

SEPTEMBER 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

CONSTRUCTION OF
PAULPUTS 200MW
CONCENTRATED SOLAR TOWER FACILITY
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE



Savannah
ENVIRONMENTAL (PTY) LTD

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Paulputs CSP RF (Pty) Ltd is proposing the development of up to a 200MW Solar Thermal Electric (STE) Molten Salt Tower (MST) facility and associated infrastructure on Portion 4 of the Farm Scuitklip 92 that will be constructed over an area of approximately 900ha in extent over the greater property. The project development site is located approximately 45km north-east of Pofadder within the Khai-Ma Local Municipality in the Northern Cape. The proposed project is to be known as the **Paulputs Tower Facility**.

The purpose of the proposed STE facility will be to evacuate the generated power into the Eskom electricity grid. The project is proposed to be bid into the Department of Energy's (DoE) Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REIPPPP). Ultimately, the project will be a part of the renewable energy projects portfolio in South Africa. The nature and extent of the STE plant is explored in more detail in this Background Information Document (BID).

AIM OF THIS BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

This document aims to provide you, as an interested and/or affected party (I&AP), with:

- » An overview of the proposed Paulputs Tower facility,
- » An overview of the EIA process (including a Scoping Phase and an EIA Phase) and the specialist studies being undertaken to assess the potential impacts, both positive and negative of the proposed project.
- » Details of how you can become involved in the EIA process, receive information, or raise issues which may concern and/or interest you.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The project is to be developed by Abengoa Solar Power South Africa (Pty) Ltd, through Paulputs CSP RF (Pty) Ltd, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) established to be the applicant for the project. The project is proposed to be developed on Portion 4 of the Farm Scuitklip 92 located approximately 45km north-east of Pofadder and 90 km south west of Kakamas in the Khai-Ma Local Municipality (Namakwa District Municipality), of the Northern Cape. Abengoa is the owner of the property, and their two STE parabolic trough (PT) plants are also located on the greater property (Kaxu Solar One is under full commercial operation whilst Xina Solar One is currently under construction). This site is highly preferred by virtue of climatic conditions, relief and aspect, the availability of land, and proximity to a viable point of connection to the National grid through Eskom's Paulputs Transmission substation (also located on the property). The site is within 4km of two PV projects on adjacent lands and within 2km from the two other STE projects mentioned above, which are either already constructed, or under construction.

The proposed Paulputs Tower facility will consist of heliostats and a molten salt tower system with a generation capacity of ~200MW. Infrastructure associated with the facility includes:

- » MST up to 260m in height with surrounding heliostat field
- » power island including salt storage tanks, steam turbine generator, heat exchangers, and dry cooled condenser

- » on-site project substation, and short 132 kV power line to Eskom's existing Paulputs Transmission substation
- » water supply abstraction point located at the Gariep River close to Onseepkans
- » filter and booster station at same
- » water supply pipeline along MR's 759 & 758 to the site
- » on-site lined ground water storage reservoir and various steel water tanks
- » lined ground evaporation ponds
- » packaged water treatment plant and associated chemical store
- » auxiliary wet cooled chiller plant
- » control room and office building
- » heliostat assembly building and workshop.

PAULPUTS TOWER FACILITY: HELIOSTATS AND MOLTEN SALT TOWER TECHNOLOGY

A MST system comprises a) a heat collection system, and b) a conventional electric power generating system (EPGS). The heat collection system consists of **heliostats** (movable, flat reflective mirrors roughly 140m² each which are oriented according to the sun's position in order to capture and reflect the solar radiation onto the receiver) and a **receiver** (consisting of specialised metal tubes which transfer the heat from the solar radiation to the circulating molten salts with the purpose of producing steam through a steam generator (SG)). The receiver is mounted on a ~260m high **tower** that provides elevation and structurally supports the receiver. On the power island, the steam drives a conventional steam turbine which in turn is connected to a generator to produce electricity.

A conceptual illustration showing the tower operating system is shown below.

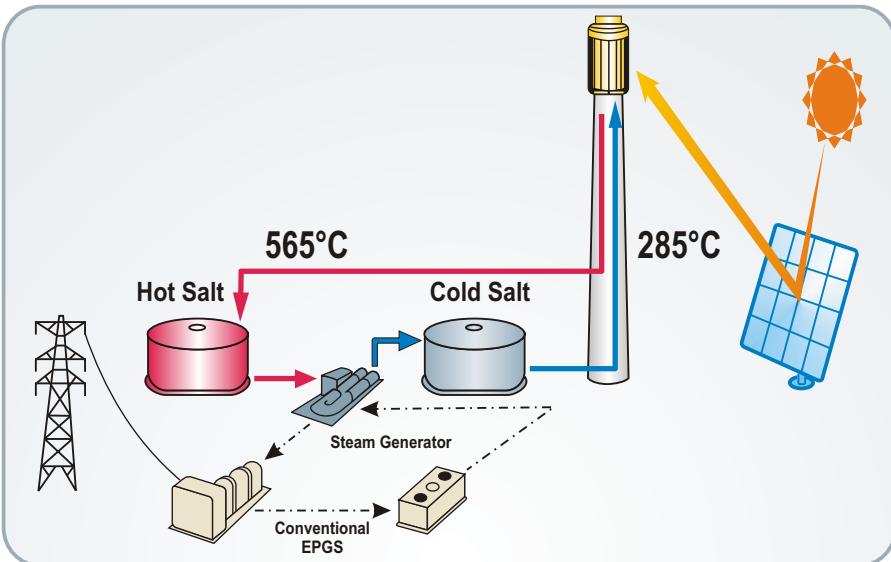


Illustration of the STE MST system

The 200 MW tower facility requires an area of 900 hectares. The heliostat field and the receiver are sized depending on the needs of the DoE REIPPPP.

