns in the environmental authorisation process, some of their recommendations could be included in the legally binding requirements when it comes to construction.

The rest of this document provides a summary of the presentation and the key discussion points that were raised. For any clarification on what is contained in these meeting notes, please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon on 021 526 6069 or ppp@aurecongroup.com. Please note: the high-level project layout is available for consideration – contact Ms Palmer if you would like access to the kmz/ shape file.

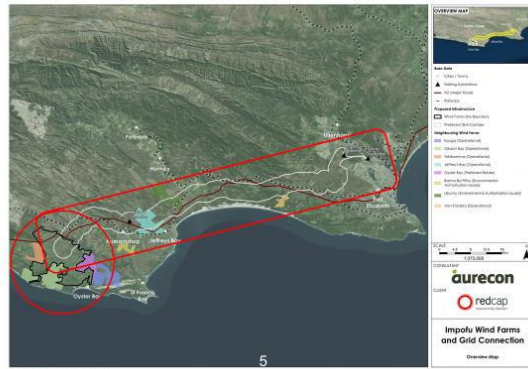
We would like to THANK everyone who attended for their time and contributions. We look forward to seeing you again!

Regional context - REDz



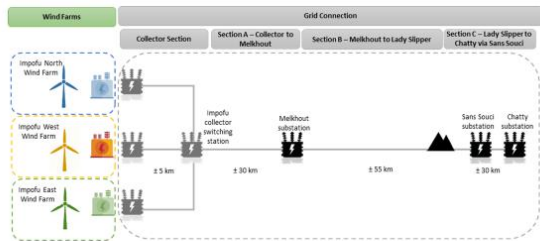
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Overview map



5

Project components



6

1. CONTEXT

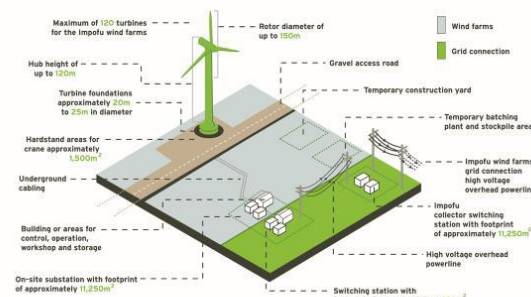
Red Cap proposes to develop the Impofu Wind Farms on a consolidated area of farm land near to the Gibson Bay, Tsitsikamma Community and Kouga Wind Farms near Oyster Bay. Due to capacity constraints of the transmission infrastructure in the area, Red Cap also proposes to develop a 132kV overhead powerline that will carry the power from the proposed Impofu Wind Farms to the Chatty substation near Port Elizabeth, over approximately 120km.

Within the proposed wind farm site boundary area (light green outline in map on slide 4), the development of up to three wind farms is proposed. Up to three environmental impact assessment (EIA) processes will thus be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) as part of the application for environmental authorisation (EA). A separate basic assessment process will be undertaken for the proposed grid connection and will also be submitted to DEA. Due to the extensive planning process of renewable energy developments in South Africa, if the project reaches construction, it is unlikely that it would occur before 2021. It is important to consider that there are still many planning and permitting processes that need to be undertaken before the wind farms are considered for construction.

Turbine technology is advancing at a rapid pace, and therefore the turbine specifications will only be known closer to construction but the maximum allowable height and blade length for the turbines has been set and this was depicted in slide 8. What is known now is that the total number of turbines to be constructed on site would not be more than 120. A range of associated infrastructure such as roads, underground and overhead medium voltage (33kV or lower) powerlines and substations (including control, operation, workshop, storage buildings or areas) will also be required within the wind farm area, as well as temporary areas such as construction laydown areas and batch plants. Although most of the grid connection infrastructure will not affect the landowners directly, certain components such as the three short overhead 132kV powerlines that originate from the wind farm sub / switching stations will. These three short overhead powerlines will connect to a combined central "Impofu collector switching station" situated on one of the wind farm properties. From here, one line will run to the Melkhout substation north of the N2, and then onto the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality Sans Souci substation, and onto the municipality's Chatty substation where it terminates.

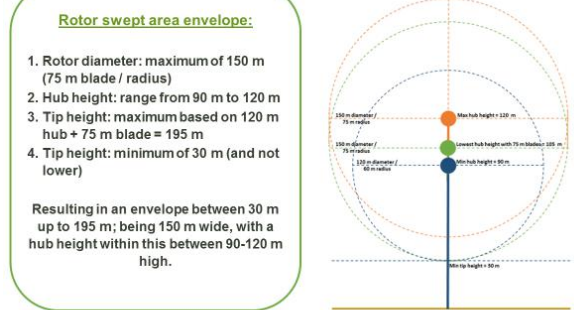
Photographs of the typical wind farm landscape are shown on slides 10-12 on the following page. The area is characterised by dairy farming, and is scattered by large centre pivots (used for irrigation). The proposed wind farm layout will avoid these centre pivots, and will avoid other land with high agricultural potential that the landowners need for their farming operations. Once constructed, the farming activities will be able to continue below the turbines.

Wind farms



7

Wind turbines



8

Wind farms location

9

Wind farms context

Dairy farming landscape with the neighbouring wind

10

Wind farms context

View across the proposed site from the northern border looking south towards the Tsitsikamma and Gibson Bay wind farms

11

Wind farms context

Sensitive dune areas near avoided

Impofu Dam borders the north east of the site

Mountainous areas north of the N2

12

Wind farms screening

1. Specialist desk based study
2. Specialist identification of No-Go, highly sensitive, moderately sensitive and low sensitivity
3. Screening workshop to interrogate sensitivities and no go areas
4. Preparation of a screening report.

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2. SCREENING PROCESS

A detailed screening process has been undertaken for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection for the following reasons:

- If undertaken early, a screening process allows for environmental and socio-economic impacts to be considered early in the project lifecycle, and can be evaluated in an integrated manner with the engineering design considerations.
- Designs based on screening input are sensitive to environmental and socio-economic constraints, which reduces project risks and supports the application of the mitigation hierarchy (as advocated in the principles of the NEMA, section 2), in the form of avoidance and minimisation of impacts.
- This screening process was based on an interactive team approach which allowed for active participation in the route and layout selection process from the beginning.

In September 2017, the team of specialists, EAP, engineers and Red Cap met on site for a multi-day site visit and screening workshop. The workshop commenced with each specialist reporting back on their ground-truthed desktop findings. The synergies and overlaps between the specialists' spatially sensitive areas were identified, and a unified layer was agreed upon where relevant. For example, the aquatic ecosystem layer is important to consider as baseline information for the freshwater, bird and bat specialists. The engineers also attended this meeting and were therefore provided with the insight of why the no-go areas are important to avoid.

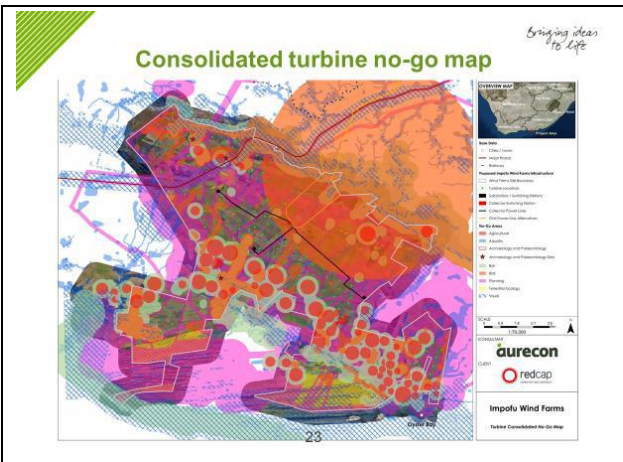
The screening process is an additional planning process that has been included in the early stages of this project, and is not legally required. The screening process has contributed to an iterative process for the layout of the wind farms and the grid connection, with several changes already made.

Justin Muller asked if the findings of the specialist investigations were available to the landowners so that they could learn more about their land. Zoë Palmer responded that these findings will be incorporated in reports and they will be made available at different stages in the EIA process, starting with the Pre-Application Scoping Report that will be released later this year (discussed further in section 4).

Specialist Team

Specialist Study	Company	Contact Person
Agriculture	Private Consultant	Johnen Lenz
Aquatic Ecology, Incl geophytology	Schemans, Colloby & Associates	Brian Colloby
Archaeologist	Private Consultant	Peter Ntshani
Bats	Arctimafia	Werner Marais
Birds (Wind Farm)	Wildskies	Jon Smalite
Birds (Grid)	Vain Roooyen Consulting	Chris van Roooyen
Noise and Shadow Flicker	Se	Jacqui Peters
Palaeontology	Nature Viva	John Almond
Socio-economy/Tourism	Urban Econ	Matthew Keebley
Terrestrial Ecology	Simon Todd Consulting	Thomas Parsons
Visual	BOLA	Simon Todd
Public Participation Facilitator	Equippectives Research & Consulting Services	Quinton Lawson
Grid	Thabite	Bernie Oberholzer
Wind Farm - roads	Ekoon	Ben Aucamp
Wind Farm - turbine layout	Alfacaast	Jurke Kriel
Wind Farm - cable layout	Red Cap	Erik Raimond
		Gerald Ehlers
		Monique le Roux

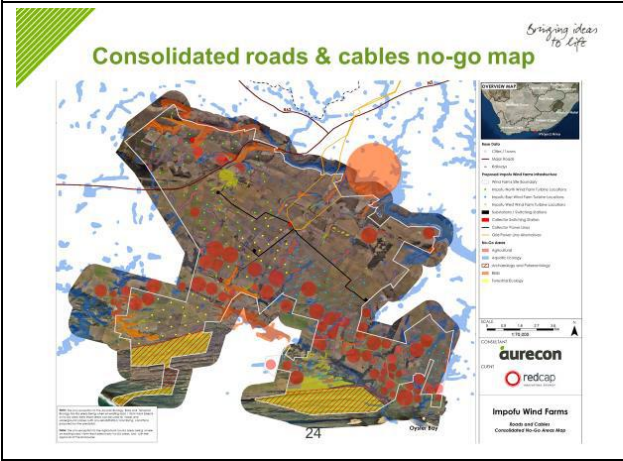
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3. OUTPUT OF SCREENING

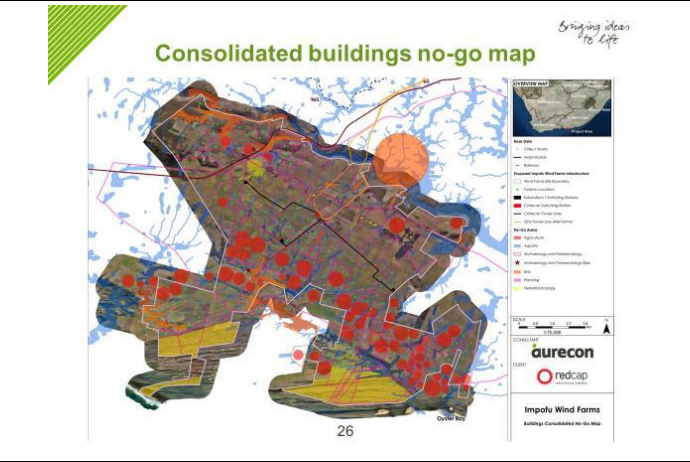
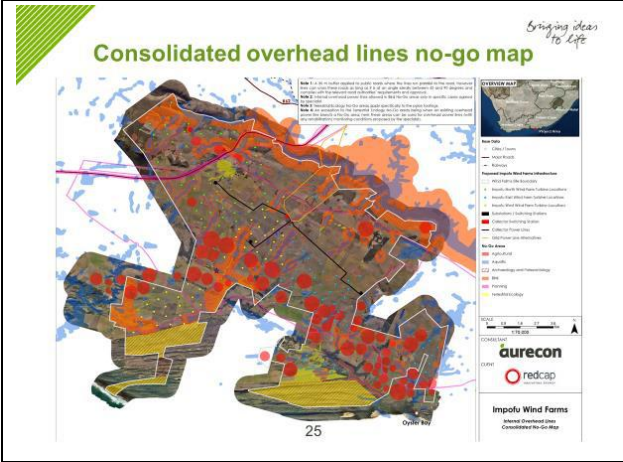
The screening process for the Impofu Wind Farms was specifically based on the identification and mapping of no-go areas of the site to avoid all environmental, socio-economic and technically highly sensitive areas, considering both impacts from turbines and other infrastructure as separate no-go layers. This allowed all suitable areas for turbine location, and associated infrastructure within the site to be identified and modelled, which would then be the basis for the wind farm design that would be taken forward for environmental assessment.

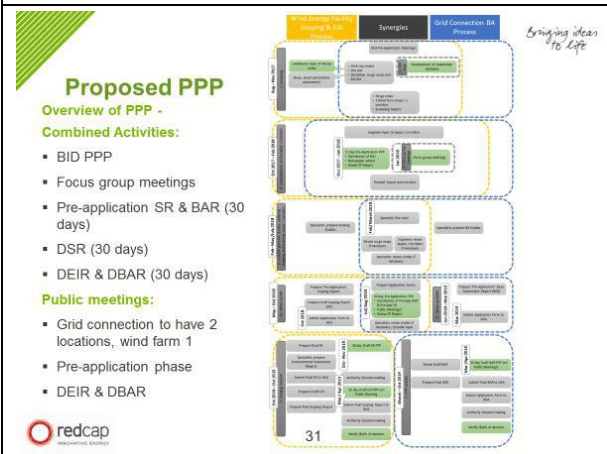
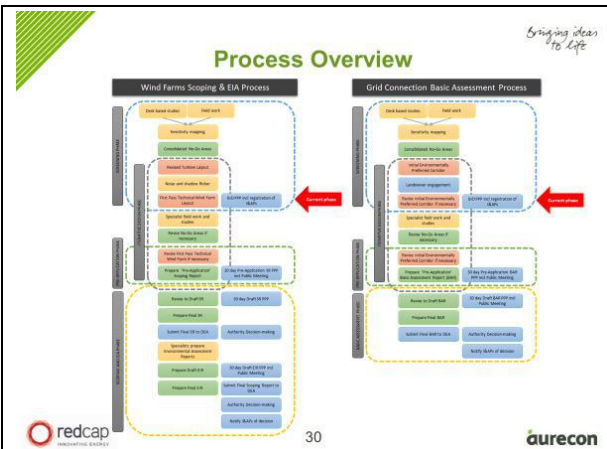
It is important to note that each time one change is made, whether it is due to a specialist discovering a highly sensitive area, or a landowner requesting that an additional area be excluded from planning, the knock-on effect of the planning process means that the entire turbine layout needs to be reconsidered as the turbines spacing also needs to be modelled based on the impact of wind that passes through one turbine on the next downwind turbine. Wind turbines can significantly reduce the electricity production of adjacent wind turbines and even damage them if placed too close to one another. It is therefore important that the landowners consider their future spatial needs and communicate the areas that they want the wind farm infrastructure to avoid at this point in the project as changes cannot be easily made later.



Lance Blaine highlighted that Red Cap has appointed a surveying team to peg out the locations of the proposed turbines and substations on the farms and that this was currently happening. The purpose of this is to ensure that the specialists can focus their detailed studies around the prioritised areas; and to allow the landowners to determine where the proposed turbines are located within their landscape. If any of the landowners develop any concerns during this process, they are asked to contact Jadon Schmidt as soon as possible, so that it can be considered now before the process advances to far down the line.

Once these layouts have been fully considered, there will be a design freeze for the environmental impact assessment (EIA) processes. Any additional changes during this time would have significant financial and timing implications.





4. EIA PROCESS AND PPP

Before any construction can begin on a wind farm the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) must issue an environmental authorisation (EA), under the National Environmental Management Act (Act 108 of 1998). To ensure that the DEA can make an informed decision, the environmental (biophysical and social) impacts of the proposed wind farm on the receiving environment must be assessed. An Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP-in this case Aurecon) must undertake an EIA or basic assessment (BA), with the support of several specialists. To ensure that the process is transparent, and the DEA can be sure that they are making the best decision in support of sustainable development, the EAP and specialists must be independent, and the EAP must make relevant report available for public review throughout the EIA process. This public review period (called the Public Participation Process or PPP) also engages stakeholders so that they are made aware of the project, and can provide local insights into the process.

The findings from the screening process (voluntary process), will contribute to the terms of reference for the specialist studies, and will guide the compilation of the scoping reports for the wind farms, and the basic assessment report (BAR) for the grid connection (legal processes). The EIA and BA processes are bound by legal timeframes which start with the submission of an application form to DEA. Once this process has started, the EAP is legally required to make the relevant reports available to the public for 30 days. However, we have found that this is not enough time for interested and affected parties (I&APs) to comment, nor for the project team to respond appropriately. For this project, an additional review period will therefore be provided on the pre-application reports, before the application forms have been submitted. The first round of reports will therefore be referred to as pre-application reports.

Following the pre-application phase comment period, the reports will be updated to draft stage and will be circulated again for a 30-day public comment period. The application for EA for the wind farms will be submitted to DEA and will now follow the legislated timeframes. PPP will include the opportunity for all stakeholders to review and comment on the reports, as well as to engage with the process in public meetings. At each stage where reports are finalised and submitted to DEA, notification will be provided to registered I&APs, and the final reports will be made available for public review.

If at any stage landowners are unsure of what happens next in the process, please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon who will guide you on the next milestone. It is important to note that this is not a fast process, and the projected timeframe suggest that if an EA is issued by the DEA, it will only be at the end of 2019. It is important that the opportunity to participate must be extended to all I&APs, including tenants and farmworkers on and adjacent to the project site. A pamphlet has been prepared in non-technical language (English, Afrikaans and isiXhosa) to ensure that the project can be understood by all. Landowners indicated that they would prefer to inform their farmworkers and tenants about the project themselves. Therefore, landowners were requested to distribute these non-technical pamphlets about the project to them. Aurecon is also willing to engage directly with any party in English, Afrikaans or isiXhosa as required.

Key dates of engagement:

- Focus Group Meetings: **February 2018**
- Pre-application Scoping Reports and BAR circulated for 30-days: **July/ August 2018**
- Application for Scoping Reports submitted to DEA and draft Scoping Reports circulated for 30-days (including public meeting): **October/ November 2018**
- Application for BAR submitted to DEA and draft BAR circulated for 30-days (including public meetings (2 locations)): **March/ April 2019**
- Circulation of draft environmental impact reports (EIRs) for 30-days (including public meeting): **March/ April 2019** (provided DEA accept SRs and approve way forward)

5. DISCUSSION

The rest of the session was used to engage with the landowners to hear their views and concerns on the proposed wind farms, and learn from what they had experienced from the previous construction processes of the wind farms in the area (Gibson Bay and Kouga).

Roads were highlighted as an issue, with heavy vehicles using the gravel roads during construction, the roads require frequent maintenance, and in many cases upgrading. There are also various mitigation measures that can be used to reduce the nuisance of **dust**. It was indicated that these issues would form part of the EIA, and measures to reduce the impact of dust would be included in the reports and would be legally binding for the construction teams.

With regard to access, Ilse queried if the landowners had any concerns around **security** or access. The landowners indicated that security is always a concern on farms, especially if there is more activity in the area. They indicated that all specialists and contractors entering private properties should announce their arrival to provide proper control of who enters sites. Farmers must be informed in advance if someone will be working in the area. They also expect the specialists and contractors to engage with them in a respectful manner. Currently, the WhatsApp group for the landowners is used effectively and is a good form of communication. Some of the landowners suggested looking into biometric or electronic gate access on private roads, especially at farm boundaries.

Biosecurity, or the threat of cattle (and other animals) moving between different farm properties, was also flagged as a concern in the area. Lance shared an experience from Gibson Bay Wind Farm where the contractors had placed cattle grids on the upgraded roads, but due to the incorrect specifications, these cattle grids were too small, and the cattle were able to cross between properties. He asked the farmers to come up with the dimensions of a cattle grid design they know will work to avoid this problem on the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. In this way, the road engineers could take these dimensions and then ensure the specifications are sufficient to make the cattle grids strong enough to take the heavy construction traffic and the contractors could then be made to use this design at all road crossings of adjoining farm properties. Alternative ideas were also welcomed. To ensure that these designs would be used by the construction teams, Lance suggested that these requirements should be included as a mitigation measure in the agricultural specialist study. Maizie Vermaak agreed to get a suitable cattle grid dimension design to Red Cap in this regard.

At the time of this meeting, **surveyors** had begun to peg areas on the farms for turbines, and would continue to be on site for about a month. Landowners were asked to be aware of the location of the metal pegs especially, to avoid damage to machinery. Jadon would provide the location of the pegs (coordinates) to the landowners. Should construction go ahead, Landowners would be asked to accompany surveyors on site to advise on **existing infrastructure** and other structures, so that pipelines etc. can be mapped out prior to construction activity commencing and thus damage to these can be avoided. Jadon highlighted that it is also important to know the specifications of the existing infrastructure on site (e.g. dimensions of a pipe) so that items can be fixed or replaced quickly if needed during construction. A landowner highlighted a previous frustration with construction teams breaking infrastructure and not letting the farmer know about the damage immediately. It is understandable that things break, but the sooner the landowner is told, the sooner the problem can be fixed. It was added that a clause is included in the contractor's contract to keep them responsible for any damage as a result of negligence on site. However, it is important that **liability** must be proven if denied by the contractor, and landowners are therefore requested to keep proof of any damages, or correspondence about damages.

Ilse used the end of the session to reiterate that the planning process that lies ahead is a long one that requires good communication channels. The landowners were asked how they felt about communication currently, and they indicated that they were satisfied. Lance reiterated that it is important that the farm workers be informed of the proposed wind farms, and asked the landowners to hand out the pamphlets (available in Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa) and engage directly with them. They were also asked to try to provide the EIA team with proof of this engagement. The landowners highlighted that **communication** during the EIA process was one thing, but during the early construction and operational phases, it can be difficult to know who you should be speaking to. It was requested that a clear display of roles and responsibilities be shared with the landowners. Although not legislated, a **grievance mechanism** should be put in place for good practice.

Proof of FGM meeting notes delivered to key stakeholders sent 27 February 2018 (Part 1)



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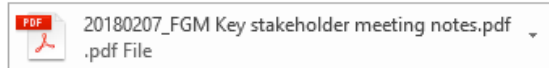
PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM Notes | Key Stakeholder

To

Bcc 'Ilse Aucamp'; 'Mieke Barry'; 'Lance Blaine'; 'Jadon Schmidt'; 'Zoë Palmer'; 'Margaret Lowies'; 'Kelly Levendal'; 'Kirsten Jones'; 'Kim White'; 'Claire Blanché'; 'katepm@koukamma.gov.za'; 'bernice.jantjies@koukamma.gov.za'; 'nathan.jacobs@koukamma.gov.za'; 'okwababana@koukamma.gov.za'; 'fuzile.yake@koukamma.gov.za'; 'mongameli.noma@koukamma.gov.za'; 'jreed@kouga.gov.za'; 'kmarais@kouga.gov.za'; 'eddieo@kouga.gov.za'; 'gdadamsi@kouga.gov.za'; 'cgrootboom@kouga.gov.za'; 'evbiljon@kouga.gov.za'; 'Hattingh@kouga.gov.za'; 'hattinghb@da.org.za'; 'bryan.dhludhlu@gmail.com'; 'z.mayoni.kouga@gmail.com'; 'diana@igen.co.za'; 'paspeaker@kouga.gov.za'; 'Benrheeder@telkomsa.net'; 'wilmacoenraad26@gmail.com'; 'Thaboshermanus123@gmail.com'; 'tpillay@cacadu.co.za'; 'bbotha@sbdm.co.za'; 'dmagxwalisa@cacadu.co.za'; 'gmvoko@sbdm.co.za';

You forwarded this message on 3/14/2018 12:04 PM.



Good afternoon,

Please find attached the meeting notes from the focus group meeting held in St Francis on 7 February 2018 for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection.

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I hope these notes also help those of you whom were not able to attend.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further queries, or require additional information.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

Proof of FGM meeting notes delivered to key stakeholders sent 27 February 2018 (Part 2)



Tue 2/27/2018 5:01 PM

PPP Aurecongroup

To

Bcc 'gmvoko@cacadudevelopment.co.za'; 'danielsu@sbdm.co.za'; 'zsomi@cacadu.co.za'; 'zsibeko@sbdm.co.za'; 'energy@birdlife.org.za'; 'meganm@ewt.org.za'; 'lourensl@ewt.org.za'; 'maggiejanglands@gmail.com'; 'pdewet.jbay@gmail.com'; 'willie.dplessis@gmail.com'; 'hfranzsen@rmbprivatebank.com'; 'hjooste@absamail.co.za'; 'walterkurten4@gmail.com'; 'kate@iws-sa.co.za'; 'kiswaanderson@me.com'; 'wfurhpy@icon.co.za'; 'contact@sfbresidents.org'; 'codling@mweb.co.za'; 'oloff@igen.co.za'; 'rosenhof@intekom.co.za'; 'brandkop@intekom.co.za'; 'morgan.griffiths@wessa.co.za'; 'lemson.betha@wessa.co.za'; 'jcoetzee@wwf.org.za'; 'wentzel@conservation-outcomes.org'; 'errol@gardenroutebiosphere.org.za'; 'admin@gardenroutebiosphere.org.za'; 'mantwa.mathebula@enel.com'

You forwarded this message on 3/14/2018 12:04 PM.



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Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

Proof of FGM meeting notes delivered to authorities sent 27 February 2018 (Part 1)



Tue 2/27/2018 3:36 PM

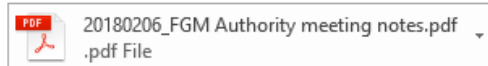
PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Authorities

To

Bcc 'GcinileD@daff.gov.za'; 'NomalwandeM@daff.gov.za'; 'Alan.Southwood@dedea.gov.za'; 'dayalan.govender@dedea.gov.za'; 'andries.struwig@dedea.gov.za'; 'gerry.pienaar@dedea.gov.za'; 'Alistair.McMaster@dedea.gov.za'; 'Deidre.watkins@dmr.gov.za'; 'yolisa.sunduzwayo@energy.gov.za'; 'thembani.nyokana@drdar.gov.za'; 'Ruffus.Maloma@drdar.gov.za'; 'Patrick.futshane@drdar.gov.za'; 'thembani.nyokana@drdar.gov.za'; 'mthuthuzeli.madyaka@drdar.gov.za'; 'mlungiseleli.tuswa@drdar.gov.za'; 'simvuyele.bakuweni@drdar.gov.za'; 'sipho.mayedwa@drdar.gov.za'; 'zanekaya.ngwekazi@drdar.gov.za'; 'irene.mpolweni@dot.ecprov.gov.za'; 'angie.majongile@dot.ecprov.gov.za'; 'MakhanyaP@dws.gov.za'; 'BloemM@dws.gov.za'; 'siyanda.sulo@dpw.ecape.gov.za'; 'Randall.Moore@ecdpw.gov.za'; 'Peter.Lotter@dpw.ecape.gov.za'; 'sinethemba.ntsila@ecdpw.gov.za'

You forwarded this message on 3/14/2018 12:05 PM.



