

Appendix C5

- Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) Issues Trail and Comments

Table B5: Issues Trail.

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
Initial Notifications Phase				
1	P Erasmus Landowner 1/11; RE/13 21/04/2017 by phone	Request for additional information and specifications as well as land portions and corresponding landowners of where the proposed WEF and Phezukomoya WEF will be built.	EAP	Locality Map and BID of Phezukomoya was sent to him.
2	Tommie van der Walt Tommie van der Walt Trust Surrounding Landowner Huighdale, New Jakhalsfontein (11) 22/04/2016, 23/04/2016 and 30/04/2016 by phone	Concern around birds, request to be sent the BID. Requested that a visit to his farm be done, he cannot make it into Noupoot. Translator required. He has general concern with the Proposed Projects. He would like to receive an electronic copy of the Draft Scoping Report.	EAP	The BID was sent to him. The impact on birds will be assessed by a bird specialist as part of the EIA process. Arcus confirmed that a translator will be present at the public meetings to translate into Afrikaans. An invitation to the public meeting was sent to him in Afrikaans on 21/06/2017 with an electronic copy of the Draft Scoping Report.
3	Jacoline Mans Designation: Chief Forester (NFARegulation) Directorate: Forestry Management (Other Regions) Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 04/05/2016 by email	The project must consider the following comments: The 2 X 140 MW proposed Wind Energy Facilities (WEF), Phezukomoya and San Kraal, are located approximately 62km south of Colesberg and 8km South East of Noupoot in the Northern Cape, bordering the Eastern Cape. The impacts on NFA listed protected trees should be assessed (if any) and avoided as far as possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, the developer must apply for and obtain a valid Forest Act License prior to disturbance of protected trees. The Forest Act License application must be submitted to the DAFF after obtaining a positive Environmental Authorisation and Preferred Bidder Status, but at least 3 months prior to construction to allow sufficient time for processing of the license. The proposed developments may also need a Flora Permit from the Provincial Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC) for destruction of common indigenous, protected or specially protected plant species under the Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act, Act 9 of 2009 (NCNCA). Also assess potential impacts TOPS or CITES listed plant species. Please send a hard copy of Environment Impact Assessment reports to this office for comments. Alternately send an electronic copy.	EAP	Thank you for your comments, which have been acknowledged. As an I&AP you will receive copies of the Reports when these are available, and you will be kept informed of any project updates.

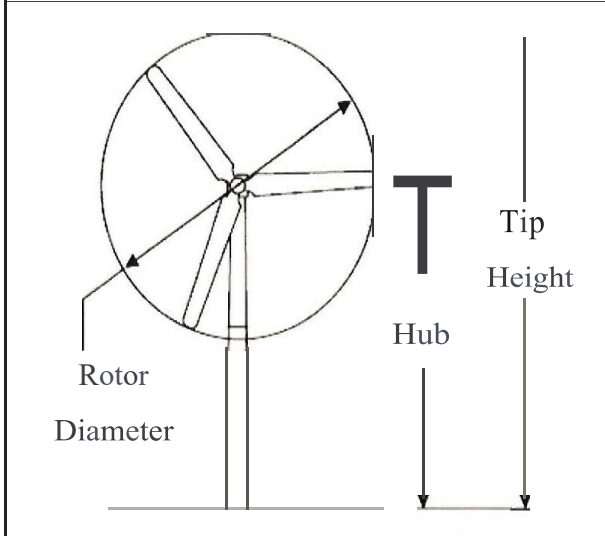
	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
4	Leonard S Shaw Specialist : Network Transformation and Planning 11/05/2016 by email	<p>The Phezukomoya project has a Telkom radio link running through the site.</p> <p>I have attached a file with the radio links for your reference.</p> <p>Please check that turbines clear radio links by 300m.</p>	EAP	Thank-you for your comment which has been noted and will be considered in the EIA process. The request for clearance will be adhered to during design of layout phase.
5	John Geeringh Senior consultant Environmental Management ESKOM 13/05/2016	<p>ESKOM- attached requirements for works near Eskom infrastructure. Please provide KMZ files of the proposed developments, land portions and substations, line routes and turbine layouts.</p> <p><u>Eskom requirements for work at or near Eskom infrastructure.</u></p> <p>Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.</p> <p>Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.</p> <p>Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, land owner or municipal approvals.</p> <p>Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	EAP	<p>Thank-you for your comments provided. The requirements have been noted, and will be passed on to the client.</p> <p>Please note the project is in Scoping phase, therefore layout plans are not yet available, but you will be informed as the EIA process progresses and sent these in due course.</p>

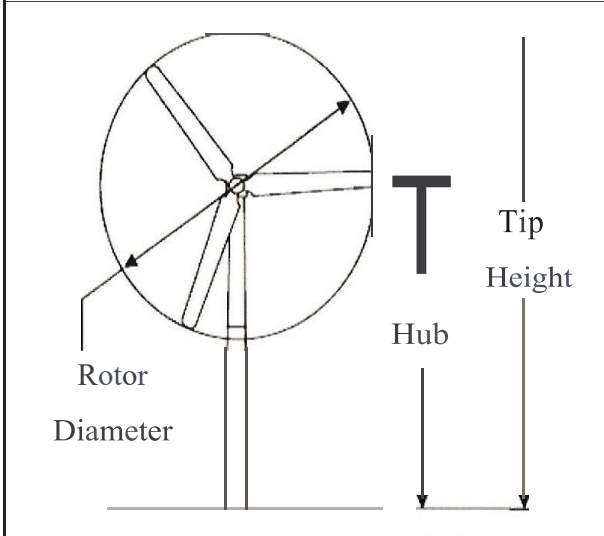
	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the developer's equipment.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by <i>Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)</i>.</p> <p>Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.</p> <p>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</p>		

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		<p>party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.</p> <p><u>RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT SETBACKS TO ESKOM INFRASTRUCTURE</u> EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</p> <p>In recent decades, the use of wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants have been on the increase as it serves as an abundant source of energy. This document specifies setbacks for wind turbines and the reasons for these setbacks from infrastructure as well as setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants. Setbacks for wind turbines employed in other countries were compared and a general setback to be used by Eskom was suggested for use with wind turbines and other renewable energy generation plants.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>During the last few decades, a large amount of wind turbines have been installed in wind farms to accommodate for the large demand of energy and depleting fossil fuels. Wind is one of the most abundant sources of renewable energy. Wind turbines harness the energy of this renewable resource for integration in electricity networks. The extraction of wind energy is its primary function and thus the aerodynamics of the wind turbine is important. There are many different types of wind turbines which will all exhibit different wind flow characteristics. The most common wind turbine used commercially is the Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine. Wind flow characteristics of this turbine are important to analyse as it may have an effect on surrounding infrastructure. Wind turbines also cause large turbulence downwind that may affect existing infrastructure. Debris or parts of the turbine blade, in the case of a failure, may be tossed behind the turbine and may lead to damage of infrastructure in the wake path. This document outlines the minimum distances that need to be introduced between a wind turbine and Eskom infrastructure to ensure that debris and/or turbulence would not negatively impact on the infrastructure. Safety distances of wind turbines from other structures as implemented by other countries were also considered and the reasons for their selection were noted.</p> <p>Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setbacks away from substations were also to be considered to prevent restricting possible power line access routes to the substation.</p> <p>SUPPORTING CLAUSES</p> <p>2.1 SCOPE</p> <p>This document provides guidance on the safe distance that a wind turbine should be located from any Eskom power line or</p>		

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		<p>substation. The document specifies setback distances for transmission lines (220 kV to 765 kV), distribution lines (6.6 kV to 132 kV) and all Eskom substations. Setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants are also specified away from substations.</p> <p>2.1.1 Purpose</p> <p>Setbacks for wind turbines and power lines / substations are required for various reasons. These include possible catastrophic failure of the turbine blade that may release fragments and which may be thrown onto nearby power lines that may result in damage with associated unplanned outages. Turbulence behind the turbine may affect helicopter flight during routine Eskom live line maintenance and inspections that may lead to safety risk of the aircraft / personnel. Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setback away from substations were required to prevent substations from being boxed in by these renewable generation plants limiting line route access to the substations.</p> <p>2.1.2 Applicability</p> <p>This document is applicable to the siting of all new and existing wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines and substations.</p> <p>2.2 NORMATIVE / INFORMATIVE REFERENCES</p> <p>2.2.1 Normative</p> <p>http://www.envir.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=1170403/Hii_uma+Turbulence+Impact+EMD.pdf</p> <p>http://www.energy.ca.gov/2005publications/CEC-500-2005-I_84/CEC-500-2005-I84.PDF</p> <p>http://www.adamscountywind.com/Revised%20Site/Windmills/Adams%20County%20Ordinance/Adams%20County%20Wind%20Ord.htm</p> <p>http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=PA11R&RE=I&EE=I</p> <p>http://www.wind-watch.org/documents/european-setbacks-minimum-distance-between-wind-turbines-and-habitations/</p> <p>http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201011/ldbills/017/11017.1-i.html</p> <p>http://www.caw.ca/assets/pdf/Turbine_Safety_Report.pdf</p> <p>Rogers J, Siegers N , Costello M. (201 1) A method for defining windturbine setback standards. Wind energy I 0.1002/we.468</p> <p>2.2.2 Informative</p> <p>None</p>		

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		<p>2.3 DEFINITIONS</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="439 132 1205 464"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="439 132 698 180">Definition</th> <th data-bbox="698 132 1205 180">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 180 698 312">Setback</td> <td data-bbox="698 180 1205 312">The minimum distance between a wind turbine and a boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 312 698 387">Flicker</td> <td data-bbox="698 312 1205 387">Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 387 698 464">Tip Height</td> <td data-bbox="698 387 1205 464">The total height of the wind turbine ie.hub height plus rotor diameter.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2.3.1 Disclosure Classification Controlled disclosure: controlled disclosure to external parties (either enforced by law, or discretionary).</p> <p>2.4 ABBREVIATIONS: NONE</p> <p>2.5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES All personnel involved in the positioning wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines/substations must follow the setbacks outlined in this guideline.</p> <p>2.6 PROCESS FOR MONITORING Approval by Eskom in writing.</p> <p>2.7 RELATED/SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS None</p> <p>DOCUMENT CONTENT</p> <p>3.1 INTERNATIONAL SETBACK COMPARISON Wind Turbine setbacks employed by various countries were considered. It was found that setbacks were determined for various reasons that include noise, flicker, turbine blade failure and wind effects. The distances (setbacks) varied based on these factors and were influenced by the type of infrastructure.</p> <p>Wind turbine setbacks varied for roads, power lines, dwellings, buildings and property and it was noted that the largest setbacks were employed for reasons of noise and flicker related issues [1-7]. Very few countries specified setbacks for power lines. The literature survey [1-7], yielded information about studies and experiments were conducted to determine the distance that a broken fragment from a wind turbine might be thrown. Even though of low probability of hitting a power line [5.0x10⁻⁵181], the distances recorded were significant [750m 1s1]</p> <p>Setbacks were thus introduced to prevent any damage to Eskom infrastructure.</p>	Definition	Description	Setback	The minimum distance between a wind turbine and a boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.	Flicker	Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows	Tip Height	The total height of the wind turbine ie.hub height plus rotor diameter.		
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		<p>Wind turbines may also cause changes in wind patterns with turbulent effects behind the hub. These factors dictate the wind turbine setbacks specified in this document. Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants also can limit access into the substation for power lines of all voltages. A setback distance must therefore be employed to prevent the substation from being boxed in by these generation plants. These setback distances are specified in this document.</p> <p>3.2 ESKOM REQUIRED SETBACKS</p> <p>Eskom requires a setback distance of 3 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for transmission lines.</p> <p>Eskom requires a setback distance of 1 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for distribution Lines.</p> <p>Eskom must be informed of any proposed wind turbine, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic activity within a 5 km radius of a substation. No wind turbine structure shall be built within a 2 km radius of the closest point of the substation. Where concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic structures fall within a 2 km radius of the closest point of a substation, Eskom should be informed in writing during the planning phase of the construction of such plant or structure.</p> <p>Applicants must show that Eskom radio telecommunication systems (mainly microwave systems) will not be affected in any way by wind turbines.</p> 		



	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		Figure 1: Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine		
6	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Paleontology and Meteorites Unit South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) 12/05/2016	Thank you for notifying SAHRA of the Proposed Developments. Please note that SAHRA does not accept hardcopy, emailed or posted submissions. Please ensure that an application is created on the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS) and all documents are uploaded to the case file. Please follow the step-by-step tutorial videos on the SAHRIS homepage (http://sahra.org.za/sahr/s/). Please inform me when this has been completed and I will process the case. Please note that SAHRA has a 21 working day turnaround time, so please ensure that documents are submitted to us within the relevant review periods to ensure that all comments are received within your project time frames.	EAP	Thank-you for your comments provided. As an identified I&AP you will be notified when the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Reports are finalised these will be uploaded onto SAHRIS, and Natasha Higgitt will be notified.
7	Ms Rene de Kock SANRAL- statutory control 24/05/2016	Thank-you for your email dated 16 May 2016: The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) has the following comments: If abnormal loads have to be transported by road to the site, a permit needs to be obtained from the provincial government Northern Cape (PGNC) For safety reasons, SANRAL requires turbines to be located not less than 1.5X the turbine height, inclusive of the blade tip height from the road reserve fence. Access from the national road to the site will be taken from existing roads, which could be either gravel farm roads or public roads. SANRAL requires detail plans for approval of any alteration or upgrading measures that will be required at an access-intersection with the N9 & N10 national roads. The plans must be produced by an ECSA registered consulting engineer. All costs associated with any alteration or upgrading measures will be for the applicant's account.	EAP	Thank-you for your comments provided, which have been noted and passed onto the client. These Requests will be incorporated into the EIA and BA processes. As an I&AP you will be kept informed of the project progress which is currently in the scoping phase.
8	Lizell Stroh SA Civil Aviation Authority Obstacle Specialist PANS-OPS (Procedures for Air navigation Services – Aircraft Operations) Air Navigation Services Tel: +27 11 545 1232 strohl@caa.co.za	We don't foresee any problem with the 2 propose wind farms. Please have a look at the information doc on Wind farms attached for your guidance. Please find the SACAA procedure for the SACAA in providing yourself Approval. Kindly provide a .kml (Google Earth) file reflecting the footprint of the proposed development site <u>including</u> the proposed overhead electric power line route that will evacuate the generated power to the national grid. Also indicate the highest structure of the project & the Overhead electric power transmission line.	EAP	Dear Lizelle Stroh, Thank you for the below information. This has been passed on to the developer. We will send you the coordinates and shapefiles once we have a confirmed final layout. Kind Regards,

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	01/06/2016	<p>Thanks. Kind regards</p> <p><u>Wind Farms and Obstacle Assessments</u></p> <p>1. Introduction</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This may result in restrictions to the optimal use of the aerodrome</p> <p>It is therefore necessary to consider the local airspace as an integral part of the aerodrome environment</p> <p>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.</p> <p>What is an Obstacle?</p> <p>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Annex 14 definition:-</p> <p>All fixed or mobile objects or parts thereof, whether temporary or permanent, that:</p> <p>a) are located on an area intended for the surface movement of aircraft; or</p> <p>b) Extend above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight; or</p> <p>c) Stand outside those defined surfaces and that have been assessed as being a hazard to air navigation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1.7 Part 91.01.10 also has reference.</p> <p>Note:- The above reference refers to the regulations the new Civil Aviation Act (Act 13 of 2009) as promulgated</p> <p>2. Discussion</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>		

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		<p>being the PANS-OPS surfaces defined in Doc8168 Vol II (Construction of Visual and Instrument Flight Procedures)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:-</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>		

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		<p>adapted and applies to any structure exceeding 150m above the mean ground level.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. Conclusion</p> <p>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</p>		

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		including aeronautical meteorological systems in Part 171, this is a slow and cost intensive process.		
9	Karoo News Group NGO 01/06/2016	Please register the Karoo News Group as a I &AP for both WEF and supporting grid infrastructure applications Please advise where the information is available as it is not on Arcus website Please confirm who the applicant is and that these are 2 separate EIA applications	EAP	Thank-you for your enquiry, you have been added to the I&AP database as requested and will therefore receive updates regarding the two proposed projects. We are currently finalising the draft scoping reports, as soon as these are complete and open to public review you will be notified. The two proposed Wind Energy Facilities (WEFs) are separate projects with a shared public participation process. The applicant is InnoWind (Pty) Ltd. I have attached the Background Information Documents for both San Kraal WEF and Phezukomoya WEF, these are also available in Afrikaans upon request.
10	Karoo News Group NGO 21/07/2016	Dear 'Sandkraal' (No contact person has been mentioned in this email?) -Please confirm that there will be a cumulative impact assessment undertaken which considers both WEF applications and their impacts as well as all other energy projects and applications that will have an impact on this area? -Please confirm that Van Rooyen will undertake a cumulative impacts assessment for all priority Avian species considering all impacts as per NEMA requirements -Please confirm the heritage impacts assessment will consider the cumulative impact on the Karoo's sense of place at this site -Please also be advised that the site lies on a very important Interval on the Southern Great Escarpment and that the Scoping needs to consider this context. -Please advise who is the EAP as it is not in the BID document Sincerely KNG	EAP	Thank you for your email received on 21st July 2016 . Please supply us with the name and contact details of a representative of your group so that the group's registration may be completed on the Interested and Affected Party database. In response to your query, the following can be confirmed: A cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken which considers both WEF applications and their impacts as well as any other energy projects in the area; The bird specialist will undertake a cumulative impacts assessment for all priority Avian species as per the NEMA requirements; Both the heritage and visual impact assessments will consider the cumulative impact on the Karoo's sense of place. These reports will take the location of the sites on the Southern Great Escarpment into consideration.