In a typical installation, solar energy collection occurs at a rate that exceeds the maximum required to provide steam to the turbine. The salt storage system can, therefore, be charged at the same time that the plant is producing power at full capacity. A tower with salt storage could potentially operate for 40% - 65% or more, of the year (as from such storage, the system could provide energy, even in cloudy conditions or during peak periods and even at night) without the need for a back-up fuel source. However, without energy storage, solar technologies such as PV are limited to annual operating figures of 25% - 30%. Today, the most commonly used storage technology in STE plants is the usage of molten salt storage in tanks that store the molten hot salts to then be distributed when required. Determining the optimum storage size to meet power-dispatch requirements is an important part of the final system design process. Storage tanks can be designed with sufficient capacity to power the turbine for up to 6 to 10 hours economically.

The tower plant will dry cooled and operated as a Zero Effluent Discharge (ZED) facility, with suitably lined evaporation ponds for the power plant discard stream (boiler blow down and packaged water treatment plant discard). The sand filter system at the abstraction point is proposed on private property adjacent to the Gariep River with the filter backwash stream also recovered to maximise efficient use of water. An overhead power line will feed into the Paulputs substation. Critical staff will be housed on site during the construction phase.



Abengoa's Khi Solar One STE tower plant under construction near Upington.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In terms of the EIA Regulations published in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998), Paulputs CSP (Pty) Ltd require authorisation from the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in consultation with the Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC) for the construction and operation of the proposed CSP facility. In terms of sections 24(5) of NEMA, the EIA Regulations, 2014 of GN R982 to GN R985; a Scoping and EIA are required to be undertaken for this proposed project. The application will be registered with the National DEA and the reference number made known to stakeholders in due process.

An EIA is an effective planning and decision-making tool. It allows the potential environmental consequences resulting from a proposed activity to be identified and appropriately managed during its establishment and its operation. It provides the opportunity for the applicant to be forewarned of potential environmental issues, and allows for resolution of the issue(s) reported on in the EIA report as well as dialogue with I&APs.

In order to obtain authorisation for the project, comprehensive, independent environmental studies must be undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations of December 2014. Paulputs CSP (Pty) Ltd has appointed Savannah Environmental as the independent environmental consultants to undertake the required Scoping and EIA to identify and assess all the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, and propose appropriate mitigation and management measures in an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). As part of these environmental studies, I&APs will be actively involved through the public involvement process.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECTS?

The project development site will be assessed by specialists to identify the potential for environmental impacts. Specialist studies that are to be conducted include the following:

Ecology, fauna (and avifauna), and flora - to determine the potential impact of the development and the associated disturbance of habitats on the ecology and biodiversity of the sites.

Water assessment - to determine the potential impact of abstraction of water from a water resource during the operational phase and to assess the cumulative impact of abstraction on the water resource.

Heritage sites and palaeontology - to determine the potential of disturbance to or destruction of heritage sites and fossils during the construction phase through excavation activities.

Visual aesthetics - to determine the potential impact that the construction of the CSP facility may have on the aesthetics within the area.

These potential impacts will be assessed through specialist studies which will be undertaken in two phases as follows:

Scoping Phase Study - A desk-top study wherein potential issues associated with the proposed project are identified and those issues requiring further investigation through the EIA Phase are highlighted.

EIA Phase Assessment - A detailed study of the potentially significant impacts identified in the Scoping Phase. Specialist studies will be undertaken in order to determine the nature and significance of the potential impacts. Practical and achievable mitigation measures will be recommended in order to minimise potentially significant impacts identified. These

recommendations will be included within an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr).

Specialist studies will be guided by existing information, field observations and input from the public participation process. As an I&AP, your input is considered an important part of this process, and we urge you to become involved.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The sharing of information forms the basis of the public participation process and offers you the opportunity to become actively involved in the EIA Process from the outset. Comments and inputs from I&APs during the Scoping and the EIA Phases are encouraged in order to ensure that potential impacts are considered within the ambit of the study.

The public participation process aims to ensure that:

- » Information that contains all the relevant facts in respect of the application is made available to I&APs for review.
- » I&AP participation is facilitated in such a manner that they are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed project.
- » Adequate review periods are provided for I&APs to comment on the findings of the draft Scoping and EIA Reports.

In order to ensure effective participation, the public participation process includes the following:

- » Distribution of this Background Information Document at the start of the process.
- » Identification of I&APs including adjacent landowners and Organs of State.
- » Placement of site notices at the affected properties.
- » Placement of advertisements in newspapers.
- » Compilation of an I&AP database which is updated throughout the EIA Process. All registered I&APs are personally notified at milestones in the EIA process through a stakeholder letter.
- » Release of the Draft Scoping and EIA Reports for public review.
- » Holding public meetings, and focus group meetings with I&APs to further facilitate the participation process.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN I&AP

In terms of the EIA Regulations, your attention is drawn to your responsibilities as an I&AP:

- » In order to participate in this EIA process, you must register yourself on the project database.
- » You must ensure that any comments regarding the proposed project are submitted within the stipulated timeframes.
- » You are required to disclose any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that you may have in the approval or refusal of the application for the proposed CSP facility.

HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

1. By responding by phone, fax or e-mail to the invitation for your involvement which has been advertised in newspapers.
2. By returning the reply form to the relevant contact person.
3. By attending the meetings to be held during the course of the process. As a registered I&AP you will automatically be invited to attend these meetings. Dates for public meetings will also be advertised in local newspapers.
4. By contacting the consultants with queries or comments.
5. By reviewing and commenting on the draft Scoping and EIA Reports within the stipulated 30-day review periods.

If you consider yourself an I&AP for this project, we urge you to make use of the opportunities created by the public participation process to provide comment, raise issues and concerns which affect and/or interest you or request further information. Your input into this process forms a key element of the EIA process.

By completing and submitting the accompanying reply form, you automatically register yourself as an I&AP for this project, and are ensured that your comments, concerns or queries raised regarding the project will be noted.

COMMENTS AND QUERIES

Direct all comments, queries or responses to:














Gabriele Wood of Savannah Environmental
PO Box 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157
Phone: 011 656 3237
Fax: 086 684 0547
E-mail: gabriele@savannahsa.com

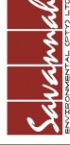
To view project documentation, visit
www.savannahSA.com

**CONSTRUCTION OF PAULPUTS
200MW SOLAR THERMAL
ELECTRIC (STE) MOLTEN SALT
TOWER (MST) FACILITY, NORTHERN
CAPE PROVINCE.**

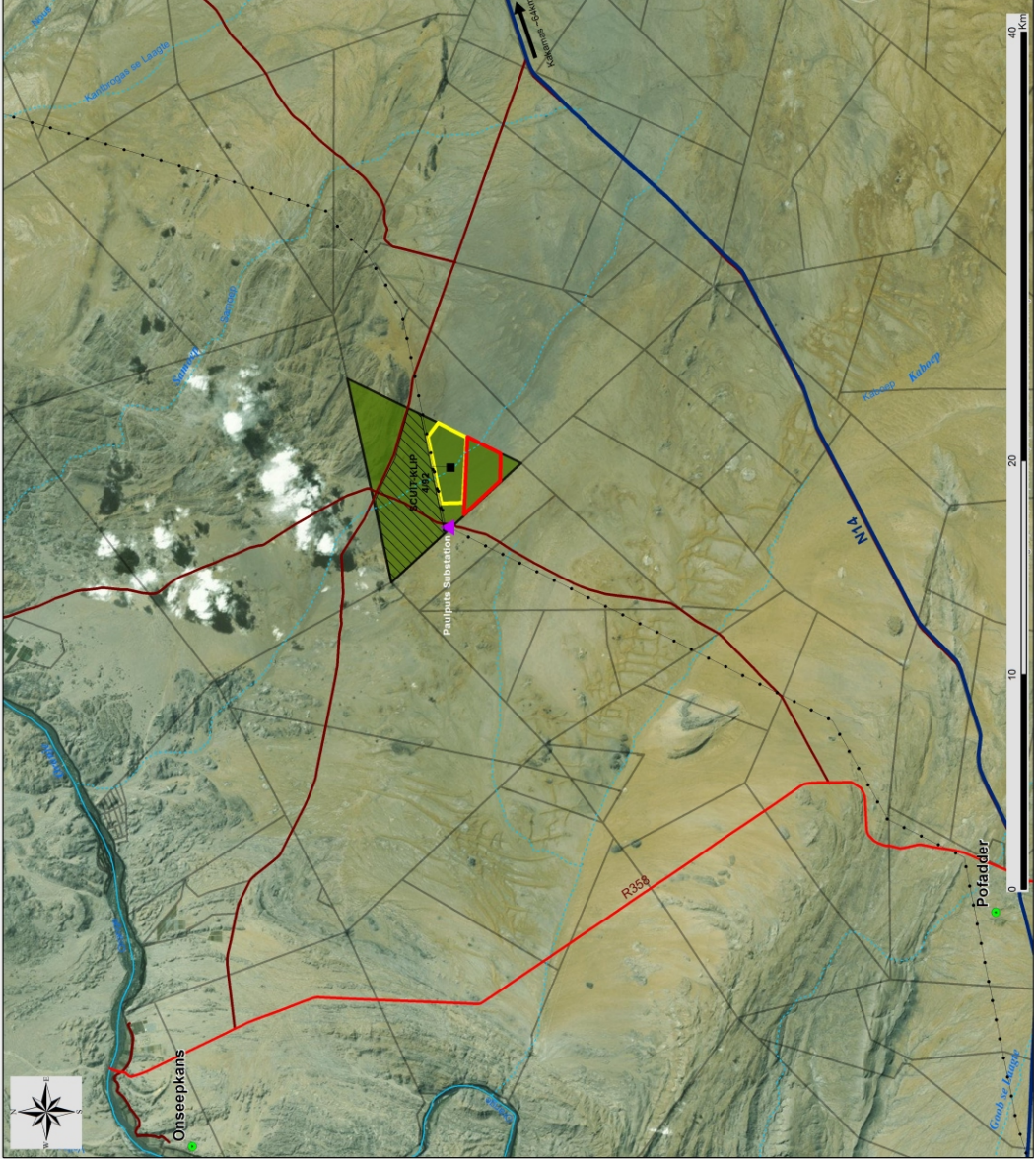
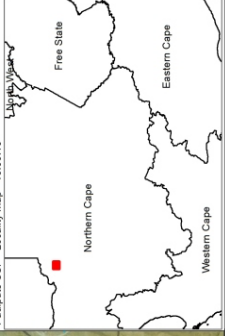
Locality Map