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Tue 2/27/2018 3:36 PM

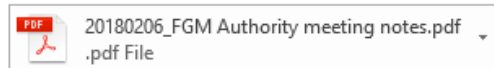
PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Authorities

To

Bcc ['mthuthuzeli.madyaka@drdar.gov.za'](#); ['mlungiseleli.tuswa@drdar.gov.za'](#); ['simvuyele.bakuweni@drdar.gov.za'](#); ['sipho.mayedwa@drdar.gov.za'](#); ['zanekeya.ngwekazi@drdar.gov.za'](#); ['irene.mpolweni@dot.ecprov.gov.za'](#); ['angie.majongile@dot.ecprov.gov.za'](#); ['MakhanyaP@dws.gov.za'](#); ['BloemM@dws.gov.za'](#); ['siyanda.sulo@dpw.ecape.gov.za'](#); ['Randall.Moore@ecdpw.gov.za'](#); ['Peter.Lotter@dpw.ecape.gov.za'](#); ['sinethemba.ntsila@ecdpw.gov.za'](#); ['thysg@mweb.co.za'](#); ['smokhanya@ecphra.org.za'](#); ['jmillier@mandelametro.gov.za'](#); ['smdingi@mandelametro.gov.za'](#); ['sfestile@mandelametro.gov.za'](#); ['amajal@mandelametro.gov.za'](#); ['Ilse Aucamp'](#); ['Mieke Barry'](#); ['Lance Blaine'](#); ['Jadon Schmidt'](#); ['Zoë Palmer'](#); ['Margaret Lowies'](#); ['Kelly Levendal'](#); ['Kirsten Jones'](#); ['Kim White'](#); ['Claire Blanché'](#)

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Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

Proof of FGM meeting notes delivered to landowners and adjacent landowners (of Wind Farms) sent 27 February 2018 (Part 1)



Tue 2/27/2018 4:59 PM

PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Landowners

To

Bcc 'kunitz@fibatron.co.za'; 'rufus@igen.co.za'; 'izakvandermerwe@hotmail.com'; 'hannesc@igen.co.za'; 'cottongrove@gmail.com'; 'TBotma@justice.gov.za'; 'tsitsi@lantic.net'; 'elbe@mondplaas.co.za'; 'ojs@igen.co.za'; 'elbe.strydom@gmail.com'; 'sakkie@prima1.co.za'; 'johanheunis@igen.co.za'; 'justin-muller@webmail.co.za'; 'rosenhof@intekom.co.za'; 'lwmeyer@vodamail.co.za'; 'charles.meyer@psg.co.za'; 'sunedupreez@yahoo.com'; 'albieschreuder@yahoo.com'; 'hennie515@gmail.com'; 'johnstrydom@telkomsa.net'; 'a.loretz@absamail.co.za'; 'andrew@milagro.co.za'; 'bonnen@aerosat.co.za'; 'diana@igen.co.za'; 'reanvanschoor@telkomsa.net'; 'bft@igen.co.za'; 'DPreezPH@telkom.co.za'; 'wilmeri.p@gmail.com'; 'kleinplaas@igen.co.za'; 'franlinstrom@gmail.com'; 'duzef@nra.co.za'; 'songxaban@nra.co.za'; 'bongani.tshume@dpw.gov.za'; 'njinganac@nra.co.za';

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Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

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Tue 2/27/2018 4:59 PM

PPP Aurecongroup

500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Landowners

To

Bcc [bmartin@mandelametro.gov.za](#); [pdupless@mandelametro.gov.za](#); [ralphdupreez7@gmail.com](#); [Henk.Prinsloo@drdlr.gov.za](#); [toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net](#); [willie.dplessis@gmail.com](#); [davidzietsman@telkomsa.net](#); [groenvlei@igen.co.za](#); [Carloo@pietesterhuysse.co.za](#); [carloo@lantic.net](#); [dawfred@intekom.co.za](#); [info@kippedrift.com](#); [ren@sfarch.com](#); [info@oysterbaylodge.com](#); [jeanne.henn1@gmail.com](#); [nontembeko.jikela@dpw.easterncape.gov.za](#); [zilindi@igen.co.za](#); [dennegeur@igen.co.za](#); [fritz@woodline.co.za](#); [Admin@greenfieldsphy.co.za](#); [andrewj@aewiring.co.za](#); Lance Blaine; Jadon Schmidt; 'Ilse Aucamp'; Mieke Barry; Claire Blanché; Kim White; Kirsten Jones; Zoë Palmer

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Kindly note, follow up emails were sent in the case of emails bouncing back, and these are available on request.



Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Pre-Application Open House/ Public Meeting | St Francis Bay Bowling Club | 21 August 2018

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) were invited to engage with the environmental assessment practitioners (EAP) from Aurecon, and proponents from Red Cap at the St Francis Bay Bowling Club from 09h00 to 19h30 on Tuesday, 21 August 2018. The team were available throughout the day and held a focussed presentation at 10h30 and again at 18h00. With one exception, I&APs chose to attend one of the two formal presentations and engage with the project team either before or after the meeting.

Name	Organisation/ Interest	Name	Organisation/ Interest
Morning Meeting – 10h30			
John Suckling	Resident	Abel Bezuidenhout	St Francis Bay Bird Club
Diana Biggs	Kouga Municipality	Johanna Bezuidenhout	St Francis Bay Bird Club
Elise Kommer	Gibson Bay landowner	Yvonne Bosman	St Francis Bay Bird Club
Basil Barry	Resident	David Dewing	St Francis Bay Bird Club
Valda Barratt	Resident	Garth Perry	Farmer
Chris Barratt	Resident	Ron Parker	St Francis Bay Bird Club
Madelaine Barry	Resident	Trishie Parker	St Francis Bay Bird Club
Maggie Langlands	Kromme Enviro Trust	Marli van Rooy	Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm – HSEQ officer
Phillipie du Preez	Resident	Kevin MacInnes	St Francis Bay Lodge Manager
Trudi Malan	Resident	Hannes Cilliers	Affected farmer
Ntseliseng Bohlole	Massmars (Pty) Ltd	Hannalo Cilliers	Affected farmer
Mongezi Vika	Kouga Rural Business Development Chamber		
Free Time			
Trevor Arosi	Kouga Wind Farm – chief liaison officer; social economic development		
Evening Meeting – 18h00			
Hilton Thorpe	St Francis Bay Bird Club	Wentzel Coetzer	Conservation Outcomes – Greater Kromme Stewardship
Julia Thorpe	Resident	Daryl Staples	Resident
Hilda Bezuidenhout	Resident		

The meetings were facilitated by **Dr Ilse Aucamp** (independent stakeholder engagement consultant) and the presentation was given by **Mrs Kim White** and **Ms Zoë Palmer** (environmental assessment practitioner (EAP)) from Aurecon. **Mr Lance Blaine** and **Mr Jadon Schmidt** of Red Cap represented the proponent of the project and provided technical insight and project overview where required. **Ms Ravisha Ajodhapersadh** represented the funder, ENEL.

The purpose of these meetings, and engagement through the open house format, was to introduce the proposed project to all I&APs, and gain insights from the local communities. As detailed below, a pre-application process has been added to this project to encourage stakeholder engagement into the planning phases of the project, prior to the stringent timeframes associated with the legislated environmental processes. As shown in the photographs alongside, posters were placed on walls in the meeting venue to provide information for I&APs who did not stay for the presentation. A copy of each of these can be found at the end of this document.

The rest of this document provides (1) a summary of the presentation and key slides and (2) the questions and answers that were raised after the presentation as well as further clarification subsequently obtained from relevant individuals. For any clarification on what is contained in these meeting notes, please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon on 021 526 6069 or ppp@aurecongroup.com.

We would like to THANK everyone who attended for their time and contributions. We look forward to seeing you again!

1. PRESENTATION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

Ilse welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the project team. The meeting was held in English; however, the team could assist in Afrikaans and isiXhosa where required. No objections were made to recording the session and taking photographs.

Kim introduced the project background, indicating that Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd are proposing to develop up to three wind farms (Impofu North, Impofu East and Impofu West) near Oyster Bay, as well as a Grid Connection towards Port Elizabeth. She introduced the various specialist studies and technical specialists that have contributed to the environmental assessments.

The project is currently in a pre-application phase, which means that an application for environmental authorisation has not yet been submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs. The legislated environmental processes require projects to follow a stringent timeframe, which could limit the opportunity for I&APs to adequately engage with the project information. The purpose of this meeting was therefore to present an overview of the proposed development and highlight the findings of the environmental process undertaken to date. This includes a Screening and Iterative Design Phase, which allowed the specialist findings of areas of sensitivity to be incorporated into the initial engineering designs and layouts, meaning that No-Go areas have been avoided by the proposed infrastructure. Kim highlighted that the purpose of these meetings was to allow additional time for I&APs to engage with the first round of reports (three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu Wind Farms, and one Draft Basic Assessment Report for Grid Connection) and raise local insights that could inform the specialist studies in the future processes.

Referring to an overview map of the area, Kim indicated that the proposed Impofu Wind Farms are located in the Kouga and Koukamma municipal areas, and are adjacent to the operational Kouga, Gibson Bay and Tsitsikamma Wind Farms. The Oyster Bay Wind Farm which will start construction soon, is also located adjacent to the boundary. The proposed grid connection will run eastward from the proposed Impofu Wind Farms connecting at the existing Melkhout substation near Humansdorp, and the existing Sans Souci and Chatty substations near Despatch. Zoë added that for the environmental assessment process, a corridor would be assessed for the proposed grid connection reaching approximately 2km in width, but only a 31m servitude within this corridor would be required for the 132kV overhead powerline should it reach construction.

Kim guided the audience through the typical project components that would be considered in the environmental assessment, highlighting that each specialist assesses the impact of not only the turbines, but also the access roads, underground cabling between turbines, and substation footprints (per wind farm) that would be required. (A full description of the project components is included in Chapter 4 of the Draft Scoping Report.) Kim highlighted that wind turbine technology is increasing at a rapid rate and therefore the turbines that could be used if the wind farm is built, might not exist today. Therefore, the assessment of possible impacts associated with the turbine would consider an exacerbated rotor swept area envelope (into which the final proposed turbine would have to fit) which would be important for the specialists, especially birds and bats to consider.

Zoë explained that for the grid connection, the assessment would begin at a switching station that would be located immediately adjacent to each of the proposed wind farm substations. These may appear to be within the same footprint, but they would be separated by a fence, and would be owned separately by Eskom and Impofu the Wind Farms, respectively. From here, a short section of 132kV overhead powerline would connect to a collector switching station, from where the powerline would run a single line, terminating at the Sans Souci and Chatty Substations. Every few hundred metres, a pylon would be required to support the powerline overhead. One double circuit type monopole would be used for most of the way, however in exceptional cases such as if the line would need to cross a significant distance (e.g. the Gamtoos River), a different type of structure would be needed.

What has made this project different to date, is that a detailed screening process was undertaken before the engineers had designed a detailed project layout, meaning that many of the critically sensitive areas have been avoided from the start. A multi-disciplinary team of environmental specialists, EAPs, engineers and the developers met for a week in Cape St Francis in September 2017. During this time, they undertook short site visits to groundtruth the findings of their desktop assessments undertaken in anticipation of the workshops. Two days of workshops were facilitated and ensured that all parties could understand the findings of the specialist screening assessments. This process is in line with the mitigation hierarchy explained in the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) where one should preferentially Avoid, then Minimise, Remedy, and lastly Offset.

Zoë added that for the grid connection screening, the results of the workshop assisted the team in identifying the most reasonable grid corridor to assess the impacts of, by using a statistical analysis called the Multicriteria Decision Making model. This enabled the project team to go from an assessment area of approximately 21km wide down to the 2km corridor assessment that is assessed in the Draft BAR (please refer to Chapter 4 of the Draft BAR for more detail on this process).

Kim highlighted that the purpose of the scoping phase for the wind farms was to identify the environmental impacts that would be measured and assessed in the environmental impact report phase. The EAP and specialists had therefore started to look at and identify what impacts the wind farms would have on various environmental aspects such as birds, bats, the wetlands and watercourses, agriculture, etc. Zoë added that the process was slightly different for the grid because only one basic assessment report was required, so the impact assessment had already been done. No impacts were found to be high negative for the grid, and all except visual obstruction on the landscape could be mitigated to minor negative or negligible. The positive impacts for the grid were mostly associated with the socio-economic benefits and were found to be moderate positive with and without mitigation.

Kim then gave an overview of the timeframes for the environmental processes. She highlighted that the three possible wind farms would each require a scoping and environmental impact assessment (EIA) process, and that the grid connection would require a basic assessment process. Due to the different timeframes required for the different processes, the applications for environmental authorisation would be submitted to the DEA for the wind farms in October 2018, but only in March 2019 for the grid connection. Considering the intended project schedule, it is anticipated that the final reports for the wind farms and the grid would be submitted to DEA for decision making in May 2019.

Ilse concluded the presentation highlighting the way forward. She reminded the audience that the current five-week comment period for the pre-application reports would close on 7 September 2018. Any comments made during this time would be included into the legal process that would follow. The Draft Scoping Reports for the wind farms would be made available for another 30-day public comment period in October- November 2018, after the application had been submitted to the DEA. The Draft BAR for the grid connection would then be circulated with the Draft EIA Reports for the wind farms in about March 2019. All registered I&APs would be notified of these opportunities to comment.

Questions from 10h30 meeting with responses

Name	Question/ Comment	Response
Chris Barrett	Will the presentation slides be made available?	Ilse: Yes, the presentation can be circulated with the meeting notes.
	Why do the wind farms and grid connection environmental processes not get undertaken separately? (i.e. why are the comment periods combined?)	Zoë: The DEA needs to understand the full scope of the project to make an informed decision. They will not authorise a wind farm if they do not know how it will distribute the electricity it generates. Also, there would be no reason for the grid connection without the construction of the wind farms. So, although the processes trigger different activities in the legislation, and require separate processes, we need to stagger the processes so that they overlap sufficiently to allow for DEA to make an informed decision.
Kevin MacInnes	In an ideal world, when would construction of the proposed wind farms begin? Flagged that he supports the development of wind farms as opposed to other energy sources such as nuclear energy.	Lance: If all goes according to plan the wind farms and grid will be issued with Environmental Authorisations in the last Quarter 2019. Then it will take about 12 months to get all the other outstanding permits/ permissions/ agreements and to finalise financing. Construction could then start in last Quarter of 2020 and be completed by last Quarter 2022.
Marli van Rooy	Are there existing transmission lines between the site and Port Elizabeth? Can this line run adjacent?	Zoë: Yes. For most of the distance the Impofu overhead powerline will follow an existing Eskom 132kV overhead powerline. However, in some cases where environmental sensitivities have been identified, or where landowners do not agree, the line will need to diverge. Mostly, the approach has been taken to follow the existing infrastructure to minimise the potential impact of new infrastructure.
Diana Biggs	Based on experience with the other existing wind farms in the area, the municipality needs the impact on roads and existing municipal infrastructure to be considered and planned for better than it was done previously. The roads get damaged by the heavy construction vehicles, and there is no provincial support for repairs.	Lance: We are aware of the issue with the lack of funding from province for the maintenance of the roads in the area and the impact that wind farm construction has on the roads. We believe that the way forward is to set up a local roads committee with representatives from the Municipality, Provincial Roads, local farming association and the wind farms and that this committee assess the main public roads used to access the wind farms on a quarterly basis to determine if and where the wind farm use has degraded the roads to such an extent that they need to be repaired by the wind farm. We believe that such an initiative would be very beneficial in co-ordinating maintenance of the roads as the wind farm construction does impact the road network. This also given that all the wind farms adjacent to the proposed Impofu Wind Farms did contribute to the maintenance of public roads in the area in some way or another and specifically to the main public roads leading to their sites during their construction but this was not co-ordinated. They had to do this regardless as the large abnormal load trucks required for wind farm construction could not use them to get to site unless their existing state

		<p>was improved. Kouga Wind Farm for example contributed to the maintenance of the Umzamowethu's internal and access roads and to the road from St Francis Bay to the wind farm during and after construction. Gibson Bay Wind Farm also contributed to the maintenance of the main access road from the N2 to its site during construction as well as upgrading another public farm road in the area. Furthermore, Gibson Bay Wind Farm is working with the district roads engineer to contribute annually to the maintenance of the public roads in the area over the life of the wind farm and is in the process of finalising all the requirements so it can start work on one of these roads this year.</p> <p>Long-term on-going maintenance of the public road infrastructure in the area during the operation of the wind farms such as Gibson Bay Wind Farm is going to undertake will have far reaching implications for the Kouga/ Koukamma economy and especially for the disenfranchised farm labourers and previously disadvantaged communities in the area (such as Umzamowethu) and the Impofu Wind Farms would also want to contribute to this legacy.</p> <p>The reason the continued maintenance of the local roads is so important for the upliftment of the previously disadvantaged people of this area is that they all have to rely on an almost non-existent public transport system due to the poor state of the roads to get to the main towns in the area. This implies the children struggle to get to school, people struggle to get to clinics, doctors, shops, training, job opportunities, etc. It thus affects every aspect of their lives and is one of the main factors that prevents the upliftment of these people. The improvement of the roads and their maintenance (for which the municipality and the province unfortunately has only a fraction of the budget required) is what is required to enable public transport in the area to become viable whether it is through private or government taxi initiatives or busses or wind farm sponsored taxi's/busses, etc. By improving the roads it will not only be the public transport that benefits due to the reduced wear and tear on the vehicles, it will also be all road users whether it be the milk trucks (which sometimes charge a premium to the farmers if the roads are in a bad state thus making the farmers in this area less competitive), the farmers with all their vehicles that use the roads or the mobile clinics and tourists, etc. Thus a long term contribution to the maintenance of the public roads in the area will not only help uplift the people of the area but will also contribute to improving the economy in the area.</p>
Mongezi Vika	Is the developer or proposed project part of the recently signed IPPs contracts?	Lance: The Impofu Wind Farms are not part of the recently signed IPP contracts as they are still in the developmental stage and need to get a positive Environmental Authorisation (which is what will be determined through this EIA process) and then become preferred bidders and get all the other required approvals before they will be able to sign with government so there is still a long way to go with the earliest construction anticipated around the last quarter of 2020.
	Was there a skills analysis done for the area to identify potential skill sets that could be used at construction and operational phase to maximise local labour? What interventions could be done now to ensure SMMEs are future ready when the construction phase starts?	Lance: The Municipalities database of skill sets available in the area would be used as the starting point for assessing the skills in the area, but this would only be assessed after the wind farms became a preferred bidder as the 2020 is the earliest this would be and skills available will have changed by then. If these wind farms are approved then as is normal with large infrastructure projects in South Africa, a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will be appointed and they will liaise with the municipality and the communities to ensure that as many suitable local people can be hired for the projects. Detailed, up-to-date and well vetted municipal databases are an essential tool in this process.

		SMMEs should firstly ensure all their basics are in place: ensuring all their commercial secretarial information is up to date, that they have tax clearance certificates, BBEEE certification, insurance, accounting systems, registrations with relevant trade bodies, etc. There are initiatives run by NGOs, the municipality, Province and the existing wind farms in the area to help SMMEs them in this regard. Then they should ensure they are registered on the Municipalities/ Districts relevant SMME databases and that their staff undergoes any relevant extra training that may be available through NGO's, Wind Farm or government initiatives in the area.
Marli van Rooy	Will the construction of all three wind farms happen simultaneously?	Lance: Ideally all three wind farms would be constructed simultaneously, and this would be similar to when the Kouga and Jeffreys Bay wind farms were constructed simultaneously but there would be far less duplication and more co-ordination just like in this EIA process as they are all linked.
	How many turbines are proposed for the consolidated Impofu site?	Kim: No more than 120 turbines will be constructed across the consolidated site, however the EIA process is currently investigating approximately 129 turbine locations. This is because it is very likely that potential turbines locations will need to be dropped for any number reasons through the planning process.
	Do you know what turbines would be used yet?	Lance: Currently unknown given the turbine technology is continually improving and at best case construction would only start at the end of 2020. The turbines would be similar to the ones already installed on the operational wind farms in the area and would fall within the rotor swept area envelope assessed in the EIA process as highlighted by Kim in the presentation. The turbine would have a maximum rotor radius of 75m and a hub height of between 90-120m, and the exacerbated rotor swept area envelope assessed by the specialists, ensures that a worst case scenario has been assessed.
	Will the local labourers live on site? Or will they be transported to site daily?	Lance: They will not live on site and will be transported to site daily.
Ntseliseng Bohlolo	How would the local communities benefit from the development? Is there a social responsibility document developed and will it be presented to government and affected parties?	Lance: The REI4P to date had very strict requirements for a percentage of revenue to be invested by the wind farms in the communities within 50km of the wind farms and this is checked through quarterly audits by the Department of Energy to ensure this is achieved. For example, the Kouga Wind Farm has spent over R12 million so far within the local communities from 2015 to 2018 and it will be spending around R800 million in the communities around it in its 20-year life span which will have a significant positive impact on these local communities. Examples of initiatives funded by the wind farms in the area are off-road vehicles for the St Francis Hospice, a rebuild of a fire-devastated crèche in Humansdorp, a computer laboratory with 25 solar-powered computers for a local primary school, and a R4 million library requested by a local community (which also created jobs for 18 locals during construction). Furthermore, the wind farms have funded emerging farmers such as the Kruisfontein Emerging Cattle Farmers Co-operative and the Sarah Baartman Honey Bee Trust (SBHBT), helped in the funding of mobile clinics and BBEEE business-skills training enterprises, funded the training of Early Childhood Development (ECD) Practitioner in the area, etc. They also rolled out a series of workshops for woman in the communities on finances, health and nutrition, exercise, personal development and parenting as well as other interventions in the local communities along with scholarship/ internship programmes.

Hannes Cilliers	Are there any regulations that govern how the benefits are filtered down to the deserving beneficiaries? There are people outside of the 50km radius that are benefiting, but there are some people within the area who are yet to see positive benefits. How are the initiatives chosen?	<p>Building on what is highlighted in the cell above, Lance highlighted that the wind farms are required to pay off their investment to the banks first, so only a small portion of the local economic development spend has happened to date for the operating wind farms. After about seven years, the local spending should be increased dramatically.</p> <p>The wind farms engage with all sectors of the broader community from the District and local municipality to NGOs, community groups etc to look for worthwhile initiatives to assess and then to fund. They also communicate about where the money has gone in media and on social media networks (see Kouga Wind Farm website as example) and have application forms/ processes for anyone who believes they have a worthwhile enterprise development/ socio-economic development project that needs funding and which will benefit the local community/s.</p> <p>Diana also highlighted that it's important for members of the public to engage with these processes and highlighted that the local economic development spending needs to match up strategically with the municipal plans for it to be effective. She highlighted that she had spoken to Jadon regarding the planning process, and that the operation wind farms had been engaging with the Kouga Municipality.</p>
Yvonne Bosman	Is there a map available that shows the existing wind farms and turbines in proximity to the proposed Impofu Wind Farms?	Zoë: A layout map was found that shows the existing operational wind farms and the proposed Impofu consolidated area. The existing operational wind farms adjacent to the proposed Impofu Wind Farms include the Gibson Bay Wind Farm, the Kouga Wind Farm and the Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm with Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm further to the East.
Maggie Langlands	You haven't shown the Oyster Bay Wind Farm on the map which will have another 47 turbines. The combined area already has more than 200 turbines and I would like to stress that the specialists must assess the cumulative impacts that the additional wind farms will have on the environment.	<p>Zoë clarified that the Oyster Bay Wind Farm had not been included on the map on the screen as that map only showed the operational wind farms that form part of the baseline being used in the assessment.</p> <p>The cumulative impacts will be assessed in detail in each of the specialist reports and the EIR and a set of scenarios that will be assessed have been described in the Pre-Application Scoping Reports and this will take account of the Oyster Bay Wind Farm as well as the potential Banna ba Pifhu and Ubuntu Wind Farms.</p>
Yvonne Bosman	Has the bird specialist identified the migratory flight paths? (i.e. the flight paths between sites, especially with birds flying in an out of the country)	<p>Kim: The bird specialist has identified flight paths during the 12-month pre-construction monitoring, however we will need to confirm whether this includes the migratory species such as White Storks that were mentioned.</p> <p>Lance asked if the information was available to share with the bird specialist and Maggie indicated that it is readily available in widely published academic papers on migratory routes of bird species. Aurecon would follow up with the bird specialist to see if and how it had been included in the report.</p> <p>Maggie highlighted that there may be commuting passages alongside the wind farms that could be impacted.</p>
Trudi Malan	Please provide a list of the cumulative impacts that will be assessed.	Kim: Each specialist has looked at cumulative impacts associated with their specialist knowledge. A list of these impacts can be found in Table 8.2 of the pre-application Scoping Reports, or in more detail in the specialist reports.