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				<p>The EAP is Ashlin Bodasing, SA Team Leader of Arcus Consulting.</p> <p>As a registered I&AP, you will be kept up to date with the progress of these proposals. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any further queries or concerns.</p>
			Avifaunal Specialist	<p>This is covered by Section 10 of the report.</p> <p>A 12-months pre-construction monitoring programme was implemented assess the importance of the site for priority avifauna</p>
11	Karoo News Group NGO 01/08/2016	<p>You have already registered the Karoo News Group – see email below <i>"Thank-you for your enquiry, you have been added to the I&AP database as requested and will therefore receive updates regarding the two proposed projects."</i></p> <p>Please provide a list of other projects in the area that will be included in the various cumulative impact assessments</p> <p>The bird specialist will need to do a cumulative impacts assessment that takes in all likely and existing impacts. Please provide detail</p> <p>We would like the avaina consultant also to use the Southern Great Escarpments in its context for migrating birds as well as semigrating birds species</p> <p>There has also been a request for a study on the negative impacts on property value in the area outside of the site. The EAP is aware of the negative impacts as she was the EAP in another Karoo site</p> <p>Sincerely KNG</p>	EAP	<p>Thank you for your e-mail received 01 August 2016 regarding the proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities.</p> <p>The Draft Scoping Report for each project will detail all other projects that will be included in the cumulative assessment. You will be notified as soon as the Draft Scoping Report becomes available for you to review and comment on.</p> <p>Details of the avifaunal assessments will also be given in the Draft Scoping Report.</p> <p>The avifaunal specialist will take the location of the site on the Southern Greta Escarpment and migrating species into consideration.</p> <p>The issue of property values will be addressed in the EIA Phase of the project.</p> <p>As a registered I&AP, you will be kept up to date with the progress of these proposals. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any further queries or concerns.</p>
			Avifaunal Specialist	<p>The presence of migrating birds at the site was recorded and factored into the assessments and mitigation measures.</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
12	Karoo News Group NGO 29/08/2016	Dear Arcus Please ask the Avian specialist how he intends to comply with International Bird Conservation Agreements which require a SEA for industrial wind farms which is consider and assess cumulative impacts for priority species for which current RE SEA does not comply Sincerely KNG	EAP	Dear Karoo News Group Thank you for your comments, please note that the specialist will include cumulative assessment as required by the EIA process. In order to assist the specialist in this assessment and ensure that all vital information is considered, could you kindly send through the specific "International Bird Conservation Agreements" you are referring to below, and we will be sure to consider this as part of the EIA process. Thank you,
			Avifaunal Specialist	The issue of cumulative impacts is covered in Section 10 of the avifaunal Specialist Study. An SEA for wind and solar developments has been completed under the auspices of the CSIR and falls outside the scope of this specialist study.
13	Karoo News Group NGO 29/08/2016	Dear Arcus We are sure you are aware of what is required, however.... 1)Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and 2) the Agreement on the Conservation of African Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA), "... strategic planning on national or sub-national level by carrying out a Strategic Environmental assessment (SEA). This requires that all countries have introduced legal or other provisions to formalize SEA as a planning requirement at national or sub-national levels Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) followed up with site specific Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) are the necessary tools to ensure that the impacts of renewable energy deployment on migratory species are minimized and should be in place and applied. .. SEAs should consider the cumulative effects of multiple renewable energy technology	EAP	Dear KNG, Thank - you for this, we will forward this to the avifaunal specialist for their consideration into the EIA process. As previously mentioned, cumulative assessments will be undertaken for both the San Kraal WEF and the Phezukomoya WEF during the EIA process for these two proposed projects. Kind Regards, Arcus Consulting

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		deployments in conjunction with other renewable and non-renewable energy developments in a given region.” Sincerely KNG		
			Avifaunal Specialist	The legislative context is covered in section 5 of the Avifaunal Specialist Study. The issue of cumulative impacts is covered in Section 10 of the Avifaunal Specialist Study. An SEA for wind and solar developments has been completed under the auspices of the CSIR and falls outside the scope of this specialist study.
14	Karoo News Group NGO 31/08/2016	Dear Arcus Yes you already have mentioned that you will be doing a cumulative impact assessment for all relevant studies for your 2 projects however you are missing the point. What is required and is quite clear in the agreements is that a spatial cumulative impact assessment for priority species is a requirement This would mean that all renewable energy developments in the Noupoort area need to be considered cumulative impacts assessments are required that assess all renewable energy impacts on the Great Escarpment Please confirm that the above will be assessed Sincerely KNG	EAP	Dear Karoo News Group, Thank you for your comment which has been forwarded to the avifaunal specialist for his consideration in the EIA process. Your comment has also been included in the Issues & Response Trail and will be included in the Scoping Report. Kind Regards, Arcus Consulting
			Avifaunal Specialist	The issue of cumulative impacts is covered in Section 10 of the Avifaunal Specialist Study.
15	Mr van Huysteen Surrounding Landowner 12/06/2017	Requested to be informed of public meetings.	EAP	An invitation to the public meeting was sent to him via e-mail and registered mail on 21 June 2017
FIRST DRAFT SCOPING REPORT COMMENT PERIOD 12 June – 12 July 2017				
16	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology,	Thank you for notifying SAHRA of the proposed development. Please note that SAHRA does not accept emailed, hardcopy, posted or website links as official submissions. Please create an application on the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS)	EAP	Dear Natasha,

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
	Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit SAHRA 12/06/2017	<p>and upload all documents to the case. Once all documents are uploaded, please change the status of the application from DRAFT to SUBMITTED. Please inform me when this is completed and reference the SAHRIS Case ID.</p> <p>Please note that SAHRA cannot provide comments for developments in the Eastern Cape Province. Please contact the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA) with Africa Maxango (nmaxongo@ecphra.org.za) for comments for that section of the development.</p>		<p>The San Kraal and Phezukomoya applications have been created on SAHRIS, the status of the applications has been updated and is now "SUBMITTED".</p> <p>The case IDs are: <u>THE PROPOSED SAN KRAAL 390 MW WIND ENERGY FACILITY</u> <u>THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA 315 MW WIND ENERGY FACILITY</u></p> <p>Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.</p> <p>Kindest Regards,</p>
17	John Geeringh Senior Consultant Environmental Management Eskom GC: Land Development Megawatt Park 12/06/2017 by email	<p>Please find attached Eskom requirements for developments at or near infrastructure to be taken into consideration during the planning and development phases of the proposed WEF. Please send me KMZ files of the proposed land parcels, connector power line routes and layouts when available.</p> <p><u>Eskom requirements for work at or near Eskom infrastructure.</u></p> <p>Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.</p> <p>Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.</p> <p>Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, land owner or municipal approvals.</p> <p>Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Changes in ground level may not infringe statutory ground to conductor clearances or statutory visibility clearances. After any</p>	EAP	<p>Dear Mr. Geeringh,</p> <p>Thank-you very much for your response and for providing the attached information which will be forwarded to the Project Developer for their consideration during planning and development phases.</p> <p>Both developments (San Kraal and Phezukomoya WEFs) are currently in Scoping Phase.</p> <p>You will be kept updated as the EIA progresses.</p> <p>As soon as we have a final layout we will send you the updated KMZ files as requested.</p> <p>I hope you have wonderful day and week ahead!</p> <p>Kindest Regards,</p>

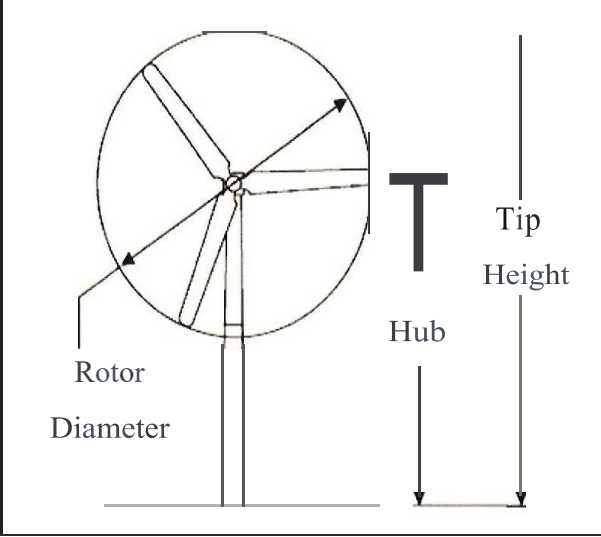
	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>changes in ground level, the surface shall be rehabilitated and stabilised so as to prevent erosion. The measures taken shall be to Eskom's satisfaction.</p> <p>Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage 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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by <i>Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)</i>.</p> <p>Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT SETBACKS TO ESKOM INFRASTRUCTURE</u> EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</p> <p>In recent decades, the use of wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants have been on the increase as it serves as an abundant source of energy. This document specifies setbacks for wind turbines and the reasons for these setbacks from infrastructure as well as setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants. Setbacks for wind turbines employed in other countries were compared and a general setback to be used by Eskom was suggested for use with wind turbines and other renewable energy generation plants.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>During the last few decades, a large amount of wind turbines have been installed in wind farms to accommodate for the large demand of energy and depleting fossil fuels. Wind is one of the most abundant sources of renewable energy. Wind turbines harness the energy of this renewable resource for integration in electricity networks. The extraction of wind energy is its primary function and thus the aerodynamics of the wind turbine is important. There are many different types of wind turbines which will all exhibit different wind flow characteristics. The most common wind turbine used commercially is the Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine. Wind flow characteristics of this turbine are important to analyse as it may have an effect on surrounding infrastructure. Wind turbines also cause large turbulence downwind that may affect existing infrastructure. Debris or parts of the turbine blade, in the case of a failure, may be tossed behind the turbine and may lead to damage of infrastructure in the wake path. This document outlines the minimum distances that need to be introduced between a wind turbine and Eskom infrastructure to ensure that debris and/or turbulence would not negatively impact on the infrastructure. Safety distances of wind turbines from other structures as implemented by other countries were also considered and the reasons for their selection were noted.</p>		

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setbacks away from substations were also to be considered to prevent restricting possible power line access routes to the substation.</p> <p>SUPPORTING CLAUSES</p> <p>2.1 SCOPE</p> <p>This document provides guidance on the safe distance that a wind turbine should be located from any Eskom power line or substation. The document specifies setback distances for transmission lines (220 kV to 765 kV), distribution lines (6.6 kV to 132 kV) and all Eskom substations. Setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants are also specified away from substations.</p> <p>2.1.1 Purpose</p> <p>Setbacks for wind turbines and power lines / substations are required for various reasons. These include possible catastrophic failure of the turbine blade that may release fragments and which may be thrown onto nearby power lines that may result in damage with associated unplanned outages. Turbulence behind the turbine may affect helicopter flight during routine Eskom live line maintenance and inspections that may lead to safety risk of the aircraft / personnel. Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setback away from substations were required to prevent substations from being boxed in by these renewable generation plants limiting line route access to the substations.</p> <p>2.1.2 Applicability</p> <p>This document is applicable to the siting of all new and existing wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines and substations.</p> <p>2.2 NORMATIVE / INFORMATIVE REFERENCES</p> <p>2.2.1 Normative</p> <p>http://www.envir.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=1170403/Hii umaa+turbulence+impact+EMD.pdf</p> <p>http://www.energy.ca.gov/2005publications/CEC-500-2005-I 84/CEC-500-2005-I84.PDF</p> <p>http://www.adamscountywind.com/Revised%20Site/Windmills/Adams%20County%20Ordinance/Adams%20County%20W ind%20Ord.htm</p> <p>http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=PA11R&RE=I&EE=I</p> <p>http://www.wind-watch.org/documents/european-setbacks-minimum-distance-between-wind-turbines-and-habitations/</p>		

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response								
		<p> http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201011/ldbills/017/11017.1-i.html http://www.caw.ca/assets/pdf/Turbine_Safety_Report.pdf Rogers J, Siegers N , Costello M. (201 1) A method for defining windturbine setback standards. Wind energy I 0.1002/we.468 2.2.2 Informative None 2.3 DEFINITIONS </p> <table border="1" data-bbox="439 376 1205 708"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="439 376 698 421">Definition</th> <th data-bbox="698 376 1205 421">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 421 698 557">Setback</td> <td data-bbox="698 421 1205 557">The minimum distance between a wind turbine and a boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 557 698 632">Flicker</td> <td data-bbox="698 557 1205 632">Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 632 698 708">Tip Height</td> <td data-bbox="698 632 1205 708">The total height of the wind turbine ie.hub height plus rotor diameter.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p> 2.3.1 Disclosure Classification Controlled disclosure: controlled disclosure to external parties (either enforced by law, or discretionary). 2.4 ABBREVIATIONS: NONE 2.5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES All personnel involved in the positioning wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines/substations must follow the setbacks outlined in this guideline. 2.6 PROCESS FOR MONITORING Approval by Eskom in writing. 2.7 RELATED/SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS None DOCUMENT CONTENT 3.1 INTERNATIONAL SETBACK COMPARISON Wind Turbine setbacks employed by various countries were considered. It was found that setbacks were determined for various reasons that include noise, flicker, turbine blade failure and wind effects. The distances (setbacks) varied based on these factors and were influenced by the type of infrastructure. Wind turbine setbacks varied for roads, power lines, dwellings, buildings and property and it was noted that the largest setbacks were employed for reasons of noise and flicker related issues [1-7]. Very few countries specified setbacks for power lines. The literature survey </p>	Definition	Description	Setback	The minimum distance between a wind turbine and a boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.	Flicker	Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows	Tip Height	The total height of the wind turbine ie.hub height plus rotor diameter.		
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	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>[1-7], yielded information about studies and experiments were conducted to determine the distance that a broken fragment from a wind turbine might be thrown. Even though of low probability of hitting a power line [5.0x10-5181], the distances recorded were significant [750m 1s1]</p> <p>Setbacks were thus introduced to prevent any damage to Eskom infrastructure.</p> <p>Wind turbines may also cause changes in wind patterns with turbulent effects behind the hub. These actors dictate the wind turbine setbacks specified in this document. Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants also can limit access into the substation for power lines of all voltages. A setback distance must therefore be employed to prevent the substation from being boxed in by these generation plants. These setback distances are specified in this document.</p> <p>3.2 ESKOM REQUIRED SETBACKS</p> <p>Eskom requires a setback distance of 3 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for transmission lines.</p> <p>Eskom requires a setback distance of 1 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for distribution Lines.</p> <p>Eskom must be informed of any proposed wind turbine, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic activity within a 5 km radius of a substation. No wind turbine structure shall be built within a 2 km radius of the closest point of the substation. Where concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic structures fall within a 2 km radius of the closest point of a substation, Eskom should be informed in writing during the planning phase of the construction of such plant or structure.</p> <p>Applicants must show that Eskom radio telecommunication systems (mainly microwave systems) will not be affected in any way by wind turbines.</p>		