Legend

-  National road
-  Regional road
-  Main road
-  Perennial river
-  Non-Perennial river
-  Existing Powerline
-  Existing substations
-  Paulputs Substation
-  Farm Portions
-  Proposed Project Site
-  Existing Xina CSP Facility
-  Existing KaXu CSP Facility
-  Affected farm portion



Paulputs CSP - Locality map - 15.09.15



SEPTEMBER 2015

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES

KONSTRUKSIE VAN DIE
PAULPUTS 200 MW SONTERMIESE-ELEKTRIESE (STE)
GESMELTESOUTTORING (GST) AANLEG
NOORD-KAAPPROVINSIE



Savannah
ENVIRONMENTAL (PTY) LTD

AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

Paulputs CSP RF (Edms.) Bpk. stel die ontwikkeling voor van 'n hoogstens 200 MW Sontermiese-elektriese (STE) Gesmeltesouttoring (GST) aanleg en gepaardgaande infrastruktuur op Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Scuitklip 92 wat oor 'n gebied van ongeveer 900 ha oor die groter eiendom opgerig sal word. Die projek se ontwikkelingssterrein is ongeveer 45 km noordoos van Pofadder in die Khai-Ma Plaaslike Munisipaliteit in die Noord-Kaap geleë. Die voorgestelde projek sal bekendstaan as die **Paulputs Toringaanleg**.

Die doel van die voorgestelde STE-aanleg sal wees om die opgewekte krag na Eskom se elektrisiteitsrooster te evakueer. Die voorstel is dat die projek moet deelneem aan die Departement van Energie (DE) se Program vir die Verkryging van Hernubare Krag van Onafhanklike Kragprodusente (REIPPPP). Uiteindelik sal die projek deel vorm van Suid-Afrika se portefeulje vir hernubare kragprojekte. Die aard en omvang van die STE-aanleg word van naderby in hierdie Agtergrondinligtingsdokument (AID) ondersoek.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

Hierdie dokument poog om u, as 'n belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde party (B&GP), te voorsien van:

- » 'n oorsig van die voorgestelde Paulputs Toringaanleg;
- » 'n oorsig van die OIE-proses (wat 'n Bestekopname- en 'n OIE-fase insluit) en die spesialisstudies wat onderneem word ten einde die potensiële impakte, positief sowel as negatief, betreffende die voorgestelde projek te evalueer; en
- » besonderhede van hoe u by die OIE-proses betrokke kan raak, inligting kan ontvang of vraagstukke kan opper wat u dalk kan raak en/of wat vir u van belang kan wees.

OORSIG VAN DIE VOORGESTELDE PROJEEK

Die projek sal ontwikkel word deur Abengoa Solar Power South Africa (Edms.) Bpk., deur middel van Paulputs CSP RF (Edms.) Bpk., 'n spesialedoelmedium (SDM) wat opgerig is om die applikant vir hierdie projek te wees. Die projek word vir ontwikkeling voorgestel op Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Scuitklip 92 sowat 45 km noordoos van Pofadder en 90 km suidwes van Kakamas in die Khai-Ma Plaaslike Munisipaliteit (Namakwa Distrikmunisipaliteit) van die Noord-Kaap. Abengoa is die eienaar van die eiendom en hul twee STE parabooltrogaanlegte (PT-aanlegte) is ook op die groter eiendom geleë (Kaxu Solar Een is in volle kommersiële bedryf, terwyl Xina Solar Een tans in aanbou is). Die terrein geniet groot voorkeur op grond van klimaatstoestand, reliëf en aspek, die beskikbaarheid van grond en die nabyheid van 'n uitvoerbare konneksiepunt met die nasionale kragnet deur Eskom se Paulputs Transmissiesubstasie (wat ook op die eiendom geleë is). Die terrein is nader as 4 km van twee FV-projekte wat op naburige grond geleë is en binne 2 km van die twee ander STE-projekte wat hierbo genoem is, wat hetsy reeds opgerig is of wat in aanbou is.

Die voorgestelde Paulputs Toringaanleg sal bestaan uit heliostate en 'n gesmeltesouttoringstelsel met 'n opwekkingsvermoë van ~200 MW. Infrastruktuur wat met die aanleg gepaardgaan sluit die volgende in:

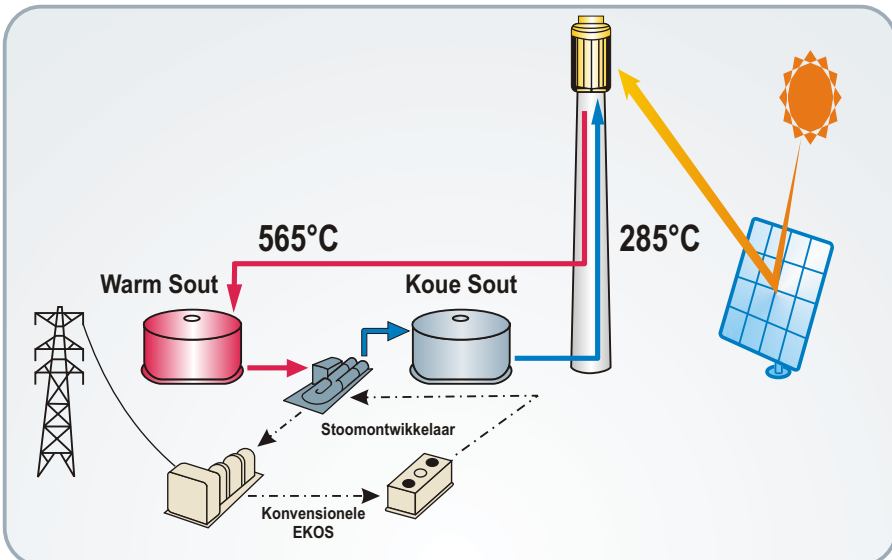
- » GST van tot 260 m hoog met 'n heliostaatveld daarom;

- » 'n krageland insluitend soutbergingstenks, stoomturbinegenerator, warmteruilers en droëkoelkondensator;
- » interne projeksubstasie en kort 132 kV kraglyn na Eskom se bestaande Paulputs Transmissiesubstasie;
- » watertoevoeronttrekkingspunt wat by die Garieprivier naby Onseepkans geleë is;
- » filter en aanjastasie by dieselfde plek;
- » watertoevoerpyplyn met die MR 759 & 758 langs tot by die terrein;
- » interne gevoerde bergingsreservoir vir grondwater en verskeie staalwaterstenks;
- » gevoerde verdampingsdamme in die grond;
- » standaard waterbehandelingsaanleg en gepaardgaande chemiese stoor;
- » hulp-natverkoelde kilaanleg;
- » beheerkamer en kantoorgebou; en
- » heliostaatmonteergebou en –werkwinkel.

PAULPUTS TORINGAANLEG: HELIOSTATE EN GSMELTESOUTTORING-TEGNOLOGIE

'n GST-stelsel bestaan uit (a) 'n warmteversamelstelsel; en (b) 'n konvensionele elektriese kragopwekkingstelsel (EKOS). Die warmteversamelstelsel bestaan uit heliostate (beweegbare, plat, weerkaatsende spieëls van om en by 140 m² elk wat na die son se posisie gedraai is ten einde die sonbestraling vas te vang en op die ontvanger te weerkaats) en 'n ontvanger (wat bestaan uit gespesialiseerde metaalbuise wat die warmte van die sonbestraling na gesmeltesout wat sirkuleer oordra ten einde stoom deur 'n stoomontwikkelaar (SO) op te wek). Die ontvanger is op 'n ~260 m hoë toring gemonteer wat die ontvanger hoogte gee en dit struktureel ondersteun. Op die krageland dryf die stoom 'n konvensionele stoomturbine wat op sy beurt aan 'n generator gekoppel is om elektrisiteit te produseer.

'n Konseptuele illustrasie beeld die toring se bedryfstelsel uit soos hieronder aangedui.



Illustrasie van die STE GST-stelsel

Die 200 MW toringaanleg vereis 'n oppervlak van 900 hektaar. Die heliostaatveld en die ontvanger se grootte hang af van die behoeftes van die DE se REIPPPP.

In 'n tipiese installasie vind die versameling van sonkrag teen 'n hoër tempo plaas as die maksimum wat benodig word om stoom aan die turbine te verskaf. Die soutbergingsstelsel kan dus gelaai word terselfdertyd as wat die aanleg krag teen volle kapasiteit produseer. Die toring met soutberging kan potensieel 40% – 65% van die jaar (of langer) bedryf word (aangesien die stelsel van sodanige berging krag kan voorsien, selfs in bewolkte toestande, tydens piektye en selfs snags) sonder die behoefte vir 'n instaan brandstofbron. Sonder die berging van energie is sonkragtegnologie soos FV egter beperk tot jaarlikse bedryfsyfers van 25% – 30%. Vandag is die bergingstechnologie in STE-aanlegte wat normaalweg gebruik word, gesmeltesoutberging in tenks wat die warm gesmeltesout berg en dan versprei wanneer dit benodig word. Om die optimale bergingsgrootte te bepaal om aan krag-versendingsvereistes te voldoen, is 'n belangrike deel van die finale stelselontwerpproses. Bergingstenks kan ontwerp word met 'n voldoende vermoë om die turbine vir 6 tot 10 ure ekonomies aan te dryf.

Die toringaanleg sal droog verkoel word en as 'n Geen Uitvloeisel Ontlادingsaanleg (ZED-aanleg) bedryf word, met geskikte gevoerde verdampingsdamme vir die aanleg se afvalstroom (ketel afspui en afval van verplaasbare waterbehandelingsaanleg). Die sandfiltreerstelsel by die onttrekkingspunt voor op privaateiendom langs die Gariepriver voorgestel met die filter se terugspoelstroom wat ook herwin word om doeltreffende watergebruik te maksimaliseer. 'n Oorhoofse kraglyn sal in die Paulputs Substasie invoer. Tydens die konstruksiefase sal noodsaaklike personeel op die terrein gehuisves word.



Abengoa se Khi Solar Een STE-toringaanleg in aanbou naby Upington.