Questions from 18h00 meeting with responses

<p>Hilton Thorpe</p>	<p>Where are the substations and switching stations located within the wind farms?</p>	<p>Kim: Each of the onsite substations will be located on one of the farm properties within the specific wind farm site boundary. The three switching stations will be located immediately adjacent to the onsite substation, and the collector switching station will be located on a separate farm portion. All of these sites have already been selected based on technical suitability, landowner guidance and have been placed in degraded sites supported by the specialists.</p>
	<p>Can you tap into the existing transmission lines?</p>	<p>Jadon/ Lance: If this were possible in any way we would definitely do this as it would mean one of our major processes and costs (that of permitting and building our own 132kV lines from the wind farms back to PE) would not be required. Unfortunately, with the Oyster Bay Wind Farm coming online soon, there will be no more capacity in the existing Eskom network. Eskom had planned to undertake a major upgrade to their network in the past, but funds are not available to do this. This process therefore allows the developer to access private funding to build the proposed powerline, after which ownership will be transferred to Eskom.</p>
<p>Julia Thorpe</p>	<p>Can the powerlines go underground? Or do they always have to be overhead?</p>	<p>Kim: For the wind farms, the medium voltage cables that will connect the turbines will mostly be buried with a few exceptions where the lines cross an unsuitable environment like a wetland. These distances are short and mostly occur where there is another linear disturbance like a road.</p> <p>Lance: The main powerlines that will connect the wind farm to the grid will be high voltage powerlines that will be overhead like they are all across the country. Eskom does not have any buried 132kV powerlines in the Eastern Cape as it is not part of their grid standards. This is partly because these lines need to be accessible for maintenance, and also because the process is incredibly expensive, requiring specifically trained staff to work on buried cables. If, for example, you have an electrical short on the line, it is hard to locate the specific point for intervention and would therefore possibly dig up more of the cable than needed which is expensive, environmentally problematic, has a big impact on landowners, and is time consuming (resulting in outages to the users of the electricity supplied by the line).</p>
<p>Julia Thorpe</p>	<p>Is there an opportunity to develop wind farms on the Eskom land that stands open now that the Thuyspunt Nuclear site is not going ahead?</p>	<p>Lance: Those properties are located close to the coastline and are highlighted as sensitive, especially from an archaeological perspective. The area chosen for the Impofu Wind Farms has been located on a site that is identified as the least sensitive in terms of terrestrial biodiversity as identified through research done by EcoSol for the Greater Kromme Stewardship. The main reason for this sensitivity rating is because the area has been largely transformed by agriculture, and the smaller pockets of sensitivity have been avoided in the layout of this wind farm.</p>
<p>Hilton Thorpe</p>	<p>How many lines will be required for the grid connection? The Thuyspunt EIA looked at five.</p>	<p>Zoë: Only one overhead powerline will be required for the proposed Impofu Grid Connection, which will be located within the assessed corridor. It will be far smaller than what was proposed for Thuyspunt. Their assessment considered five large 400kV lattice lines which would need to run together. This assessment would require one powerline using monopole structures to hold it up and would look similar to the existing Eskom monopole powerlines that can be seen from the N2.</p>

		Lance: The findings assessments for the proposed corridors for the Thuyspunt powerlines have informed the preliminary findings of the Impofu Grid Connection, however the scale of impacts is vastly different.
	What is the impact on birds that the existing wind farms are having? Is this considered in the impact assessments for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms?	<p>Lance: The bird and bat specialists have looked at the operational monitoring results for the existing wind farms. The specialists have included the data that they have assessed in their reports, but given it is not their data and belongs to the wind farms they have not indicated from which wind farm the results come from.</p> <p>Hilton asked if the specialists were concerned about the results from the operational wind farm results?</p> <p>Lance: The bird and bat specialists have indicated the species that will be impacted, however they do not see the proposed Impofu Wind Farms as a fatal flaw in the area as critical areas of sensitivity have been avoided in the planned layout. The bird study has already undertaken the 12 month pre-construction monitoring, and so far the specialist believes the wind farms impacts will not be so significant as to warrant stopping the development. The bat study is currently undergoing the pre-construction monitoring, and the findings are similar thus far.</p>
	What mitigation exists to deter birds and bats from the wind turbines? Surely there is something being done somewhere around the world?	<p>Lance: The problem with deterring birds and bats from the full area of the wind farm is that the area becomes a 'dead zone' which means that the benefits of the birds and bats within the localised habitats can't be realised. For example, bats have a big role to play in agriculture as pollinators and if they are excluded from the full area, then the service they provide would not be realised and the negative impact of a wind farm on the land could possibly be greater.</p> <p>The examples from around the world include research that is on-going into using noise deterrents for bats at a frequency that won't be heard by humans. For birds, (and bats that fly visually) there is research into making the turbines more visible, however this increases the visual impact on humans too.</p>
Daryl Staples	How will the proposed Impofu Wind Farms contribute to the cumulative visual impact on the landscape and sense of place?	<p>Kim: The visual specialists have concluded that the cumulative impact would not be markedly more significant than the impact by each proposed wind farm or than the current visual impact of the existing wind farms in the area. This is particularly due to the precedent that has been set by the existing wind farms which would surround the proposed Impofu Wind Farms (i.e. Impofu would be filling in between the existing and not creating a new stand alone zone), so the baseline from which the impacts are assessed is one that is rural but with turbines already being part of its defining character.</p> <p>Lance: If you look at the map that shows the existing operational wind farms (and Oyster Bay Wind Farm) in proximity to the proposed Impofu consolidated site boundary, you will see that the wind farms form the sides of a "cup". The proposed Impofu Wind Farm will simply fill in that cup, so although the impact may be slightly more, the turbines won't be spreading further. You won't see the turbines from St Francis, as they will be behind the Kouga and Oyster Bay Wind Farms.</p>
	What would it take to cap the wind farm development in the area? Although I support wind energy, I'm sure that people would be concerned that the sense of place is changing.	Lance: The wind in the area is some of the best in the country however the actual area where this good wind occurs is limited to the coastal plain area from about the Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm to the Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm. The last large enough section of land viable for wind farm development that is substantially on disturbed land is the land that is being proposed for the Impofu Wind Farms. Thus, apart from the potential small 30-40MW Banna Ba Pifhu wind farm (which has its Environmental

		<p>Authorisation but bid once and was not successful) it is unlikely that there could be any more viable wind farms in the area. Ubuntu Wind Farm to the East of Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm which did get an Environmental Authorisation does not have good wind (it is outside the small good wind area) and its Environmental Authorisation is expiring mid next year. It also has a serious environmental limitation in the form of a unique Black Harrier roost in the middle of the wind farm. So even if it believed it could be viable with is poorer wind resource it would need to get its Environmental Authorisation extended next year and this would come with about a 3km buffer around the roost which would kill any prospect of developing this wind farm.</p>
Hilton Thorpe	<p>How can you remain independent as environmental consultants when the developer is paying for the project to be undertaken? How can we avoid conflict of interest?</p> <p>What if a developer had to apply to DEA for an EAP and that avoided the developer selecting an EAP and/ or specialists whom they felt that they could manipulate?</p>	<p>Ilse: There are a few things that limit this from happening. The environmental industry is quite small in South Africa, so by making decisions against independence you risk a big blow to your reputation.</p> <p>Lance: In addition, it's not just the EAPs who are appointed as consultants. Each of the specialists are their own company and give their own opinions and findings.</p> <p>Zoë: I also think that this is a big motivation behind undertaking stakeholder engagement, and why the DEA requires public participation on every project. It's so the reports and process can be open and transparent to the public, and unjust behaviour can be reported.</p> <p>Kim: The EAPs and specialists all sign declarations and are often registered with professional bodies that can take action if an individual is reported for unjust behaviour.</p> <p>Hilda Bezuidenhout (I&AP): added that a new registration body for EAPs called EAPASA is soon to be compulsory which will hopefully address the issue of independence even more.</p>
Wentzel Coetzer	<p>In 2014 a study was undertaken by EcoSol to map out the biodiversity in the area to prioritise conservation efforts and the proposed Impofu Wind Farms are located within the area that was assessed. The area extends from Gamtoos River to Eerste Rivier and specific priority areas were identified. My observation is that the turbines are located in transformed areas, and do not occur within the areas earmarked for biodiversity conservation – specifically the dune systems which have been excluded from the turbines. There might be some wetland areas within the footprint, but you highlighted that the wetlands would be buffered and avoided. So, I'm not a bird or bat specialist, but from a terrestrial biodiversity perspective I have no concern for the proposed wind farm.</p>	<p>Darryl: It's great to see Wentzel here from the Greater Kromme Stewardship because it's one of the greatest positives from the income generated by the operational wind farms. If I'm not mistaken, Red Cap helped initiate that?</p> <p>Lance: It was initiated by RES and the Kromme Trust, but Red Cap came in early and mobilised the support of the other developers in the area. If these wind farms did go ahead, they could add to conservation for the next 20 years in the area.</p> <p>Darryl: It's great to see the collaboration that this sort of development could bring.</p>
Hilton Thorpe	<p>Is there a major bird corridor that might be obstructed by the additional wind farms?</p>	<p>Lance: The benefit of the Impofu Wind Farms 'filling the cup' between the existing wind farms as mentioned earlier, means that if there were bird passages running along the coast line, there would be significant mortalities recorded at the operational wind farms in the area. So, we are uniquely placed in having a lot of data to base the assessments on.</p>

Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Pre-Application Open House/ Public Meeting | Thornhill Hotel | 22 August 2018

Interested and affected parties (I&APs) were invited to engage with the environmental assessment practitioners (EAP) from Aurecon, and proponents from Red Cap at the Thornhill Hotel from 09h00 to 19h30 on Wednesday, 22 August 2018. The team were available throughout the day and held a focussed presentation at 10h30 and again at 18h00. With two exceptions, I&APs chose to attend one of the two formal presentations and engage with the project team either before or after the meeting.

Name	Organisation/ Interest	Name	Organisation/ Interest
Morning Meeting – 10h30			
Theunis Van Egk	Bralwaterplats	Lize Kallmeyer	Crossways Farm Village
Marlys Brignaut	Florence 7/444	Wentzel Coetzer	Conservation Outcomes – Greater Kromme Stewardship
Alan Sturgess	Resident	Babalwa Kani	Gibson Bay Wind Farm: Stakeholder Relations Manager
Paul Du Plessis	Resident	Mervin Aweries	COGTA
Frank Lotter	Vlakteplaas Jeffreys Bay	Deborah Steed	Resident
Chris Horail	Panorama	Janice Liddell	Resident
Japie Williams	Bergrivier		
Free Time			
Didier Duc	Adjacent Landowner	Johan Rademeyer	Affected Landowner
Evening Meeting – 18h00			
Angie Fotheringham	Jamsland	Pierre van Niekerk	Strandfontein
Eugene Human	Resident	Jono Mchugh	Two Rivers Agricultural Association
Joan Fotheringham	Jamsland	Coreg Puttergice	Farmer
Hardo Bispiwg	Barbarossa Farm	Nicky Greener	Farmer
Percy Hickman	African Dawn Bird and Wildlife Sanctuary		

The meetings were facilitated by **Dr Ilse Aucamp** (independent stakeholder engagement consultant) and the presentation was given by **Ms Zoë Palmer** (environmental assessment practitioner (EAP)) from Aurecon. **Mr Lance Blaine, Mr Jadon Schmidt** and **Mr Simon Daniel** of Red Cap represented the proponent of the project and provided technical insight and project overview where required. **Ms Ravisha Ajodhapersadh** represented the funder, ENEL.

The purpose of these meetings, and engagement through the open house format, was to introduce the proposed project to all I&APs, and gain insights from the local communities. As detailed below, a pre-application process has been added to this project to encourage stakeholder engagement into the planning phases of the project, prior to the stringent timeframes associated with the legislated environmental processes. As shown in the photographs alongside, posters were placed on walls in the meeting venue to provide information for I&APs who did not stay for the presentation. A copy of each of these can be found at the end of this document.

The rest of this document provides (1) a summary of the presentation and (2) the questions and answers that were raised after the presentation as well as further clarification subsequently obtained from relevant individuals. For any clarification on what is contained in these meeting notes, please contact Ms Zoë Palmer of Aurecon on 021 526 6069 or ppp@aurecongroup.com.

We would like to THANK everyone who attended for their time and contributions. We look forward to seeing you again!

1. PRESENTATION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

Ilse welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the project team. The meeting was held in English; however, the team could assist in Afrikaans and isiXhosa where required. No objections were made to recording the session and taking photographs. Due to the location of the meeting venue, the main focus of the session was on the grid connection component of the project, however the wind farm components were highlighted to provide context for the overall project.

Zoë introduced the project background, indicating that Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd are proposing to develop up to three wind farms (Impofu North, Impofu East and Impofu West) near Oyster Bay, as well as a Grid Connection towards Port Elizabeth. She introduced the various specialist studies and technical specialists that have contributed to the environmental assessments. She highlighted that Aurecon represented the Environmental Consultants responsible for the assessment for both the Grid and Wind Farm developments. The project team is made up of a bigger scientific project team, which contributes to the overall project. Zoë highlighted that an important aspect of the environmental process is the stakeholder engagement process, which provides the project team with relevant local knowledge.

The project is currently in a pre-application phase, which means that an application for environmental authorisation has not yet been submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs. The legislated environmental processes require projects to follow a stringent timeframe, which could limit the opportunity for I&APs to adequately engage with the project information. The purpose of this meeting was therefore to present an overview of the proposed development and highlight the findings of the environmental process undertaken to date. This includes a Screening and Iterative Design Phase, which allowed the specialist findings of areas of sensitivity to be incorporated into the initial engineering designs and layouts. Zoë indicated that the reason why the project is subject to an environmental process is because, in terms of the environmental law (National Environmental Management Act) projects like this one require an assessment and evaluation to assess environmental and social impacts as a consequence of the project before it can be authorised by the Department of Environmental Affairs. Zoë highlighted that the purpose of these meetings was to allow additional time for I&APs to engage with the first round of reports (three Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu Wind Farms, and one Draft Basic Assessment Report for Grid Connection) and raise local insights that could inform the specialist studies in the future processes.

Referring to an overview map of the area to give context, Zoë indicated that the proposed Impofu Wind Farms are located near Oyster Bay and are adjacent to the operational Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm, Gibson Bay and Kouga Wind Farms. The Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm is also located within the grid corridor. The proponent is proposing up to three wind farms (Impofu North, Impofu East and Impofu West), each of which is currently undergoing a separate environmental authorisation process. The proposed wind farms fall within the Kouga Municipality with the Northern section of the Impofu North Wind Farm within the Koukamma Municipality. The Impofu grid connection is proposed to connect the wind farms and stabilise the Eskom and Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality electricity networks, as the current infrastructure is reaching its capacity. Zoë added that for the environmental assessment process, a corridor would be assessed for the proposed grid connection reaching approximately 2km in width, but only a 31m servitude within this corridor would be required for the 132kV overhead powerline should it reach construction.

Zoë guided the audience through the typical project components that would be considered in the environmental assessment, highlighting that each specialist assesses the impact of not only the turbines, but also the access roads, underground cabling between turbines, and substation footprints (per wind farm) that would be required (a full description of the project components is included in Chapter 4 of the Draft Scoping Report). She highlighted that wind turbine technology is increasing at a rapid rate and therefore the turbines that could be used if the wind farm is built, might not exist today. Therefore, the assessment of possible impacts associated with the turbine would consider an exacerbated rotor swept area envelope (into which the final proposed turbine would have to fit) which would be important for the specialists, especially birds and bats to consider.

Zoë explained that for the grid connection, the assessment would begin at a switching station that would be located immediately adjacent to each of the proposed wind farm substations. These may appear to be within the same footprint, but they would be separated by a fence, and would be owned separately by Eskom and the Impofu Wind Farms, respectively. From here, a short section of 132kV overhead powerline would connect to a collector switching station, from where the powerline would run a single line, terminating at the Sans Souci and Chatty Substations. Every few hundred metres, a pylon would be required to support the powerline overhead. One double circuit type monopole would be used for most of the way, however in exceptional cases such as if the line would need to cross a significant distance (e.g. the Gamtoos River), a different type of structure would be needed.

Zoë indicated that prior to the pre-application phase, the developer, engineers and environmental consultants (EAP) undertook a detailed screening process to assist in identifying all sensitive areas identified by the specialists before the engineers had designed a detailed project layout, meaning that many of the critically sensitive areas and No-Go areas have been avoided by the proposed infrastructure as far as possible from the start. A multi-disciplinary team of environmental specialists, EAPs, engineers and the developers met for a week in Cape St Francis in September 2017. During this time, they undertook short site visits to groundtruth the findings of their desktop assessments undertaken in anticipation of the workshops. Two days of workshops were facilitated and ensured that all parties could understand the findings of the specialist screening assessments. This process is in line with the mitigation hierarchy explained in the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) where one should preferentially Avoid, then Minimise, Remedy, and lastly Offset.

Zoë added that for the grid connection screening, the results of the workshop assisted the team in identifying the most reasonable grid corridor to assess the impacts of, by using a statistical analysis called the Multicriteria Decision Making model. This enabled the project team to go from an assessment area of approximately 21km wide down to the 2km corridor assessment that is assessed in the Draft BAR (please refer to Chapter 4 of the Draft BAR for more detail on this process).

Zoë then gave an overview of the timeframes for the environmental processes. She highlighted that the three possible wind farms would each require a scoping and environmental impact assessment (EIA) process, and that the grid connection would require a basic assessment process. Zoë added that the Pre-Application phase was an extra stakeholder engagement process done outside of the legislated timeframes to give all I&APs time to review and provide input into the reports. Due to the varying timeframes required for the different processes, the applications for environmental authorisation would be submitted to the DEA for the wind farms in October 2018, but only in March 2019 for the grid connection. Considering the intended project schedule, it is anticipated that the final reports for the wind farms and the grid would be submitted to DEA for decision making in May 2019.

Zoë highlighted that the purpose of the scoping phase for the wind farms was to identify the environmental impacts that would be measured and assessed in the environmental impact report phase. The EAP and specialists had therefore started to look at and identify what impacts the wind farms would have on various environmental aspects such as birds, bats, the wetlands and watercourses, and even agriculture etc. She added that the process was slightly different for the grid because only one basic assessment report was required, so the impact assessment had already been done. No impacts were found to be high negative for the grid, and all except visual obstruction on the landscape could be mitigated to minor negative or negligible. The positive impacts for the grid were mostly associated with the socio-economic benefits and were found to be moderate positive with and without mitigation.

Ilse concluded the presentation highlighting the way forward. She reminded the audience that the current five-week comment period for the pre-application reports would close on 7 September 2018. Any comments made during this time would be included into the legal process that would follow. The Draft Scoping Reports for the wind farms would be made available for another 30-day public comment period in October- November 2018, after the application had been submitted to the DEA. The Draft BAR for the grid connection would then be circulated with the Draft EIA Reports for the wind farms in about March 2019. All registered I&APs would be notified of these opportunities to comment. Ilse also indicated that the project team will be at the venue for the full day and will be available for follow up discussions and should anyone want to have a look at the maps in more detail they are welcomed to.

Questions from 10h30 meeting with responses

Name	Question/ Comment	Response
Deborah Steed	What difference in electromagnetic field is going to be present if a new line is being put through compared to a line that is there? Is it going to be a greater power source that is going to be fed through?	Lance: The two existing lines in the corridor are both 132kV lines, which is the same as what is proposed here. So, the proposed new line will be the same voltage as the existing two lines, but far lower than what was previously proposed by Eskom in the area for the Thuyspunt connection which was a 400kV which were much bigger.
	Indicated that she was a Bee Farmer. Will the impact to Birds, Bees, Bats be exactly the same?	Ilse: The question has been recorded and we'll look into it in a bit more detail. We would also like to identify if your property would be affected by the proposed powerline so that this can be recorded specifically in the report. <i>Follow-up response:</i> In 2006 a report ¹ was written for Eskom which looked into the technical and biological aspects of the electric and magnetic fields from overhead powerlines; specifically considering the effects it may have on humans, animals and plants. With regard to bees, the document states (on page 24): <i>“Although not generally reported by beekeepers, studies have shown power line electric fields can affect honey bee colonies. The effects are most likely caused by micro-shocks experienced by the bees whilst inside the hive. Magnetic fields appear to have no significant effect on bees. No effects were reported for bees flying in an electric field of 11kV/m. In</i>

¹ Pretorius, PH. 2006. *Electric and magnetic fields from overhead power lines – A summary of technical and biological aspects*, Report prepared for Eskom by Empetus on 18 August 2006.


		<p><i>preventing the mentioned effect, it is recommended that bee hives be placed outside the servitude. Alternatively, should Bee hives need to be placed inside the servitude, techniques to shield the bees from the power line electric field should be applied. For example, earthing the metal hive lid or introducing an earthed, wire screen over the hives".</i></p> <p>It was further discovered in the engagement with Ms Steed that her property was not located beneath the proposed powerline and therefore there would certainly be no impact on her bees. The question was also passed onto the terrestrial ecological specialist to consider in his assessment.</p>
	What is the safe distance from the proposed towers to a residential property?	<p>Lance: Eskom requires a 31m servitude with 15.5m on either side of the centre line. No buildings are allowed within this 31m servitude, unless there are exceptional cases permitted by Eskom (usually in urban areas). We are also engaging with landowners to determine the alignment, so if you are an affected landowner you can say how far you want the line to be from your house etc.</p> <p>Ilse: The 2km corridor assessment is done to allow for the uncertainties regarding landowner consent who might have concerns.</p>
Japie Williams	Do you know about a similar study that was done a few years ago, where we had to attend public meetings, for a transmission line that was envisaged from the nuclear station, which is a bit further on from the wind farms. They did a similar type of study, the line was proposed to go through the Thornhill area, it was then decided that it was going to be complicated with the very many small holdings in the area, and so they chose to go north all the way up to the plantations.	<p>Ilse: That is the process for the Thuyspunt 400kV lines that Lance mentioned earlier that never received Environmental Authorisation and is now off the table.</p> <p>Lance: As part of the initial screening we did for our grid connection we reviewed the Sivest studies done for the proposed Thuyspunt power lines and we engaged extensively with Sivest. From this it was clear that their proposed grid corridor running far inland over virgin mountainous land and creating a brand new corridor for linear infrastructure was far from ideal. The big difference between the proposed Thuyspunt grid connection and ours is that Thuyspunt was for five 400kV lines and ours is only for one 132kV line. Each 400kV line needed a 55m servitude and five of them would thus need over 250m of servitude. Also, the pylons are far bigger and are all lattice structures, so they have far bigger impacts than our proposed 132kV line. There is no way Eskom could have built their 400kV lines to follow closely along the existing 132kV lines the way we are proposing as they would never have managed to get the large servitudes they require along this route.</p>
Lize Kalmeyer	What's the proposed distance for the proposed Grid line to the current existing lines?	Lance: When two 132kV lines run next to each other they should normally be about 31m apart (two 31m servitudes running next to each other) if there are no other constraints requiring them to be further apart (like a building in the way etc). Eskom may at times allow an overlap of these two 31m servitudes but never by more than 10m which would make the power lines then be 21m apart.
	What's the exact process after the grid route has been identified, what form of landowner consultation is followed for the affected landowners?	<p>Lance: There are two processes running in parallel here, and the affected landowner consultation is done outside of the EIA process by Red Cap. The potentially affected landowners that cover the corridor need to be notified of the environmental process, and therefore the landowners will be identified and notified. However, only those landowners that Red Cap engages with directly may be affected by the powerline on their property.</p> <p>Simon: It is important to note that no one is forced to have a powerline running through his/her property, it is the individual landowner decision.</p>

	<p>Crossways HOA has potentially over 700 properties associated to it that they have made commitments to. So just with security risk, I need to pass this onto them.</p> <p>Look, if we get better electricity off from this, then yay!</p>	<p>Lance: Offered to engage directly with Lize to demonstrate where the line was proposing to go and see how far it was from Crossways HOA.</p>
	<p>General comment on the required infrastructure upgrades and maintenance within the areas, not an Eskom problem more a municipal problem, whereby a few drops of rain causes electricity outages for up to three days. Everyone in Thornhill sits without electricity for 1- 3 days.</p>	<p>Lance: The grid has been upgraded recently, but the line is running close to capacity. The grid that will be built for this project would provide an opportunity for the Eskom grid to be more stable.</p>
Deborah Steed	<p>The Oyster Bay area is the hotspot for wind farms. With the Thornhill area located in the middle of the corridor towards PE, is the proposed project just purely for the three winds or will the infrastructure potentially grow should further wind farms be built?</p>	<p>Lance: The Kouga/ Koukamma area has one of the best wind resources in the country but this good wind is only found in a very limited area and this is limited even more by constraints such as the mountains to the north, the sections of the coastal belt that are still pristine, the urban areas, eagle nests and harrier roosts and all the centre pivots etc. This limited wind resource area is one of the main reasons this area was never declared a Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ) by the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) as the CSIR who did the study for the DEA concluded that as the wind resource covered such a small area it was not warranted to try and declare it a REDZ as the development potential was limited. The remaining area with good wind resource stretches from about the Jeffreys Bay Wind Farm to the Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm and the only large piece of consolidated land left in this area for viable potential wind farms is the 15 000 ha Impofu site. Any new or future development would be required to pay for a grid connection back to PE (the Impofu grid connection would not be able to cater for them) and the only way to do this and be viable would be for there to be three wind farms. There is however not sufficient space in the good wind areas remaining to develop three further wind farms. Thus, apart from the potential small Bann ba Pifhu wind farm (which has already been unsuccessful in one bidding round) it is thus highly unlikely any other competitive wind farms could be developed in this area.</p>
Questions from 18h00 meeting with responses		
Angie Fotheringham	<p>Indicated that she was happy with Aurecon's appointment as the EAP, confident that the process will be a transparent and open process and all potential impacts will be identified and proper mitigations will be proposed.</p> <p>As pointed out the number of private land parcels impacted or potentially impacted require rigorous landowner consultation and should consider issues such as the potential expansion of the servitude, conservation issues and protection of the green valley. We have welcomed the consultation so far and if this continues all the issues will be properly mitigated. From our side, we offer support from the landowners' side to promote the effectiveness of the EIA process.</p>	<p>Zoë: Thank you! As part of the process, Aurecon is trying to notify all landowners which a challenging process as there could be a lot of affected landowners, adjacent landowners and farm portions. It would be beneficial to forward any details of people who should be included in the consultation.</p> <p>Ilse: Important for ongoing stakeholder engagement to ensure that all the issues are managed. Should there be issues which the affected landowners would like to discuss outside the public meeting forum, the Red Cap and Aurecon team remains available.</p> <p>Lance: We've had some feedback that people seem to think that the full 2km corridor will be developed, however it is important to note that while the full corridor is assessed, only a 31m servitude will be required for the overhead powerline. It would also be helpful to clarify that with other landowners who might be unsure.</p>

Jono McHugh	Where are the lines of the existing wind farms?	Lance: The neighbouring wind farms, Gibson Bay, Kouga and Tsitsikamma all connect to the Melkhout substation. However, with the Oyster Bay wind farm coming online soon, the existing grid connection will have reached capacity. This is why the Impofu Wind Farms have to develop their own grid connection all the way back to Port Elizabeth.
	Is there a safe distance that should be maintained between the existing lines and proposed new lines?	Lance: Each 132kV line has a 31m servitude from Eskom line with 15.5 metres on either side of the line. Sometimes Eskom allows you to get 21m apart. It is planned that the proposed Impofu Grid Connection is likely to run adjacent to the existing Eskom 132 kV overhead powerline where possible.
Angie Fotheringham	In terms of the requirements on the title deed, some landowners already have demarcated servitudes, what is the cost for the servitude consent land use change as the servitude will be extended by an additional 31m, will that be the responsibility of the developer?	Lance: If a landowner agrees to allow the powerline servitude over their land then when it comes time to formalise the servitude they will be paid for these rights and these rights will need to be registered against the title deed of the property. The developer will be responsible to manage this process and to pay for all the related costs and would only require the landowner to sign the required documentation that the owner of the land has to sign.
	General comment on the conditions of the servitude rights in terms of the thresholds, distance and restricted activities within the servitude. These will obviously need to be agreed upon between the landowner and the developer.	
Jono McHugh	<p>Is there a reason why the MTO forestry area hasn't been considered for the alignment because it's a bigger tract of land and would cut out a lot of small private farmers?</p> <p>It had been considered for the Thuyspunt northern corridor and our farm is the only farm in that area.</p>	<p>Lance: The area was considered, but the environmentalists included in the preliminary screening assessments were more concerned with going inland as you would need to cross more sensitive undisturbed mountainous areas. The current alignment is favourable as it can follow the existing Eskom alignment for most of the way, limiting the footprint of disturbance.</p> <p>Simon: Also, the northern corridor for the Thuyspunt powerline EIA went through that area, and in the early stages of our planning that EIA was still active. Red Cap were not allowed to go near their intended route so the area was avoided.</p>


Wind farms screening

1. Specialist desk-based study
2. Specialist identification of No-Go, highly sensitive, moderately sensitive and low sensitivity
3. Screening workshop to interrogate sensitivities and No-Go areas
4. Preparation of a screening report
5. Site visits by several specialists to ground-truth certain areas

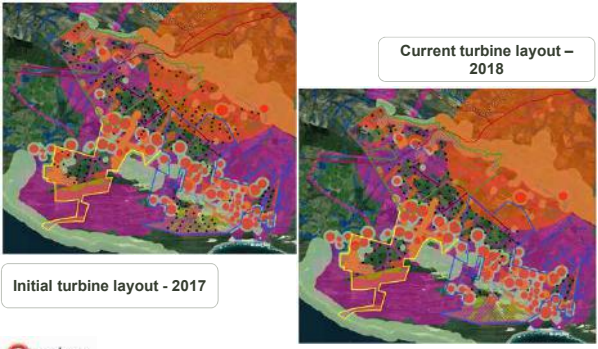
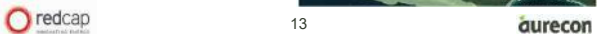


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Current optimised wind farm layouts




Iterations


Grid screening

1. Specialist desk based study
2. Specialist identification of No-Go areas and sensitivity of developable areas
3. Site visit and helicopter flight along the initial ~5km x 120km grid route
4. Screening workshop to interrogate sensitivities and No-Go areas
5. MCDM workshop
 - Potential alignments were collaboratively identified
 - Pairwise comparison of alternatives against a set of project specific criteria
6. Preparation of a screening report

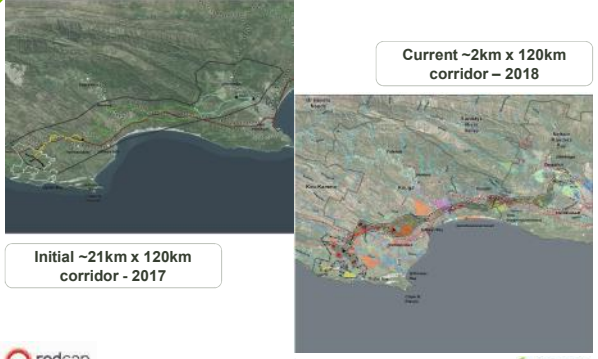



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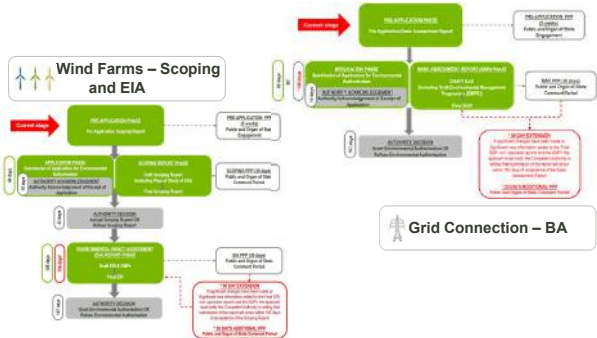

Preferred grid corridor of ~2km x 120km



Iterations


Environmental processes

Environmental processes

Timeframes:

- Screening and Iterative Design Phase
 - August 2017 – March 2018
- **Pre-Application Scoping and BA Phase** (Current stage)
 - August – September 2018
- Submit Application Forms
 - Wind farms - October 2018
 - Grid connection - March 2019
- Wind farms NEMA process
 - Official Scoping: October – November 2018
 - EIA: March – September 2019
- Grid connection NEMA process
 - March – September 2019



Pre-application scoping assessment *Bringing ideas To Life*

Wind farm supplying Renewable Energy

How could it affect rivers and streams?