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		 <p>The diagram illustrates a horizontal axis wind turbine. It features a central hub with three blades extending outwards. A vertical line indicates the 'Tip Height' from the ground to the top of the blades. A horizontal line across the blades is labeled 'Rotor Diameter'. The central part where the blades meet is labeled 'Hub'.</p>		
18	<p>Olwetu Vongwe</p> <p>Mzimvubu to Tsitsikamma Proto-CMA</p> <p>Water Use Authorisation Administration Officer: EWULAAS</p> <p>26/06/2017</p>	<p>The abovementioned reports which were received by our office are being transferred to the Bloemfontein office, in the Free State. The properties/areas in question fall outside the Eastern Cape's Water Management Area.</p> <p>Find attached an official notification letter together with the transfer letter sent to the Bloemfontein office.</p> <p>For further enquiries please contact this office at your convenience</p> <p>Letter:</p> <p>Dear Mrs. Ashlin Bodasing</p> <p>NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT THE PROPOSED SAN KRAAL WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION AND THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES</p> <p>The above mentioned Draft Scoping Reports refers:</p> <p>These reports have been transferred to the Free State Office (Orange Water Management Area 6) as the properties in question fall outside the Eastern Cape Water Management Area.</p> <p>Take note that the contact person for future correspondence is:</p> <p>Mr. Carlo Schrader</p> <p>Department of Water and Sanitation Free State</p>	EAP	<p>Dear Olwetu,</p> <p>Thank-you very much for your correspondence.</p> <p>This email serves to confirm we have received your request to direct all future correspondence relating to the Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities to Mr. Carlo Schrader.</p> <p>Many Thanks once again,</p> <p>And wishing you a wonderful week further!</p> <p>Kindest Regards,</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>P.O. Box 528 BLOEMFONTEIN 9300 Phone Number: (051) 405-9000 Email address: SchraderC@dws.gov.za If you have any further enquiries please feel free to contact this office. Yours faithfully,</p> <p>Attention: Mr. Carlo Schrader DRAFT SCOPING REPORTS FOR THE PROPOSED SAN KRAAL WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION AND THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES</p> <p>The above mentioned Draft Scoping Reports refers: These Draft Scoping Reports have been received by our Eastern Cape Office on the 19 June 2017. It has been established that the properties in question fall outside the Eastern Cape Water Management Area; they are within the Free State Management Area (Orange Water Management Area 6). We hereby transfer these reports to your office for your comments. Take note we have informed Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Limited accordingly. If you have any further enquiries please feel free to contact this office.</p>		
19	<p>Mr. Sabelo Malaza Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations Department of Environmental Affairs</p> <p>Private Bag X 447 Environment House 473 Steve Biko Road Pretoria 0001 027 12 399 9372</p> <p>Enquiries: Mr Vincent Chauke Tel: 012 399 9399</p>	<p>Dear Sir/Madam,</p> <p>COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED 315MW PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED 132KV GRID CONNECTION TRANSMISSION LINE, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE</p> <p>The Draft Scoping report (SR) dated June 2017 and received by this Department on 09 June 2017, and the application form received by this department 09 June 2017 refer.</p> <p>a.) 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>b.) If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the Draft Scoping Report (DSR), an amended 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 In Final Scoping Report</p>	<p>Section 5, Table 5.1 NEMA Listed Activities in Relation to the Proposed Development;</p> <p>The application form dated 2016 and downloaded from the website on day of application was used;</p> <p>Section 15.3.3 and Section 15.4.6 have addressed traffic impacts associated with the proposed development;</p> <p>Section 16, 16.3 Synopsis of Key Issues and Table 16.1 Summary of Issues Raised and Project Team Responses, Appendix B5 I&AP Issues Trail and Comments – Scoping Phase;</p> <p>This is noted and will be addressed and included as part of the EIA Report;</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
	<p>vchauke@environment.gov.za 07/07/2017</p>	<p>c.) The Final Scoping Report (FSR) must investigate and identify all traffic impacts associated with the proposed development</p> <p>d.) Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received, during the circulation of the 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 conducted in terms of Regulation 39, 40 41, 42, 43 & 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended</p> <p>e.) Due to the number of similar applications in the area, all the specialist assessments must include a cumulative environmental impact statement. All 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.</p> <p>f.) The identified cumulative impacts associated with the proposed development must be rated with the significance rating methodology</p> <p>g.) The cumulative impacts significance rating must inform the need and desirability of the proposed development</p> <p>h.) Detailed cumulative impact assessments must be provided in the EIAr for all specialist studies conducted. The specialist studies must provide proof that other specialist reports that were conducted for renewable energy projects in the area were reviewed and indicate how the recommendations, mitigation measures and conclusions have been taken into consideration when the conclusion and mitigation measures were drafted for this project</p> <p>i.) It is noted that the noise specialist did not sign the "specialist declaration of interest" form contained within the specialist study, and as such the specialist must sign the declaration of interest form and the signed document must be submitted with the final SR</p> <p>j.) The 12 months Bird and Bat Monitoring must be conducted in line with the latest guidelines. It is noted that monitoring was done in 2015. As such, this must be amended to include the updated requirements. A copy of the latest guidelines can be found on the BirdLife South Africa's and SABAAP's website</p> <p>k.) It is noted that there is copy paste work on the Scoping Report of a 12 month Long-Term Bat Monitoring study (Page 11), under the study area. The Study area is described as follows. "The Proposed San Kraal wind Energy facility is located on private farm lands approximately 9km directly south-east from Noupoort. A variety of</p>		<p>Section 18.4 Significance Assessment Methodology to be completed during EIA Phase;</p> <p>This is noted and will be addressed as part of the EIA Report;</p> <p>Section 18 Plan of Study for EIA Phase – see reference Assess potentially significant impacts (direct, indirect and cumulative) associated with the proposed WEF and its grid connection, see reference in section 18.5 Cumulative Impact Assessment;</p> <p>Refer to Volume 2 Specialist Studies Noise Report for Scoping Purposes, see page v – completed and signed Declaration of Interest;</p> <p>The bird specialist has confirmed that monitoring was conducted according to the latest (2015) guidelines. The bat specialist has confirmed that the monitoring was conducted according to the 2014 guidelines which were applicable at the time, but that monitoring was done in line with the 2016 guidelines released thereafter. The specialist reports were amended to reflect this;</p> <p>The bat specialist has amended his report to reflect the correct study area for the Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility;</p> <p>No other land uses are known to be competing with the proposed development, other than low intensity grazing which can continue at the site if the development proceeds. This will be further evaluated during the EIA phase.</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		land uses are in practice such as livestock farming, game hunting and tourism." The BAT study must be amended to indicate the correct study area and this must be submitted with the final SR. I.) The final Scoping Report must indicate and describe the competing land uses in the area. This must further motivate the desirability of locating the wind energy facility at the preferred location		
20	Neil & Laurraine Miller Surrounding Landowner Landia Farming Groote Hoek Portion 5 11/07/2017 by phone and e-mail	Thank you for the correspondence re the above Project. We have some small concerns re the project which I am sure can be dealt with and should not interfere with the progress of the EIA for the project. Our farm in the market to sell. We have advised all our prospective buyers that there is a proposed Wind Farm on our neighboring farms. We have also advised them that we have made our large mountain "Perdeberg" available to be included in the Proposed Wind Farm, but to date have had no feedback from the Attorney who we spoke to. We have to advised the Prospective buyers to prevent Latent Claims against us. I have looked at the layout of the Turbines and it seems that the closest Turbine will be about 600 meters from our boundary. This may be a positive or a negative point of view for a prospective purchaser of our property. In view of the negative I'm quite sure that the owner of the adjoining farm would be happy to share his income on an agreed number of Turbines so that I can pass on the income agreement to the possible new owner of our farm. This would "I feel" will null and void the negative part of having turbines so close to our boundary. The other option would be to incorporate Perdeberg in the site and allocate turbine space. I am one hundred behind energy generated by natural means such as Water, Wind Photovoltaic systems. Any natural system to eliminate the generation of power by nuclear and Shale Gas will be an asset to the world. This letter is not written to put any negative points on the EIA study. The project must go on with our support. We trust that you understand our concerns and look forward to your input. Please don't hesitate to drop me a line if you have any questions or suggestions. Yours Faithfully Neil & Laurraine E Miller	EAP	Dear Neil, With reference to your letter dated July 11 th 2017, Subject: Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and Associated Grid Connection We would like to thank you for your correspondence, your comments have been included in the Final Scoping Report. Please be advised that your concerns regarding potential property devaluation and the visual impact for prospective buyers will be further investigated during the EIA Phase. Furthermore, your request to incorporate Perdeberg into the project site has been forwarded to the Project Developer for their consideration. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further queries. Thank-you once again for your involvement and participation in this process. The letter was passed on to the developer for consideration.
			Social Specialist by email	Hi Neil, I have spoken to Stephan Jacobs, the Visual specialist you met with.

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
				<p>We are somewhat puzzled by your comments regarding proposed turbines in proximity to your property.</p> <p>Both wind projects - San Kraal and Phezukamoya) we are working on in Noupoot/ Middelburg are located to the north of your property, closer to Noupoot. The nearest proposed turbines for these projects are 11-13 km from Landia farmstead. - See attached map: pink outline = San Kraal WEF; blue outline = Phezukamoya WEF; small circles are proposed turbines, and red circle indicates 10 km radius from Landia farmstead.</p> <p>Is it possible that you may be confusing San Kraal and Phezukamoya with another proposed wind farm, namely the Umsobomvu wind farm directly adjacent to your west? - Find attached map indicating Umsobomvu wind farm (dark blue shaded area) in relation to Landia.</p> <p>If so, note that the Umsobomvu wind farm does not form part of this application. The proponent (Innowind) is the same as for San Kraal and Phezukomoya, but it is an entirely different project and application process (and not managed by Arcus).</p> <p>Please let me know if this addresses your concerns with regard to the proposed San Kraal and Phezukamoya windfarms.</p> <p>Kind regards, Schalk van der Merwe</p>
	<p>Neil & Lorraine Miller Surrounding Landowner</p> <p>Landia Farming Groote Hoek Portion 5</p>	<p>Good morning Schalk.</p> <p>Thanks for your reply. San Kraal and Phezukamoya are both far from our farm. None of them will affect us at all. I think there is a misunderstanding about the extent of Phezukamoya.</p> <p>Umsobomvu is the project which is adjacent to us and will be in direct view from some parts of our farm. Inowind is in the process of negotiating possible sites for Turbines on Merinodale, Greyskop and</p>	<p>EAP</p>	<p>The EIA reports for Umsobomvu WEF are in the public domain and copies have been sent to Mr Miller.</p> <p>The issue is considered resolved.</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
	04/10/2017 by e-mail	Landia. We hope to know shortly if they would like to use these farms. They would have to use all three to achieve the power generation required to make it a viable project. Do you have a copy of the proposed placing of the towers? I had a copy but my computer crashed and I lost most of my Data. Do you know who the project manager/managers is for the Umsobomvu project and how far the process is? Thank you and your team for the very professional way you handled my query.		
21	Ms Janine Carstens 12/07/2017 by phone	Requested to know access route for the proposed WEFs. Is looking at buying property and investing in the area and would like to know access routes before doing so.	EAP	Arcus Confirmed that a full Traffic and Transport assessment will be completed during the EIA phase, and information regarding access routes will be made available in the EIRs.
COMMENTS RECEIVED AFTER 1ST COMMENTING PERIOD				
22	Henry Retief Surrounding Landowner Trio Trust Doornvlei Boerdery cc 13/07/2017 by email	Thanks given for the Focus Group Meeting presentation for landowners he attended. Request to know where on the project maps supplied does the property of Doornvlei Boerdery CC appear.	EAP	The farm Doornvlei Boerdery is not part of the Site boundary. Mr. Retief was listed on the database as a contact for Farm RE/118 Vivian van der Merwe, and as such had been receiving information for landowners of that land parcel. He has been removed from the landowner database and added to the surrounding landowner database.
23	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit SAHRA 18/07/2017	Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd are applying for environmental authorisation to construct the Phezukomoya 315 MW Wind Energy Facility (WEF) and its associated infrastructure, including a 132 kV grid connection (the proposed Phezukomoya WEF). Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process as required by the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended. The proposed development site is located approximately eight kilometres south east of the town of Noupoort in the Northern Cape Province, bordering the Eastern Cape Province. The proposed development site falls within the Umsobomvu Local Municipality, in the Pixley ka Seme District Municipality in the Northern Cape, as well as in the Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality and Chris Hani District Municipality in the Eastern Cape. The towns of Middelburg and Colesburg are located approximately 28 km and 59 km to the south and north east of the site respectively. Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd were appointed by Phezukomoya Wind Power	EAP	Dear Natasha, With Reference to Case 11193, Arcus would like to thank SAHRA for providing their interim Comment, supplied on 18 th July 2017. Arcus will ensure the HIA assesses all heritage resources as defined in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) and the report will comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA. Furthermore, Arcus will ensure that the Visual Impact of the proposed development on heritage resources is addressed and any comments provided by the public regarding heritage resources will be taken into consideration during the EIA Phase. Finally, the Scoping Report,