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES

Ingevolge die OIE-regulasies wat kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (NEMA, Wet 107 van 1998) gepubliseer is, verlang Paulputs CSP (Edms.) Bpk. magtiging van die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake (DO), in oorleg met die Noord-Kaapse Departement van Omgewingsake en Natuurbewaring (DENC), vir die oprigting en bedryf van die voorgestelde KSK-aanleg. Ingevolge Artikel 24 en 24D van NEMA, die 2014 OIE-regulasies van Staatskennissgewing R982 tot R985, moet 'n Bestekopname en 'n OIE vir hierdie voorgestelde projek onderneem word. Hierdie aansoek sal by die Nasionale DO geregistreer en die verwysingsnommer met verloop van die proses aan belanghebbendes bekendgemaak word.

'n OIE is 'n doeltreffende beplannings- en besluitnemingswerktuig. Dit bring mee dat die potensiele omgewingsverwante gevolge wat voortspruit uit 'n voorgestelde aktiwiteit geïdentifiseer en na behore bestuur word tydens die oprigting en bedryf daarvan. Dit bied die applikant die geleentheid om vooraf gewaarsku te wees teen potensiele omgewingsvraagstukke en bied die geleentheid om die vraagstuk(ke) waaroor verslag gedoen is in die OIE-verslag, asook uit dialoog met B&GP's, op te los.

Ten einde magtiging vir die projek te bekom, moet omvattende, onafhanklike omgewingstudies ingevolge die OIE-regulasies van Desember 2014 onderneem word. Paulputs CSP (Edms.) Bpk. het Savannah Environmental aangestel as die onafhanklike omgewingskonsultant om die nodige Bestekopname en OIE te onderneem ten einde al die potensiele omgewingsimpakte wat met die voorgestelde projek gepaard gaan, te identifiseer en te evalueer en om gepaste versagtings- en bestuursmaatreëls in 'n Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) voor te stel. As deel van hierdie omgewingstudies, sal B&GP's aktief betrokke raak deur die openbare deelnameproses.

WAT IS DIE POTENSIEËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE WAT MET DIE VOORGESTELDE PROJEKTE GEPAARDGAAN?

Die projek se ontwikkelingsterrein sal deur spesialiste geëvalueer word ten einde die potensiaal vir omgewingsimpakte te identifiseer. Spesialisstudies wat onderneem sal word, sluit die volgende in:

Ekologie, fauna (en avifauna) en flora - om die potensiele impak van die ontwikkeling en die gevolglike versteuring van habitats op die terreine se ekologie en biodiversiteit te bepaal.

Waterevaluering - om die potensiele impak van die onttrekking van water uit 'n waterhulpbron tydens die bedryfsfase te bepaal en om die kumulatiewe impak van die onttrekking op die waterhulpbron te evalueer.

Erfenisterreine en paleontologie - om die potensiele versteuring of vernietiging van erfenisterreine en fossiele tydens die konstruksiefase weens opgrawingsbedrywighede te bepaal.

Visuele estetika - om die potensiele impak van die oprigting van die KSK-aanleg op die gebied se estetika te bepaal.

Hierdie potensiele impakte sal deur spesialisstudies geëvalueer word, wat soos volg in twee fases onderneem sal word:

Bestekopnamefase Studie - 'n Kantoor (desktop) studie, waartydens potensiele vraagstukke wat met die voorgestelde projek gepaardgaan, geïdentifiseer sal word en daardie vraagstukke sal uitlig wat verdere ondersoek deur die OIE-fase verg.

OIE-fase Evaluering - 'n Gedetailleerde studie van die potensieel wesenlike impakte wat tydens die Bestekopnamefase geïdentifiseer is. Spesialisstudies sal onderneem word ten einde die aard en omvang van die potensiele impakte te bepaal. Praktiese en uitvoerbare versagtingsmaatreëls sal aanbeveel word ten einde potensieel wesenlike impakte wat geïdentifiseer is, te verminder. Hierdie aanbevelings sal in 'n Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) vervat word.

Spesialisstudies sal toegelig word deur bestaande inligting, veldwaarnemings en insette wat voortspruit uit die openbare deelnameproses. As 'n B&GP word u insette as 'n belangrike deel van hierdie proses geag, en ons moedig u aan om betrokke te raak.

OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

Die deel van inligting vorm die grondslag van die openbare deelnameproses en bied u die geleentheid om uit die staanspoor aktief by die OIE-proses betrokke te raak. Kommentaar en insette van B&GP's tydens die Bestekopname- en OIE-fase word aangemoedig ten einde te verseker dat oorweging aan potensieële impakte binne die omvang van die studie geskenk word.

Die openbare deelnameproses poog om te verseker dat:

- » inligting wat al die tersaaklike feite met betrekking tot die aansoek bevat, aan B&GP's beskikbaar gestel word vir oorsig;
- » deelname deur B&GP's op so 'n wyse gefasiliteer word dat hulle 'n redelike geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar te lewer oor die voorgestelde projek; en
- » toereikende oorsigtyperke aan B&GP's gebied word om kommentaar te lewer oor die bevindinge van die konsep Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag.