How could it affect birds?

How could it affect plants and animals?

How could it affect farming?

How could it affect our heritage and growth?

How could it affect birds?

What could it look like and how could it affect the community?

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Pre-application basic assessment *Bringing ideas To Life*

- Terrestrial Ecology
- Avifauna
- Aquatic Ecology
- Socio-Economic
- Agriculture
- Palaeontology
- Archaeology
- Visual

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What's next? *Bringing ideas To Life*

- Pre-Application comment period until 7 September 2018
- Submit application to DEA and circulate Draft Scoping Reports for wind farms to public - October - November 2018
- Submit application to DEA and circulate Draft BAR for grid connection & Draft EIR for wind farms to public - ~March 2019

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Thank you! *Bringing ideas To Life*

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redcap renewable energy

Meeting Notes

Project number	500571	Meeting date	11 September 2018
Project name	Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection	Recorded by	MB
Meeting/subject	DEA Pre-application Meeting no 2	Total pages	3

Present	Apology	Copy	Name	Organisation	Contact details
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muhammad Essop	Department of Environmental Affairs	MEssop@environment.gov.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thabile Sangweni	Department of Environmental Affairs	TSangweni@environment.gov.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lance Blaine	Red Cap Energy	lance@red-cap.co.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jadon Schmidt	Red Cap Energy	jadon@red-cap.co.za
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mieke Barry	Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Mieke.barry@aurecongroup.com

Item	Points of discussion
1	Welcome
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME welcomed everyone to the meeting and requested that the EAP (MB) take the meeting notes. Introductions were made around the table.
2	Recap of the proposed project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB provided a recap of the project for the Wind Farms and Grid connection.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB mentioned that although a lot of work has been undertaken to date, it is anticipated that the boundaries of the wind farms may still change between the scoping and EIR phases due to new information coming to light which ME confirmed was acceptable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB stated that for the grid connection corridor they are trying to follow the existing power lines as far as practicable. LB mentioned that although the team had presented a 3km corridor at the previous pre-application meeting, it was decided to submit an application for a 2km corridor with sections (where there are potential landowner and environmental issues) that are slightly wider or narrower to ensure robust specialist assessments. ME confirmed that DEA supported this approach.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB described the various project components for the entire project. LB then went on to describe the exacerbated rotor swept area envelope, which the specialists would be considering in their assessments. The rotor swept area envelope allows for a range of turbine technologies which is unknown at this stage, therefore this approach considers the worst-case scenario for specialists to assess. ME noted DEA was happy with this approach.
3	Recap of the proposed approach undertaken
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MB provided a recap of the approach for the project. She went on to state that the screening phase is complete, and that the pre-application scoping/BAR PPP comment period has ended and that the draft scoping reports and applications for the WFs are currently being finalised.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB mentioned that the aim was to submit the Grid Corridor BAR application at a similar time to the WFs draft EIR so that DEA can consider the grid connection and the wind farms applications together. However, he noted that due to the complexity of both processes and the unknowns involved there is a chance that either the BAR or the EIR could be delayed so that there is not an overlap. LB mentioned

	<p>that at the previous meeting it was agreed that should the BAR be submitted later, a condition could be included in the EA for the wind farms, that the construction of the wind farms could only start if the Grid Connection BAR gets a positive EA. ME confirmed that this was still the case.</p>
4	Outcomes of the Screening Process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB provided a description of the screening process undertaken for the Wind Farms and the Grid Connection Corridor. The aim of the screening process was to follow the NEMA mitigation hierarchy of avoidance first.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB went on to present the results of the screening processes for the WFs and Grid Connection. She mentioned that the screening process would be described in the Scoping and BAR reports, instead of including alternatives chapters, and that the impact assessment would only be undertaken on the preferred layout/ alignment. ME agreed that this approach is still acceptable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ME asked out of interest if Aurecon had used DEA's screening tool. MB mentioned that they had used Impofu as an example for their team when using the screening tool, and that all the specialist studies recommended by the tool has been undertaken for this project.
5	Public Participation Process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB went through the PPP for the project. The PPP processes for the WF applications and the Grid connection are all undertaken in parallel with shared public meetings. The project team felt that this was important to ensure that I&APs got a sense of the entire project. ME confirmed their support for this approach.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB went on to describe the PPP that has been undertaken thus far. Notifications were first sent out at the end of last year. It was decided to include the December period into this notification period, as the St Francis area is a tourist area, and the team thus wanted to capture vacationing I&APs as well. There was therefore an extended notification period. Those I&APs that registered where provided with a BID. Focus group meetings were held at the beginning of the year. The pre-application PPP for the Scoping Reports and BAR, commenced at the beginning of August and three combined public open days/ meetings were held during this period.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB stated that three focus group meetings where held with authorities, key stakeholders, and landowners/adjacent landowners from 6-8 February 2018. Key outcomes of the focus group meetings were presented.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three pre-application public open days/meetings where held between 21 August – 23 August 2018 in St Francis Bay, Thornhill and Despatch. The format of the meetings included an open day from 9:00am – 7:30pm, with formal presentations at 10:30am and 6:00pm. MB provided the main outcomes/concerns of these meetings. • LB queried if DEA agreed that there was not a need for a public meeting during the official scoping stage and ME confirmed that this was acceptable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ME queried whether it was anticipated that any of the PPP comment periods going forward would be over the December period. If so, approval would be required from DEA? • MB stated that none of the PPP comment periods going forward will be over December.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ME queried whether SENTECH has been included on the Stakeholder database. • MB has confirmed that they are and that they have already provided comment, which has been forwarded to the client.
6	Cumulative Impact Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB presented the assessment approach to be undertaken for the project:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establish environmental baseline including existing WFs ○ Assessment of impacts of one Impofu WF on the existing baseline ○ The cumulative assessment would consist of two scenarios. Scenario 1 assessment of the impacts from the Impofu WF in combination with the other two Impofu WFs and Scenario 2 all three Impofu WFs and associated infrastructure, in addition to similar developments with an EA and/or bidder status within 30km from the site. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ME happy with the approach.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LB noted that the Ubuntu WF EA is due to expire mid next year. Since the EA was issued it was also discovered that there is a unique Black Harrier roost on the site. LB is, therefore, of the opinion that the EA will not be renewed or if it is there will be a buffer around the roost that would make the project unviable. LB asked ME based on these aspects should Ubuntu WF still be considered in the cumulative assessment. ME stated yes, if the EA is still valid it must be considered in the cumulative assessment.
7	Further Queries
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ME confirmed that TS would be the case officer for all three wind farm applications as well as the grid connection application for the project and they would fall under his management.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ME queried whether any weather services are close to the proposed sites. JS mentioned that there weren't any to his knowledge.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● JS stated that Red Cap is engaging directly with Telkom.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ME queried whether the proposed project would be "stealing" wind from the adjacent existing wind farms. ● LB stated that this is unlikely to be problematic as the layout has already taken this into consideration by including a 1 km buffer around the turbine locations.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ME stated that when the EAP declaration is completed that it should be in the name of the individual EAP and not the company. He also mentioned that there was an updated EAP declaration form on the DEA website. ● MB confirmed that this will be done.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ME highlighted that the two pre-application meetings are under different reference numbers, and he recommended that both reference numbers be included in the cover letter of the application forms. He also mentioned that in the cover letter we need to mention that pre-application meetings were held with himself and TS.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● JS asked what the process is with regards to an amendment of the EMPr after an EA has been issued? ME stated that the EMPr would need to go through a 30-day public comment period prior to submission of the amended EMPr to DEA. ● MB asked if there was a requirement to go out and advertise the amendment of the EMPr, or if it would be ok just to inform the registered I&APs? ME confirmed that there was no requirement to advertise the amendment of the EMPr and that we just need to notify registered I&APs.
8	Way Forward
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MB stated that it was the intention to submit the applications for the three Wind Farms in October 2018, with the DSRs circulated for public comment from October – November 2018. ● The application for the grid connection is anticipated to be submitted to DEA in March 2019, along with the draft EIRs for the WFs.

Appendix C5

Comments and Responses

Southern Region
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PO Box 24210, Bay West Port Elizabeth, 6034
Tel +27 (0) 41 398 3200, Fax +27 (0) 41 492 0201

Offices In Head Office – Pretoria, Cape Town, Menlyn – Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg

Reference: S11/5/3-N2/10-24
(#3985227)

Date: 15 January 2018

Enquiries: Chumisa Njingana and
Nenekazi Songxaba

Email: songxaban@nra.co.za

Your reference:

Fax Number: +27 (0) 41 492 0201

Contact Number: +27 (0) 41 398 3200

Direct Line: +27 (0) 41 398 3251/14

Website: www.nra.co.za

Red-cap
Unit B2
Mainstream Centre
Hout Bay
Cape Town
7806

Attention: Mr. Jadon Schmidt

E-mail: jadon@red-cap.co.za

**PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARM NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION
TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE**

Your letter dated 22 January 2018, in this matter refers.

The South African National Roads Agency (SOC) Limited (SANRAL) have the following comments:

- The wind turbines must be erected at least 200 metres from the National Road Reserve boundary, if this requirement cannot be met, then a good motivation has to be submitted to SANRAL as to why the wind turbines should be erected closer.
- All other buildings / structures should be erected at least 60 metres from the National Road Reserve boundary and / or 500 metres from any intersection.
- If access is required from the National Road, an approval from SANRAL is required, otherwise access can be obtained from the nearest numbered route.
- SANRAL grants Red-Cap to undertake the pre & post application Environmental Impact Assessment processes
- A formal application together with the plans of the proposed wind farm must be submitted to SANRAL.

Yours faithfully



M.S. Peterson
Regional Manager: Southern Region

Andrea Wessels

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Tuesday, March 20, 2018 12:27 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup; 'paul.weaving@sfr.fr'
Cc: 'ilsea@lantic.net'
Subject: RE: Reply to recent mail

Hi Paul,

I am responding to your email regarding alternative turbines on behalf of Zoe as promised.

The developer is aware that there are a number of alternative wind turbine designs being experimented with, such as the vortex turbines, vertical axis turbines and even a tethered "energy kite". They are very excited by these ongoing innovations that will hopefully continue to keep wind power at the forefront of energy generation.

Wind farm developers are always wanting to find a turbine that is more cost effective, has the highest energy conversion factor, has reduced environmental impacts and has a proven track record in the industry. Unfortunately, at this point in time none of the other turbine technologies mentioned above are commercially viable and also don't have an established track record in the commercial wind generation market. For example, see <http://www.vortexbladeless.com/technology.php>. The website indicates that there are 2 vortex turbines, one is a 100W model and the other is a 4kW version. Both of these are noted as being "under development". Given they are still under development, and thus do not yet have a proven commercial track record and they are also at this stage too small in generation capacity for commercial use (commercial land based wind turbines these days are from about 2MW to 5MW), they are not yet suitable for commercial wind farm development. In addition, the South African Governments Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REI4P) rules, as set by the South African Department of Energy, specifically require a type certification of the specific wind turbine one proposes to use, which to date has only been given to the horizontal axis wind turbines currently in large scale commercial production.

Please be assured that our Scoping and EIA Reports for the Impofu Project will consider various alternatives.

Lastly, we would appreciate it if you could forward any information/ studies regarding the potential impact of the turbine design and blade type on plant species to us, so that the ecological specialist can consider this potential impact in the EIA process.

Kind regards

Kim White Cand.Sci.Nat, BSc (Hons) Environmental and Geographical Science
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266013 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 (83) 3456620
Kim.White@arecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Friday, March 16, 2018 12:13 PM
To: paul.weaving@sfr.fr
Cc: Kim White <Kim.White@arecongroup.com>; ilsea@lantic.net
Subject: RE: Reply to recent mail

Hi Paul,

Thanks for your clarification and follow up. I'll ask Red Cap to provide some more detail on the alternative turbines for you, and will ask one of my colleagues to respond in my absence (I will be out of office until 3 April 2018).

I didn't include your comment in the notes for the focus group meeting, as the purpose of the notes is to reflect what happened in the meeting on the day. I have however recorded your comments and my responses to be included in the Public Participation Report that we will compile as an annexure to the scoping reports for the wind farms (and basic assessment report for the grid connection, where appropriate). As mentioned in the FGM meeting notes, we will circulate our reports before an application for environmental authorisation has been submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) as a "pre-application report". In this report we will present the comments we received on the proposed development before the reports were circulated. These comments will then be carried through the EIA project phases, to ensure that they are submitted to the DEA with the final reports for their decision making process.

I hope that helps justify my reason for not circulating your comment at this time. Let me know if you have any concerns with this.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: paul.weaving@sfr.fr [<mailto:paul.weaving@sfr.fr>]
Sent: Thursday, March 15, 2018 9:56 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: Reply to recent mail

Hi Zoe,

Thanks for your recent correspondence.

You requested what commission or group I belonged to. I am in the process of creating an environmental group for Santareme. Hopefully it'll take off successfully in early May.

My ambition is to stand for election as a local councillor in the future. It is for this reason that I am attempting to take an active role in associated issues. Regarding the comments that I made on the intended wind farm outside Oyster Bay, could you please enlighten me why the more economical vortex wind generators are regarded as being less commercially viable.

An enormous amount of research has been done around the world on blade type wind generators & their effect on wildlife - it's for this reason that European farms are changing to the new vortex model. South Africa, and especially Oyster Bay is an area with very little air pollution. Such localities are known for an abundance in bird life as a result. I have spoken to other environmentalists who are of the opinion that sufficient research has been performed in South Africa to draw valid conclusions regarding blade type wind farms that have been already installed. It has even been recorded that a certain degree of stunting of plant growth occurs for notable distances behind the direction of wind flow.

I noted that no record of my comments submitted before the deadline were noted anywhere & would appreciate it if you could very kindly inform me the reason for such a decision.

I thank you in advance for your attention to the matter.

Best,

Paul Weaving

Andrea Wessels

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Thursday, March 8, 2018 4:46 PM
To: 'paul.weaving@sfr.fr'
Cc: 'Ilse Aucamp'
Subject: RE: Comments regarding the proposed Impofu Wind farms near Oyster Bay
Attachments: 20171219_Impofu WF & GC_BID-min.pdf

Hi Paul,

Thank you for your email and your interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. Please find attached a background information document for the project which will provide you with a bit more detail on the process going forward.

During the early engagement we've had so far with stakeholders in the area, we have picked up on the queries around alternative turbine types (e.g. vortex turbines vs bladed). We will therefore speak to the turbine type alternatives in the Scoping Reports, to ensure that these suggestions are discussed in our assessment. Please note, however, that many of these alternative turbines are not yet commercially viable in South Africa.

I have also made note of your concern around the impact of transporting the materials to site during construction, as well as the visual impact and impact on birds. Specialists have been appointed to specifically investigate the potential impacts on these portions of the environment, and we will share their findings in our reports when they are available.

Can I assume that you would like to be registered to the project database to be included in future correspondence? If yes, I would appreciate it if you could provide me with your additional contact details, as listed below:

- Organisation and position
- Telephone number
- Cellphone number
- Postal address

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 **F** +27 21 5269500 **M** +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: paul.weaving@sfr.fr [mailto:paul.weaving@sfr.fr]
Sent: Wednesday, March 7, 2018 3:38 PM
To: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: Comments regarding the proposed Impofu Wind farms near Oyster Bay

Hi Zoe,

As a resident of Saint Francis Bay I wish to add to the comments made regarding the above by Nigel Aitken & Brian Codling before the closure of such this evening.

Evidently the project is planned to go ahead & reiterate the need for the provision of a satisfactory road system suitable to transport such an considerable load in advance of the shipping of the apparatus to the proposed site.

Wind farms raise many environmental issues- namely they are regarded as an eyesore & are

responsible for the destruction of a considerable amount of bird life.

However, it is proposed in Europe that from 2018 the bladed windmills will be slowly replaced or added to by vortex windmills. They are much cheaper to produce, install, maintain, cause less destruction to wildlife, have ground attached generators more accessible to fire department should the generators catch fire, being of a vertical nature many more may be erected in a smaller surface area, producing at the same time almost an identical quantity of electricity. I therefore request that my suggestion is well noted for the advantage of all our residents and wildlife.

I thank you in advance for your acknowledgement of the above..

Best regards,

Paul Weaving

Zoë Palmer

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Friday, March 16, 2018 1:55 PM
To: toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net; PPP Aurecongroup
Cc: ilsea@lantic.net
Subject: FW: 500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Landowners

Hi Johann,

Thank you for your email and confirmation regarding the FGM meeting notes.

Yes, unfortunately the hurdles around the signing of the PPAs seem to be ongoing. However, there is still a possibility that this wind farm may be able to sell its power privately to the municipalities in the area, based on the outcome of the court case that is currently happening at the Cape Town High Court. However as the EIA process takes some time to get through, this may all change by the time the project reaches construction in 2021 (if it does reach construction, this will be the earliest date).

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Topline Footwear [<mailto:toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 14, 2018 12:45 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: Re: 500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Landowners

Dear Zoe,

My apologies for missing the meeting.

Your meeting minutes document shows that you know what you are doing from a technical and legislation point of view and that is in order with me.

However ,the question is, with all that good work, will you still be disqualified by reasons nothing to do with IPP other than politicking.This is anyhow never endingsee the latest NUMSA court case with window 3.5 ,4 etc on 27 providers!

I am sure there are a lot of despondent providers in the system right now and your optimism for progress is perhaps premature!

Good luck

Johann Benade

Head Office : 042 295 2218
Fax : 042 291 0769
www.toplinefootwear.co.za
P O Box 919, Humansdorp 6300
E-mail: toplinefootwear@telkomsa.net

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

From: [PPP Aurecongroup](#)
To: [undisclosed-recipients:](#)

Sent: Wednesday, March 14, 2018 11:55 AM

Subject: FW: 500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Landowners

Good morning,

This serves to inform you that we have not received any comments on the FGM notes that were circulated on 27 February 2018 (as per the email below). We therefore assume the notes to be accepted by all attendees. Please find attached the final meeting notes for your records.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2018 4:59 PM
Subject: 500571 | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection FGM notes | Landowners

Good afternoon,

Please find attached the meeting notes from the focus group meeting held in St Francis on 8 February 2018 for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection.

Thank you to those of you who were available to attend and contribute to the session. We would appreciate it if you could provide any comments on the document by COB Wednesday 7 March 2018. Should we not get a response by then we will assume the notes to be accepted and will circulate the final version on Friday 9 March 2018.

I hope these notes also help those of you whom were not able to attend.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further queries, or require additional information.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
za.linkedin.com/in/zoedpalmer
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com
Aurecon Centre, 1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City South Africa 7441
PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000
aurecongroup.com



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DISCLAIMER

Andrea Wessels

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Monday, July 16, 2018 4:08 PM
To: 'Mlamli Rala'
Subject: RE: Inquiry about the Redcap Innovation Energy project

Dear Mlamli,

Please accept my apologies in such a delayed response to your email. We appreciate your interest in the project, and I have added your contact information to our database so you can be informed of the next few phases of the project. If anything is unclear in the emails you receive, please feel free to contact me and I will be happy to explain further where I can.

The development of Wind Farms across South Africa, and specifically on the farms near Humansdorp, have been funded by private investors from around the world. As part of the requirements of our national Department of Energy to build these wind farms, the developers need to commit to supporting local economic development and enterprise development (in other words the development of small businesses). During the construction period, the developers are asked to prioritise job opportunities to local communities, where possible, and are required to pay towards a community trust. In the operational phase (when the wind farm is generating electricity) some of the money that is earned from selling the electricity is also contributed towards this community fund.

The money in this community fund is allocated to a variety of projects closely related to education and literacy, skills development and training, healthcare, recreation and initiatives that help small businesses.

The existing wind farms in the area have already invested in projects such as the building of a new library and information technology (computer) centre at Sea Vista in St Francis Bay and a solar powered computer lab at Umzamowethu. Local schools and creches as well as a clinic waiting and consulting room in Umzamowethu have also been built. Other small contributions include supplying antenatal (birth) clinic equipment, improved HIV and AIDs support services and vulnerable children programmes, drivers licence programmes, soup kitchens, youth upliftment through sports and education support programmes and even scholarship programmes. Sports facilities in the area have also been upgraded, and there is ongoing funding allocated to the maintenance of the poorly maintained local gravel roads. This means that the area is easier and safer to travel around, making it more accessible. During the recent fires, and previous floods, money was also allocated to helping communities rebuild their damaged structures.

As you can see, most of the initiatives are aimed at improving local community infrastructure and service delivery, rather than directly benefiting individuals.

Please let me know if I can help with or explain anything further.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 **F** +27 21 5269500 **M** +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@arecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Mlamli Rala [mailto:mlamlirala@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, July 5, 2018 5:24 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@arecongroup.com>
Subject: Inquiry about the Redcap Innovation Energy project

To whom it may concern

My name is Mlamli Rala,i reside and work at Sandwater Boerdery Farm in Humansdorp close to Gibson bay.We received pamphlets about the Redcap project and we were tald to sign to acknowledge that we got them.We as residence and workers at the farm would like know how will this PROJECT BENEFIT US,that is our main concern?Because we have seen these all over but we don't know if the communities benefit at all.

I will appreciate your response as soon as you can.

Regards
Mlamli Rala
0793566015

Zoë Palmer

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Wednesday, August 1, 2018 4:37 PM
To: Serame Motlhake
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup; Lance Blaine; Jadon Schmidt
Subject: RE: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

Dear Serame,

Thank you for your email and interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection.

We have forwarded your email to the proponent who is aware of your request to undertake a preliminary study and will be in contact with you directly to supply the requested information.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 **F** +27 21 5269500 **M** +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@arecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Serame Motlhake [mailto:MotlhakeS@sentech.co.za]
Sent: Wednesday, August 1, 2018 9:34 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@arecongroup.com>
Subject: RE: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid
Importance: High

To whom it may concern

In order for SENTECH to make comments/objections, a study is always undertaken to determine if any our networks will be affected.

The following process is followed: Info highlighted in red

1. A preliminary study to be conducted and a quotation for a detailed study. **A .kml with wind turbine positions is required for this purpose;**
2. We will conduct the preliminary study of the wind farm location to determine how many terrestrial transmitter stations might be effected. Based on the findings we will forward the man-hours required for the study to our Marketing and Sales Division who will then issue a quotation;
3. Once the amount is settled an interference investigation study will be conducted. The results and findings will be compiled in an interference assessment report. If the findings indicate that the interference area and number of people affected is acceptable a conditional letter of approval will be provided.
4. The following information is required for the detailed study:
 - **Latest .KML WTG layout of the wind farm;** - NOT PROVIDED IN THE REPORTS
 - Number of wind turbines (please provide the total number of wind turbines) – Provided in reports
 - Height of wind turbine up to the hub; - Provided in reports
 - Length of wind turbine blade; - Provided in reports
 - Maximum blade width; - Provided in reports
 - Diameter of tower at base; - Provided in reports
 - Diameter of tower below hub; Provided in reports

5. Demarcated map indicating wind turbine positions and wind farm boundary areas.

Kind regards,


Serame

From: Aurecon PPP [mailto:ppp=aurecongroup.com@mail117.atl231.mcsv.net] **On Behalf Of** Aurecon PPP

Sent: 31 July 2018 06:13 PM

To: Serame Motlhake <MotlhakeS@sentech.co.za>

Subject: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid



PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE

About the Project

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) proposes to develop up to three wind farms with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape as well as a powerline grid connection back to Port Elizabeth to connect the wind farms to the national electricity grid.

The proposed Impofu North Wind Farm, Impofu East Wind Farm and Impofu West Wind

Farm are located on several farms within a consolidated area of approximately 15,500 ha. The farms are located within the Kouga and Koukamma Local Municipalities within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. Due to the size of the project, three separate environmental impact assessments will be undertaken by Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd and will be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs for environmental authorisation. Currently, a Pre-application Scoping Report has been drafted for each wind farm application and is now available for public comment.

A separate basic assessment has been undertaken for the proposed Impofu Grid Connection and is now available as a Pre-application Basic Assessment Report for public comment.

Stakeholder engagement (commonly referred to in South Africa as public participation) is an important component to ensure that a project is undertaken in a fair, open, transparent and inclusive way. The aim of public participation is to prevent or minimise disputes by creating a process for resolving issues before they become polarised. The objective of the process is to enable interested and affected parties to:

- ask questions and get clarification on any aspect of the project;
- raise issues of concern and make suggestions for alternatives and enhanced benefits;
- contribute local knowledge;
- verify that their issues have been captured and considered by the technical investigations; and
- comment on the findings of the applicable report.

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

Over the next ten months, the environmental impact assessment process for the proposed wind farms, and the basic assessment process for the grid connection provide several opportunities to provide your input. You are receiving this email because we have you registered as an interested and affected party on our project database. If you wish to add a colleague/ friend, request extra information, or unsubscribe, please email Ms Zoë Palmer

at ppp@arecongroup.com.

Current Phase

The pre-application reports are now available for a five week comment period from **1 August until 7 September 2018**. We have made them available in a few different ways for you to access:

- Download them from Aurecon's PPP [website](#) (search : "Impofu").
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- Access a hard copy of the report at the following locations:
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For an easier read, please find a background information document (BID) which provides an overview of the proposed wind farms and grid connection in one short document [here](#)

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- Impofu West Wind Farm NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)
- Impofu Grid Connection NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)

If you have any trouble accessing the reports, please do not hesitate to contact Ms Palmer.