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>(Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process in support of an Environmental Authorisation Application for the Proposed Phezukomoya 315 MW Wind Energy Facility (WEF), Northern and Eastern Cape.</p> <p>A Draft Scoping Report was completed in term of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA) and the EIA Regulations 2014. The proposed development will comprise the construction of a 315 MW WEF of up to 63 wind turbines, a switching station, internal roads, laydown areas, operations and maintenance buildings, and a 15 km 132 kV double or single string transmission line. It must be noted that approximately 2 turbines are proposed for the Eastern Cape portion of the development. ACO Associates CC has been appointed to conduct the Heritage Component of the EIA process.</p> <p>Hart, T. 2016. Heritage Impact Assessment (Scoping) for the Proposed Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd Wind Energy Facility to be situated in the Northern Cape.</p> <p>The Heritage Scoping Report found that several types of heritage resources can be expected in the proposed development area. These include palaeontological resources such as fish fossils, early vertebrates, plant remains and trace fossils located within the Beaufort Group. Archaeological resources expected to be present include Early Stone Age (ESA), Middle Stone Age (MSA) and Later Stone Age (LSA) lithics and sites, rock-art sites, stone walled structures, colonial settlements and farm houses, railways and graves. The N9 is a National Route and the Kikvorsberge escarpment is a scenic area. The development area has a strong wilderness quality that may be diminished by the proposed WEF. The combined cumulative impact of other renewable energy facilities in the immediate surroundings will impact the aesthetic qualities of the region. Recommendations provided in the report include the following:</p> <p>The physical remnants of human activity need to be identified and assessed through physical site inspection, mapped and assigned field grades;</p> <p>Detailed work has to be done through physical field assessment of palaeontological resources;</p> <p>The assessment of the landscape as a heritage resource will require the integration of the findings impacts assessment as well as consideration of the methods of landscape characterization and grading to produce an integrated statement of impact for purposes of the EIA.</p> <p><u>Interim Comment</u></p>		<p>appendices, the draft EIA and appendices including the heritage reports, will be submitted to SAHRIS as soon as these are available.</p> <p>Once again thank-you for your comments supplied.</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit accepts and promotes the recommendations provided by the heritage specialist. The pending HIA must assess all heritage resources as defined in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) and the report must comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA. Additionally, the Visual Impact of the proposed development on heritage resources and any comments provided by the public regarding heritage resources must be taken into consideration. The Scoping report appendices, the draft EIA with all appendices must be submitted along with the heritage reports in order for further comments to be issued.</p> <p>Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header. Yours faithfully</p>		
24	<p>Ryan Oliver Commission on Restitution of Land Rights 18/07/2017</p>	<p>Dear Sir/ Madam</p> <p>LAND CLAIMS ENQUIRY - Portion 46 (a portion of portion 15) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape. Remainder of portion 15 (Oude Hartbeest Hoek) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.</p> <p>Portion 3 (Heathwall) (A portion of portion 1) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.</p> <p>Farm No. 14 (Oude Hartbeest Hoek) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.</p> <p>We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect of the Property. This includes the database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998; and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.</p> <p>Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission 's control, particularly relating to claims that have lodged but not yet been gazetted such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and 2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against. <p>The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.</p>	EAP	<p>Dear Mr. Oliver,</p> <p><u>RE: The Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities, Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces</u></p> <p>Arcus would like to thank-you for providing us with your comments which were supplied on 18th July 2017.</p> <p>We acknowledge that at this stage there are no land claims on the specified project properties.</p> <p>We have included your comments in the issues trail of the Final Scoping Reports, these will be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs for approval.</p> <p>Once again thank-you for your participation.</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do a further search.</p>		
25	<p>AT Barnard Merinodale farm for SJV Wild cc 16/08/2017</p>	<p>I am writing this mail to you in great concern. It seems that you are looking to expand in the area with a wind turbine project. We are a registered game farm and game reserve and also the only one in the area and Safari company that host foreign clients. If more turbines are put up around our farm it will most definitely impact more on our entire operations. This will mean a loss of business and income. The current projects already will impact on our business. Some more will be devastating to our environment and nature of activities and eco tourism on our farm. We are operating on Annex 1,2,3,4,7,8,9 of Grysekop Middelburg EC and on our northern farm border with your proposed expansion around our western border. Your area RE/118, RE/135 and RE/136 is bordering our farm and forms a 50% part of my boundary which is unacceptable.</p> <p>Will there be compensation for us for our loss of business if your project proceed.</p> <p>The only alternative is to be part of such a project so that we also can benefit from a new project. So if you consider any turbines on our neighboring farms we need to be part of the project as on our own we will not survive our current business.</p> <p>We hope to receive correspondence in this regard soon.</p>	EAP	<p>Thank you for your comment regarding the proposed Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility. You are already on our list of Interested and Affected Parties as a surrounding landowner and we thank you for engaging with us in this process. We have updated your contact information accordingly.</p> <p>Arcus is an independent environmental consulting firm tasked with conducting the public participation process for the proposed Phezukomoya wind energy facility. We have passed your e-mail on to the developers of the project, regarding the potential placement of turbines on your property, and it will be included in the Issues Trail. We will address your concerns of potential loss of business and income during the EIA phase of the project.</p> <p>Please can you confirm that your farm is indeed located where indicated by a yellow arrow on the attached map?</p> <p>The farm portions you mention neighbouring your property (RE/118, RE/135 and RE/136) are affected by the proposed grid connection that would run from the Phezukomoya substation to the proposed Umsobomvu substation, and not by the proposed wind energy facility. No turbines are proposed on these land portions (see attached map). Therefore your property does not border any land parcel with proposed turbines directly. Please note that the turbine layout is likely to change from the presented scoping phase layout, as the specialists recommendations are taken into consideration in the EIA Phase.</p> <p>During the EIA process you will have the opportunity to comment on the revised</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
				<p>proposed turbine layout and we will inform you when the Draft EIA Report is available for public comment.</p> <p>Please do not hesitate to contact me with any further queries.</p>
	<p>AT Barnard Merinodale farm for SJV Wild cc 01/09/2017</p>	<p>Thank you for your response. The farm is indeed located at the yellow arrow. AT Barnard</p>	<p>EAP</p>	<p>Dear Mr Barnard,</p> <p>Thank you for the confirmation. We have sent this information to the social and visual specialists.</p> <p>We will inform you about the progress of the EIA.</p> <p>Kind Regards,</p>
			<p>Applicant</p>	<p>Hi Barries</p> <p>As discussed via our telephone conversation earlier.</p> <p>The property that you have referred to during the public participation process of the Phezukomoya wind project that borders your property i.e. RE/118, RE/135 and RE/136 in fact belong to the Umsobomvu WEF project that has already been approved in the Noupoot-Middelburg area.</p> <p>Kindly confirm to our environmental consultants (AshlinB@arcusconsulting.co.za) that you have raised an objection against the wrong project and do not have any objection against the Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and therefore retract your comment.</p> <p>Thanking you in advance.</p> <p>Sheldon Vandrey</p>
	<p>AT Barnard Merinodale farm for SJV Wild cc 15/12/2017 by email</p>	<p>Hi</p> <p>Spoke to Mr Miller and InoWind . I am happy that the current projects north of my farm, are both far from Merinodale farm. None of them will affect us at all. I think there is a misunderstanding about the extent of Phezukamoya then. Looks like I raised an objection against the wrong project and do not have any objection against the</p>	<p>EAP</p>	<p>The issue is considered resolved.</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and therefore retract my comment. We are in contact with the new project team for more wind turbines. Thanks for your understanding.</p> <p>AT Barnard</p>		
2ND COMMENT PERIOD ON DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOLLOWING LAPSED APPLICATION 22 August – 20 September 2017				
26	<p>Lizell Stroh Obstacle Inspector PANS-OPS (Procedures for Air Navigation Services- Aircraft Operations) Air Navigation Services Tel: +27 11 545 1232 Fax: +27 011 545 1282 Mobile: +27 83 461 6660 Email: strohl@caa.co.za www.caa.co.za 22/08/2017</p>	<p>The S. A. Civil Aviation Authority has taken note of your intention to develop a wind farm and requires the following information in order to assess the possible impact on aviation.</p> <p>An formal application via Form CA139-26 – Wind Farm application, available electronically from the SACAA website (www.caa.co.za), follow link "Information for the industry" – drop down list – Obstacles-Forms.</p> <p>Completion of the attached Excel spreadsheet – Property boundaries co –ordinates.</p> <p>Completion of the attached Pylon geographic co-ordinates. Should these co-ordinates not be available at this stage, an indication of the planned route of the power evacuation lines to the point of connection with the national grid.</p> <p>A live .kmz file (Google Earth or similar) indicating proposed planned turbine layout.</p> <p>In order to assist with the DEA process, the SACAA will, subject to the proposed wind farm not presenting a hazard, issue a "in principle" conditional approval on the receipt of the planned turbine layout which will be subjected to an in depth assessment accordance with the Civil Aviation Technical Standards. Should the turbine layout change from that which has been provided initially, a new assessment would be required to be conducted. Kindly note, that the conditional approval will be valid for a period of 5 years from date of issue. On completion of the project and receipt of "as built" detail and a statement of compliance to specified conditions, the SACAA will provide a final approval.</p> <p>As the proposed site may be adjacent to areas of military interest, the SAAF will be included in the request for review, once the proposed site and wind farm information is made available for assessment. The SACAA refrains from commenting on a proposal, but will either conditionally support or disapprove the project; from an aviation perspective should the project create a hazard or obstacle to aviation in the area of the project.</p> <p>Following the receipt of the information, an invoice to cover the assessment will be generated and becomes payable before the assessment results will be released.</p>	EAP	<p>Dear Lizelle Stroh,</p> <p>Thank you for the below information. This has been passed on to the developer. We will send you the coordinates and shapefiles once we have a confirmed final layout.</p> <p>Kind Regards,</p>

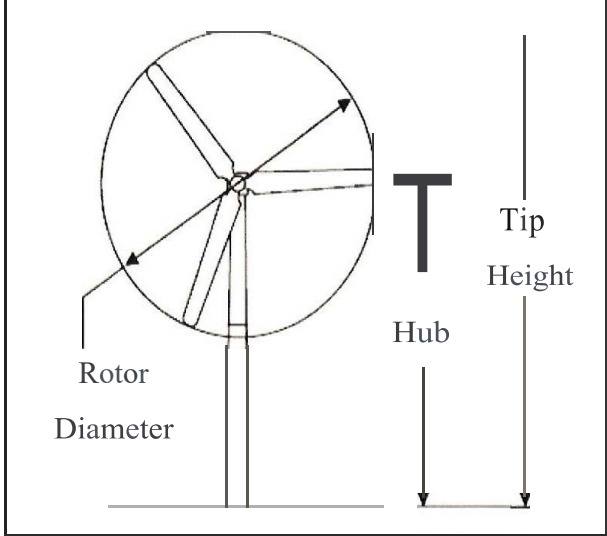
	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
27	<p>John Geeringh (Pr Sci Nat) Senior Consultant Environmental Management Eskom: GC Land Development D1 Y39 Megawatt Park P O Box 1091 Johannesburg 2000</p> <p>Tel: 011 516 7233 Fax: 086 661 4064 Cell: 083 632 7663 E-mail: john.geeringh@eskom.co.za</p> <p>18/09/2017</p>	<p>Please find attached Eskom requirements for developments at or near infrastructure to be taken into consideration during the planning and development phases of the proposed WEF. Please send me KMZ files of the proposed land parcels, connector power line routes and layouts</p> <p>Letter: <u>Eskom requirements for work at or near Eskom infrastructure.</u></p> <p>Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.</p> <p>Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.</p> <p>Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, land owner or municipal approvals.</p> <p>Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus</p>	EAP	<p>Dear John,</p> <p>Thank-you very much for your response and for providing the attached information which has already been forwarded to the Project Developer for their consideration during planning and development phases.</p> <p>You will be kept updated as the EIA progresses.</p> <p>As soon as we have a final layout we will send you the updated KMZ files as requested.</p> <p>Kind Regards,</p>

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>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</p> <p>Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by <i>Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)</i>.</p> <p>Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT SETBACKS TO ESKOM INFRASTRUCTURE</u></p> <p>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</p> <p>In recent decades, the use of wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants have been on the increase as it serves as an abundant source of energy. This document specifies</p>		

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>setbacks for wind turbines and the reasons for these setbacks from infrastructure as well as setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants. Setbacks for wind turbines employed in other countries were compared and a general setback to be used by Eskom was suggested for use with wind turbines and other renewable energy generation plants.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>During the last few decades, a large amount of wind turbines have been installed in wind farms to accommodate for the large demand of energy and depleting fossil fuels. Wind is one of the most abundant sources of renewable energy. Wind turbines harness the energy of this renewable resource for integration in electricity networks. The extraction of wind energy is its primary function and thus the aerodynamics of the wind turbine is important. There are many different types of wind turbines which will all exhibit different wind flow characteristics. The most common wind turbine used commercially is the Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine. Wind flow characteristics of this turbine are important to analyse as it may have an effect on surrounding infrastructure. Wind turbines also cause large turbulence downwind that may affect existing infrastructure. Debris or parts of the turbine blade, in the case of a failure, may be tossed behind the turbine and may lead to damage of infrastructure in the wake path. This document outlines the minimum distances that need to be introduced between a wind turbine and Eskom infrastructure to ensure that debris and/or turbulence would not negatively impact on the infrastructure. Safety distances of wind turbines from other structures as implemented by other countries were also considered and the reasons for their selection were noted.</p> <p>Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setbacks away from substations were also to be considered to prevent restricting possible power line access routes to the substation.</p> <p>SUPPORTING CLAUSES</p> <p>2.1 SCOPE</p> <p>This document provides guidance on the safe distance that a wind turbine should be located from any Eskom power line or substation. The document specifies setback distances for transmission lines (220 kV to 765 kV), distribution lines (6.6 kV to 132 kV) and all Eskom substations. Setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants are also specified away from substations.</p> <p>2.1.1 Purpose</p> <p>Setbacks for wind turbines and power lines / substations are required for various reasons. These include possible catastrophic</p>		

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response				
		<p>failure of the turbine blade that may release fragments and which may be thrown onto nearby power lines that may result in damage with associated unplanned outages. Turbulence behind the turbine may affect helicopter flight during routine Eskom live line maintenance and inspections that may lead to safety risk of the aircraft / personnel. Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setback away from substations were required to prevent substations from being boxed in by these renewable generation plants limiting line route access to the substations.</p> <p>2.1.2 Applicability</p> <p>This document is applicable to the siting of all new and existing wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines and substations.</p> <p>2.2 NORMATIVE / INFORMATIVE REFERENCES</p> <p>2.2.1 Normative</p> <p>http://www.envir.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=1170403/Hii_uma+Turbulence+Impact+EMD.pdf</p> <p>http://www.energy.ca.gov/2005publications/CEC-500-2005-I_84/CEC-500-2005-I84.PDF</p> <p>http://www.adamscountywind.com/Revised%20Site/Windmills/Adams%20County%20Ordinance/Adams%20County%20Wind%20Ord.htm</p> <p>http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=PA11R&RE=I&EE=I</p> <p>http://www.wind-watch.org/documents/european-setbacks-minimum-distance-between-wind-turbines-and-habitations/</p> <p>http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201011/ldbills/017/11017.1-i.html</p> <p>http://www.caw.ca/assets/pdf/Turbine_Safety_Report.pdf</p> <p>Rogers J, Siegers N, Costello M. (2011) A method for defining wind turbine setback standards. Wind energy 10.1002/we.468</p> <p>2.2.2 Informative</p> <p>None</p> <p>2.3 DEFINITIONS</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="439 1182 1205 1361"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="439 1182 701 1230">Definition</th> <th data-bbox="701 1182 1205 1230">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 1230 701 1361">Setback</td> <td data-bbox="701 1230 1205 1361">The minimum distance between a wind turbine and a boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Definition	Description	Setback	The minimum distance between a wind turbine and a boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.		
Definition	Description							
Setback	The minimum distance between a wind turbine and a boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.							

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response				
		<table border="1" data-bbox="439 97 1193 245"> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 97 696 172">Flicker</td> <td data-bbox="696 97 1193 172">Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="439 172 696 245">Tip Height</td> <td data-bbox="696 172 1193 245">The total height of the wind turbine ie.hub height plus rotor diameter.</td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="439 256 1193 1406"> 2.3.1 Disclosure Classification Controlled disclosure: controlled disclosure to external parties (either enforced by law, or discretionary). 2.4 ABBREVIATIONS: NONE 2.5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES All personnel involved in the positioning wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines/substations must follow the setbacks outlined in this guideline. 2.6 PROCESS FOR MONITORING Approval by Eskom in writing. 2.7 RELATED/SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS None DOCUMENT CONTENT 3.1 INTERNATIONAL SETBACK COMPARISON Wind Turbine setbacks employed by various countries were considered. It was found that setbacks were determined for various reasons that include noise, flicker, turbine blade failure and wind effects. The distances (setbacks) varied based on these factors and were influenced by the type of infrastructure. Wind turbine setbacks varied for roads, power lines, dwellings, buildings and property and it was noted that the largest setbacks were employed for reasons of noise and flicker related issues [1-7]. Very few countries specified setbacks for power lines. The literature survey [1-7], yielded information about studies and experiments were conducted to determine the distance that a broken fragment from a wind turbine might be thrown. Even though of low probability of hitting a power line [5.0x10⁻⁵181], the distances recorded were significant [750m 1s1] Setbacks were thus introduced to prevent any damage to Eskom infrastructure. Wind turbines may also cause changes in wind patterns with turbulent effects behind the hub. These actors dictate the wind turbine setbacks specified in this document. Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants also can limit access into the substation for power lines of all voltages. A setback distance must therefore be employed to prevent the substation from being boxed in by these generation plants. These setback distances are specified in this document. 3.2 ESKOM REQUIRED SETBACKS </p>	Flicker	Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows	Tip Height	The total height of the wind turbine ie.hub height plus rotor diameter.		
Flicker	Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows							
Tip Height	The total height of the wind turbine ie.hub height plus rotor diameter.							

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		<p>Eskom requires a setback distance of 3 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for transmission lines.</p> <p>Eskom requires a setback distance of 1 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for distribution Lines.</p> <p>Eskom must be informed of any proposed wind turbine, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic activity within a 5 km radius of a substation. No wind turbine structure shall be built within a 2 km radius of the closest point of the substation. Where concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic structures fall within a 2 km radius of the closest point of a substation, Eskom should be informed in writing during the planning phase of the construction of such plant or structure.</p> <p>Applicants must show that Eskom radio telecommunication systems (mainly microwave systems) will not be affected in any way by wind turbines.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a horizontal axis wind turbine. It consists of a central hub with three blades extending from it. A vertical line indicates the total height from the ground to the tip of the blades, labeled 'Tip Height'. A horizontal line across the blades is labeled 'Rotor Diameter'. The central part where the blades meet is labeled 'Hub'.</p>		
28	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit	Thank you for the notification. Please ensure that all documents are uploaded to the relevant SAHRIS Case application. Please ensure that when the documents are uploaded, the status of the case is changed to SUBMITTED and please email me, and reference the Case ID number.	EAP	Thank you for the response. The Draft Scoping Report was uploaded to SAHRIS (Case 11193) in June 2017. Since then the application for environmental authorisation to the DEA has lapsed and a new application has been submitted. The contents of the Draft Scoping Report

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
	South African Heritage Resources Agency 28/08/2017			have not changed. Please could you indicate if a new case has to be opened on SAHRIS.
	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit South African Heritage Resources Agency 28/08/2017	A new case will need to be created. Please upload any official documents stating that the application lapsed to the previous case (Case ID 11193) so that it may be closed. Please inform me once a new case has been created, and reference the case ID number.	EAP	We have uploaded the notification of lapsed application from the DEA to Case 11193 under Final Decision. Please can you confirm us when this case is closed. I have created and submitted a new case for Phezukomoya 315 MW Wind Energy Facility. The new case number is 11585.
	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit South African Heritage Resources Agency 18/09/2017	Good morning, Please note that a Letter has been issued on SAHRIS Case ID 11193. Please see link below: http://sahra.org.za/sahris/cases/proposed-phezukomoya-315-mw-wind-energy-facility The case has now been closed. Kind Regards, Case Discussion: Thank you for notifying SAHRA that the Environmental Authorisation Application for the proposed 390MW San Kraal Wind Energy Facility and associated 132kV grid connection (DEA Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1014) has lapsed. This case will be closed for further comments.	EAP	Thank you for this information and closing the lapsed application.
	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit South African Heritage Resources Agency 18/09/2017	Good morning, Please note that an Interim Comment has been issued on SAHRIS Case ID 11585. Please see link below: http://sahra.org.za/sahris/cases/phezukomoya-315-mw-wind-energy-facility Kind Regards, Natasha Higgitt Interim Comment: It must be noted that comments for the Eastern Cape section of the proposed development must be sought from the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA).The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit accepts and promotes the recommendations provided by the heritage specialist. The pending HIA must assess all heritage resources as defined in	EAP	Dear Natasha Higgitt, Thank you for your interim comment on the Draft Scoping report for the proposed Phezukomoya WEF. Notifications have been sent to the ECPHRA and they will be invited to comment again on the EIA report when it becomes available. Your comments have been forwarded to the Heritage specialist for consideration. The Final Scoping Report and Appendices and Draft EIA with all appendices will be uploaded to SAHRIS once finalized. Kind Regards,

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
		section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) and the report must comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA. Additionally, the Visual Impact of the proposed development on heritage resources and any comments provided by the public regarding heritage resources must be taken into consideration. The Scoping report appendices, the draft EIA with all appendices must be submitted along with the heritage reports in order for further comments to be issued. Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.		
29	Nondwe Nkqubezelo Mdekazi Province of the Eastern Cape Economic Development, Environmental Affairs & Tourism 28/08/2017	Dear Sir/Madam LETTER OF COMMENTS FOR FINAL SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA 315 MW WIND ENERGY FACILITY NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES The Department confirms having received the final scoping report for environmental review of the above mentioned project on the 27 July 2017. According to our review we have the following comments on the final scoping report. Provide proof of the public participation process A rehabilitation plan should be put in place for the post operation phase or included in your EMPr. Detailed description of the construction and operational phase Volume 2 of the Final scoping report with the required permits or licenses applied for should be attached with the document. Please draw the applicant's attention to the fact that the activity may not commence prior to an Environmental Authorization being granted by the Department.	EAP	Dear Sir/Madam, We would like to thank the Department for their comment on the Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility Final Scoping Report. Please note that the application on which you provided comment (14/12/16/3/3/2/1013) has lapsed and a new application has been submitted (14/12/16/3/3/2/1028). The contents of the Draft Scoping Report, which is currently out for public review has not changed. You will be notified once the Final Scoping report under the new application is submitted. All comments given under the lapsed application will be applied to the new application, therefore your comments will be fully addressed in the EIA Phase of the project. Please let me know if you have any further queries. Kind Regards,
COMMENTS RECEIVED AFTER COMMENTING PERIOD				
30	Dr Adrian Tiplady Head of Strategy and Business Systems SKA South Africa Tel: 011 442 2434 Fax: 011 442 2454 atiplady@ska.ac.za	Hi Anja, Please find attached. Regards, Adrian Letter: Dear Anja Albertyn,	EAP 02/10/2017	Dear Adrian, Thank you very much for your comments which we have included in our Final Scoping report and forwarded to the developer.