Ten einde doeltreffende deelname te verseker, sluit die openbare deelnameproses die volgende in:

- » Die verspreiding van hierdie Agtergrondinligtingsdokument wanneer die proses 'n aanvang neem.
- » Die identifisering van B&GP's, wat naburige grondeienaars en staatsinstansies insluit.
- » Die aanbring van terreinkennisgewings by die geaffekteerde eiendomme.
- » Die plasing van advertensies in koerante.
- » Die samestelling van 'n B&GP databasis wat regdeur die OIE-proses bygewerk sal word. Alle geregistreerde B&GP's word persoonlik in kennis gestel van mylpale in die OIE-proses deur 'n brief aan belanghebbendes.
- » Die vrystelling van die Konsep Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag vir openbare besigtiging.
- » Die hou van openbare en fokusgroepvergaderings met B&GP's ten einde die openbare deelnameproses verder te fasiliteer.

U VERANTWOORDELIKHEDE AS 'N B&GP

Kragtens die OIE-regulasies word u aandag gevestig op u verantwoordelikhede as 'n B&GP:

- » Ten einde aan hierdie OIE-proses deel te neem, moet u uself op die projekdatabasis registreer.
- » U moet toesien dat enige kommentaar rakende die voorgestelde projek binne die gestipuleerde tydsraamwerke ingedien word.
- » Daar word van u verlang om enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële-, persoonlike- of ander belange wat u dalk mag hê in die goedkeuring of afkeuring van die aansoek vir die voorgestelde KSK-aanleg, bekend te maak.

HOE OM BETROKKE TE RAAK

1. Deur telefonies, per faks of per e-pos te reageer op ons uitnodiging vir u betrokkenheid wat in koerante geadverteer is.
2. Deur die antwoordvorm aan die tersaaklike kontakpersoon terug te besorg.
3. Deur die vergaderings by te woon wat gedurende die verloop van die proses gehou sal word. As 'n geregistreerde B&GP sal u outomaties uitgenooi word om hierdie vergaderings by te woon. Datums vir openbare vergaderings sal ook in plaaslike koerante geadverteer word.
4. Deur die konsultante te kontak met navrae of kommentaar.
5. Deur oorsig en kommentaar te bied oor die konsep Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag, en wel binne die gestipuleerde 30-dae oorsigtydperke.

Indien u uself as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek ag, moedig ons u aan om gebruik te maak van die geleenthede wat geskep word deur die openbare deelnameproses om kommentaar te lewer of daardie vraagstukke en knelpunte te opper wat u raak en/of waarin u belangstel en waaroor u meer inligting verlang. U insette in hierdie proses vorm 'n belangrike deel van die OIE-proses.

Deur die meegaande antwoordvorm in te vul en in te dien, registreer u uself outomaties as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek en verseker u dat kennis geneem word van die kommentaar, knelpunte of navrae wat u betreffende die projek opper.

KOMMENTAAR EN NAVRAE

Rig alle kommentaar, navrae of antwoorde aan:














Gabriele Wood van Savannah Environmental
Posbus 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157
Tel: 011 656 3237
Faks: 086 684 0547
E-pos: gabriele@savannahsa.com

Vir dokumentasie wat met die projek gepaardgaan, besoek
www.savannahSA.com

**CONSTRUCTION OF PAULPUTS
200MW SOLAR THERMAL
ELECTRIC (STE) MOLTEN SALT
TOWER (MST) FACILITY, NORTHERN
CAPE PROVINCE.**