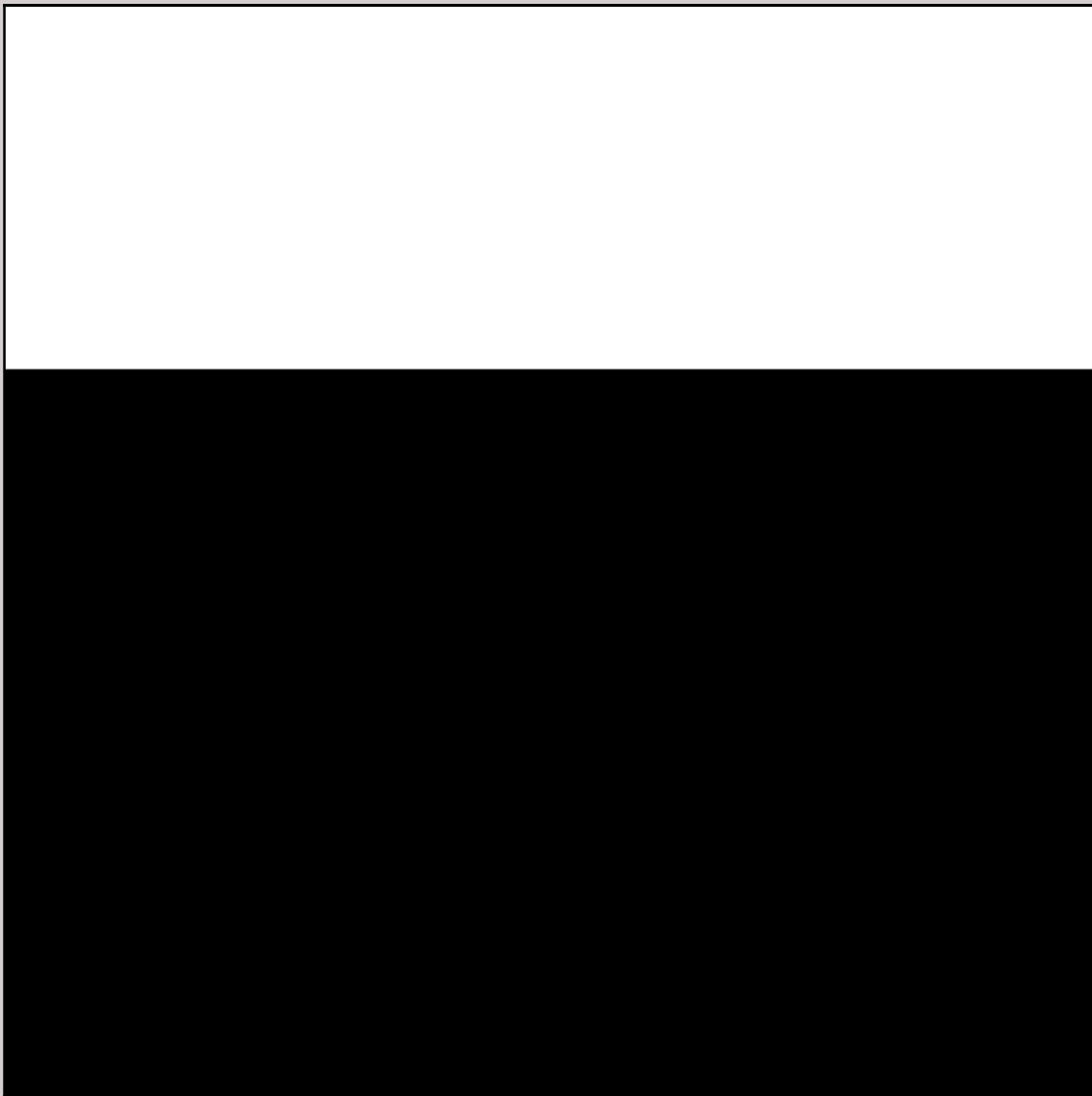
Public Meetings/ open days

Over three days, the project team will be available to discuss the project between 09h00 to 19h30 in person at the following venues. A formal presentation will be given on each day at 10h30 and 18h00.

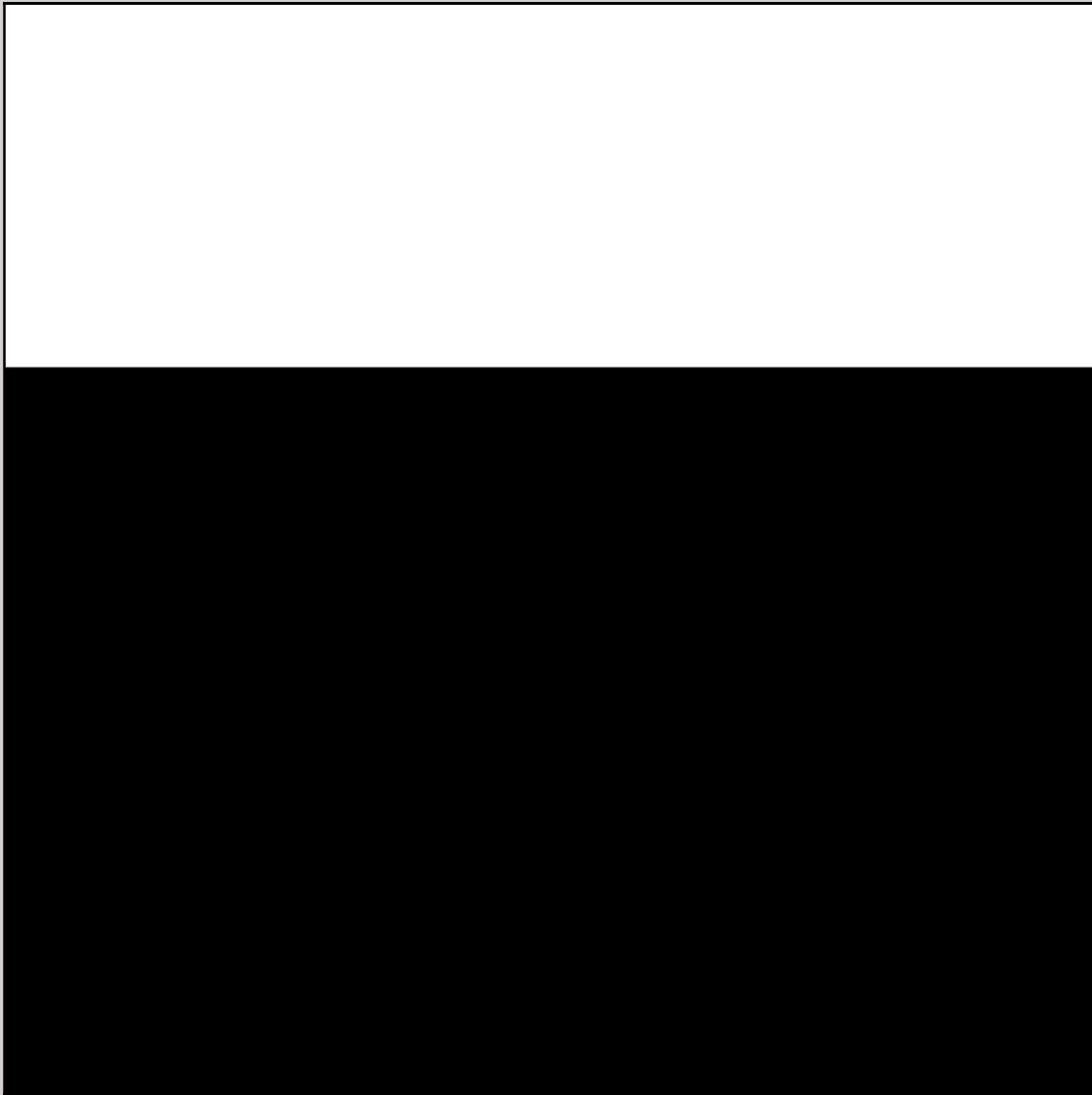
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3. 23 August 2018: **Innibos Lapa** (Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street, Despatch)

It is assumed that the focus of the meeting/ open day in St Francis Bay will fall largely on the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, whereas the other two are likely to focus more on the proposed Grid Connection. However, any person interested in any of the following projects is welcome to attend the meeting most suited to them.



The wind farms are located almost exclusively on previously transformed land, and very sensitive areas like wetlands, threatened vegetation and very high potential agricultural areas like centre pivots (illustrated in the foreground of this photograph) have been avoided in the proposed layout. Up to ten specialists have provided input into these assessments of these projects.



This photograph shows the existing Eskom 132kV overhead powerlines and servitude between Kouga and Port Elizabeth. The proposed Impofu Grid Corridor, in which a 132kV overhead powerline will be located, follows these powerlines for most of its route from the Impofu Wind Farms to the Sans Souci/ Chatty substations near Despatch. Following the existing servitude will reduce the possible environmental impacts of the new powerlines.

Dropbox links to reports

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(North\)](#)

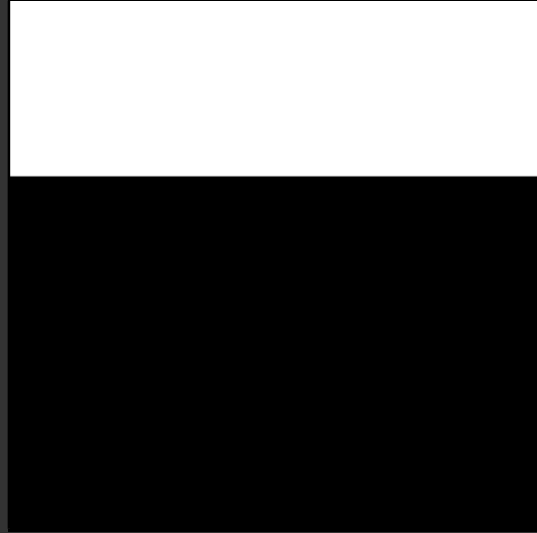
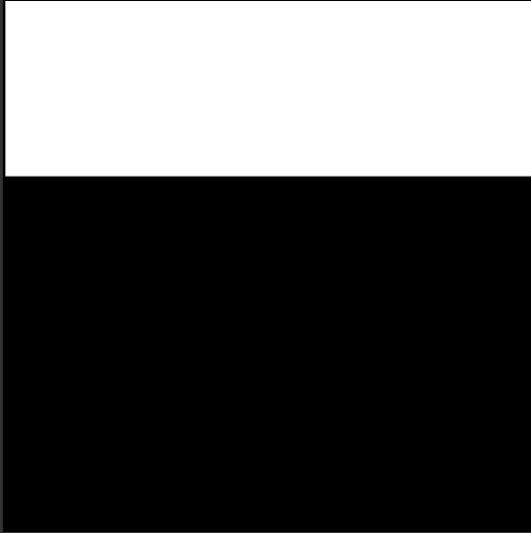
[Pre-application Scoping Report \(East\)](#)

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(West\)](#)

[Pre-application BAR \(Grid Connection\)](#)

HAVE YOUR SAY

The public comment period is open from **1 August 2018** to **7 September 2018**



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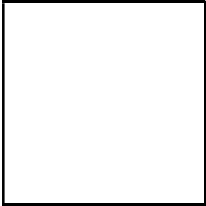
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Zoë Palmer

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Thursday, August 2, 2018 2:43 PM
To: Dayalan Govender
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

Dear Dayalan,

Thank you for your email and interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection.

We will ensure that all applicable listed activities are applied for in the application for environmental authorisation.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Dayalan Govender [mailto:Dayalan.Govender@dedea.gov.za]
Sent: Wednesday, August 1, 2018 10:53 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: RE: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

Please ensure that all listed activities are applied for.

From: Aurecon PPP [<mailto:ppp=aurecongroup.com@mail117.atl231.mcsv.net>] **On Behalf Of** Aurecon PPP
Sent: Tuesday, 31 July 2018 18:13
To: Dayalan Govender <Dayalan.Govender@dedea.gov.za>
Subject: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE

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- Impofu Grid Connection NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)

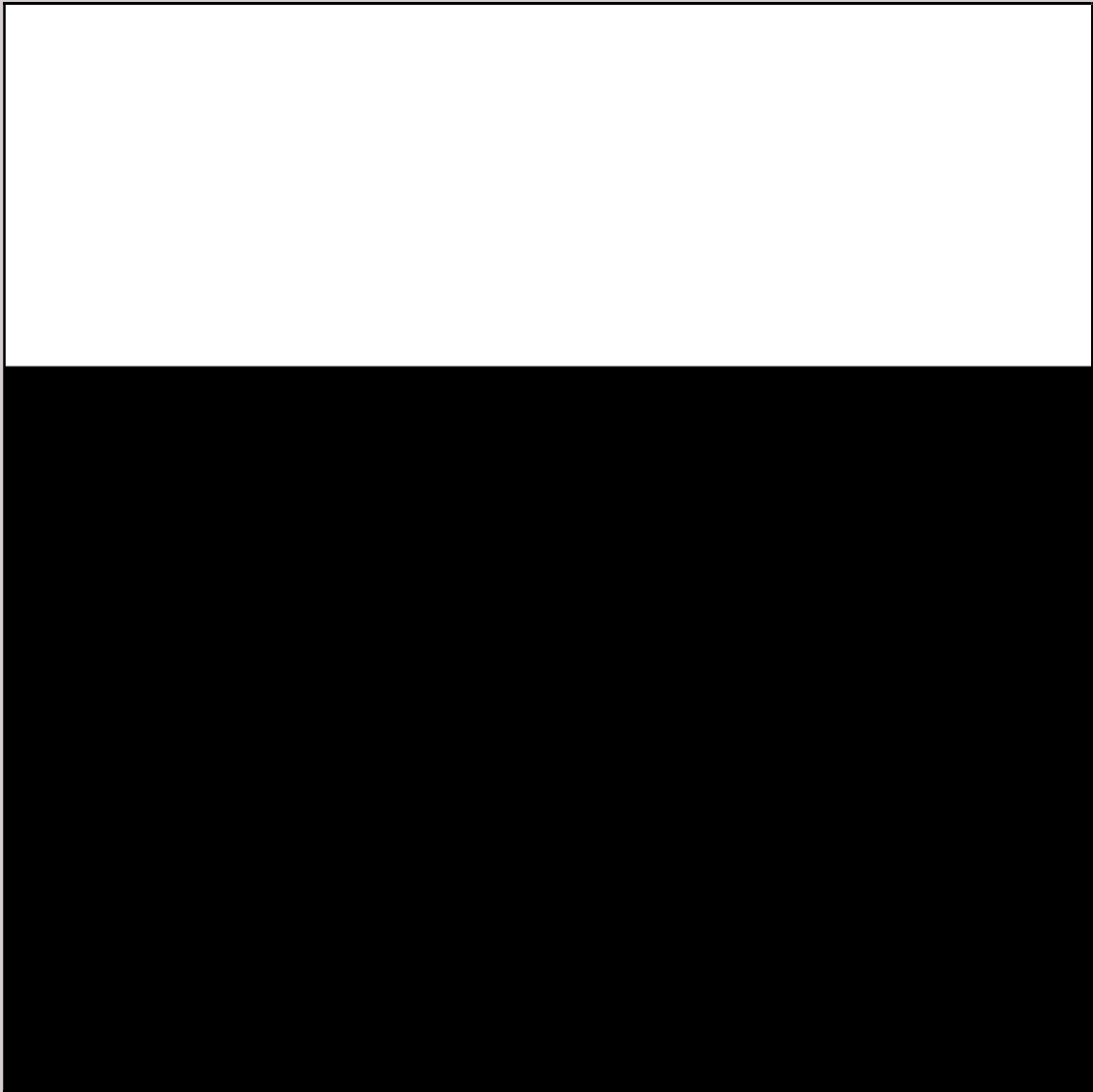
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Public Meetings/ open days

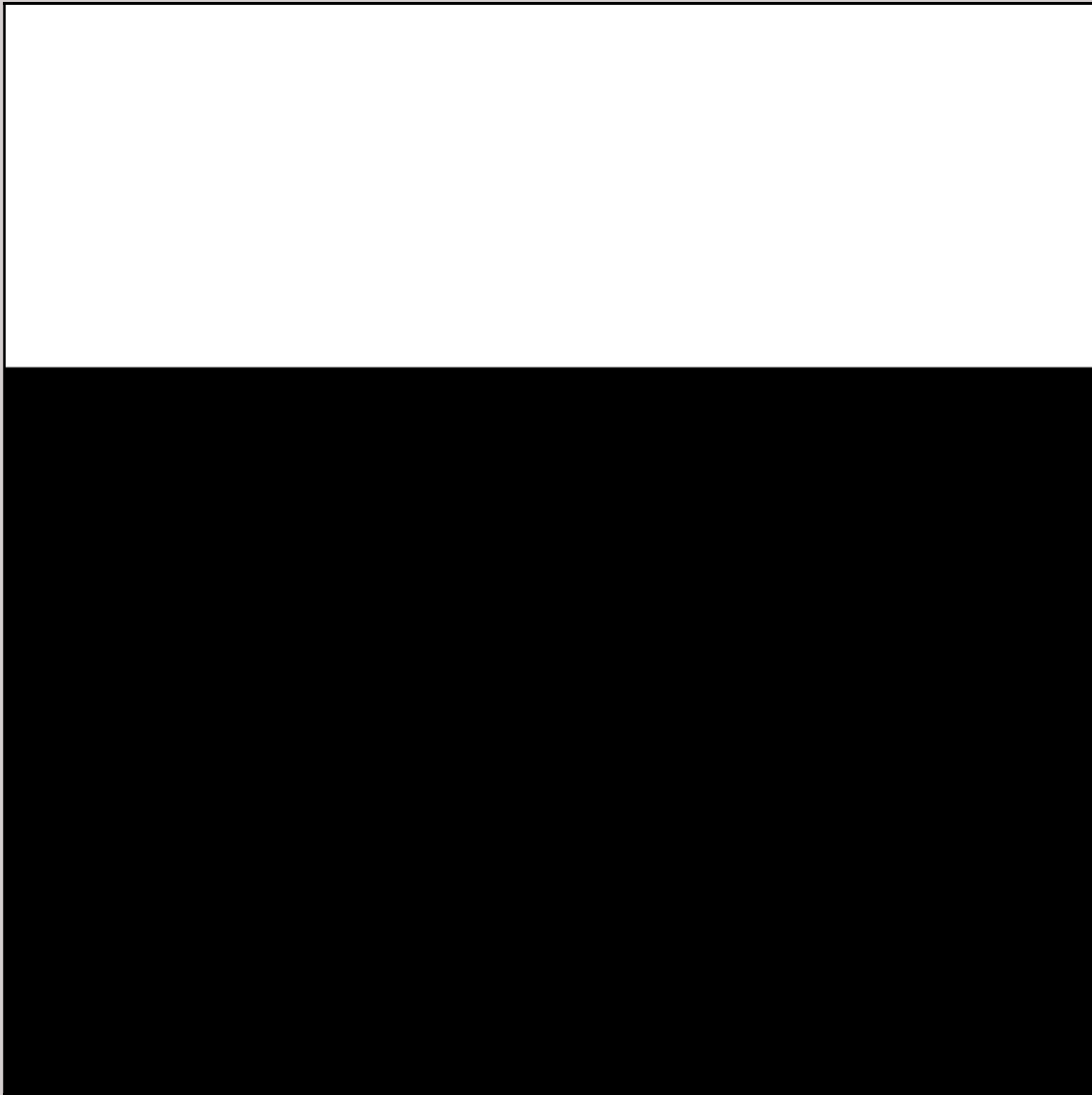
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[Pre-application BAR \(Grid Connection\)](#)

HAVE YOUR SAY

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South Africa



▪

Zoë Palmer

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Monday, August 6, 2018 11:45 AM
To: John Geeringh; PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

Hi John,

Thank you for your email. The Eskom requirements have been considered in the current layout of the wind turbines, and will be considered in the layout of the grid connection within the corridor. I will also pass the requirements onto the Proponent to ensure that it is considered in the detail design phase.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@arecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: John Geeringh [mailto:GeerinJH@eskom.co.za]
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 12:39 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@arecongroup.com>
Subject: RE: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

I have received the e-mail. Please find attached the Eskom requirements for RE developments at or near Eskom infrastructure.

Kind regards

John Geeringh (Pr Sci Nat)
Senior Consultant Environmental Management
Land Development and Management
Group Capital
Megawatt Park, D1Y42, Maxwell Drive, Sunninghill, Sandton.
P O Box 1091, Johannesburg, 2000.
Tel: 011 516 7233
Cell: 083 632 7663
Fax: 086 661 4064
E-mail: john.geeringh@eskom.co.za



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From: Aurecon PPP [mailto:ppp=arecongroup.com@mail117.atl231.mcsv.net] **On Behalf Of** Aurecon PPP
Sent: 31 July 2018 06:13 PM
To: John Geeringh
Subject: 500571 | Opportunity to Comment | Impofu Wind Farms and Grid

PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE

About the Project

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd (Red Cap) proposes to develop up to three wind farms with associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape as well as a powerline grid connection back to Port Elizabeth to connect the wind farms to the national electricity grid.

The proposed Impofu North Wind Farm, Impofu East Wind Farm and Impofu West Wind Farm are located on several farms within a consolidated area of approximately 15,500 ha. The farms are located within the Kouga and Koukamma Local Municipalities within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. Due to the size of the project, three separate environmental impact assessments will be undertaken by Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd and will be submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs for environmental authorisation. Currently, a Pre-application Scoping Report has been drafted for each wind farm application and is now available for public comment.

A separate basic assessment has been undertaken for the proposed Impofu Grid

Connection and is now available as a Pre-application Basic Assessment Report for public comment.

Stakeholder engagement (commonly referred to in South Africa as public participation) is an important component to ensure that a project is undertaken in a fair, open, transparent and inclusive way. The aim of public participation is to prevent or minimise disputes by creating a process for resolving issues before they become polarised. The objective of the process is to enable interested and affected parties to:

- ask questions and get clarification on any aspect of the project;
- raise issues of concern and make suggestions for alternatives and enhanced benefits;
- contribute local knowledge;
- verify that their issues have been captured and considered by the technical investigations; and
- comment on the findings of the applicable report.

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

Over the next ten months, the environmental impact assessment process for the proposed wind farms, and the basic assessment process for the grid connection provide several opportunities to provide your input. You are receiving this email because we have you registered as an interested and affected party on our project database. If you wish to add a colleague/ friend, request extra information, or unsubscribe, please email Ms Zoë Palmer at ppp@arecongroup.com.

Current Phase

The pre-application reports are now available for a five week comment period from **1 August until 7 September 2018**. We have made them available in a few different ways for you to access:

- Download them from Aurecon's PPP [website](#) (search : "Impofu").
- Download them from Dropbox (links below in green block). OR

- Access a hard copy of the report at the following locations:
 - Kouga Municipal Offices, St Francis Bay
 - Oyster Bay Estate Agent (1-6 August) followed by the Oyster Inn (6 August - 7 September)
 - Humansdorp Library
 - Thornhill Hotel
 - Allan Ridge Library, Uitenhage.

For an easier read, please find a background information document (BID) which provides an overview of the proposed wind farms and grid connection in one short document [here](#)

For a more detailed summary for each of the projects, please refer to the following non-technical summaries (NTS) in your preferred language:

- Impofu North Wind Farm NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)
- Impofu East Wind Farm NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)
- Impofu West Wind Farm NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)
- Impofu Grid Connection NTS: [English](#) | [Afrikaans](#) | [isiXhosa](#)

If you have any trouble accessing the reports, please do not hesitate to contact Ms Palmer.

Public Meetings/ open days

Over three days, the project team will be available to discuss the project between 09h00 to 19h30 in person at the following venues. A formal presentation will be given on each day at 10h30 and 18h00.

1. 21 August 2018: **St Francis Bowling Club** (St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay)
2. 22 August 2018: **Thornhill Hotel** (1 Main Road, Thornhill)
3. 23 August 2018: **Innibos Lapa** (Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street, Despatch)

It is assumed that the focus of the meeting/ open day in St Francis Bay will fall largely on the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, whereas the other two are likely to focus more on the proposed Grid Connection. However, any person interested in any of the following projects is welcome to attend the meeting most suited to them.



The wind farms are located almost exclusively on previously transformed land, and very sensitive areas like wetlands, threatened vegetation and very high potential agricultural areas like centre pivots (illustrated in the foreground of this photograph) have been avoided in the proposed layout. Up to ten specialists have provided input into these assessments of these projects.



This photograph shows the existing Eskom 132kV overhead powerlines and servitude between Kouga and Port Elizabeth. The proposed Impofu Grid Corridor, in which a 132kV overhead powerline will be located, follows these powerlines for most of its route from the Impofu Wind Farms to the Sans Souci/ Chatty substations near Despatch. Following the existing servitude will reduce the possible environmental impacts of the new powerlines.

Dropbox links to reports

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(North\)](#)

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(East\)](#)

[Pre-application Scoping Report \(West\)](#)

[Pre-application BAR \(Grid Connection\)](#)

HAVE YOUR SAY

The public comment period is open from **1 August 2018** to **7 September 2018**



Our mailing address is:

ppp@aurecongroup.com

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This email was sent to john.geeringh@eskom.co.za

[why did I get this?](#) [unsubscribe from this list](#) [update subscription preferences](#)

Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd · Aurecon Centre · 1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct · Century City, Western Cape 7441 ·
South Africa



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Zoë Palmer

From: Zoë Palmer
Sent: Monday, August 6, 2018 11:48 AM
To: John Geeringh
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: 500571 | Pre-App PPP for Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection
Attachments: HemsleyFarmPortions_14Sep17.kmz; ImpofuProjectBoundary28Feb18.kmz; 2km grid corridor adjusted 27 feb.kmz

Hi John,

Please find attached the property kmz, as well as the wind farms project boundary and the proposed powerline corridor as requested.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: John Geeringh [mailto:GeerinJH@eskom.co.za]
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 12:45 PM
To: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: RE: 500571 | Pre-App PPP for Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection

Please send me KMZ files of the affected properties as well as the proposed power line corridor.

John



From: Zoë Palmer [mailto:Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com]
Sent: 03 August 2018 11:24 AM
To: John Geeringh
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: 500571 | Pre-App PPP for Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection

Hi John,

On 31 July 2018, an email was sent from Aurecon notifying you of the commencement of a five week comment period on the Pre-Application Scoping Reports and Basic Assessment Reports for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape.

We sent the email via MailChimp for the first time, so I just wanted to follow up to see if you had received the email and had any trouble accessing the reports. If not, you can access the email directly with this [link](#). (Please do let me know if you did not receive the notification email?)

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
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Zoë Palmer

From: SerahMu <SerahMu@daff.gov.za>
Sent: Thursday, August 16, 2018 8:41 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: COMMERCIAL:RE: COMMERCIAL:500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and GridConnection | PublicMeetings and PPP

Good Day

The below message is note and the Department will provide formal comments after receive the scoping report.

Regards
Serah

From: PPP Aurecongroup [mailto:ppp@aurecongroup.com]
Sent: 15 August 2018 05:22 PM
To: SerahMu; PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: COMMERCIAL:RE: COMMERCIAL:500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and GridConnection | PublicMeetings and PPP

Hi Serah,

Thank you for your email. I'd like to highlight that these reports are being circulated for a pre-application comment period, and therefore do not fall within the legislated timeframes. We will provide the Department with a hardcopy report of the legislated scoping reports for the proposed wind farms later this year, and the legislated basic assessment report for the grid connection early next year for comment.

Please let me know if you foresee an issue with this, and would like to provide comment on the pre-application reports and need a hardcopy of each report.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
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Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: SerahMu [mailto:SerahMu@daff.gov.za]
Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 9:20 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: RE: COMMERCIAL:500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | PublicMeetings and PPP

Good day

The email below is noted, however the Department would require a formal hard copy application in order to provide comments on the proposed wind energy.

Regards
Serah

From: PPP Aurecongroup [<mailto:ppp@aurecongroup.com>]
Sent: 14 August 2018 05:03 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: COMMERCIAL:500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | PublicMeetings and PPP

Good afternoon,

On 31 July 2018, an email was sent to you notifying you of the start of a five week comment period (1 August to 7 September 2018) on pre-application reports associated with the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape. The email was sent via MailChimp and can be accessed online [here](#). Please let me know if you did not receive the original email, as we will be using MailChimp going forward for the legislated public participation process (PPP) associated with the required applications for environmental authorisation.

The purpose of this email is to remind you of the upcoming **public meeting/ open days** scheduled for Tuesday-Thursday next week in the area as detailed below:

- 21 August 2018: St Francis Bowling Club (St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay)
- 22 August 2018: Thornhill Hotel (1 Main Road, Thornhill)
- 23 August 2018: Innibos Lapa (Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street, Despatch)

For each meeting venue, the project team **will be available from 09h00 to 19h30**, with a **formal presentation scheduled for 10h30 and 18h00** each day.