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
	02/10/2017	<p>RE: DEVELOPMENT OF PHEZUKOMOYA 315 MW WIND ENERGY FACILITY, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES</p> <p>This letter is in response to your email request to provide an assessment on the potential development of Phezukomoya wind energy facility and the risk it may pose on the Square Kilometre Array Project.</p> <p>A high level risk assessment has been conducted at the South African SKA Project Office to determine the potential impact of such facility on the Square Kilometre Array. This letter serves to confirm the outcomes of the risk assessment, and proposals for any future investigations associated with this facility.</p> <p>i. The location of the proposed facility has been identified from the background information document compiled by Arcus Consulting. The nearest SKA station is Rem-Opt-10 located at a distance of approximately 90km from proposed wind farm location;</p> <p>ii. Based on distances to the nearest SKA stations, and the information currently available on the detailed design of wind installations, this facility poses a low risk of detrimental impact on the SKA;</p> <p>iii. Any transmitters that are to be established, or have been established, at the site for the purposes of voice and data communication will be required to comply with the relevant AGA regulations concerning the restriction of use of the radio frequency spectrum that applies in the area concerned;</p> <p>iv. As a result of the low risk associated with the Phezukomoya wind facility, no mitigation measures would be required at this stage. However, the South African SKA Project Office would like to be kept informed of progress with this project, and reserves the right to further risk assessments at a later stage.</p> <p>This technical advice is provided by the South African SKA Project Office on the basis of the protection requirements of the SKA in South Africa, and does not constitute legal approval of the renewable energy projects in terms of the Astronomy Geographic Advantage Act, the Management Authority, and its regulations or declarations.</p> <p>Regards,</p>		<p>You will be kept informed on the progress of the proposed development as requested.</p> <p>Kind Regards,</p>
31	<p>Nondwe Nkqubezelo Mdekazi Province of the Eastern Cape Economic Development, Environmental Affairs & Tourism 06/11/2017</p>	<p>Dear Sir/Madam</p> <p>PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FARM DEVELOPMENT: COMMENTS FROM DEDEAT CHRIS HANI</p> <p>The department has received and reviewed the final scoping report on the 4th of October 2017 for the proposed San-Kraal Wind Energy Farm. Below is the list of comments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On page (iv) we have noted that under provincial legislation only Northern Cape legislation was considered. Kindly also 	EAP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 2.12.2: Eastern Cape legislation has been considered in this EIA report 2. Section 7.4.2: It is anticipated that water will be abstracted from boreholes and temporarily stored in a number of plastic water storage tanks (total storage capacity of

Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
	<p>consider Eastern Cape legislation. The Province has a climate change response strategy, also the Chris Hani District has the climate change response strategy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. On page 27 under subsection 3.5 it is stated that during construction water will be transferred to the site from a source, we would like to know the water source of water. 3. We have noticed on Socio-economic assessment that you only assessed the Northern Cape. See page 158-166 4. Will you employ people from one province or from both the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape? And how many employees from each province? 5. On page 79 under mitigation measure of agricultural land, it is stated "avoid any areas under cultivation (if any)", when site visit was conducted on the 13th of April 2016 were there any cultivation areas observed? How many hectares of cultivated land in the area of study that are within or in close proximity to the site? 6. On page 84 under subsection 8.2.2, there are declining species, how do you plan to conserve and protect to avoid loss of biodiversity? In a situation that there is a need for removal of protected species, the Eastern Cape Provincial Department of Environment must be advised through the regional office. Contact person Mr Tim DeJongh; Tel- 045 808 4000. Email- Tbone.DeJongh@dedea.gov.za 7. On page 87 during construction phase, how will you plan to avoid illegal poaching or collection of the species found (fauna and flora) . 8. On page 88 in mitigation measures it is stated that "ensure that management and maintenance activities are favourable for fauna", what are the specific mitigation measures? 9. On page 90 states that some NFEPA priority wetlands have been identified, there are no mitigation measures or protecting measures for the identified wetlands. 10. During construction of the turbine, it is stated that excavation will take place which will result to the emission of dust, kindly consider Dust Control Regulations 2013. 11. Under list of legislation relevant to the application must include Dust Control Regulations and Alien and Invasive Species Regulations. <p>For any further clarity please do not hesitate to contact this office at the above number.</p> <p>Yours sincerely</p>		<p>approximately 300 m³) in the construction camp area. The water will be supplied via 15 kL water trucks to the various construction areas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Section 8.12.2. The social study has included the Eastern Cape Province in its assessment. 4. Section 10.10 Approximately 350 people will be employed for the construction phase of the project. It is unknown at this stage which province job applicants will be from. This will only be determined during the REIPPP process 5. Section 8.3: There is little or no agriculture being practiced in the vicinity of the proposed development. 6. Appendix B: EMPr Section 12: Plant Rescue and Protection Plan will be followed and required permits will be obtained from the Department 7. App B: EMPr Section 4: Roles and Responsibilities for Good Environmental Management; App B: EMPr Section 6: Construction Phase Mitigation Measures 8. Detailed mitigation measures for fauna, as well as an Open Space Management Plan are included in App B: EMPr 9. Detailed mitigation measures for freshwater and wetlands as well as a Stormwater Management Plan and an Erosion Management Plan are included in App B:EMPr 10. The Dust Control regulations 2013 has been included and considered in the EIA. Mitigation measures for dust control are included in App B: EMPr. 11. Section 2.6 NEM:BA Alien and Invasive Species Regulations; Section

	Commentator	Comment	Respondent	Response
				2.6.1 National Dust Control Regulations

Comment

From: JacolineMa [<mailto:JacolineMa@daff.gov.za>]

Sent: 04 May 2016 12:25

To: sankraal <sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za>

Subject: RE: Initial Notification of San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

Good Day

Attached please find a letter for your attention.

Kind Regards,

Jacoline Mans

Designation: Chief Forester (NFARegulation)

Directorate: Forestry Management (Other Regions) Northern Cape

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Tel: 054 338 5909

Fax: 054 334 0030

Web: www.daff.gov.za

E-mail: JacolineMa@daff.gov.za

RESPONSE



Wed 04/05/2016 15:52

sankraal

RE: Initial Notification of San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

To 'JacolineMa'

Good day Jacoline,

Thank you for providing us with your comments.

1.) We have acknowledged the need for a Forest Act Licence application, should Environmental Authorisation be granted,

And 2.) the need for a flora permit from the Provincial Department of Environment and Nature Conservation. We will be working in consultation with our project specialists regarding the aforementioned. We will notify you when the Draft Scoping Report is made available for comment, for both the proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities.

3.) Finally, we have noted that you require a hard/electronic copy of the Final Environmental Impact Assessment Reports, you will receive these on completion of these reports.

As a registered Interested and Affected party you will be receiving project updates. However, please do not hesitate to contact us should you require any additional information, or if you have any further concerns.

Kind Regards,

Arcus Consulting

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za



agriculture, forestry & fisheries

Department:
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Directorate: Forestry Management (Other Regions)
P.O. Box 2782, Upington, 8800, Tel 054 338 5909, Fax 054 334 0030

Enquiries: J Mans
E-mail: JacolineMa@daff.gov.za
Date: 21 April 2016
Ref: 40.8.14.2/NC/23

ARCUS
OFFICE 220 CUBE WORKSPACE
CNR LONG STREET AND HANS STRIJDOM
CAPE TOWN
8001

EMAIL: sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za / phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

RE: COMMENTS ON INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF THE PROPOSED SAN KRAAL AND PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITIES, NOUPOORT, NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE (ARCUS REF: 2245 PHEZUKOMOYA / 2244 SAN KRAAL)

1. DEPARTMENTAL MANDATE

The Directorate: Forestry Management (Other Regions) in the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) is responsible for implementation of the **National Forests Act, Act 84 of 1998 (NFA) and the National Veld and Forest Fires Act, Act 101 of 1998** as amended. The developer must take note of the following sections of the NFA:

- 1.1 Section 12(1): "The Minister may declare-
- (a) a particular tree,
 - (b) a particular group of trees,
 - (c) a particular woodland; or
 - (d) trees belonging to a particular species, to be a protected tree, group of trees, woodland or species.
- 1.2 Section 15(1): "No person may-
- (a) Cut, disturb, damage or destroy any protected tree; or
 - (b) Possess, collect, remove, transport, export, purchase, sell, donate or in any other manner acquire or dispose of any protected tree, or any forest product derived from a protected tree, except-
 - (i) under a license granted by the Minister; or
 - (ii) in terms of an exemption from the provision of this subsection published by the Minister in the Gazette on the advice of the Council."

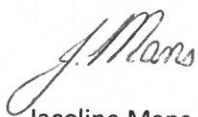


- 1.3 Section 62(2)(c): “Any person who contravenes the prohibition on-
- (i) The cutting, disturbance, damage or destruction of temporarily protected trees or groups of trees referred to in section 14(2) or protected trees referred to in section 15(1)(a); or
 - (ii) The possession, collection, removal, transport, export, purchase or sale of temporarily protected trees or groups of trees referred to in section 14(2) or protected trees referred to in section 15(1)(b), or any forest product derived from a temporarily protected tree, group of trees or protected tree, is guilty of a first category offence.
- 1.4 Section 58 (1): “Any person who is guilty of a first category offence referred to in sections 62 and 63 may be sentenced to a fine or imprisonment for a period of up to three years, or to both a fine and such imprisonment.”
- 1.5 The list of protected tree species under section 12(1) (d) of the National Forests Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 of 1998) was published in GN1161 of 20 November 2015.

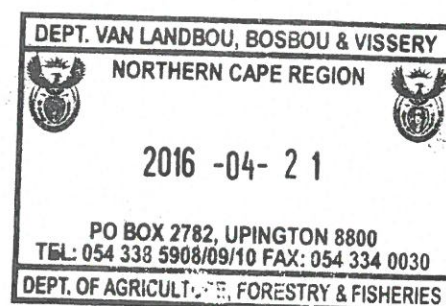
2. COMMENTS ON PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS

- 2.1 The 2 X 140 MW proposed Wind Energy Facilities (WEF), Phezukomoya and San Kraal, are located approximately 62km south of Colesberg and 8km South East of Noupoort in the Northern Cape, bordering the Eastern Cape. The impacts on NFA listed protected trees should be assessed (if any) and avoided as far as possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, the developer must apply for and obtain a valid Forest Act License prior to disturbance of protected trees. The Forest Act License application must be submitted to the DAFF after obtaining a positive Environmental Authorisation and Preferred Bidder Status, but at least 3 months prior to construction to allow sufficient time for processing of the license.
- 2.2 The proposed developments may also need a Flora Permit from the Provincial Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC) for destruction of common indigenous, protected or specially protected plant species under the Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act, Act 9 of 2009 (NCNCA). Also assess potential impacts TOPS or CITES listed plant species.
- 2.3 Please send a hard copy of Environment Impact Assessment reports to this office for comments. Alternately send an electronic copy. Please note this office cannot download EIA documentation from the internet.

Kind Regards,



Jacoline Mans
Chief Forester: NFA Regulation



Anja Albertyn

From: Leonard Shaw (LS) <ShawLS@telkom.co.za>
Sent: 11 May 2016 10:50
To: sankraal
Subject: RE: Background Information Document of San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities and Site Boundaries
Attachments: telkom network.kmz
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Good day,

The San Kraal site is clear but the Noupoort West project has a Telkom radio link running through the site. I have attached a file with the radio links for your reference.

Please check that turbines clear radio links by 300m.

Kind regards,

Leonard S Shaw Pr.Tech.(Eng.)
Specialist : Network Transformation and Planning

Tel: +27 (0)12 311-2012
Mobile: +27 (0)81 428-6729



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From: sankraal [mailto:sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za]
Sent: Tuesday, May 10, 2016 10:55 AM
To: Leonard Shaw (LS)
Subject: Background Information Document of San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities and Site Boundaries

Good Day Leonard,

Please find attached for your information the Background Information Document for the two proposed Wind Energy facilities:

- 1.) San Kraal Wind Energy Facility and
- 2.) Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility

These documents provide additional information regarding the two proposed projects and outlines The Environmental Impact Assessment Process which is currently being undertaken.

Additionally, please find attached the requested KML files, highlighting the Site Boundaries and exact locations of the two projects.

Please note, for the purpose of the EIA process the proposed wind energy facilities are treated as separate projects.

Please do not hesitate to contact me further should you have any further queries or concerns.

Kind Regards

Arcus Consulting

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za / phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

www.arcusconsulting.co.uk



From: Leonard Shaw (LS) [<mailto:ShawLS@telkom.co.za>]

Sent: 05 May 2016 11:44

To: sankraal <sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za>

Subject: RE: Initial Notification of San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

Dear applicant,

For Telkom to determine if we are an affected party we need the area of the study area.
Please note that no Figure 1 is present in either of the submitted document.

To enable us to reply promptly can you supply an electronic file (e.g KML polygon) of the study area.

Kind regards,

Leonard S Shaw Pr.Tech.(Eng.)

Specialist : Network Transformation and Planning

Tel: +27 (0)12 311-2012

Mobile: +27 (0)81 428-6729



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available at: <http://www.telkom.co.za/TelkomEMailLegalNotice.PDF>

From: sankraal [<mailto:sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za>]

Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2016 9:56 AM

To: ksofeleng@nc.sahra.org.za

Subject: Initial Notification of San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

RE: Application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities and Associated Infrastructure in the Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces

You are receiving this notification, as you have been identified as a key Interested and Affected Party for the proposed developments.

This email provides notification of the proposed developments and is the first step in the Public Participation Process (PPP).

Both applications for Environmental Authorisations for the two proposed Wind Energy Facilities are similar and related, details of each can be found in the attached letters.

However, the developments are treated separately for the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken by Arcus Consulting.

Please find attached letters for your interest, with the available Afrikaans translation on request:

- 1.) Initial Notification of Phezukomoya Wind Energy facility (Available in Afrikaans)
- 2.) Initial Notification of San Kraal Wind Energy facility (Available in Afrikaans)

Should you wish to no longer receive notifications for the abovementioned projects and the EIA process, please respond accordingly.

Please do not hesitate to contact me, should you have any further concerns or requirements.

Kind Regards,

Arcus Consulting

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za / phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

Arcus

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available at : <http://www.telkom.co.za/TelkomEMailLegalNotice.PDF>



Anja Albertyn

From: John Geeringh <GeerinJH@eskom.co.za>
Sent: 22 August 2017 09:50
To: phezukomoya
Subject: RE: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY
Attachments: Eskom requirements for work in or near Eskom servitudes WIND (3).doc; Renewable Energy Generation Plant Setbacks to Eskom Infrastructure - Signed.pdf
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Please find attached Eskom requirements for works at or near Eskom infrastructure

Regards

John Geeringh (Pr Sci Nat)
Senior Consultant Environmental Management
Eskom: GC Land Development
D1 Y39
Megawatt Park
P O Box 1091
Johannesburg
2000

Tel: 011 516 7233
Fax: 086 661 4064
Cell: 083 632 7663
E-mail: john.geeringh@eskom.co.za

From: phezukomoya [mailto:phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za]
Sent: 21 August 2017 06:22 PM
To: phezukomoya
Subject: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

RE: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES

You are receiving the attached notification regarding the availability of the Draft Scoping Report for the proposed Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and associated grid connections, as you have been identified as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP). The application submitted in June 2017 has lapsed and a new application is being submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs. The project description and content of the Draft Scoping Report has not changed. To comply with environmental regulations you are hereby invited to review and comment further on the Draft Scoping Report.