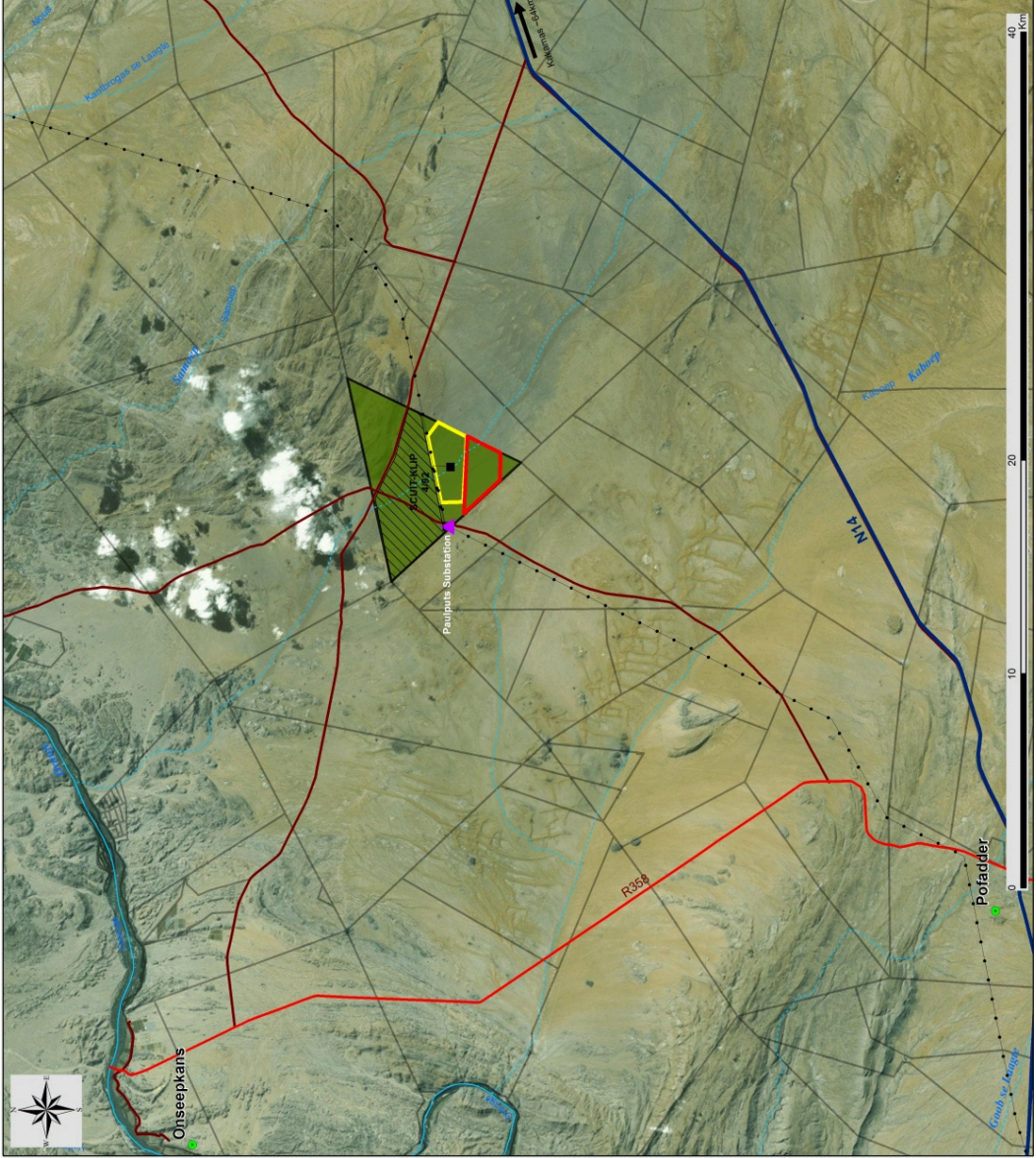
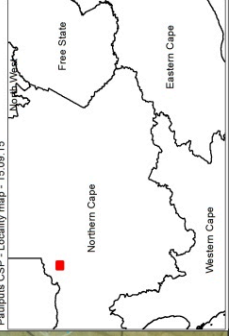
Locality Map

Legend

-  National road
-  Regional road
-  Main road
-  Perennial river
-  Non-Perennial river
-  Existing Powerline
-  Existing substations
-  Paulputs Substation
-  Farm Portions
-  Proposed Project Site
-  Existing Xina CSP Facility
-  Existing KaXu CSP Facility
-  Affected farm portion



Paulputs CSP - Locality map - 15.09.15



**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
CONSTRUCTION OF THE PAULPUTS 200MW SOLAR THERMAL ELECTRIC (STE) MOLTEN SALT
TOWER (MST) FACILITY, NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE
INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY REGISTRATION AND COMMENT SHEET**

Return completed reply form to: **Gabriele Wood** of **Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd**

Fax: 086 699 5796

Phone: 011 6563237

E-mail: gabriele@savannahsa.com

Postal Address: P O Box 148 Sunninghill 2157

Please provide your complete contact details:

Name & Surname:			
Organisation & Designation:			
Postal Address:			
Telephone:		Cellphone:	
Fax:		E-mail:	

Would you like to register as an interested and affected party (I&AP)? YES
 (please tick the relevant box) NO

Note: Please register as an I&AP to receive further correspondence regarding the EIA process for the project. Once registered on the project database, your contact details MAY be included in public documentation.

Please state your interest in the project (add additional pages if necessary):

Please list your questions, views or concerns regarding the project (add additional pages if necessary):

Please provide contact details of other persons who you regard as a potential interested or affected party:

Name & Surname:			
Organisation & Designation:			
Postal Address:			
Telephone:		Cellphone:	
Fax:		E-mail:	



(Sien keersy vir Afrikaans)

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES
OPENBAREDEELNAMEPROSES
KONSTRUKSIE VAN DIE PAULPUTS 200MW SONTERMIESE-ELEKTRIESE (STE)
GSMELTESOUTTORING (GST) AANLEG, NOORD-KAAPPROVINSIE
BELANGSTELLEDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTYE REGISTRASIE EN KOMMNETAAR FORM

Stuur voltooide registrasie/kommentaar vorm aan: **Gabriele Wood** van **Savannah Environmental (Edms.) Bpk**

Faks: 086 699 5796

Telefoon: 011 6563237

E-pos: gabriele@savannahsa.com

Posadres: **Posbus 148 Sunninghill 2157**

Verskaf asseblief u persoonlike kontak besonderhede:

Naam & Van:			
Organisasie & Rol:			
Posadres:			
Telefoon:	Selfoon:		
Faks:	E-pos:		

Stel u belang om te registreer as 'n belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde party JA

(B&GP)? (Merk met X)

NEE

Nota: Dit word van u vereis om te registreer as 'n B&GP om alle toekomstige inligting in verband met die Omgewingsimpakevalueringproses te ontvang.

Verduidelik u belangstelling in hierdie projek (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig):

Lys u vrae, opinies of besorghede in verband met hierdie projek (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig):

Verskaf bykommende kontak besonderhede van addisionele persoon/e wie u beskou as potensiële belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde partye:

Naam & Van:			
Organisasie & Rol:			
Posadres:			
Telefoon:	Selfoon:		
Faks:	E-pos:		



(Sien omkeer bladsy vir Engels)