Should you have any queries, comments or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me on any of the details below. Thank you to those of you that have already engaged with the project team - we appreciate your input and look forward to meeting some of you next week.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

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PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000 South Africa

aurecongroup.com



DISCLAIMER

Zoë Palmer

From: Zoë Palmer
Sent: Tuesday, September 4, 2018 1:33 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup; Frank Silberbauer; Eddie Oosthuizen; Dayalan Govender
Cc: Jadon Schmidt; Lance Blaine
Subject: RE: 500571 Proposed Impofu Wind Farms

Apologies, an error that might cause confusion was identified in the email I just sent. Please see correction in blue below.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Tuesday, September 4, 2018 1:20 PM
To: 'Frank Silberbauer' <franksilberbauer@gmail.com>; Eddie Oosthuizen <eddieo@kouga.gov.za>; Dayalan Govender <Dayalan.Govender@dedea.gov.za>
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>; Jadon Schmidt <jadon@red-cap.co.za>; Lance Blaine <lance@red-cap.co.za>
Subject: RE: 500571 Proposed Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Frank,

Thank you for your email and interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. I have discussed your email with the proponent, Red Cap Energy, and have the following response:

At the start of construction of the Gibson Bay Wind Farm, the civil contractor (Power Construction) was already starting work when Red Cap was made aware of the dune sand issue and thus approached [your works them](#) to use the Oyster Bay dune sand. Power subsequently tested the sand for suitability for use in the foundation concrete mix and found it to comply with necessary quality standards, as you correctly highlighted below. Despite support from the Kouga Municipality & DEDEAT at the time, DMR confirmed that a mining permit was required to move the sand for construction use from Oyster Bay to the batching plant near site and Power could not take the time risk of going through that approval process (which is also not guaranteed to be approved).

Should the Impofu project proceed to construction, the contractors are likely to be interested in using the Oyster Bay sand given its proximity to the site on condition that it still be available free of charge and meet the required quality criteria at that point in time. If the sand was found to be suitable and have no cost attached to it, they would still have to pay for and obtain the necessary approvals as may be required by DMR (and other relevant authorities) ahead of time and at their risk before they could use it.

If construction is to go ahead, Red Cap will inform the possible contractors of this potential source of sand and advise them to engage with the Kouga LM & DEDEAT to determine whether the option still exists to use the Oyster Bay sand for inclusion in their proposals.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
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Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Frank Silberbauer [<mailto:franksilberbauer@gmail.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 10:30 AM

To: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com>; Eddie Oosthuizen <eddieo@kouga.gov.za>; Dayalan Govender <Dayalan.Govender@dedea.gov.za>

Subject: 500571 Proposed Impofu Wind Farms

Hi

I am at present acting as ECO on various contracts for the Kouga Local Municipality. One such project is the removal and stabilization of dune slugs at Oyster Bay. When the previous wind farm at Gibson Bay was being built Redcap tested the sand from our works at Oyster Bay and found that it would be most suitable as bedding material for trenches etc. The Kouga Municipality was happy to give the sand away. DEDEAT were also positive on the issue except we seemed to hit a problem relating to permits from the DME. As the Gibson bay project was well advanced at that time, it was deemed to late to get the necessary permissions and the idea was shelved.

If at all you could entertain the use of this material from Oyster bay for sand source for the new projects and perhaps assist with the mining and rehabilitation of these dunes, which would provide work for the local community etc. If this option proves of benefit to all parties could you include the necessary permissions in your assessment and from our side if necessary we will have the existing Authorisation amended to come into line with your works?

I have included both Mr. Oosthuizen from Infrastructure Services and Mr. Govender from DEDEAT in this correspondence.

Best regards

Frank

**Frank Silberbauer Environmental Consultant
ECO Kouga Local Municipality**

**PO Box 93
19 Lyme Road South
St Francis Bay
6312**

Cell: 083 225 7484

Email: franksilberbauer@gmail.com

Landline: 042 294 1133

Zoë Palmer

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Thursday, September 20, 2018 9:04 AM
To: Kate MacEwan; PPP Aurecongroup
Cc: Stacey Jordaan; Lourens Leeuwner; Monika Moir; Leigh Richards; Eleanor Richardson; Brent Coverdale; David Jacobs
Subject: RE: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP

Hi Kate,

We would like to thank you for your comments on the scoping reports and bat specialist report listed in the email below. I've provided a direct response to each point in your email below which is a consolidated response from Aurecon and Animalia. We will document your comments and our responses in the public participation report that will be attached to the draft scoping reports, which will be circulated for public comment next month.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
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Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Kate MacEwan <kate@iws-sa.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 8:22 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Cc: Stacey Jordaan <stacey.jordaan@gaienvironmental.co.za>; Lourens Leeuwner <lourensl@ewt.org.za>; Monika Moir <monikamoir@gmail.com>; Leigh Richards <Leigh.Richards@durban.gov.za>; Eleanor Richardson <ejrichardson@worldonline.co.za>; Brent Coverdale <Brent.Coverdale@kznwildlife.com>; David Jacobs <david.jacobs@uct.ac.za>
Subject: Re: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP
Importance: High

Dear Zoe

Please find below my comments with respect to the three Impofu Wind Farms (applicable to all three Scoping Reports for Impofu North, Impofu East and Impofu West and referral to the Bat Specialist reports are also made under each point). These comments are from me only, although I have cc'ed the rest of SABAAP if they would like to comment further:

- Section 7.5.1 of Scoping Reports – Fruit bat species will also be killed, these are not listed in the report or discussed. Whilst *Tadarida aegyptiaca* and *Neoromicia capensis* will likely be killed in the highest numbers, quite a few *Miniopterus natalensis* and *Rousettus aegyptiacus* will likely also be killed and possibly others, due to the close vicinity to caves. **The specialist has included the fruit bat species in the specialist scoping report, however this was not clear in the pre-application scoping report. This has section has been updated by Aurecon.**
- Table 7.3 of Scoping Reports – The conservation statuses of the bats are not correct according to the “2016 listing”. Which listing is the specialist referring to as no reference is made? It is also important to also list the provincial protection status of the bats and to stress that high fatality numbers of Least Concern bats is also significant, due to the ecosystem services provided by these bats and the risk of cause a decline in the conservation status of these bats. As stated in the specialist report: “Due to the high abundance and widespread distribution of this species, high mortality rates due to wind turbines would be a cause of concern as these species have more significant ecological roles than the rarer bat species and are displaying moderate to high numbers of mortalities at nearby operating wind farms”. **The specialist has indicated that**

he will review the conservation statuses in the table, and will update with the provincial listings accordingly. Aurecon will also update the scoping report based on these changes.

- Section 7.5.3 of Scoping Reports – Another mitigation measure is to ensure all lights are down hooded. This proposed mitigation will be added to both the specialist reports and scoping reports.
- Section 7.5.5 of Scoping Reports – Not only two species will be killed. Why is the impact significance of bat fatalities pre-mitigation moderate? Without specific mitigation measures in place yet, how can this be reduced to minor? It is too early in the process to make such statements. This can only be done once 12 months of monitoring is complete and a detailed mitigation plan is designed. The specialist agrees that the pre- and post-mitigation significance should both be moderate, until more information is available from the pre-construction monitoring. This will be updated in the scoping and specialist reports, and the impact will be fully assessed in the draft EIR phase with the findings of the completed 12 months pre-construction monitoring.
- Table 8.2 of Scoping Reports:
 - How can cumulative bat fatalities over such an extensive network of wind farms not be significant? I disagree with this and request that this be revisited. This was an error in the pre-application scoping reports and will be corrected in the draft scoping reports. We agree that the impact is not insignificant.
 - It is concerning that the Scoping reports make no mention anywhere about the occurrence and the importance of various large cave roosts in the vicinity of Impofu, particularly one cave being 7-15 km from the sites respectively and others inland. This cave is mentioned in the specialist report, but its significance is not emphasized. Such roosts should be a major consideration in the assessment of both local and cumulative impacts. Such caves should be assigned a no-development buffer zone according to Sowler *et al.* (2017). The fact that the preconstruction study of a currently operational site nearby did not buffer this cave, has led to significantly higher fatalities at turbines close to this cave compared with turbines further away from the cave. The sensitivity map will be updated in the specialist report to include the 10km buffer around this specific cave, as well as a 5km buffer around the Tsitsikamma River as decided in the meeting with SABAAP. In the nearby operational study you refer to, the significantly higher fatalities at turbines near the cave are mostly bat species not residing in caves in general, so therefore the elevated mortalities at these turbines are not due to their closer vicinity to the cave, but rather due to the closer vicinity to the Tsitsikamma River and valley habitat.
 - It is very important that the DEA are fully informed and understand the current impacts and the importance of the cumulative impact assessment in this region before new approvals are made due to the high density of wind farms in this region. SABAAP can be available to attend a meeting if required. This was an error in the pre-application scoping reports and will be corrected in the draft scoping reports.
- Section 7 of Bat Specialist Report – The Threshold Document (MacEwan *et al.* 2018) is designed to suggest sustainable levels of fatalities for sites, it is not designed to predict what fatalities will be. I have a serious concern that actual fatality numbers have been predicted in this section. This is particularly concerning as it appears that the specialist has used total number of passes per site across all microphones (where no. of microphones and recording nights would have differed) to calculate an estimator of fatalities. I do not support this methodology and it should not be included in a Scoping Phase level report. The purpose of Scoping phase is to identify potential impacts that need to be investigated further in the EIA phase. The purpose of the 12 months of preconstruction monitoring is to inform the EIA in terms of site layout, assessing the impacts and to make sound site-specific mitigation recommendations that are to be adapted in the operational phase. Even at the EIA phase, it is very risky to predict actual fatalities, in such a way. I do agree that in general – higher bat activity levels are likely to result in higher fatality numbers, but an average or median bat passes per night or per hour should be used, not a total bat passes per site. The specialist has indicated that the Threshold Document was not used to predict the fatalities, but rather to gauge the sustainability of the predicted fatalities. The cumulative section will be significantly updated at the end of the preconstruction study to help inform the EIA. He further agrees that it is then better to use bat passes per night or hour, to be more precise. The specialist will include a statement on the level of confidence of his cumulative assessment and outcome in the draft EIR phase. Furthermore, the draft scoping reports will be updated to address these changes.

Kind regards

Kate MacEwan

Chairperson

South African Bat Assessment Association (SABAA)

Mobile: +27 (0) 79 175 1758

Email: kate@iws-sa.co.za

Web: www.sabaa.org.za



Director

Inkululeko Wildlife Services (Pty) Ltdfruit



Mobile: +27 (0) 79 175 1758

Email: kate@iws-sa.co.za

Web: www.iws-sa.co.za

Skype name: live:kate_8985

From: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Date: Tuesday, 14 August 2018 at 17:07

To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Subject: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP

Good afternoon,

On 31 July 2018, an email was sent to you notifying you of the start of a five week comment period (1 August to 7 September 2018) on pre-application reports associated with the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape. The email was sent via MailChimp and can be accessed online [here](#). Please let me know if you did not receive the original email, as we will be using MailChimp going forward for the legislated public participation process (PPP) associated with the required applications for environmental authorisation.

The purpose of this email is to remind you of the upcoming **public meeting/ open days** scheduled for Tuesday-Thursday next week in the area as detailed below:

- 21 August 2018: St Francis Bowling Club (St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay)
- 22 August 2018: Thornhill Hotel (1 Main Road, Thornhill)
- 23 August 2018: Innibos Lapa (Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street, Despatch)

For each meeting venue, the project team **will be available from 09h00 to 19h30**, with a **formal presentation scheduled for 10h30 and 18h00** each day.

Should you have any queries, comments or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me on any of the details below. Thank you to those of you that have already engaged with the project team - we appreciate your input and look forward to meeting some of you next week.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
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DISCLAIMER

Zoë Palmer

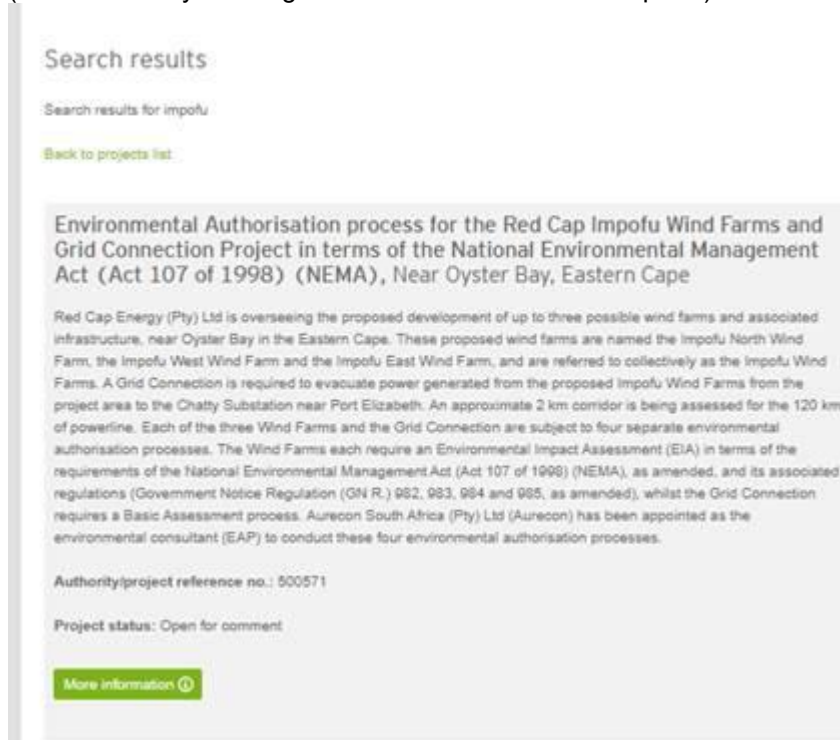
From: Zoë Palmer
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2018 9:49 AM
To: Gideon Hendrik Groenewald
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup; Ilse Aucamp
Subject: RE: Environmental Impact Assessment - Humansdorp Wind Farms
Attachments: Links to reports.pdf; Impofu East_NTS_ENGLISH.PDF; Impofu East_NTS_AFRIKAANS.PDF

Morning Oom Gideon,

I'm happy to help – feel free to email or call me if you would like an update at any time. I am busy drafting a summary of the meeting notes from the public meetings that took place last week, and will send them onto you when they are complete. This will give you a good idea of the general discussion around the proposed Wind Farms and Grid Connection. For ease of access, I've attached a pdf document ('Links to reports') which will take you directly to the sections of the documents as shown on our website. The non-technical summary for Impofu East Wind Farm would probably be the best place to start – it's available in English and Afrikaans (and isiXhosa), and I've attached that to this email directly.

As you correctly indicated below, the information shared is mostly an introduction to the project for a few reasons. It is the first time many interested and affected parties (I&APs) would have been informed of the project, and it is the Scoping Phase of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process for the wind farms. In this stage, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP), gives an overview of what detail will be assessed in the next phase, the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This means that the impacts are identified, but the weighting is only included in the next phase. What is a bit different about this project though, is that the Developer has asked that specialists include as much information as they can upfront, so that I&APs can engage with the detail from the beginning of this process. For this reason, you'll see that the specialist reports have actually undertaken their impact assessments in their reports. We also included another additional phase to the process, in the form of a screening assessment. This was done with a multi-disciplinary team identifying the critical areas of sensitivity (No-Go areas) before the engineers had even designed the first layout. If you're interested in these findings, I'd recommend you find Chapter 5 in the pre-application Draft Scoping Report.

FYI: The Aurecon website requires users to register to use the website, and then register interest in a project. It can be frustrating, and we are trying to change it, but it's a slow process unfortunately. TO access the Impofu Project and reports, you can follow this link: <https://www.aurecongroup.com/public-participation/search-results?keywords=impofu> (it should take you straight to the search results of "Impofu")



Search results

Search results for impofu

[Back to projects list](#)

Environmental Authorisation process for the Red Cap Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection Project in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), Near Oyster Bay, Eastern Cape

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd is overseeing the proposed development of up to three possible wind farms and associated infrastructure, near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape. These proposed wind farms are named the Impofu North Wind Farm, the Impofu West Wind Farm and the Impofu East Wind Farm, and are referred to collectively as the Impofu Wind Farms. A Grid Connection is required to evacuate power generated from the proposed Impofu Wind Farms from the project area to the Chatty Substation near Port Elizabeth. An approximate 2 km corridor is being assessed for the 120 km of powerline. Each of the three Wind Farms and the Grid Connection are subject to four separate environmental authorisation processes. The Wind Farms each require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in terms of the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended, and its associated regulations (Government Notice Regulation (GN R.) 982, 983, 984 and 985, as amended), whilst the Grid Connection requires a Basic Assessment process. Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Aurecon) has been appointed as the environmental consultant (EAP) to conduct these four environmental authorisation processes.

Authority/project reference no.: 500571

Project status: Open for comment

[More information](#)

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Gideon Hendrik Groenewald [mailto:gideonhgroenewald@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2018 11:13 PM
To: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: Re: Environmental Impact Assessment - Humansdorp Wind Farms

Hi Zoe

Thank you very much for your response to my request to communicate with me rather than with my Dad on this matter.

From first observation of the site indicated by you I am sure that it in fact is the land that belongs to my Dad. I am in the process of finding out what the title deed is for the property, but it most probably is Portion 10 of the Farm 735 near Oyster Bay.

As this is obviously mostly an introduction to the Project, I am sure you will keep me informed of any recordings of "significant" Natural and Socio-Economic Impacts that are identified in terms of this EIA study.

Due to the timing of the information transfer and the fact that the invitations to the Public Meetings reached me too late to make any meaningful comments, I will rely on the e-mail communication that you will obviously share during the follow-up of the BAR and let me know of any features that you think might affect our land both Positively as well as Negatively, as it can be either.

I did find the general BID information but do not see the Draft Basic Assessment Report? Can you maybe indicate where on the Aurecon Website this will be available for comment?

Thank you again for the trouble to contact me in person - I really do appreciate your time.

Oom Gideon Groenewald : *for Mr Casper Groenewald*

Interested and Affected Party to the "Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay".
Cell no: +27 78 713 6377 (WhatsApp)

On Wed, Aug 29, 2018 at 10:37 PM Gideon Hendrik Groenewald <gideonhgroenewald@gmail.com> wrote:

Many thanks for this.

Oom Gideon

On Tue, Aug 28, 2018 at 11:46 AM Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com> wrote:

Morning Oom Gideon,

Apologies of the delay in getting this information to you. Before I go into too much detail, could you please confirm that the farm that your father owns is Portion 10 of Farm 735, just outside Oyster Bay? I've highlighted it in purple in

the image below. The thick white boundary in the image shows the outline of the proposed Impofu East Wind Farm, which would make you an adjacent landowner. (I've attached a map of the proposed layout which you'll find more detail about in the reports, and shown this property in the map with a star).

The original email that was sent to your father on 31 July was sent online via MailChimp and can be accessed via this link: <https://mailchi.mp/4eb98aa64efe/500571-opportunity-to-comment-impofu-wind-farms-and-grid>. It provides an introduction to the project and explains a bit more detail of both the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay, as well as the proposed Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth. As Ilse has mentioned below, we have made the pre-application Scoping Reports (for the Wind Farms) and the pre-application Basic Assessment Report (BAR) (for the Grid Connection) available for a public comment period until 7 September 2018. You can access the reports either on Aurecon's website via the link Ilse provided, or here by [Dropbox](#). Please let me know if you have any trouble accessing them and I'll be happy to help you find them another way.

Once this comment period closes, we will update the reports where necessary, and then start the formal EIA process. We plan to submit the application forms to the Department of Environmental Affairs for the wind farms in October 2018, and will make the scoping reports for the wind farms available to the public again then.

Please do let me know if you have any specific questions about the project and I will be happy to answer them for you.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
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Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Ilse Aucamp [mailto:ilsea@lantic.net]
Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2018 7:48 AM
To: Gideon Hendrik Groenewald <gideonhgroenewald@gmail.com>
Cc: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: Re: Environmental Impact Assessment - Humansdorp Wind Farms

Hallo Oom Gideon,

Dankie vir u e-pos. (Dis 'n hoofletter I). Op hierdie stadium is daar geen nuwe korrespondensie nie. Ons is in die voor-aansoek fase - omdat NEMA ons beperk in terme van tyd, het die klient besluit om baie van die werk te doen voor ons die aansoek indien. Die kommentaar periode vir die vooraansoek fase is nog to 7 September. Die aansoek sal erens in September ingedien word, en dan sal ons weer 'n 30 dae kommentaar periode he. Al daardie e-posse sal dan na u toe gaan. Ons beplan om die Omgewingsimpak studie verslag rondom Maart 2019 in te dien, as alles goed gaan. U kan na die dokumente kyk op Aurecon se web bladsy: <https://www.aurecongroup.com/public-participation> (soek vir Impofu). Ek sal ook vir Zoe vra om die MailChimp boodskap direk aan u te stuur - op daardie bladsy is direkte skakels na al die projek inligting wat sover gedeel is.

Ek is seker met u agtergrond sal u waardevolle insette in die proses kan lewer.

Vriendelike groete

Ilse

Dr Ilse Aucamp

Equispectives Research and Consulting Services

Tel: 082 828 0668

Fax: 086 648 3149

On 27 Aug 2018, at 18:01, Gideon Hendrik Groenewald <gideonhgroenewald@gmail.com> wrote:

Beste Ilse

Jong hierdie epos is nou moeilik met hoofletter I of kleinletter L? Ek het reeds gevra dat julle asseblief die kommunikasie na my Pa, Mnr Casper Groenewald, war grond naby Humansdorp het na my to stuur? Hy is nie meer lus vir EIA navrae nie en ek moet alles hanteer.

Kan ek asseblief vra dat julle alle korrespondensie so gou moontlik na my deurgee op e-posse omdat ek baie in die veld is en dus nie altyd by goeie seine nie? Dis alle moontlike skrywes aangaande die Omgewingsimpakstudie, vir die vervaldatum asseblief, anders gaan ek nie kan reageer as duidelike "Interested and Affected Party" nie.

Baie dankie vir julle vriendelike aandag.

Oom Gideon

Cell: +27 78 713 6377 (WhatsApp)

CV Aangeheg, dan weet julle darem ek is nie net 'n duinebewoner nie 🙄

On Wed, Aug 15, 2018 at 7:26 PM Ilse Aucamp <ilsea@lantic.net> wrote:

Hallo Gideon,

Thank you for your e-mail. We fully understand the situation, and as per my WhatsApp earlier, we will make the changes accordingly.

Kind regards

Ilse

Dr Ilse Aucamp

Equispectives Research and Consulting Services

Tel: 082 828 0668

Fax: 086 648 3149

On 15 Aug 2018, at 11:22, Gideon Hendrik Groenewald
<gideonhgroenewald@gmail.com> wrote:

Ilse

Sorry to bother you, but my Dad, Casper Groenewald, was informed of the EIA process involving the planned wind farms near Oyster Bay, south of Humandorp.

He is now over 90 years old en the stuff just bring new worries that makes no sense to him.

Can you please send all communication directly to me via e-mail:

gideonhgroenewald@gmail.com

I will appreciate you efforts and time.

Gideon Groenewald

Cell: +27 78 713 6377 (WhatsApp most of the time as signal is poor)

<CV Gideon 26.01.2018.pdf>

Zoë Palmer

From: jessicaplaatjies065@gmail.com
Sent: Tuesday, August 21, 2018 7:48 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP

Goodmorning

As per our conversation via email you promised to give me a call and i m looking forward to hear from you.

This communique serves to remind you would be glad to hear from you.

Thanx so much

Kind regards

Councillor Jessica

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

----- Original message -----

From: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Date: 16/08/2018 11:30 (GMT+02:00)

To: jessicaplaatjies065@gmail.com

Cc: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Subject: RE: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP

Hi Jessica,

Thank you for your email. We were informed by the Koukamma Local Municipality that you are the councillor for ward 1 – firstly, is that still correct? Secondly, were you able to open the original with the link below? We provide an overview of the proposed project in quite a bit of detail there.

In summary, up to three new Wind Farms are being proposed near Oyster Bay called the Impofu North Wind Farm, Impofu East Wind Farm and Impofu West Wind Farm. To connect the electricity to the national electricity grid, a grid connection is proposed which will be located within a corridor that is currently under assessment that connects at some existing substations outside of Port Elizabeth. A portion of the Impofu North Wind Farm and the Impofu Grid Corridor fall within the ward 1 area.

We have not yet submitted our application for environmental authorisation to the national Department of Environmental Affairs, however are circulating our draft reports for public comment now. The point of this pre-application consultation period is to engage with stakeholders in the area early, and address any questions or concerns as effectively as possible. As you see from the email below, we are encouraging interested stakeholders to review our reports, ask questions to the project team (you can email/ phone me) or come and meet us in person at one of our public meeting open days next week (details in email below).

I'm more than happy to explain any of this further over the phone if you would like to send me your contact number.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
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Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: jessicaplaatjies065@gmail.com [mailto:jessicaplaatjies065@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 10:19 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: Re: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP

No i didn t receive the email i would love to know what this is about.

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

----- Original message -----

From: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Date: 14/08/2018 17:07 (GMT+02:00)

To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Subject: 500571 | Proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection | Public Meetings and PPP

Good afternoon,

On 31 July 2018, an email was sent to you notifying you of the start of a five week comment period (1 August to 7 September 2018) on pre-application reports associated with the proposed Impofu Wind Farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape. The email was sent via MailChimp and can be accessed online [here](#). Please let me know if you did not receive the original email, as we will be using MailChimp going forward for the legislated public participation process (PPP) associated with the required applications for environmental authorisation.

The purpose of this email is to remind you of the upcoming **public meeting/ open days** scheduled for Tuesday-Thursday next week in the area as detailed below:

- 21 August 2018: St Francis Bowling Club (St Francis Drive, St Francis Bay)
- 22 August 2018: Thornhill Hotel (1 Main Road, Thornhill)
- 23 August 2018: Innibos Lapa (Farm Florida, 321 Eland Street, Despatch)

For each meeting venue, the project team **will be available from 09h00 to 19h30**, with a **formal presentation scheduled for 10h30 and 18h00** each day.

Should you have any queries, comments or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me on any of the details below. Thank you to those of you that have already engaged with the project team - we appreciate your input and look forward to meeting some of you next week.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717

za.linkedin.com/in/zoedpalmer

Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

Aurecon Centre, 1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City South Africa 7441

PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000 South Africa

aurecongroup.com



DISCLAIMER

Zoë Palmer

From: Brown, Jody <jbrown@wwf.org.za>
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2018 3:00 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: Request to be added as an IAP - Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Zoe

Thanks so much. Please continue to keep me on the database as I would definitely like to be kept informed of the future project phases.

Kind regards

Jody Brown

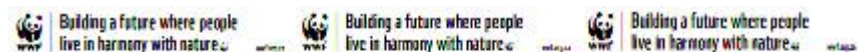
Project Officer: WWF Land Programme

Boundary Terraces, Bridge House 1st Floor
Mariendahl Lane, Newlands, 7700, Cape Town.
PO Box 23273, Claremont, 7735

Tel: (+27 21) 657 6600 **Mobile:** (+27) 72 674 3788

Fax: 086 535 9433 (national only) **Email:** jbrown@wwf.org.za

Web: www.wwf.org.za



All our actions add up. Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: PPP Aurecongroup [mailto:ppp@aurecongroup.com]
Sent: 23 August 2018 02:53 PM
To: Brown, Jody; PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: Request to be added as an IAP - Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Jody,

Thank you very much for letting me know. I will keep your information on our database for notification of future project phases, but please do let me know if you would like to be removed.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

T +27 21 5266069 **F** +27 21 5269500 **M** +27 790929717

Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Brown, Jody [mailto:jbrown@wwf.org.za]
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2018 11:17 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: RE: Request to be added as an IAP - Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Zoe

I hope you are well.

Thank you again for providing me with the requested information and assistance.

I can confirm WWF does not have any properties falling directly within the footprint of the proposed development.

Kind regards

Jody Brown

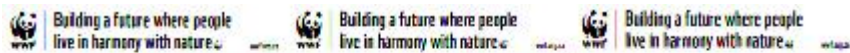
Project Officer: WWF Land Programme

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PO Box 23273, Claremont, 7735

Tel: (+27 21) 657 6600 **Mobile:** (+27) 72 674 3788

Fax: 086 535 9433 (national only) **Email:** jbrown@wwf.org.za

Web: www.wwf.org.za



All our actions add up. Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: PPP Aurecongroup [<mailto:ppp@aurecongroup.com>]

Sent: 15 August 2018 10:26 AM

To: Brown, Jody

Subject: RE: Request to be added as an IAP - Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Jody,

Sure thing. I have attached the Impofu Project Boundary which provides an outline of the consolidated wind farms site, as well as the 2km corridor for the proposed grid connection. With regard to the grid connection, we are trying to identify landowners within this corridor, and adjacent landowners to the corridor for the basic assessment process. If WWF does own land within this corridor, I would appreciate it if you could let me know what portion numbers they are so I can update our database.