The San Kraal Draft Scoping Report is available for public review and comment from **22 August 2017 to 20 September 2017** (both days inclusive) at the following locations:

- Noupoort Public Library;
- Website www.arcusconsulting.co.za

Please feel free to contact the undersigned should you have any queries.

Kind Regards,

Anja Albertyn, M.Sc., Pr. Sci. Nat

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

www.arcusconsulting.co.za



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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

	<p style="text-align: center;">SCOT</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Technology</p>
---	--	--

Title: **Renewable Energy Generation Plant Setbacks to Eskom Infrastructure** Unique Identifier: **240-65559775**

Alternative Reference Number: **N/A**

Area of Applicability: **Power Line Engineering**

Documentation Type: **Guideline**

Revision: **0**

Total Pages: **8**

Next Review Date: **N/A**

Disclosure Classification: **CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE**

Compiled by



J W Chetty
Mechanical Engineer

Date: 20/02/2014

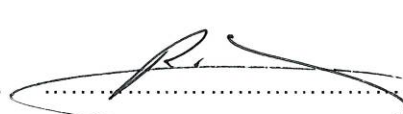
Approved by



V Naidoo
Chief Engineer (Lines)

Date: 24/02/2014

Authorised by



R A Vajeth
Acting Snr Manager (Lines)

Date: 27/2/2014

Supported by SCOT/SC



R Vajeth
SCOT/SC/ Chairperson

Date: 27/2/2014

PCM Reference: 240-65132732 **LINE ENGINEERING SERVICES**

SCOT Study Committee Number/Name : **OVERHEAD LINES**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In recent decades, the use of wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants have been on the increase as it serves as an abundant source of energy. This document specifies setbacks for wind turbines and the reasons for these setbacks from infrastructure as well as setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants. Setbacks for wind turbines employed in other countries were compared and a general setback to be used by Eskom was suggested for use with wind turbines and other renewable energy generation plants.

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1. INTRODUCTION

During the last few decades, a large amount of wind turbines have been installed in wind farms to accommodate for the large demand of energy and depleting fossil fuels. Wind is one of the most abundant sources of renewable energy. Wind turbines harness the energy of this renewable resource for integration in electricity networks. The extraction of wind energy is its primary function and thus the aerodynamics of the wind turbine is important. There are many different types of wind turbines which will all exhibit different wind flow characteristics. The most common wind turbine used commercially is the Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine. Wind flow characteristics of this turbine are important to analyse as it may have an effect on surrounding infrastructure.

Wind turbines also cause large turbulence downwind that may affect existing infrastructure. Debris or parts of the turbine blade, in the case of a failure, may be tossed behind the turbine and may lead to damage of infrastructure in the wake path.

This document outlines the minimum distances that need to be introduced between a wind turbine and Eskom infrastructure to ensure that debris and / or turbulence would not negatively impact on the infrastructure.

Safety distances of wind turbines from other structures as implemented by other countries were also considered and the reasons for their selection were noted.

Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setbacks away from substations were also to be considered to prevent restricting possible power line access routes to the substation.

2. SUPPORTING CLAUSES

2.1 SCOPE

This document provides guidance on the safe distance that a wind turbine should be located from any Eskom power line or substation. The document specifies setback distances for transmission lines (220 kV to 765 kV), distribution lines (6.6 kV to 132 kV) and all Eskom substations. Setbacks for concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants are also specified away from substations.

2.1.1 Purpose

Setbacks for wind turbines and power lines / substations are required for various reasons. These include possible catastrophic failure of the turbine blade that may release fragments and which may be thrown onto nearby power lines that may result in damage with associated unplanned outages. Turbulence behind the turbine may affect helicopter flight during routine Eskom live line maintenance and

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inspections that may lead to safety risk of the aircraft / personnel. Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants setback away from substations were required to prevent substations from being boxed in by these renewable generation plants limiting line route access to the substations.

2.1.2 Applicability

This document is applicable to the siting of all new and existing wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines and substations.

2.2 NORMATIVE/INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

2.2.1 Normative

1. <http://www.envir.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=1170403/Hiiumaa+turbulence+impact+EMD.pdf>.
2. <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2005publications/CEC-500-2005-184/CEC-500-2005-184.PDF>
3. <http://www.adamscountywind.com/Revised%20Site/Windmills/Adams%20County%20Ordinance/Adams%20County%20Wind%20Ord.htm>
4. http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=PA11R&RE=1&EE=1
5. <http://www.wind-watch.org/documents/european-setbacks-minimum-distance-between-wind-turbines-and-habitations/>
6. <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201011/ldbills/017/11017.1-i.html>
7. http://www.caw.ca/assets/pdf/Turbine_Safety_Report.pdf
8. Rogers J, Slegers N, Costello M. (2011) A method for defining wind turbine setback standards. Wind energy 10.1002/we.468

2.2.2 Informative

None

2.3 DEFINITIONS

Definition	Description
Setback	The minimum distance between a wind turbine and boundary line/dwelling/road/infrastructure/servitude etc.
Flicker	Effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades periodically cast shadows
Tip Height	The total height of the wind turbine ie. Hub height plus half rotor diameter (see Figure1)

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2.3.1 Disclosure Classification

Controlled disclosure: controlled disclosure to external parties (either enforced by law, or discretionary).

2.4 ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
None	

2.5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All personnel involved in the positioning wind turbines, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants near power lines/substations must follow the setbacks outlined in this guideline.

2.6 PROCESS FOR MONITORING

Approval by Eskom in writing.

2.7 RELATED/SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

None

3. DOCUMENT CONTENT

3.1 INTERNATIONAL SETBACK COMPARISON

Wind Turbine setbacks employed by various countries were considered. It was found that setbacks were determined for various reasons that include noise, flicker, turbine blade failure and wind effects. The distances (setbacks) varied based on these factors and were influenced by the type of infrastructure

Wind turbine setbacks varied for roads, power lines, dwellings, buildings and property and it was noted that the largest setbacks were employed for reasons of noise and flicker related issues [1-7]. Very few countries specified setbacks for power lines.

The literature survey [1-7], yielded information about studies and experiments were conducted to determine the distance that a broken fragment from a wind turbine might be thrown. Even though of low probability of hitting a power line [5.0×10^{-5}]^[8], the distances recorded were significant [750m]^[8]

Setbacks were thus introduced to prevent any damage to Eskom infrastructure.

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Wind turbines may also cause changes in wind patterns with turbulent effects behind the hub. These factors dictate the wind turbine setbacks specified in this document.

Concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic plants also can limit access into the substation for power lines of all voltages. A setback distance must therefore be employed to prevent the substation from being boxed in by these generation plants. These setback distances are specified in this document.

3.2 ESKOM REQUIRED SETBACKS

- Eskom requires a setback distance of 3 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for transmission lines.
- Eskom requires a setback distance of 1 times the tip height of the wind turbine from the edge of the closest Eskom servitude (including vacant servitudes) for distribution Lines.
- Eskom must be informed of any proposed wind turbine, concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic activity within a 5 km radius of a substation. No wind turbine structure shall be built within a 2 km radius of the closest point of the substation. Where concentrated solar plants and photovoltaic structures fall within a 2 km radius of the closest point of a substation, Eskom should be informed in writing during the planning phase of the construction of such plant or structure.
- Applicants must show that Eskom radio telecommunication systems (mainly microwave systems) will not be affected in any way by wind turbines.

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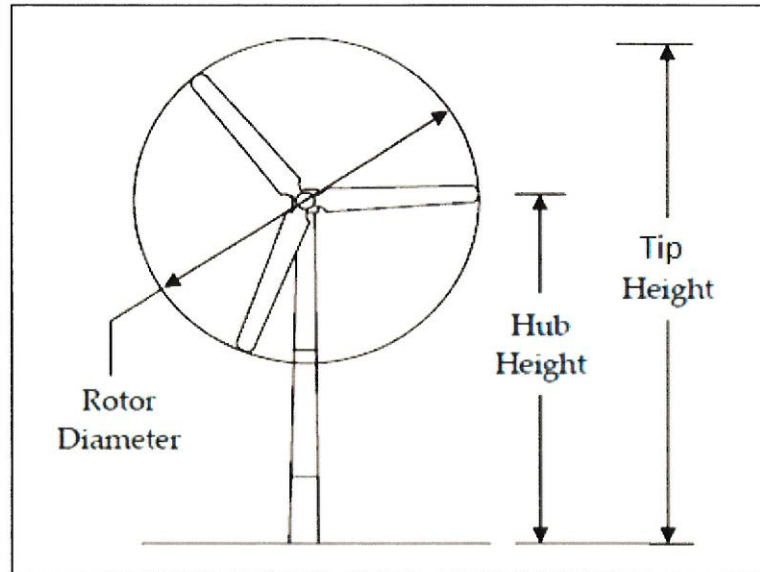


Figure 1: Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine ^[2]

4. AUTHORISATION

This document has been seen and accepted by:

Name & Surname	Designation
V Naidoo	Chief Engineer
Dr P H Pretorius	Electrical Specialist
J Geeringh	Snr Consultant Environ Mngt
B Haridass	Snr Consultant Engineer
R A Vajeth	Acting Snr Manager (Lines)

5. REVISIONS

Date	Rev.	Compiler	Remarks
November 2013	0	J W Chetty	First Publication - No renewable energy generation plant setback specification in existence

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6. DEVELOPMENT TEAM

The following people were involved in the development of this document:

Jonathan W Chetty (Mechanical Engineer)

Vivendhra Naidoo (Chief Engineer)

Dr Pieter H Pretorius (Electrical Specialist)

John Geeringh (Snr Consultant Environ Mngt)

Bharat Haridass (Snr Consultant Engineer)

Riaz A Vajeth (Acting Snr Manager (Lines))

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Anja Albertyn

From: Natasha Higgitt <niggitt@sahra.org.za>
Sent: 18 September 2017 08:50
To: phezukomoya
Subject: Re: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Good morning,

Please note that a Letter has been issued on SAHRIS Case ID 11193. Please see link below:

<http://sahra.org.za/sahris/cases/proposed-phezukomoya-315-mw-wind-energy-facility>

The case has now been closed.

Kind Regards,

Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit

South African Heritage Resources Agency
- A nation united through heritage -

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From: "phezukomoya" <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>
To: "Natasha Higgitt" <niggitt@sahra.org.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 August, 2017 10:38:42 AM
Subject: RE: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Good morning,

We have uploaded the notification of lapsed application from the DEA to Case 11193 under Final Decision. Please can you confirm us when this case is closed. I have created and submitted a new case for Phezukomoya 315 MW Wind Energy Facility. The new case number is 11585.

Kind Regards,

Anja Albertyn

Environmental Practitioner

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace

Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road

Cape Town

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www.arcusconsulting.co.za



From: Natasha Higgitt [mailto:nhiggitt@sahra.org.za]

Sent: 28 August 2017 14:20

To: phezukomoya <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>

Subject: Re: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Good afternoon,

A new case will need to be created. Please upload any official documents stating that the application lapsed to the previous case (Case ID 11193) so that it may be closed. Please inform me once a new case has been created, and reference the case ID number.

Kind Regards,

Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit

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From: "phezukomoya" <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>
To: "Natasha Higgitt" <nhiggitt@sahra.org.za>
Sent: Monday, 28 August, 2017 12:58:50 PM
Subject: RE: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Good afternoon,

Thank you for the response. The Draft Scoping Report was uploaded to SAHRIS (Case 11193) in June 2017 . Since then the application for environmental authorisation to the DEA has lapsed and a new application has been submitted. The contents of the Draft Scoping Report have not changed. Please could you indicate if a new case has to be opened on SAHRIS.

Thank you and kind regards,

Anja Albertyn

Environmental Practitioner

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

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From: Natasha Higgitt [<mailto:nhiggitt@sahra.org.za>]
Sent: 28 August 2017 12:33
To: phezukomoya <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>
Subject: Re: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Good afternoon,

Thank you for the notification. Please ensure that all documents are uploaded to the relevant SAHRIS Case application. Please ensure that when the documents are uploaded, the status of the case is changed to SUBMITTED and please email me, and reference the Case ID number.

Kind Regards,

Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit

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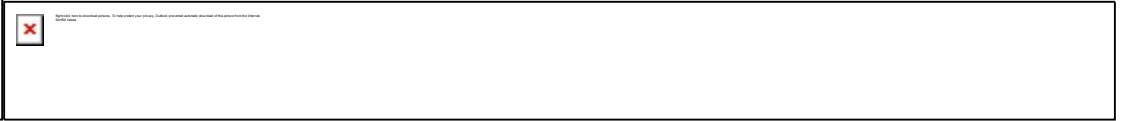
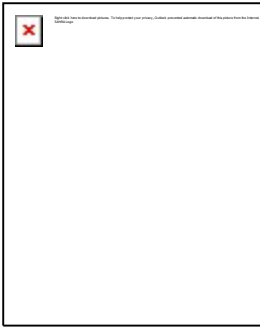
www.sahra.org.za

Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit

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From: "phezukomoya" <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>
To: "phezukomoya" <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 21 August, 2017 6:21:41 PM
Subject: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

RE: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES

You are receiving the attached notification regarding the availability of the Draft Scoping Report for the proposed Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and associated grid connections, as you have been identified as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP). The application submitted in June 2017 has lapsed and a new application is being submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs. The project description and content of the Draft Scoping Report has not changed. To comply with environmental regulations you are hereby invited to review and comment further on the Draft Scoping Report.

The San Kraal Draft Scoping Report is available for public review and comment from **22 August 2017 to 20 September 2017** (both days inclusive) at the following locations:

- Noupoot Public Library;
- Website www.arcusconsulting.co.za

Please feel free to contact the undersigned should you have any queries.

Kind Regards,

Anja Albertyn, M.Sc., Pr. Sci. Nat

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

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Our Ref:



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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 11193

Date: Tuesday July 18, 2017
Page No: 1

Interim Comment

In terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: InnoWind (Pty) Ltd

Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd are applying for environmental authorisation to construct the Phezukomoya 315 MW Wind Energy Facility (WEF) and its associated infrastructure, including a 132 kV grid connection (the proposed Phezukomoya WEF). Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process as required by the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended. The proposed development site is located approximately eight kilometres south east of the town of Noupoot in the Northern Cape Province, bordering the Eastern Cape Province. The proposed development site falls within the Umsobomvu Local Municipality, in the Pixley ka Seme District Municipality in the Northern Cape, as well as in the Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality and Chris Hani District Municipality in the Eastern Cape. The towns of Middelburg and Colesburg are located approximately 28 km and 59 km to the south and north east of the site respectively.

Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd were appointed by Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process in support of an Environmental Authorisation Application for the Proposed Phezukomoya 315 MW Wind Energy Facility (WEF), Northern and Eastern Cape. A Draft Scoping Report was completed in term of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA) and the EIA Regulations 2014. The proposed development will comprise the construction of a 315 MW WEF of up to 63 wind turbines, a switching station, internal roads, laydown areas, operations and maintenance buildings, and a 15 km 132 kV double or single string transmission line. It must be noted that approximately 2 turbines are proposed for the Eastern Cape portion of the development.

ACO Associates CC has been appointed to conduct the Heritage Component of the EIA process.

Hart, T. 2016. Heritage Impact Assessment (Scoping) for the Proposed Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd Wind Energy Facility to be situated in the Northern Cape.

The Heritage Scoping Report found that several types of heritage resources can be expected in the proposed development area. These include palaeontological resources such as fish fossils, early vertebrates, plant remains and trace fossils located within the Beaufort Group. Archaeological resources expected to be present

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Date: Tuesday July 18, 2017
Page No: 2

CaseID: 11193

include Early Stone Age (ESA), Middle Stone Age (MSA) and Later Stone Age (LSA) lithics and sites, rock-art sites, stone walled structures, colonial settlements and farm houses, railways and graves. The N9 is a National Route and the Kikvorsberge escarpment is a scenic area. The development area has a strong wilderness quality that may be diminished by the proposed WEF. The combined cumulative impact of other renewable energy facilities in the immediate surroundings will impact the aesthetic qualities of the region.

Recommendations provided in the report include the following:

- The physical remnants of human activity need to be identified and assessed through physical site inspection, mapped and assigned field grades;
- Detailed work has to be done through physical field assessment of palaeontological resources;
- The assessment of the landscape as a heritage resource will require the integration of the findings impacts assessment as well as consideration of the methods of landscape characterization and grading to produce an integrated statement of impact for purposes of the EIA.

Interim Comment

SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit accepts and promotes the recommendations provided by the heritage specialist. The pending HIA must assess all heritage resources as defined in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) and the report must comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA. Additionally, the Visual Impact of the proposed development on heritage resources and any comments provided by the public regarding heritage resources must be taken into consideration. The Scoping report appendices, the draft EIA with all appendices must be submitted along with the heritage reports in order for further comments to be issued.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully

Natasha Higgitt

Our Ref:



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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 11193

Date: Tuesday July 18, 2017
Page No: 3

Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency

John Gribble
Manager: Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit / Acting Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:
Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/399187>
(DEA, Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1013)



COMMENT

To sankraal

Good day Sir/Madam

I would herewith like to register as IAP for the above listed project. May I also request a locality plan on which the nearest National Road is indicated.

Regards

	<p>Ms Nicole Abrahams Environmental Coordinator Tel: 021 957 4602 Cell : 062 215 8945 Fax: 021 910 1699 Email: Abrahamsn@nra.co.za</p>
<p>Reg.No. 1998/009584/30</p> 	<p>Sanral Western Region 1 Havenga Street, Oakdale, 7530 Private Bag X19, Bellville, 7535 www.sanral.co.za SANRAL Fraud Hotline: 0800204558</p>

RESPONSE



Tue 26/04/2016 16:15

phezukomoya

RE: EA for the Proposed Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and Associated Infrastructure near Noupoort in the Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces

To 'Nicole Abrahams (WR)'

Message

Locality_map_San Kraal.pdf (1 MB)

Locality_map_Phezukomoya.pdf (1 MB)

Good Day Nicole,

I have updated our database to include you as a registered Interested and affected party. You will now receive any future correspondence with regards to the two Wind energy facilities.

Please find attached the two locality maps for your reference.

Do not hesitate to contact us further should you require any additional information.

Kind Regards ,

Comment:



Tue 24/05/2016 10:30

René de Kock (WR) <Dekockr@nra.co.za>

FW: Scanned data from the Itec network scanner.

To sankraal

Cc Colene Runkel (WR)

Follow up. Start by 24 May 2016. Due by 24 May 2016.
You forwarded this message on 25/05/2016 13:17.

Message SWRStat-Con16052410241.pdf (48 KB)

Dear Annesley,

Thank you for your email dated 18 May 2016.

Attached please find a copy of SANRAL's letter dated 24 May 2016 for your attention.

Kind regards

René de Kock (WR)

Ms

+27 21 957 4607

<mailto:Dekockr@nra.co.za>

<http://www.nra.co.za>

Response:



Wed 25/05/2016 13:32

sankraal

RE: Acknowledged Comments Received

To 'René de Kock (WR)'

Dear René,

We acknowledge receipt of your comments, Thank-you kindly for these.

We will make note of SANRAL's Request, and incorporate these into the Environmental Impact Assessment and Basic Assessment Processes.

As you have been identified as an I&AP you will receive updates on both proposed projects throughout the EIA process.

Thank you once again, please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any further queries or concerns.

Kind Regards,

Arcus Consulting

Comment



Mon 16/05/2016 14:17

René de Kock (WR) <Dekockr@nra.co.za>

RE: Background Information Document for the Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities.

To sankraal

i Follow up. Start by 16 May 2016. Due by 16 May 2016.
You replied to this message on 16/05/2016 15:52.

Good day,

The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) has received background information for the above proposed project. Please provide me with a locality plan, indicating the site in relation to the national road.

If access to the site will be required from the N9, the owner must apply for written permission from SANRAL, before any work may be carried out.

Kind regards

Ms René de Kock
Statutory Control

Response



Mon 16/05/2016 15:52

sankraal

RE: Background Information Document for the Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities.

To 'René de Kock (WR)'

Message San Kraal Site Boundaries.kml (36 KB) Phezukomoya_Site boundaries.kml (44 KB)

Good Afternoon Rene,

Thank you for your comment which has been noted and passed on to the client. The projects are currently in the scoping phase of the Environmental Impact Assessment Process. As an identified Interested and affected party you will be notified of any developments throughout the EIA process.

Please find attached the Site Locality (KML files) for the two proposed Wind Energy Facilities.

Kind Regards,

Arcus Consulting



Western Region
1 Havena Street, Oudtshoorn, 7530
Private Bag x19, Bellville, South Africa, 7535
Tel +27 (0) 21 957 4600 Fax +27 (0) 21 910 1699
Head Office Tel +27 (0) 12 844 8000 Fax +27 (0) 12 844 8200
Offices in Cape Town, Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth

Reference: NC11/2/1-N9 & N10 **Fax Number:** +27 (0) 21 946 1630
Date: 24 May 2016 **Direct Line:** +27 (0) 21 957 4600
Email: dekokkr@nra.co.za **Website:** www.sanral.co.za

*Creating
wealth through
infrastructure*

Arcus Gibb
PO Box 3965
CAPE TOWN
8000

Dear Me Crisp

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE PROPOSED
SAN KRAAL AND PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITIES ON
THE N9 AND N10**

Thank you for your email dated 16 May 2016.

The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) has the following comments:

- (1) If abnormal loads have to be transported by road to the site, a permit needs to be obtained from the Provincial Government Northern Cape (PGNC).
- (2) For safety reasons, SANRAL requires turbines to be located not less than 1.5X the turbine height, inclusive of the blade tip height, from the road reserve fence.
- (3) Access from the national road to the site will be taken from existing roads, which could be either gravel farm roads or public roads.

- (4) SANRAL requires detail plans for approval of any alteration or upgrading measures that will be required at an access-intersection with the N9 & N10 national roads. The plans must be produced by an ECSA registered consulting engineer. All costs associated with any alteration or upgrading measures will be for the applicant's account.

Yours faithfully



René de Kock

STATUTORY CONTROL

ID 2652486

Anja Albertyn

From: Lizelle Stroh <Strohl@caa.co.za>
Sent: 22 August 2017 14:49
To: phezukomoya
Subject: RE: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY
Attachments: Information template Windfarms Development around Aerodromes.docx; Property boundarie co-ordinates.xls; Pylon Geographic co ordinates.xls
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed
Categories: Blue Category

The S. A. Civil Aviation Authority has taken note of your intention to develop a wind farm and requires the following information in order to assess the possible impact on aviation.

- An formal application via Form CA139-26 – Wind Farm application, available electronically from the SACAA website(www.caa.co.za), follow link “Information for the industry” – drop down list – Obstacles- Forms.
- Completion of the attached Excel spreadsheet – Property boundaries co –ordinates.
- Completion of the attached Pylon geographic co-ordinates. Should these co-ordinates not be available at this stage, an indication of the planned route of the power evacuation lines to the point of connection with the national grid.
- A live .kmz file(Google Earth or similar) indicating proposed planned turbine layout.

In order to assist with the DEA process, the SACAA will, subject to the proposed wind farm not presenting a hazard, issue a “in principle” conditional approval on the receipt of the planned turbine layout which will be subjected to an in depth assessment accordance with the Civil Aviation Technical Standards. Should the turbine layout change from that which has been provided initially, a new assessment would be required to be conducted. Kindly note, that the conditional approval will be valid for a period of 5 years from date of issue. On completion of the project and receipt of “as built” detail and a statement of compliance to specified conditions, the SACAA will provide a final approval. As the proposed site may be adjacent to areas of military interest, the SAAF will be included in the request for review, once the proposed site and wind farm information is made available for assessment. The SACAA refrains from commenting on a proposal, but will either conditionally support or disapprove the project; from an aviation perspective should the project create a hazard or obstacle to aviation in the area of the project. Following the receipt of the information, an invoice to cover the assessment will be generated and becomes payable before the assessment results will be released.

Kind regards

Lizell Stroh
Obstacle Inspector
PANS-OPS (Procedures for Air Navigation Services-Aircraft Operations)
Air Navigation Services
Tel: 011 545 1232 | Fax: 011 545 1451 | Email: strohl@caa.co.za | www.caa.co.za

Follow us on    

The leading CAA in Africa!

We are committed to keeping you safe in the sky!



From: phezukomoya [mailto:phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za]

Sent: 21 August 2017 06:22 PM

To: phezukomoya

Subject: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

RE: NOTIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES

You are receiving the attached notification regarding the availability of the Draft Scoping Report for the proposed Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and associated grid connections, as you have been identified as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP). The application submitted in June 2017 has lapsed and a new application is being submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs. The project description and content of the Draft Scoping Report has not changed. To comply with environmental regulations you are hereby invited to review and comment further on the Draft Scoping Report.

The San Kraal Draft Scoping Report is available for public review and comment from **22 August 2017 to 20 September 2017** (both days inclusive) at the following locations:

- Noupoot Public Library;
- Website www.arcusconsulting.co.za

Please feel free to contact the undersigned should you have any queries.

Kind Regards,

Anja Albertyn, M.Sc., Pr. Sci. Nat

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529

Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

www.arcusconsulting.co.za



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Comment:



Wed 01/06/2016 14:36
Karoo News Group <karoonewsgroup@gmail.com>
Register

To phezukomoya; sankraal
Cc jgemeenskap@webmail.co.za

i Follow up. Completed on 02 June 2016.
You replied to this message on 02/06/2016 09:03.

Dear Mrs Herschell and Mrs Teroerde

Please register the Karoo News Group as a I &AP for both WEF and supporting grid infrastructure applications
Please advise where the information is available as it is not on Arcus website
Please confirm who the applicant is and that these are 2 separate EIA applications

Sincerely

Karoo News Group

Karoo News Group – Karoo Nuus Groep - KNG
Tel 0603341648 – email karoonewsgroup@gmail.com

KNG supports communities and the conservation of the built and natural environemnts of the 3 Cape Provinces

Response:



Thu 02/06/2016 09:04
sankraal
The Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

To 'Karoo News Group'

Message Phezukomoya_Background_information_document.pdf (1 MB) San Kraal_Background_information_document.pdf (2 MB)

To Whom it May Concern,

Thank-you for your enquiry, you have been added to the I&AP database as requested and will therefore receive updates regarding the two proposed projects.

We are currently finalising the draft scoping reports, as soon as these are complete and open to public review you will be notified.

The two proposed Wind Energy Facilities (WEFs) are separate projects with a shared public participation process. The applicant is InnoWind (Pty) Ltd. I have attached the Background Information Documents for both San Kraal WEF and Phezukomoya WEF, these are also available in Afrikaans upon request.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any further queries or concerns.

Kind Regards,

Arcus Consulting

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529
Email: sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za

Arcus

From: Karoo News Group [<mailto:karoonegroup@gmail.com>]
Sent: 21 July 2016 09:12
To: sankraal <sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za>
Subject: RE: The Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

Dear 'Sandkraal' (No contact person has been mentioned in this email ?)

- Please confirm that there will be a cumulative impact assessment undertaken which considers both WEF applications and their impacts as well as all other energy projects and applications that will have an impact on this area ?
 - Please confirm that Van Rooyen will undertake a cumulative impacts assessment for all priority Avian species considering all impacts as per NEMA requirements
 - Please confirm the heritage impacts assessment will consider the cumulative impact on the Karoo's sense of place at this site
- Please also be advised that the site lies on a very important Interval on the Southern Great Escarpment and that the Scoping needs to consider this context.
- Please advise who is the EAP as it is not in the BID document
-

Sincerely
KNG



Thu 28/07/2016 11:36
sankraal
RE: The Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

To: Karoo News Group

You forwarded this message on 29/07/2016 14:06.

Dear Sir/Madam

Thank you for your email received on 21st July 2016 . Please supply us with the name and contact details of a representative of your group so that the group's registration may be completed on the Interested and Affected Party database.

In response to your query, the following can be confirmed:

- A cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken which considers both WEF applications and their impacts as well as any other energy projects in the area;
- The bird specialist will undertake a cumulative impacts assessment for all priority Avian species as per the NEMA requirements;
- Both the heritage and visual impact assessments will consider the cumulative impact on the Karoo's sense of place. These reports will take the location of the sites on the Southern Great Escarpment into consideration.
- The EAP is Ashlin Bodasing, SA Team Leader of Arcus Consulting.

As a registered I&AP, you will be kept up to date with the progress of these proposals. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any further queries or concerns.

Kind Regards

Arcus Consulting



Wed 17/08/2016 10:47

sankraal

RE: The Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

To Karoo News Group

From: Karoo News Group [<mailto:karoonewsgroup@gmail.com>]

Sent: 01 August 2016 11:10

To: sankraal <sankraal@arcusconsulting.co.za>

Subject: RE: The Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

You have already registered the Karoo News Group – see email below *“Thank-you for your enquiry, you have been added to the I&AP database as requested and will therefore receive updates regarding the two proposed projects.”*

Please provide a list of other projects in the area that will be included in the various cumulative impact assessments

The bird specialist will need to do a cumulative impacts assessment that takes in all likely and existing impacts. Please provide detail

We would like the aviana consultant also to use the Southern Great Escarpments in its context for migrating birds as well as semigrating birds species

There has also been a request for a study on the negative impacts on property value in the area outside of the site. The EAP is aware of the negative impacts as she was the EAP in another Karoo site

Sincerely
KNG



Wed 17/08/2016 10:47

sankraal

RE: The Proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities

To Karoo News Group

Dear Karoo News Group,

Thank you for your e-mail received 01 August 2016 regarding the proposed San Kraal and Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facilities.

The Draft Scoping Report for each project will detail all other projects that will be included in the cumulative assessment. You will be notified as soon as the Draft Scoping Report becomes available for you to review and comment on.

Details of the avifaunal assessments will also be given in the Draft Scoping Report.

The avifaunal specialist will take the location of the site on the Southern Greta Escarpment and migrating species into consideration.

The issue of property values will be addressed in the EIA Phase of the project.

As a registered I&AP, you will be kept up to date with the progress of these proposals. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any further queries or concerns.

Kind Regards,

Arcus Consulting



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PO BOX 7019 EAST LONDON 5200

☎ 043 701 0226

Enquiries: Miss O Vongwe

E-mail: VongweO@dws.gov.za

FAX : 043 722 6152 Ref:

Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Office 220 Cube Workspace
Icon Building
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdam Avenue
CAPE TOWN
8001

Dear Mrs. Ashlin Bodasing

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT THE PROPOSED SAN KRAAL WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION AND THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES

The above mentioned Draft Scoping Reports refers:

These reports have been transferred to the Free State Office (Orange Water Management Area 6) as the properties in question fall outside the Eastern Cape Water Management Area.

Take note that the contact person for future correspondence is:

Mr. Carlo Schrader

Department of Water and Sanitation
Free State
P.O. Box 528
BLOEMFONTEIN
9300
Phone Number: (051) 405-9000
Email address: SchraderC@dws.gov.za

If you have any further enquiries please feel free to contact this office.

Yours faithfully,

1 **ACTING CEO: MZIMVUBU TO TSITSIKAMMA PROTO CMA**

DATE: 23 June 2017



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PO BOX 7019 EAST LONDON 5200

☎ 043 701 0226

Enquiries: Miss O Vongwe

E-mail: VongweO@dws.gov.za

FAX : 043 722 6152

Ref:

Provincial Head
Department of Water and Sanitation
P.O. Box 528
BLOEMFONTEIN
9300

Attention: Mr. Carlo Schrader

DRAFT SCOPING REPORTS FOR THE PROPOSED SAN KRAAL WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION AND THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES

The above mentioned Draft Scoping Reports refers:


These Draft Scoping Reports have been received by our Eastern Cape Office on the 19 June 2017. It has been established that the properties in question fall outside the Eastern Cape Water Management Area; they are within the Free State Management Area (Orange Water Management Area 6).

We hereby transfer these reports to your office for your comments.

Take note we have informed Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Limited accordingly.

If you have any further enquiries please feel free to contact this office.

Yours faithfully,



ACTING CEO: MZIMVUBU TO TSITSIKAMMA PROTO CMA
DATE: 23 June 2017



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1013

Enquiries: Mr Vincent Chauke

Telephone: (012) 399 9399 **E-mail:** vchauke@environment.gov.za

Ashlin Bodasing
Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Office 220, Icon Building Cube Workspace
24 Hans Strijdom Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 412 1529
Email Address: ashlinb@arcusconsulting.co.za

PER E-MAIL / MAIL

Dear Sir/ Madam

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED 315MW PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED 132KV GRID CONNECTION TRANSMISSION LINE, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The draft Scoping Report (SR) dated June 2017 and received by this Department on 09 June 2017, and the application form received by this Department on 09 June 2017 refer.

This Department has the following comments on the abovementioned application:

- a. 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.
- b. If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the draft SR, an amended 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/forms>.
- c. The final SR must investigate and identify all traffic impacts associated with the proposed development.
- d. Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received during the circulation of the 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 conducted in terms of Regulation 39, 40 41, 42, 43 & 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended.
- e. Due to the number of similar applications in the area, all the specialist assessments must include a cumulative environmental impact statement. All 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.
- f. The identified cumulative impacts associated with the proposed development must be rated with the significance rating methodology.