Please let me know if I can help you with any other information.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

T +27 21 5266069 **F** +27 21 5269500 **M** +27 790929717

Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Brown, Jody [<mailto:jbrown@wwf.org.za>]

Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 10:16 AM

To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Subject: RE: Request to be added as an IAP - Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Zoe

Thank you so much for your prompt response, it is truly appreciated.

Furthermore, would you please be so kind as to inform me whether there is a KMZ or shpfile available for the footprint of the proposed development. My organisation is a Land Holder within the area and we would like to look at the proximity of the development in relation to our properties.

I thank you in advance and look forward to your response.

Kind regards

Jody Brown

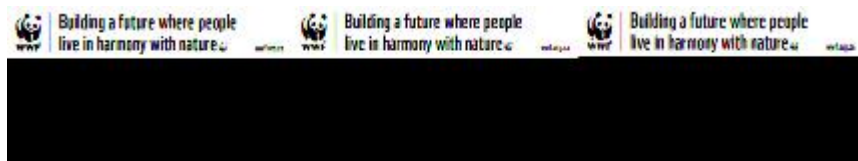
Project Officer: WWF Land Programme

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PO Box 23273, Claremont, 7735

Tel: (+27 21) 657 6600 **Mobile:** (+27) 72 674 3788

Fax: 086 535 9433 (national only) **Email:** jbrown@wwf.org.za

Web: www.wwf.org.za



All our actions add up. Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: PPP Aurecongroup [<mailto:ppp@aurecongroup.com>]

Sent: 15 August 2018 10:09 AM

To: Brown, Jody

Subject: RE: Request to be added as an IAP - Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Jody,

Thank you for your email and interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection project. I have registered you on our database for both the wind farms and the grid connection.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.

Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon

T +27 21 5266069 **F** +27 21 5269500 **M** +27 790929717

Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Brown, Jody [<mailto:jbrown@wwf.org.za>]

Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 8:59 AM

To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>

Subject: Request to be added as an IAP - Impofu Wind Farms

Good Day Zoe Palmer

I hope you are well.

If you would please be so kind as to add me as an interested and affected party for the proposed Impofu wind farms near Oyster Bay and Grid Connection to Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape.

Thank you so much.

Kind regards

Jody Brown

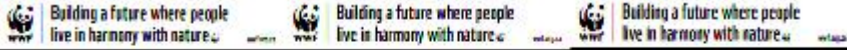
Project Officer: WWF Land Programme

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PO Box 23273, Claremont, 7735

Tel: (+27 21) 657 6600 **Mobile:** (+27) 72 674 3788

Fax: 086 535 9433 (national only) **Email:** jbrown@wwf.org.za

Web: www.wwf.org.za



All our actions add up. Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Zoë Palmer

From: Zoë Palmer
Sent: Tuesday, September 4, 2018 11:07 AM
To: Maggie Langlands
Cc: Warren Manser; ycraig@iafrica.com; Sam Ralston-Paton; Lance Blaine; PPP Aurecongroup; Ilse Aucamp
Subject: RE: Pre-application submission re Proposed Impofu Wind Farms

Hi Maggie,

Thank you for following up your comment in writing. We will include it in our public participation report, within the comments and responses table.

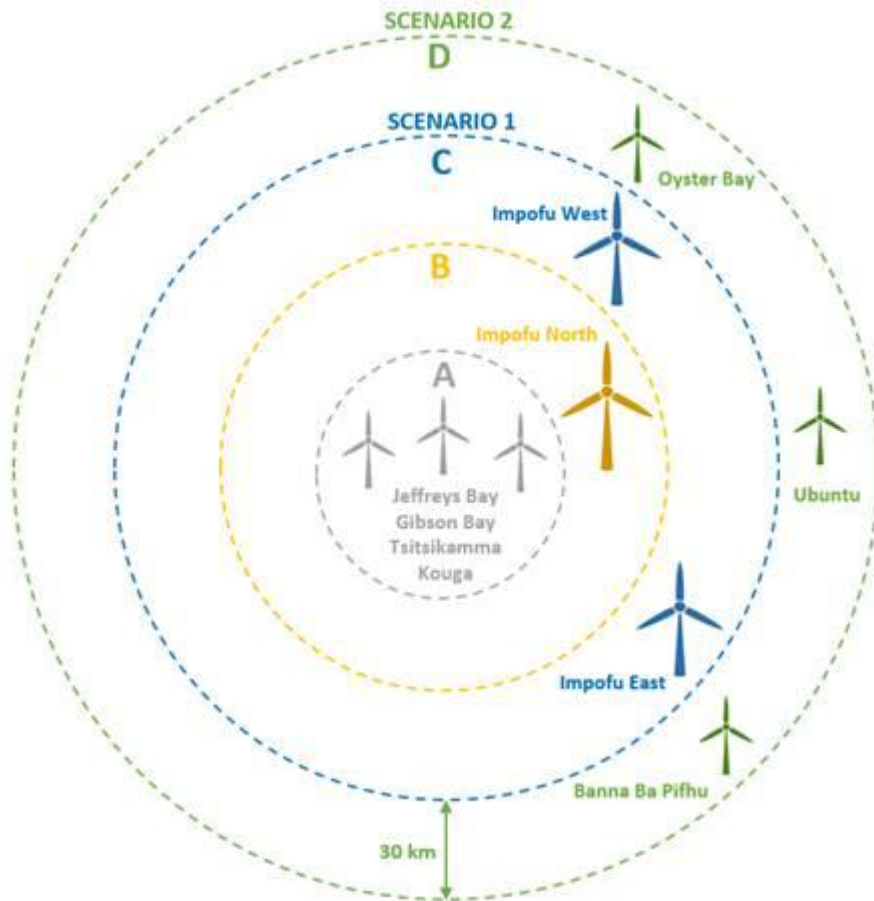
I think it's worth highlighting the approach we have taken to assess cumulative impacts for this project here, and give a bit of reasoning into why we did it this way. (This motivation is detailed further in Chapter 8 of the Scoping Reports). This approach has been undertaken by EAP as well as all of the specialists in their reports.

The environment in which the Impofu Wind Farms is planned, has been impacted upon by wind farms arguably since 2012. Currently, the Gibson Bay, Tsitsikamma and Kouga Wind Farms are all operational immediately adjacent to the proposed Impofu Wind Farms, and Jeffreys Bay is located not far from the site. As you highlighted in the meeting, the Oyster Bay Wind Farm is also close to starting construction. Although we currently do not know the status, post environmental authorisation, the Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifhu Wind Farms were also included within 30 km of the Impofu Wind Farms. What is key here, is that we don't see the existing operational wind farms as cumulative projects, because they form part of the baseline, i.e. they already exist in the landscape. The baseline environment is therefore already compromised, and so our baseline assessment can't consider that they don't. This means that the *status quo* of the environment in the area is already seen as impacted upon, where the data shows this. We therefore cannot and do not, assess the impact of the Impofu Wind Farms without considering the operational wind farms.

At the time we started our assessment, we were more unsure that the Oyster Bay wind farm would be constructed, and therefore it is in a potential future build like Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifhu. We therefore have four levels of assessment considered within our approach as follows, with scenario 1 and 2 representing the cumulative impact assessment. In some cases, the specialists have chosen not to differentiate between the two scenarios because the impact ratings do not differ.

In other words the following approach was undertaken as illustrated below:

- The environmental baseline was established which takes into account the existing wind farms of Jeffreys Bay, Gibson Bay, Tsitsikamma Community and Kouga Wind Farms.
- We then assessed the specific Impofu Wind Farm (e.g. Impofu North) on the baseline environment.
- For the cumulative impact assessment we assessed two scenarios:
 - Scenario 1: The impact of the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms (North, East and West) on the baseline environment
 - Scenario 2: The impact of the consolidated Impofu Wind Farms and those that have received Environmental Authorisation within 30km of site (i.e. Oyster Bay, Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifu) on the environmental baseline.



Perhaps another way to interpret it would be to say:

- A: 100 turbines in environment
- B: 147 turbines in environment (assuming Impofu North)
- C: 220 turbines in environment (assuming no more than 120 turbines built for Impofu consolidated area)
- D: 266 turbines (46 for Oyster Bay, plus Ubuntu and Banna Ba Pifhu planned turbines if constructed).

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
 Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
 T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Maggie Langlands <maggielanglands@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, September 1, 2018 2:38 PM
To: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com>
Cc: Warren Manser <wmanser@oldmutualpfa.com>; ycraig@iafrica.com; Sam Ralston-Paton <energy@birdlife.org.za>; Lance Blaine <lance@red-cap.co.za>
Subject: Pre-application submission re Proposed Impofu Wind Farms

Just to re-iterate, in writing, the submission made at the public meeting re the proposed Impofu wind facilities held in St Francis Bay on 21 August, it is necessary to consider the environmental impact of all adjacent windfarms combined, as they will effectively form one mega-wind farm.

This means that all of the following, as well as their grid connections, need to be taken into account as a combined entity in all specialist reports:

Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm	31 turbines
Gibson Bay Wind Farm	37 turbines

Oyster Bay Wind Farm	46 turbines
Kouga Wind Farm	32 turbines
Impofu North	47 turbines
Impofu East	41 turbines
Impofu West	41 turbines

Even if the Impofu facilities are capped at 120 turbines, a total of 266 turbines across adjacent wind farms will have a significant impact on the landscape and its inhabitants - of whatever species. This impact is under-represented by simply considering each project individually, as is presently the case.

Maggie Langlands
Kromme Enviro-Trust (St Francis)
St Francis Bay Bird Club

Zoë Palmer

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Friday, September 7, 2018 9:57 AM
To: Melumzi Gxekwa
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: Proposed 132kV Overhead Powerlines

Dear Melumzi,

Thank you for your email and interest in the proposed Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connection. Aurecon is currently undertaking the environmental process for the proposed development, and will soon submit applications for environmental authorisation with the Department of Environmental Affairs to begin the legal environmental process. I will register your contact details onto our stakeholder database which will keep you informed of the next steps to participate in this process. During this time you are welcome to send an email to this email address and I or one of my colleagues will respond to you or take your query further where required.

The Impofu Wind Farms (if constructed) will not be connecting into the 132kV line that the Kouga Wind Farm is using, or any of the existing transmission lines used by the wind farms in the area. The Impofu Wind Farms will be constructing a brand new 132kV line and thus will not be disrupting any of the current wind farms grid connections. If this new line is built, it would ensure that this area has a more robust grid system in the future which should benefit the area and all the surrounding wind farms.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Melumzi Gxekwa <melumzi@3energy.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, September 6, 2018 4:30 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: Proposed 132kV Overhead Powerlines

Dear Ms Zoë Palmer

I trust that you are well, i would like to comment on the proposal of the new wind farms which are proposed to be built near Oyster bay. I am not sure if you are the right to person to talk too. Our concern at Kouga Wind Farm is the 132 kV Overhead lines which will build on the already existing 132 kV lines that Kouga Wind Farm is connected too.

Kouga Wind Farm would like to know the schedule for the installation of the power lines for the Impofu Wind Farms as this will cause a production impact to Kouga Wind Farm as a shutdown of the plant will be required by Eskom upon installation of the new power lines.

The requested schedule for the shutdown will also assist Kouga wind Farm in planning for maintenance within the plant.

--

Regards

Melumzi Gxekwa
Site Manager | Kouga Wind Farm
3Energy, Durban, Port Elizabeth
Cell: 073 473 4571 / 065 944 5746
email: melumzi@3energy.co.za

Zoë Palmer

From: Zoë Palmer
Sent: Wednesday, September 19, 2018 10:22 AM
To: 'Joe Harding'
Cc: Mieke Barry; Jadon Schmidt; Lance Blaine
Subject: RE: Re Impofu turbine type and coordinates

Hi Joe,

Sorry something that I didn't clarify in the email below is that as we are right at the beginning of the EIA process, the turbine layout may still change based on environmental sensitivities. I'll add you to our I&AP database so that you can remain notified of any changes.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Zoë Palmer
Sent: Wednesday, September 19, 2018 10:18 AM
To: Joe Harding <Joe.Harding@rina.org>
Cc: Mieke Barry <Mieke.Barry@aurecongroup.com>; Jadon Schmidt <jadon@red-cap.co.za>; Lance Blaine <lance@red-cap.co.za>
Subject: RE: Re Impofu turbine type and coordinates

Hi Joe,

Please find attached the kmz of the proposed turbine locations for the Impofu North, East and West Wind Farms.

Due to turbine technology continually improving globally, the Proponent can only confirm what turbine type would be used closer to the construction period. Therefore, for the purposes of the environmental impact assessment process, an exacerbated rotor swept area envelope has been assumed. The selected turbine would be required to fit within this envelope, and is anticipated to have a generation capacity of 3-5MW.

Exacerbated rotor swept area envelope:

1. Rotor diameter: maximum of 150 m (75 m blade / radius)
 2. Hub height: range from 90 to 120 m
 3. Tip height: maximum based on 120 m hub + 75 m blade = 195 m
 4. Tip height: minimum of 30 m (and not lower)
- Resulting in an envelope between 30 m up to 195 m; 150 m wide, with a hub height within this between 90-120 m high.

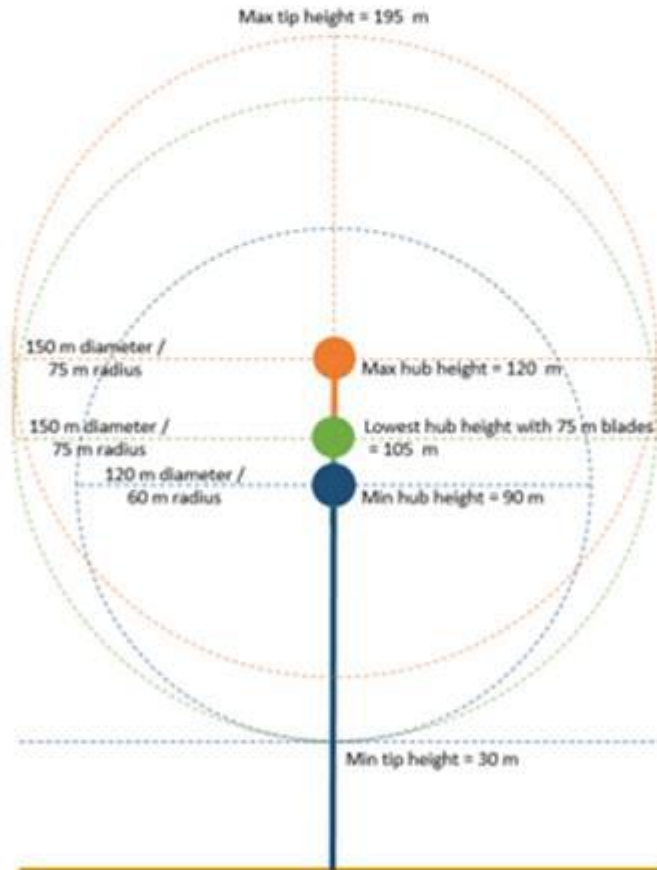


Figure 6.6: Exacerbated rotor swept area envelope

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Joe Harding <Joe.Harding@rina.org>
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2018 5:05 PM
To: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: RE: Re Impofu turbine type and coordinates

Great, thanks.
Kouga Wind Farm.

Kind regards,

Joe Harding BEng(Hons)
Energy - Renewables
Consultant

P. (office) +27 (0)21 111 0220



RINA Consulting Ltd
2nd Floor Rozenhof Office Court, 20 Kloof Street, Cape Town, 8001, South Africa
rina.org



From: Zoë Palmer [<mailto:Zoe.Palmer@arecongroup.com>]
Sent: 17 September 2018 04:50 PM
To: Joe Harding <Joe.Harding@rina.org>
Subject: RE: Re Impofu turbine type and coordinates

Hi Joe,

I'm sure we'll be able to help – will pass on the request to the proponent. Could you let me know which wind farm this is for on your side?

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@arecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Joe Harding <Joe.Harding@rina.org>
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2018 10:04 AM
To: Zoë Palmer <Zoe.Palmer@arecongroup.com>
Subject: Re Impofu turbine type and coordinates

Hi Zoë,

I am currently working on a project for a Wind Farm in the potential wake of the Impofu Wind Farms in the Eastern Cape.

We would like to model the wake loss effects of the three phases of Impofu Wind Farms but could not find coordinates for layouts proposed in the Scoping Reports.

Are these coordinates available to the public? If so could you please provide these or point me in the right direction to find them.

Additionally if any further information on the make and model of proposed Wind Turbine Generators is available this would be appreciated as well.

Thanks you for your assistance.

Kind regards,

Joe Harding BEng(Hons)
Energy - Renewables
Associate Consultant

P. (office) +27 (0)21 111 0220



RINA Consulting Ltd
2nd Floor Rozenhof Office Court, 20 Kloof Street, Cape Town, 8001, South Africa
rina.org



Eskom requirements for work at or near Eskom infrastructure.

1. Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.
2. Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.
3. Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, land owner or municipal approvals.
4. Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.
5. If Eskom has to incur any expenditure in order to comply with statutory clearances or other regulations as a result of the developer's activities or because of the presence of his equipment or installation within the servitude restriction area, the developer shall pay such costs to Eskom on demand.
6. The use of explosives of any type within 500 metres of Eskom's services shall only occur with Eskom's previous written permission. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least fourteen working days prior notice of the commencement of blasting. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued in terms of the blasting process. It is advisable to make application separately in this regard.
7. Changes in ground level may not infringe statutory ground to conductor clearances or statutory visibility clearances. After any changes in ground level, the surface shall be rehabilitated and stabilised so as to prevent erosion. The measures taken shall be to Eskom's satisfaction.
8. Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage to any property whether as a result of the encroachment or of the use of the servitude area by the developer, his/her agent, contractors, employees, successors in title, and assignees. The developer indemnifies Eskom against loss, claims or damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the developer's equipment.
9. No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus and/or services, without prior written permission having been granted by Eskom. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least seven working days' notice prior to the commencement of work. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued by the relevant Eskom Manager

Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.

10. Eskom's rights and duties in the servitude shall be accepted as having prior right at all times and shall not be obstructed or interfered with.
11. Under no circumstances shall rubble, earth or other material be dumped within the servitude restriction area. The developer shall maintain the area concerned to Eskom's satisfaction. The developer shall be liable to Eskom for the cost of any remedial action which has to be carried out by Eskom.
12. The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by *Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)*.
13. Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.
14. In spite of the restrictions stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993), as an additional safety precaution, Eskom will not approve the erection of houses, or structures occupied or frequented by human beings, under the power lines or within the servitude restriction area.
15. Eskom may stipulate any additional requirements to highlight any possible exposure to Customers or Public to coming into contact or be exposed to any dangers of Eskom plant.
16. It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.
17. Any third party servitudes encroaching on Eskom servitudes shall be registered against Eskom's title deed at the developer's own cost. If such a servitude is brought into being, its existence should be endorsed on the Eskom servitude deed concerned, while the third party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.

John Geeringh (Pr Sci Nat)

Senior Consultant Environmental Management
Eskom GC: Land Development

Simamkele Ntsengwane

From: Andries Struwig <Andries.Struwig@dedea.gov.za>
Sent: Friday, October 12, 2018 10:05 AM
To: Zoë Palmer
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup; Dayalan Govender; Charmaine Struwig
Subject: RE: 500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - CDs

Good day Ms Palmer

My understanding of the EIA Regulations is that the 30 day comment period afforded to an I&AP and / or an organ of state implies that the 30 day comment period commences on the day after the report has been made available to said I&AP and / or organ of state – see extract from the 2014 EIA Regulations as amended below. As DEDEAT received the relevant reports yesterday (11 October 2018) it implies that the 30 day comment period afforded to DEDEAT to comment on the Draft Scoping Reports will commence today and that the 30 day comment period will only terminate on Monday 12 November 2018 (seeing that day 30 of the 30 day comment period is on Saturday 10 November 2018. Further to this and the content of your e-mail below it must be noted that it therefore stands to reason that the same will apply to any other organ of state / I&AP for which the reports were only made available yesterday.

Regulation 3(1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3), when a period of days must in terms of these Regulations be reckoned from or after a particular day, that period must be reckoned as from the start of the day following that particular day to the end of the last day of the period, but if the last day of the period falls on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, that period must be extended to the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

Thank you

Andries Struwig
Assistant Director: EIM
Cacadu Region



Andries Struwig Pr. Sci. Nat.
Tel: 041 508 5840 • Fax: 041 508 5865
Cnr of Athol Fugard Terrace & Castle Hill, Central
Port Elizabeth, 6001
P/Bag X5001, Greenacres, South Africa, 6057
<http://www.dedea.gov.za/>
<mailto:andries.struwig@dedea.gov.za>

From: PPP Aurecongroup [mailto:ppp@aurecongroup.com]
Sent: 11 October 2018 10:46 AM
Subject: 500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - CDs

Good morning,

Last night an email was sent to you from Aurecon via MailChimp, notifying you of the start of a 30-day public comment period on the Impofu Wind Farm Draft Scoping Reports (from **11 October until 9 November 2018**). In case you might not have received it, you can access the original email [here](#).

I wanted to let you know that an electronic copy (on CD) of the three draft scoping reports has been sent to you, and should be with you soon.

Simamkele Ntsengwane

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Tuesday, October 16, 2018 9:13 AM
To: Cox Margaritha (PLZ)
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: 500571 | PPP | Opportunity to comment on Impofu Wind Farm DSRs

Dear Margaritha,

Thank you for your email. I will arrange for a CD to be dropped off at your office today marked for your attention.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: Cox Margaritha (PLZ) <CoxM@dws.gov.za>
Sent: Monday, October 15, 2018 2:09 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: 500571 | PPP | Opportunity to comment on Impofu Wind Farm DSRs
Importance: High

500571 | PPP | Opportunity to comment on Impofu Wind Farm DSRs

Good day Zoe

Request to forward cd copies or electronic copies of the 3 scoping reports. BAR etc. WINDFARMS Kouga/St Francis
Please indicate when I can collect these cds/documents. We are in the same complex as you.

Regards
Margaritha Cox

Department of Water and Sanitation
IBOM: Southern Operations
Environmental Engineering: Social Services

P.O. Box 5501, Walmer, P.E., 6065
Lion Roars Office Park
50 Heugh Road Walmer, Port Elizabeth, 6070
Office: 041 508 9700 (direct line 041 508 9718)
Mobile: 076 013 1249
Fax to Mail: 086 54 24 201, E-mail: coxm@dws.gov.za



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

P.O. Box X6041, Port Elizabeth 6000	Tel: 041 501 0717	Enquiries: M. Bloem
E-mail: bloemm@dws.gov.za	Fax 086 537 4689	Ref: Farm Impofu Wind Farms

Aurecon
P.O. Box 494
CAPE TOWN
8000

Attention: Ms. M. Barry

PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARMS AND GRID CONNECTION – KOUGA MUNICIPALITY

After the evaluation of this document, in principle, this department has no objections to the development of the proposed activity/activities provided the following requirements will be complied with:

- According to the Draft Scoping Report dated 09 October 2018, geographical location maps and Appendix C.2 (Aquatic Study) dated June 2018; the study area is in close proximity to a number of NFEPA wetlands and rivers/streams. Therefore, in terms of Chapter 4 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No.36 of 1998) (the Act), a water use authorization is required for any activity taking place within 500m radius of a wetland.
- Any water use activity that takes place within the extent of the watercourse (outer edge of the riparian habitat or 1:100 year flood line or the delineated riparian habitat) whichever is the greatest.

Therefore, the proposed project will require Water Use Authorisation in terms of the Act. The Water Use Application must be lodged online on e-WULAAS

Please note that any use of water (as stipulated under Section 21) without an authorization is a contravention as in accordance with Section 151 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998).

Yours Faithfully

ACTING DIRECTOR – INSTITUTIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

Date: 01 NOVEMBER 2018

Simamkele Ntsengwane

From: Takalani Maswime <takalani.maswime@cennergi.com>
Sent: Friday, November 9, 2018 3:45 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Cc: Jadon Schmidt; Danie du Plessis
Subject: RE: 500571 | PPP reminder | Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

Dear Zoë

Cennergi has the following comments on the Draft Scoping Reports for the Impofu West and North Wind Farms:

- It is well proven that neighbouring wind farms affect one another through increased wake losses. Considering that the proposed mpofu West and North Wind Farms are close to the Tsitsikamma Community WEF, we request that the Wake Effect study must be commissioned, included in the Plan of Study, and inform the cumulative assessment in the EIR phase.
- Findings of the wake effect study must be discussed with all the technical managers of all affected wind farms in the area prior to submission of the Draft EIR to the DEA.
- The above comments must be included in the Comments and Respond Reports .
- Lastly, we only became aware of the availability of the Draft Scoping Report on the 8th November 2018. As such, we reserve the right to submit any additional comments to the EAP or authority prior to approval of the Final Scoping report.

Regards

Takalani Maswime (MSc, Pr.Sci.Nat.)

SHEQ/MSA Manager



Port Elizabeth Office:
No 11, 5th Avenue, Walmer, Port Elizabeth, 6065
Telephone: +27 (0)41 581 1329 Cell: 071 897 7905

Pretoria Office
Exxaro Corporate Centre, Roger Dyason Road, Block A, Floor 4, Pretoria West, 0183
Telephone: +27 (0)12 307 5000 Cell: 071 897 7905
Email: takalani.maswime@cennergi.com
Website: www.cennergi.com

Please consider the environment when printing this mail

From: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 8, 2018 1:21 PM
To: Takalani Maswime <takalani.maswime@cennergi.com>
Cc: Jadon Schmidt <jadon@red-cap.co.za>; PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: FW: 500571 | PPP reminder | Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

Hi Takalani,

Please find the last email that was sent to interested and affected parties as part of the public participation process for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. In the email below you'll find a link to the original email which provides some additional information on the project, and how to access the reports. Alternatively you can access direct links to the reports that are available from the Aurecon website (should be safe to download from the attached).

Please let me know if you have any queries.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

From: PPP Aurecongroup
Sent: Thursday, November 1, 2018 10:13 AM
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup <ppp@aurecongroup.com>
Subject: 500571 | PPP reminder | Impofu Wind Farms DSRs

Good morning,

This email serves as a friendly reminder of the 30-day public comment period from 11 October to 9 November 2018 on the Draft Scoping Reports for the proposed Impofu Wind Farms. Kindly note that we have chosen to **extend** this to Monday 12 November 2018 to allow for a few additional days to provide input. Please refer to the [original email](#) dated 10 October 2018 for further information, and a reminder of how to access the reports. For ease of access, I have also attached a document that provides links to the reports available on the Aurecon website – you should be able to download them directly from there.

Please also note that since our last email we have received the DEA reference numbers for each of the wind farm applications, and they are as follows:

Project	DEA ref number
Impofu North Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1102
Impofu West Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1103
Impofu East Wind Farm	14/12/16/3/3/2/1104

We look forward to receiving your comments by **close of business Monday 12 November 2018**. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions.

Kind regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
za.linkedin.com/in/zoedpalmer
Zoe.Palmer@aurecongroup.com
Aurecon Centre, 1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City South Africa 7441
PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000 South Africa
aurecongroup.com





agriculture, forestry & fisheries

Department:
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Directorate : Land Use & Soil Management

Address: P.Bag X 04 TECOMA, East London
5214

Tel: 043 – 704 6800
Date 12th November, 2018

Fax: 043 – 704 6812

Ref: 19.7.2/Impofu Wind farms_EC

Aurencon Group
P. O. Box 494
Cape Town, 800
South Africa

Email address: Zoe.Palmer@arencongroup.com

ATT: Ms Z. Palmer

**PROPOSED IMPOFU NORTH, WEST AND EAST WIND ENERGY FARMS AND
ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR OYSTER BAY EASTERN CAPE, DAFF
COMMENTS ON AGRICULTURAL AND SOILS IMPACT ASSESSMENT
LOCATED IN KOUGA & KOUKAMMA LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES.**

Proponent: Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd

1. The Proposed Rezoning

Applicant wants to rezone the listed farm portions from Agriculture Zone I to Special Zone permitting a Wind Energy Facility and Agricultural Zone I.

2. Location

The farms are located entirely within Kouga and Koukamma municipalities, Impofu North Wind farm approximately 20 kilometres west of Humansdorp and 16 kilometres north-west of Oyster Bay. Impofu East Wind farm located approximately 18 kilometres south-west of Humansdorp and 6 kilometres north-west of Oyster Bay and Impofu West Wind farm is located approximately 14 kilometres north-west of Oyster Bay.

3. Land Use and Potential

- The farms are currently used for high production dairy enterprise farming with cultivated kikuyu pasture for summer season crop and annual rye grass and oats for winter season, both under irrigation and dryland farming.
- The proposed use of the agricultural land for the purpose of wind energy generation will negatively affect the farming operation especially during the construction phase; hence the disturbance on the active agricultural land must be kept minimal if the disturbance can't be avoided at all.

4. Comments on the proposed Impofu North, West & East Wind energy Facilities and associated infrastructure

- The joint site inspection was conducted on the 09th May 2018; DAFF LUSM East London & DRDAR officials from King William's Town and Port Elizabeth were available on the inspection date.
- Turbines should be preferable be placed at the edges of the dryland pasture fields. The impact of a turbine in the middle of a field is much higher than merely the land lost due to the access road, as it interferes with tractor and implement movement, often resulting in shorter rows and downtime due to more turns required to cultivate the field.

- The contour banks and waterways have been designed to control the surface runoff and dissipate the energy of water flow to minimize soil erosion. The maintenance and integrity of the system is essential to ensure proper functioning. Any disturbance of contour banks is therefore not ideal and should be limited as far as possible during micro-sitting.
- An integral part of the contour bank system is the waterway into which the contour banks spill the water. Waterways need to be protected by permanent vegetation or concrete lining to prevent excessive erosion.
- Avoid cutting existing fields into smaller irregular shaped fields which are more difficult to farm, by locating access roads along the edges of agricultural fields where possible.
- When constructing roads infrastructure through productive agricultural land, the final road surface should be level with the adjacent field surface. If drainage or other issues preclude a level surface, the road should not be elevated more than 150 mm above the surrounding field.
- The access road infrastructure must be able to benefit the dairy enterprise farming especially on portions of the farms that are not accessible during the rain season.
- The topsoil should be removed and stored for later rehabilitation on all areas where physical disturbances of the soil surface will occur. The top soil must be kept separate from the overburden and stockpiled for later rehabilitation. The soil erosion prevention should be carried out progressively throughout the construction and the rehabilitation phases.
- Top soil should be used after construction phase to create a smooth transition between the access road surface and the surrounding agricultural land, so as not to impede crossing by farm equipment.
- Where necessary culverts or gutters should be installed to assure uninterrupted natural surface water drainage patterns. Such culverts should be installed in a manner that prevents concentration of water runoff and soil erosion.

- To prevent damage or compaction to adjacent agricultural land, all vehicle traffic and parking should be confined to the access roads, designated work areas at the tower sites and designated parking and lay down areas. Any necessary pull-offs and parking areas should be developed outside of active agricultural fields.
- The establishment of a ground cover on disturbed land soon after construction period is essential to reduce the risk of water erosion, planting Oats or indigenous grass mix at the onset of winter rainfall is recommended.
- The removal of alien vegetation on the properties must be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations 15 of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983 and the use of registered herbicide to control the declared weeds and invader plants is recommended.
- The perennial and seasonal water sources and the associated vegetation like rivers, streams and wetlands must be protected from any sort of disturbance that will destroy the natural agricultural resources. CARA Act 43 of 1983 advocated wise use and protection of wetlands resources and associated vegetation.

Hope this will make a meaningful contribution to the planning and construction phase of the Impofu Winds energy facility and associated infrastructure

Regards



G.P. Dumse
Resource Auditor: Nelson Mandela Metro & Sara Baartman District
Municipality
Land Use & Soil Management: East London office

Proposed Impofu Wind energy facility and associated infrastructure development near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape Province, proponent Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd



EASTERN CAPE
PROVINCIAL HERITAGE
RESOURCES AUTHORITY

SOUTH AFRICA

16 Commissioner Street, East London
Telephone: 043 745 0888
Fax: 043 745 0889
E-mail: info@ecphra.org.za
Website:



Date: 2018/11/05

Attn: Mr Lance Blaine
Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd
Unit B2, Mainstream shopping Centre
Cape Town
7806
Tel: 021 790 1392
E-m: lance@red-cap.co.za

Dear Mr Blaine

**RE: INCLUSIVE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMENT
(INCORPORATING AIA AND PIA) FOR THE PROPOSED IMPOFU NORTH,
EAST, WEST WIND FARMS AND THE RELATED GRID CONNECTIONS**

The Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA) acknowledges receipt of HIA reports for the Impofu Wind Farms and Grid Connections and herein provides a comment thereof.

The development is divided into three zones and Grid Connections: North, East and West and the heritage specialists have provided respective reports for the three zones together with the related Grid Connections.


A comprehensive survey of the Impofu Wind Farms sites and Grid Connections has identified and documented some heritage resources. From the heritage standpoint, the most sensitive portion of the Impofu wind farms project is the coastal strip where archaeological resources are abundant up to a distance of 5 km from the shoreline, constituting what is being described as pre-colonial cultural landscape highly valued by scientists and members of the local communities.

According to heritage specialists, the existing and future wind farms in the area could have a significant negative cumulative impact on heritage resources unless these were documented, mitigated and conserved according to their significance and to ensure that the impact on heritage resources of the area is minimised. Nonetheless, through the implementation of management and mitigation measures as spelled out by the heritage specialists in their separate reports the cumulative negative impact on the heritage record will be greatly reduced. The two heritage specialists agree in their separate reports that

from the assessment they carried out and given the mitigation requirements there are no fatal flaws from both the archaeological and palaeontological standpoints.

The ECPHRA therefore has no objection the proposed development may proceed on condition that the recommendations made in the HIA reports are adhered to and implemented by the developer.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Mokhanya', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Sello Mokhanya
APM-BG UNIT
ECPHRA

12 November 2018

The EIA Practitioner to the Impofu Application
Aurecon Group
1 Century City Drive
Century City
7441
For attention: Ms Zoë Palmer

Dear Ms Palmer

Objection to the Impofu Wind Farms' EIA application

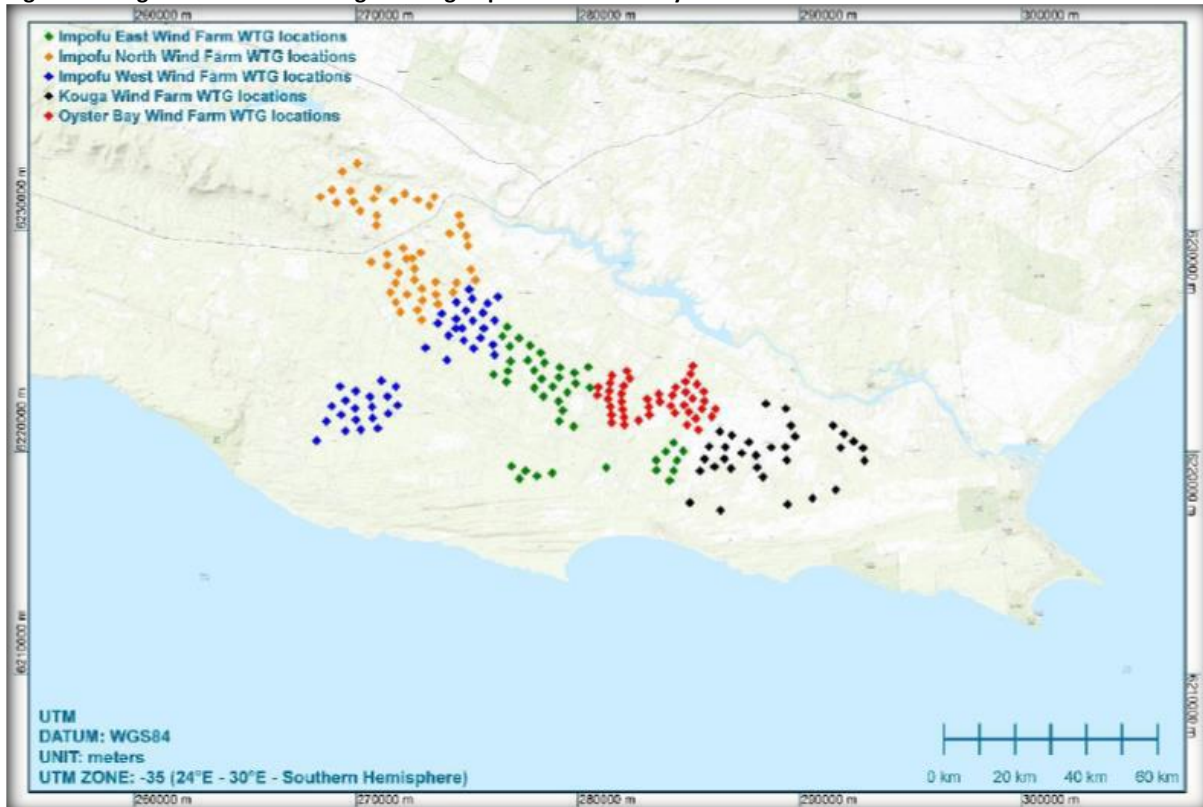
1. Introduction

Kouga Wind Farm (KWF) is a Round 1 project located in the Eastern Cape about 10km west of St Francis Bay, with a total installed capacity of 80MW comprising of 32 Nordex N90 2.5MW wind turbine generators each with hub heights of 80m. The project has been operational since March 2015.

KWF is registered as an interested and affected party in the Impofu EIA application. Due to the proximity of existing KWF turbines to proposed Impofu turbines, and the possible impact on the existing grid connection and on traffic, KWF would suffer a loss of generation revenue if the proposed layout was implemented as indicated in the application.

In addition to this objection, KWF is in discussions with the Impofu project developer to seek a solution to the concerns outlined in this objection.

Figure 1: Kouga Wind Farm and neighbouring Impofu Wind Farm layout



2. Concerns

2.1 Wake effects

KWF objects to the proposed development of the Impofu Wind Farms specifically the East Impofu Wind Farm as the layout of this phase of the project has turbines that will be erected approximately 1km from KWF's neighbouring turbines. This will lead to loss of production for KWF via wind wake effects.

KWF recently conducted a wind resource assessment which included the possible impact on production of newly developed surrounding wind farms. The results of the study indicated a wake effect loss of approximately 1.6% as a result of the proposed Impofu East Wind Farm. Although a loss of 1.6% may appear insignificant, the compounded effect of this loss translates into a significant reduction in profitability.

2.2 Grid connection

It is noted that the grid connection of the proposed wind farm is subject to a separate application and that Impofu Wind Farm plans to build a new 120km line to Port Elizabeth. Our concern is that construction of a new overhead line could interfere with our ability to export generation capacity.

2.3. Roads

KWF currently accesses its plant via public roads. The construction of the Impofu Wind Farm will increase traffic on these roads significantly, degrade the roads at a faster rate and interfere with KWF's day to day operation.

3. Recommendations

3.1 Wake effects

KWF objects to the development of the Impofu East Wind Farm based on the current layout and proposes that the layout be revised to eliminate the effect of wake losses on our plant. A detailed study is required which should be approved by independent engineers.

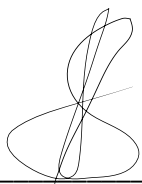
3.2 Grid Connection

The Impofu Wind Farm's draft application confirms that the grid connection quality of KWF will not be influenced by the new development. KWF requires confirmation and verification that the servitude and line setups will not impact the operation of our plant and that the proximity to our powerlines will have no technical impact to our operation.

3.3 Public roads

The Impofu application should include a plan for the rehabilitation and maintenance of roads that are used by KWF that appropriately addresses the impact of the anticipated increase in traffic during construction and operations. The plan should include a commitment from the developer that access to KWF will not be hampered. Road marshals should be used to manage the influx of traffic during construction.

Yours sincerely



Lukhanyo Ndube
Chief Executive Office



Reference: S11/5/3-N2/10-24 Fax Number: +27 (0) 41 492 0200/01
Date: 12 November 2018 Contact No.: +27 (0) 41 398 3200
Enquiries: Chumisa Njingana Direct Line: +27 (0) 41 398 3251
Email: njinganac@nra.co.za Website: www.nra.co.za

Aurecon
Aurecon Centre
1 Century City Drive
Waterford Precinct
Century City
South Africa
7441

Attention: Ms. Zoe Palmer

E-mail: ppp@aurecongroup.com

PROPOSED IMPOFU WIND FARM NEAR OYSTER BAY AND GRID CONNECTION TO PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE

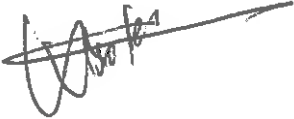
Your letter received 01 November 2018, in the matter above refers.

The South African National Roads Agency (SOC) Limited (SANRAL) have the following comments:

- No installation of any infrastructure inside the Road Reserve.
- The wind turbines must be erected at least 200 metres from the Nation Road Reserve boundary, if this requirement cannot be met, then a good motivation has to be submitted to SANRAL as to why the wind turbines should be erected closer.
- All other buildings / structures should be erected at least 60 metres from the National Road Reserve boundary and / or 500 metres from any intersection.
- If access is required from the National Road, an approval from SANRAL is required, otherwise access can be obtained from the nearest numbered route.

- A formal application together with the plans of the proposed wind farm must be submitted to SANRAL.
- Construction of all work may only commence after written approval has been obtained from SANRAL.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'C. C. Njingana', written over a horizontal line.

C. C. Njingana
For: Regional Manager: Southern Region

Simamkele Ntsengwane

From: Ramotholo Sefako <rrs@sao.ac.za>
Sent: Tuesday, November 13, 2018 10:48 AM
To: Kirsten Jones
Cc: epl@sao.ac.za; Mieke Barry; Lance Blaine; Jadon Schmidt; Zoë Palmer
Subject: Re: EIA processes for proposed Wind Farms in EC

Dear Kirsten and Zoë

The proposed wind farms near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape are considerably far from Sutherland, Northern Cape, where our facilities are, and therefore will not have any discernible impact on optical astronomy and related facilities at Sutherland. You therefore do not need to include us in any further communication relating to these specific wind farm developments near Oyster Bay.

Regards
Ramotholo Sefako

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

> From: "Kirsten Jones" aurecongroup.com>
> To: epl@sao.ac.za
> Cc: rrs@sao.ac.za, "Mieke Barry" <Mieke.Barry@aurecongroup.com>, "Lance Blaine" za>, "Jadon Schmidt" <jadon@red-cap.co.za>, "Zoë Palmer" aurecongroup.com>
> Sent: Tuesday, 13 November, 2018 9:46:15 AM
> Subject: FW: EIA processes for proposed Wind Farms in EC
>
> Dear Mr Lakey,
>
> My colleagues and I have been trying to contact Dr Sefaku and he is
> apparently on leave, your receptionist referred me to you who may be
> able to respond on his behalf.
>
> Please see the email below and kindly confirm if a wind farm in the
> Eastern Cape (near Oyster Bay) may have any implications for any of
> the SAO infrastructure. See attached Non-Technical Summary for a map
> of the location and a description of the project.
>
> Kind regards
>
> Kirsten Jones Pr.Sci.Nat., MSc (Env Sci) Senior Consultant,
> Environment and Planning, Aurecon T +27 21 5266991 F +27 21 5269500
> Kirsten.Jones@aurecongroup.com <mailto:Kirsten.Jones@aurecongroup.com>
> Aurecon Centre, 1 Century City Drive, Waterford Precinct, Century City
> South Africa 7441 PO Box 494, Cape Town 8000
> aurecongroup.com<http://www.aurecongroup.com>
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> From: Zoë Palmer
> Sent: Friday, November 9, 2018 4:09 PM
> To: rrs@sao.ac.za<<mailto:rrs@sao.ac.za>>
> Cc: Lance Blaine za<<mailto:lance@red-cap.co.za>>>; Mieke Barry
> <Mieke.Barry@aurecongroup.com><<mailto:Mieke.Barry@aurecongroup.com>>>;
> Jadon Schmidt <jadon@red-cap.co.za><<mailto:jadon@red-cap.co.za>>>
> Subject: EIA processes for proposed Wind Farms in EC
>
> Dear Dr Sefaku,
>
> I hope this finds you well. I tried to give you a call a bit earlier
> today, but thought I'd follow up via email and will try call again on Monday.
>
> My colleagues and I are in the process of undertaking environmental
> impact assessment (EIA) processes for three proposed wind farms in the
> Eastern Cape, namely: Impofu North Wind Farm, Impofu East Wind Farm
> and Impofu West Wind Farm. The proposed wind farms are located near
> Oyster Bay, on farm properties adjacent to the operational Kouga,
> Gibson Bay, and Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm; as well as the
> proposed Oyster Bay Wind Farm that will start construction soon. I've
> attached a non-technical summary of the proposed Impofu North Wind
> Farm which provides a bit more information on the scope of the project
> (the other two wind farms would be similar in context, although the
> environment is not homogenous). All of the scoping report documents
> can also be accessed from the links on the attached PDF which are connected to the Aurecon website.
>
> We submitted the applications for environmental authorisation on 10
> October 2018, and commenced with a 30 day public comment period
> between 11 October
> 2018 and 9 November 2018, which we have extended for all I&APs until
> COB Monday 12 November 2018. Today we received comment from the DEA,
> indicating that we must show proof that we had consulted with the SAAO
> on the scoping reports, which we have not done to date. My previous
> understanding was that SAAO would only be interested in new wind farms
> proposed in areas around large telescope infrastructure, namely SKA.
>
> I'd therefore appreciate it if you could respond, letting me know
> whether the SAAO would like to be registered as an interested party on
> this project, and whether you would like an opportunity to provide
> comment on the draft scoping reports. I'd also like to inform that you
> are legally granted 30 days in which to comment, but also highlight
> that if we do not submit our final scoping reports to the DEA by 23
> November 2018, our applications will lapse and we will have to start again.
>
> Look forward to hearing from you.
>
> Kind regards
>
> Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
> Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon T +27 21 5266069
> F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
> za.linkedin.com/in/zoedpalmer<<https://protect-za.mimecast.com/s/0yj2C2Rq4zCVA051iXPra7?domain=za.linkedin.com>>

Simamkele Ntsengwane

From: Andries Struwig <Andries.Struwig@dedea.gov.za>
Sent: Tuesday, November 13, 2018 4:31 PM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Cc: Dayalan Govender; Charmaine Struwig; Gerry Pienaar
Subject: RE: 500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - CDs

Good afternoon Ms Palmer

The assessment should properly consider the cumulative impact of these three proposed wind farms against the backdrop of existing wind farms already in operation and approved in the Kouga and Koukamma Municipalities with specific reference to biodiversity issues and connectivity of ecological systems. In this regard it is especially important to consider avifauna such as white storks; blue cranes and denham's (stanley's) bustards. Consideration of existing monitoring data as far as bats and birds are concerned from the existing wind farms in operation should furthermore be considered and consulted with regard to cumulative impacts.

Please submit a copy of the Final Scoping Report to our offices when submitting same to DEA. If we have any further comments on the Final Scoping Report we will submit such directly to DEA (please furnish us with the name and contact details of the case officer at DEA).

Trust that you find this in order.

Andries Struwig
Assistant Director: EIM
Cacadu Region



Andries Struwig Pr. Sci. Nat.
Tel: 041 508 5840 • Fax: 041 508 5865
Cnr of Athol Fugard Terrace & Castle Hill, Central
Port Elizabeth, 6001
P/Bag X5001, Greenacres, South Africa, 6057
<http://www.dedea.gov.za>
<mailto:andries.struwig@dedea.gov.za>

From: PPP Aurecongroup [mailto:ppp@purecongroup.com]
Sent: 13 November 2018 03:55 PM
To: Andries Struwig
Cc: PPP Aurecongroup; Dayalan Govender; Charmaine Struwig
Subject: RE: 500571 | PPP | Impofu Wind Farm DSRs - CDs

Dear Andries,

I would like to let you know that the comment period from the Impofu Wind Farms Scoping Reports closed yesterday, 12 November 2018. I would therefore like to take this opportunity to find out if you still plan on submitting comments?

Warm regards

Zoë Palmer Cand.Sci.Nat., BSc (Hons) Env. Sci.
Senior Consultant, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
T +27 21 5266069 F +27 21 5269500 M +27 790929717
Zoe.Palmer@purecongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

Zoë Palmer

From: Lizell Stroh <StrohL@caa.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2019 9:38 AM
To: PPP Aurecongroup
Subject: RE: 500571 | PPP | Opportunity to comment on Impofu Wind Farm DSRs
Attachments: Information template Windfarms Development around Aerodromes.docx

Good day, please find General Aviation Comments on Wind farms from this Authority.

Kind regards

Lizell Stroh
Obstacle Inspector
PANS-OPS Section
Air Navigation Services Department
Tel: 011 545 1232 | 083 461 6660 / Email: strohl@caa.co.za | www.caa.co.za

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From: Aurecon PPP [<mailto:ppp@aurecongroup.com>]
Sent: 10 October 2018 06:26 PM
To: Lizelle Stroh
Subject: 500571 | PPP | Opportunity to comment on Impofu Wind Farm DSRs



Information Document

Wind Farms and Obstacle Assessments

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The effective use of an aerodrome may be considerably affected by natural features and by manmade constructions both inside and outside the boundaries of the aerodrome.
- 1.2 This may result in restrictions to the optimal use of the aerodrome
- 1.3 It is therefore necessary to consider the local airspace as an integral part of the aerodrome environment
- 1.4 The control of obstacles, and here I include the prevention or removal of obstacles, is clearly related to the safe and efficient use of the aerodrome.
- 1.5 What is an Obstacle?

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Annex 14 definition:-

All fixed or mobile objects or parts thereof, whether temporary or permanent, that:

- a) are located on an area intended for the surface movement of aircraft; or
- b) Extend above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight; or
- c) Stand outside those defined surfaces and that have been assessed as being a hazard to air navigation.

1.6 It is a legal requirement to obtain prior approval for an obstacle in terms of the Aviation Act with parts 139.01.30, the dominant regulation. The standards for Markings of obstacles can be found in the technical standards to this regulation and is essentially that of annex 14 and some differences in character exist to accommodate local practices and conditions.

1.6 Part 171 and its associated CATS-ESO technical standards are also applicable in as far the protection of Communication; Navigation and Surveillance systems are concerned.

1.7 Part 91.01.10 also has reference.

Note:- The above reference refers to the regulations the new Civil Aviation Act (Act 13 of 2009) as promulgated

2. Discussion

2.1 The significance of any proposed or existing obstacle on or in the vicinity of an aerodrome is assessed by two separate sets of criteria defining airspace.

2.2 The first and the one that will be concentrated on, is the obstacle limitation surfaces as defined in Annex 14 chapter 4, the second being the PANS-OPS surfaces defined in Doc8168 Vol II (Construction of Visual and Instrument Flight Procedures)

2.3 Annex 14 define surfaces such as the strip width of the runway, approach and departure surfaces, transition surfaces, the inner horizontal, the conical and the outer horizontal surfaces. The dimensions of these surfaces vary with runway classification and the dimensions of the runway. Runway classification ranges from code 1 to code 4 and a numerical sub classification (A to G) and the runways could be non instrument, instrument non-precision and precision.

2.4 Obstacle assessments inside the boundaries of the aerodrome are not discussed in this document due to the amount of variables and complexity thereof.

Obstacle assessments outside the aerodrome would look at obstacles differently depending on utilization of the aerodrome and considers runways to be used for both departure and approach purposes:-

a) Small aerodromes utilized by small slow flying aircraft and featuring short runways would be evaluated against the criteria for code 2 instrument non precision approach surfaces with a slope of 3.3 % and a diversion of 15%. The inner horizontal would be regarded as a simple horizontal disk and diameter of 3500m above the published reference point of the aerodrome.

b) Large aerodromes utilized by large(r) and fast aircraft and featuring longer runways are evaluated against the criteria applicable for precision approaches with an ideal slope of 1.6% but to a slope of not exceeding 2% as may be dictated by existing structures or terrain. The inner horizontal now becomes a composite shape with circular arcs centered on the runway thresholds, and 45m above the runway threshold, and joined tangentially by straight lines. The same principle would apply to aerodromes featuring multiple runways. In practice this means that an obstacle is evaluated against the threshold elevation of the closest threshold.

This two tier approach to obstacle assessment is aimed at offering aerodromes more protection to facilitate future expansion

2.5 In some cases obstacles in the vicinity of aerodromes are subject to more stringent requirements dictated by possible interference to Radar and/or ILS systems as is the case at ORTIA where Radar absorbing cladding may be required on structures exceeding 1730m AMSL – a figure 6m below the inner horizontal surface.

2.6 All obstacles exceeding 45m AGL are marked by default in South Africa in terms of and to the standards of Part 139 while, structures exceeding 30mAGL and also 150m above aerodrome elevation is regarded as significant within 15 Km from the aerodrome and is also marked. The latter which relates to Doc 9137 Vol 6 is however adapted and applies to any structure exceeding 150m above the mean ground level.

2.7 Wind turbine generators or collectively called Wind farms, are obstacles with unique properties as not only are they of variable geometry; they also have the ability to interfere on avionic systems.

a) Most notable interference is false targets produced on **PRIMARY RADAR** when in **line of sight** but could also interfere when in close proximity of secondary radar. It is generally accepted that it would not interfere on **SECONDARY RADAR** beyond 15 Km in distance.

b) Wind turbines also cause disturbance in the air that shows up on meteorological radar systems as storm cells. This disturbance also holds a potential danger to small aircraft if allowed in close proximity of small aerodromes or areas of recreational flying.

2.8 By Part 139, no wind farm **SHOULD** be built within 35 km from an aerodrome. This 35 km is not a forbidden zone but rather a caution zone where extended investigation will be done if required and will involve all role players. This 35 km zone is based on the Annex 10 protection criteria for ILS plus a buffer zone.

a) If an investigation indicates a possibility of interference, mitigation measures will be investigated and may involve repositioning or relocation of turbines. Options such as fill in radar may be considered if required or an application may be rejected outright if an acceptable level of mitigation cannot be reached.

b) Wind farms are subjected to unique marking methods differentiating it from any other obstacle. Any telecommunications structure or other structure within a wind farm will be regarded as part of the wind farm and will be marked accordingly.

c) Night markings of wind farms consist of dual flashing red lights of 2000 candela intensity. Not all turbines are marked but rather aimed at defining the outline of a wind farm and the most significant points. The flashing lights are synchronized.

2.9 It should be noted that the Northern Cape Province has proven to be a popular location for wind farms. While this location may have limited impact on aviation, the high intensity night markings of wind farms may bring it in conflict with the AGA Act, which saw the light as an effort to protect the Northern Cape for purposes of astronomy. This may lead to a re-consideration of marking methods.

3. Conclusion

3.1 While South Africa has got legislation in place to protect aviation from obstacles, including wind farms in Part 139.01.30 and also protection of Communication, Navigation and Surveillance systems including aeronautical meteorological systems in Part 171, this is a slow and cost intensive process.