- g. The cumulative impacts significance rating must inform the need and desirability of the proposed development.
- h. Detailed cumulative impact assessments must be provided in the EIA for all specialist studies conducted. The specialist studies must provide proof that other specialist reports that were conducted for renewable energy projects in the area were reviewed and indicate how the recommendations, mitigation measures and conclusions have been taken into consideration when the conclusion and mitigation measures were drafted for this project.
- i. It is noted that the noise specialist is not signed under the specialist declaration of interest, and as such the specialist must sign the declaration of interest form. The form must be submitted with the final SR.
- j. The 12 months Bird and Bat Monitoring must be conducted in line with the latest guidelines. It is noted that monitoring was done in 2015. As such, this must be amended to include the updated requirements. A copy of the latest guidelines can be found on the BirdLife South Africa's and SABAAP's website.
- k. It is noted that there is copy and paste work on the Scoping Report of a 12 month Long-Term Bat Monitoring study (Page 11), under the study area. The study area is described as follows: "The proposed San Kraal wind energy facility is located on private farm lands approximately 9km directly south-east from Noupoort. A variety of land uses are in practice such as livestock farming, game hunting and tourism". The BAT study must be amended to indicate the correct study area and this must be submitted with the final SR.
- l. The final Scoping Report must indicate and describe the competing land uses in the area. This must further motivate the desirability of locating the wind energy facility at the preferred location.

You are further reminded that the final SR to be submitted to this Department must comply with all the requirements in terms 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.

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).

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

Yours faithfully



Mr Sabelo Malaza

Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Department of Environmental Affairs

Signed by: Mr Danie Smit

Designation: Deputy Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations: Protected Areas

Date: 07/07/2017

cc:	Louis Dewavrin	Phezukomoya Wind Power (Pty) Ltd	Email: ldewavrin@innowind.com
-----	----------------	----------------------------------	---

Landia Farming
PO Box 548
Middelburg EC 5900
Neil & Lorraine Miller
Landia Farm
Middelburg Karoo 5900
neilm0664@gmail.com miller.lorraine@gmail.com

=====

Date: July 11, 2017

Subject: **Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and Associated Grid Connection.**

Arcus Consulting Services Ltd.

Attention. Ashlin Bodasing.

Dear Ashlin

Thank you for the correspondence re the above Project. We have some small concerns re the project which I am sure can be dealt with and should not interfere with the progress of the EIA for the project.

Our farm in the market to sell. We have advised all our prospective buyers that there is a proposed Wind Farm on our neighboring farms. We have also advised them that we have made our large mountain "Perdeberg" available to be included in the Proposed Wind Farm, but to date have had no feed back from the Attorney who we spoke to. We have to advised the Prospective buyers to prevent Latent Claims against us.

I have looked at the layout of the Turbines and it seems that the closest Turbine will be about 600 meters from our boundary. This may be a positive or a negative point of view for a prospective purchaser of our property. In view of the negative I'm quite sure that the owner of the adjoining farm would be happy to share his income on an agreed number of Turbines so that I can pass on the income agreement to the possible new owner of our farm. This would "I feel" will null and void the negative part of having turbines so close to our boundary.

The other option would be to incorporate Perdeberg in the site and allocate turbine space.

I am one hundred behind energy generated by natural means such as Water, Wind Photovoltaic systems. Any natural system to eliminate the generation of power by nuclear and Shale Gas will be an asset to the world.

This letter is not written to put any negative points on the EIA study. The project must go on with our support.

We trust that you understand our concerns and look forward to your input. Please don't hesitate to drop me a line if you have any questions or suggestions.

Yours Faithfully

Neil & Lorraine E Miller
Landia Farm Middelburg Karoo

Reply:




Fri 14/07/2017 14:58

phezukomoya

RE: Wind Turbine Project adjoining Landia

To 'Neil Miller'

 This message was sent with High importance.

Dear Neil,

With reference to your letter dated July 11th 2017,

Subject: **Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility and Associated Grid Connection**

We would like to thank you for your correspondence, your comments have been included in the Final Scoping Report.

Please be advised that your concerns regarding potential property devaluation and the visual impact for prospective buyers will be further investigated during the EIA Phase. Furthermore, your request to incorporate *Perdeberg* into the project site has been forwarded to the Project Developer for their consideration.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any further queries.

Thank-you once again for your involvement and participation the in this process.

Kindest Regards,

Anna Crisp
Junior Consultant



Enquiries: Ryan Oliver

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

Dear Sir/ Madam

LAND CLAIMS ENQUIRY – Portion 46 (a portion of portion 15) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.

Remainder of portion 15 (Oude Hartbeest Hoek) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.

Portion 3 (Heathwall) (A portion of portion 1) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.

Farm No. 14 (Oude Hartbeest Hoek) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.

We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect of the Property. This includes the database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998; and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.

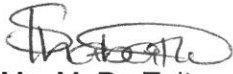
Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have lodged but not yet been gazetted such as:

1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and
2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.

If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do a further search.

Yours faithfully

pp 

Ms. M. Du Toit
Chief Director: Land Restitution Support-Northern Cape

Date: 18.07.2017



Enquiries: Ryan Oliver

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

Dear Sir/ Madam

LAND CLAIMS ENQUIRY – Portion 47 (a portion of portion 15) of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.

Remainder of the Farm Hartbeest Hoek No. 182, Omsobomvu Municipality, Province Northern Cape.

We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect of the Property. This includes the database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998; and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.


Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have lodged but not yet been gazetted such as:

1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and
2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.

If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do a further search.

Yours faithfully

pp 

Ms. M. Du Toit

Chief Director: Land Restitution Support-Northern Cape

Date: 18.07.2017



Enquiries: Ryan Oliver

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

Dear Sir/ Madam

LAND CLAIMS ENQUIRY – Remaining extent of the Farm Winterhoek No. 118, Hanover Registration Division, Province Northern Cape.

Remainder of the Farm Winterhoek No. 136, Hanover Registration Division, Province Northern Cape.

Remaining extent of the Farm Elands Kloof No. 135, Hanover Registration Division, Province Northern Cape.

We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect of the Property. This includes the database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998; and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.

Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have lodged but not yet been gazetted such as:

1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and
2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.

If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do a further search.

Yours faithfully

HP 

Ms. M. Du Toit

Chief Director: Land Restitution Support-Northern Cape

Date: 18.07.2017



Enquiries: Ryan Oliver

Arcus

Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

Dear Sir/ Madam

LAND CLAIMS ENQUIRY – Remainder of portion 1 of the Farm Kleinfontein No. 117, Hanover Registration Division, Province Northern Cape.

Remainder of the Farm Kleinfontein No. 117, Hanover Registration Division, Province Northern Cape.

We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect of the Property. This includes the database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998; and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.

Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have lodged but not yet been gazetted such as:

1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and
2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.

If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do a further search.

Yours faithfully

pp 

Ms. M. Du Toit

Chief Director: Land Restitution Support-Northern Cape

Date: 18.07.2017

Anja Albertyn

From: phezukomoya
Sent: 29 August 2017 13:21
To: 'Barries Barnard'
Subject: RE: Phezukomoya Wind Facility
Attachments: Phezukomoya Proposed Site Development Plan -SCOPING PHASE.jpg

Dear Mr Barnard,

Thank you for your comment regarding the proposed Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility. You are already on our list of Interested and Affected Parties as a surrounding landowner and we thank you for engaging with us in this process. We have updated your contact information accordingly.

Arcus is the an independent environmental consulting firm tasked with conducting the public participation process for the proposed Phezukomoya wind energy facility. We have passed your e-mail on to the developers of the project, regarding the potential placement of turbines on your property, and it will be included in the Issues Trail. We will address your concerns of potential loss of business and income during the EIA phase of the project.

Please can you confirm that your farm is indeed located where indicated by a yellow arrow on the attached map?

The farm portions you mention neighbouring your property (RE/118, RE/135 and RE/136) are affected by the proposed grid connection that would run from the Phezukomoya substation to the proposed Umsobomvu substation, and not by the proposed wind energy facility. No turbines are proposed on these land portions (see attached map). Therefore your property does not border any land parcel with proposed turbines directly. Please note that the turbine layout is likely to change from the presented scoping phase layout, as the specialists recommendations are taken into consideration in the EIA Phase.

During the EIA process you will have the opportunity to comment on the revised proposed turbine layout and we will inform you when the Draft EIA Report is available for public comment.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any further queries.

Kind Regards,

Anja Albertyn
Environmental Practitioner

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529
Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

Arcus
Office 220 Cube Workspace
Cnr Long Street and Hans Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

www.arcusconsulting.co.za



From: Barries Barnard [mailto:wildberg@lantic.net]

Sent: 16 August 2017 06:41

To: phezukomoya <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>; Ashlin Bodasing <AshlinB@arcusconsulting.co.za>

Subject: Phezukomoya Wind Facility

To whom it might concern

I am writing this mail to you in great concern. It seems that you are looking to expand in the area with a wind turbine project. We are a registered game farm and game reserve and also the only one in the area and Safari company that host foreign clients. If more turbines are put up around our farm it will most definitely impact more on our entire operations. This will mean a loss of business and income. The current projects already will impact on our business. Some more will be devastating to our environment and nature of activities and eco tourism on our farm. We are operating on Annex 1,2,3,4,7,8,9 of Grysekop Middelburg EC and on our northern farm border with your proposed expansion around our western border. Your area RE/118, RE/135 and RE/136 is bordering our farm and forms a 50% part of my boundary which is unacceptable.

Will there be compensation for us for our loss of business if your project proceed.

The only alternative is to be part of such a project so that we also can benefit from a new project. So if you consider any turbines on our neighboring farms we need to be part of the project as on our own we will not survive our current business.

We hope to receive correspondence in this regard soon.

AT Barnard
Merinodale farm for
SJV Wild cc
PO Box 2081
Wingate Park
0153
Middelburg EC

Anja Albertyn

From: Barries Barnard <wildberg@lantic.net>
Sent: 16 August 2017 06:41
To: phezukomoya; Ashlin Bodasing
Subject: Phezukomoya Wind Facility

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

To whom it might concern

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AT Barnard
Merinodale farm for
SVJ Wild cc
PO Box 2081
Wingate Park
0153
Middelburg EC



rural development & land reform

Department:
Rural Development and Land Reform
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Private Bag X833, Pretoria, 0001; 184 Jeff Masemola Street, Pretoria, 0001

Tel: 012 312 8911; Fax: 012 323 6072; Email: DGOffice@drdlr.gov.za

Reference: T2017-0770

A Crisp
Junior Consultant
Office 220 Cube Workspace
CAPE TOWN
8001

As per Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

Dear Sir/Madam

NOTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF THE FINAL SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED PHEZUKOMOYA WIND ENERGY FACILITY

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your email dated 24 July 2017, regarding the above mentioned subject matter.

Kindly note that the matter has been brought to the attention of the Chief Director: Provincial Shared Service Centre Eastern Cape: Mr Zukile Pityi and Chief Director: Provincial Shared Service Centre Northern Cape: Mr Kgotso Andries Moeketsi for attention and response.

Should you wish to make a follow up on this, kindly contact Aphiwe fayindlala; by telephone: 043 700 7003 or email: aphiwe.fayindlala@drdlr.gov.za and Katshaba Gaofhiwe by telephone: 053 830 4001 or email Katshaba.Gaofhiwe@drdlr.gov.za

Kind regards

Ms Fhatuwani Sarah Magwaba

For Office of the Director General
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform

DATE: 1 November 2017



Anja Albertyn

From: Nondwe Mdekazi <Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za>
Sent: 27 September 2017 09:50
To: phezukomoya
Subject: RE: Letter of comments

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Kindly be advised that all future correspondence must be sent to Nondwe Mdekazi and Bhelinda Mtamo(bhelida.mtamo@dedea.gov.za)

Nondwe Mdekazi-Nkqubezelo
Environmental Quality Management
DEDEAT
Chris Hani Region
Te:045 808 4000
Fax: 045 858 8135
Email: Nondwe.mdekazi@dedea.gov.za

From: phezukomoya [mailto:phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za]
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2017 4:41 PM
To: Yolanda Yabo
Cc: Nondwe Mdekazi; Lindisipo Zangqa
Subject: RE: Letter of comments

Dear Sir/Madam,

We would like to thank the Department for their comment on the Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility Final Scoping Report. Please note that the application on which you provided comment (14/12/16/3/3/2/1013) has lapsed and a new application has been submitted (14/12/16/3/3/2/1028). The contents of the Draft Scoping Report, which is currently out for public review has not changed. You will be notified once the Final Scoping report under the new application is submitted. All comments given under the lapsed application will be applied to the new application, therefore your comments will be fully addressed in the EIA Phase of the project.

Please let me know if you have any further queries.

Kind Regards,

Anja Albertyn
Environmental Practitioner

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529
Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

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Office 220 Cube Workspace
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From: Ashlin Bodasing
Sent: 29 August 2017 07:56
To: phezukomoya <phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za>
Subject: FW: Letter of comments

Regards,
Ashlin Bodasing

From: Yolanda Yabo [<mailto:Yolanda.Yabo@dedea.gov.za>]
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2017 3:54 PM
To: Ashlin Bodasing <AshlinB@arcusconsulting.co.za>
Cc: Nondwe Mdekazi <Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za>; Lindisipo Zangqa <Lindisipo.Zangqa@dedea.gov.za>
Subject: Letter of comments

Dear Ashlin Bodasing

Kindly receive the attached document for the above mentioned project.

Kind Regards

Y.Yabo

Anja Albertyn

From: Adrian Tiplady <atiplady@ska.ac.za>
Sent: 02 October 2017 13:53
To: phezukomoya
Cc: Tshegofatso Monama
Subject: Re: Phezukomoya Wind Facility Draft Scoping Report
Attachments: Letter reg Establishment PHEZUKOMOYA wind.pdf

Dear Anja,

Please find attached.

Regards,

Adrian

On 20/09/2017 12:14 PM, phezukomoya wrote:

Dear Dr Tiplady,

The SKA has recently been identified by the DEA as an Interested & Affected Party (I&AP) for the Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility proposed near Noupoort, Northern Cape. You have been added to our I&AP database and will receive notifications on the progress of the project as well as the availability of any reports for comment.

Please find attached the executive summary of the Draft Scoping Report for this project. You can view the Draft Scoping Report on our website at the following address:

<http://arcusconsulting.co.za/projects/phezukomoya-wind-energy-facility/>

Please can you let us know if you have any comments at this stage on the proposed Phezukomoya Wind Energy Facility.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Kind Regards,

Anja Albertyn
Environmental Practitioner

Tel: +27 (0) 21 412 1529
Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

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Square Kilometre Array (SKA) SA

www.ska.ac.za



Anja Albertyn
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Arcus Consulting
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Strijdom Road
Cape Town
8001

Email: phezukomoya@arcusconsulting.co.za

2 October 2017

Dear Anja Albertyn,

RE: DEVELOPMENT OF PHEZUKOMOYA 315 MW WIND ENERGY FACILITY, NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES

This letter is in response to your email request to provide an assessment on the potential development of Phezukomoya wind energy facility and the risk it may pose on the Square Kilometre Array Project.

A high level risk assessment has been conducted at the South African SKA Project Office to determine the potential impact of such facility on the Square Kilometre Array. This letter serves to confirm the outcomes of the risk assessment, and proposals for any future investigations associated with this facility.

- i. The location of the proposed facility has been identified from the background information document compiled by Arcus Consulting. The nearest SKA station is Rem-Opt-10 located at a distance of approximately 90km from proposed wind farm location;
- ii. Based on distances to the nearest SKA stations, and the information currently available on the detailed design of wind installations, this facility poses a low risk of detrimental impact on the SKA;
- iii. Any transmitters that are to be established, or have been established, at the site for the purposes of voice and data communication will be required to comply with the relevant AGA regulations concerning the restriction of use of the radio frequency spectrum that applies in the area concerned;
- iv. As a result of the low risk associated with the Phezukomoya wind facility, no mitigation measures would be required at this stage. However, the South African SKA Project Office would like to be kept informed of progress with this project, and reserves the right to further risk assessments at a later stage.

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Square Kilometre Array (SKA) SA

www.ska.ac.za



This technical advice is provided by the South African SKA Project Office on the basis of the protection requirements of the SKA in South Africa, and does not constitute legal approval of the renewable energy projects in terms of the Astronomy Geographic Advantage Act, the Management Authority, and its regulations or declarations.

Regards,

Dr. Adrian Tiplady
Head of Strategy and Business Systems
SKA South Africa
Tel: 011 442 2434
Fax: 011 442 2454
atiplady@ska.ac.za

www.ska.ac.za

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