

## Background Information Documents

JULY 2020

BASIC ASSESSMENT  
AND  
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

DEVELOPMENT OF  
**GEELSTERT 1 AND GEELSTERT 2**  
**SOLAR PV FACILITIES AND**  
**ASSOCIATED GRID CONNECTION SOLUTION**  
NEAR AGGENEYS, NORTHERN CAPE

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT



The development of two separate solar photovoltaic (PV) facilities of up to 125MW and associated infrastructure is proposed on a site located approximately 11km south-east of the town of Aggeneys in the Northern Cape Province. The two solar PV facilities are to be known as Geelstert 1 and Geelstert 2. The grid connection solution will be known as Geelstert Grid Connection. The projects are situated within the Khai-Ma Local Municipality, in the greater Namakwa District Municipality.

The two solar PV facilities are located on the Remaining Extent of the Farm Bloemhoek 61. Both solar PV facilities will be connected to the grid by a single grid connection solution, which consists of a collector substation and a single-circuit power line of up to 220kV. The power line will connect the facilities to the national grid via the existing Aggeneis Main Transmission Substation (MTS) which is located 14.5km west of the study area. The development of the grid connection infrastructure will be assessed as part of a separate Basic Assessment process. The assessment of the grid connection infrastructure will consider a corridor with a width of up to 1km (extending to 2km at the Aggeneis MTS) and a length of up to 17.5km. The following six properties may be impacted by the development of the Geelstert grid connection solution:

Remaining Extent of the Farm Bloemhoek 61	Remaining Extent of the Farm Aggeneys 56
Portion 1 of the Farm Aggeneys 56	Portion 2 of the Farm Aggeneys 56
Portion 12 of the Farm Aggeneys 56	Portion 13 of the Farm Aggeneys 56

The study area is located within Zone 8 of the Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZ) (also known as the Springbok REDZ), and within the Northern Transmission Corridor. As Geelstert 1 and Geelstert 2 are located within one of the eight REDZ areas, the projects are subject to a Basic Assessment (BA) process, as well as a shortened timeframe of 57 days for the processing of an Application for Environmental Authorisation. The grid connection solution will also be subject to a BA process and will be in-line with the timeframes in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

The nature and extent of the three (3) projects is explored in more detail in this document. The public participation processes for the projects will be undertaken concurrently, providing the public with an opportunity to understand and comment on each of the projects. Each solar PV facility and the grid connection solution will be constructed as separate stand-alone projects, each with a separate project development company or Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as the Applicant for each project:

Project Name:	Applicant:	Capacity:
Geelstert 1 (solar PV facility)	Geelstert Solar Facility 1 (Pty) Ltd	Up to 125MW (contracted capacity)
Geelstert 2 (solar PV facility)	Geelstert Solar Facility 2 (Pty) Ltd	Up to 125MW (contracted capacity)
Geelstert Grid Connection	ABO Wind renewable energies (Pty) Ltd	Up to 220kV

It is the Developer's intention to bid each solar PV facility under the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy's (DMRE) Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement (REIPPPP) Programme. The power generated from each solar PV facility is

intended to be sold to Eskom and fed into the national electricity grid. The development of the facilities and grid connection infrastructure will also assist with achieving the energy mix as set out in the Integrated Resources Plan (IRP).

## 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 solar PV facilities, grid connection solution and associated infrastructure.
- » An overview of the Basic Assessment (BA) processes and specialist studies being undertaken to assess the projects.
- » Details of how you can become involved in the BA processes, receive information, or raise comments that may concern and/or interest you.

## OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS

In response to the growing electricity demand within South Africa, the need to promote renewable energy and sustainability within the Northern Cape Province, as well as the country's targets for renewable energy, the development of two solar PV facilities of up to 125MW is proposed within the Springbok REDZ. The development of the facilities will add new capacity and transmission infrastructure to the national electricity grid network. The development area for each solar PV facility will be ~550ha in extent. The development footprint of the facility will be located within the development area and will be designed to avoid sensitive environmental areas and features.

Infrastructure associated with each solar PV facility will include:

- » Solar PV panels.
- » Centralised inverter stations or string inverters.
- » Mounting structures to support the PV panels.
- » Cabling between the project components, to be laid underground where practical.
- » On-site inverters to convert the power from a direct current (DC) to an alternating current (AC).
- » An on-site facility substation to facilitate the connection between the solar PV facility and the Eskom electricity grid.
- » Site offices and maintenance buildings, including workshop areas for maintenance and storage.
- » Temporary laydown areas.
- » Internal access roads and fencing around the development area.

The grid connection will include a collector substation and an overhead power line with a capacity of up to 220kV connecting the facilities to the Aggeneis Main Transmission Substation (MTS).

Site-specific studies and assessments will be undertaken through the BA processes in order to delineate areas of potential sensitivity within the surrounding areas, the identified study area and grid connection corridor. Once constraining factors have been determined, the layout of the solar PV facilities and the grid connection solution can be planned to minimise social



and environmental impacts.

## MORE ABOUT SOLAR PV TECHNOLOGY

Solar energy facilities (such as those that utilise PV technology) use energy from the sun to generate electricity through a process known as the Photovoltaic Effect. This effect refers to photons of light colliding with electrons, and therefore placing the electrons into a higher state of energy to create electricity. The solar fields of Geelstert 1 and Geelstert 2 will comprise the following components:

### Photovoltaic Cells:

A photovoltaic (PV) cell is made of silicone that acts as a semiconductor used to produce the photovoltaic effect. PV cells are arranged in multiples/arrays and placed behind a protective glass sheet to form a PV panel. Each PV cell is positively charged on one side and negatively charged on the opposite side, with electrical conductors attached to either side to form a circuit. This circuit captures the released electrons in the form of an electric current (i.e. Direct Current (DC)).

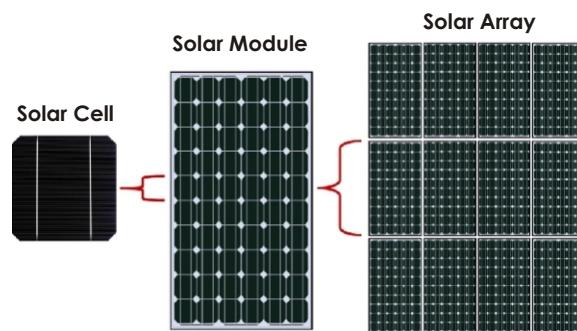


Figure 1: Overview of a PV cell, module and array/panel (Source: pveducation.com)

A solar PV module is made up of individual solar PV cells connected together, whereas a solar PV array is a system made up of a group of individual solar PV modules electrically wired together to form a much larger PV installation.

The PV panels will be fixed to support structures and will either utilise fixed/static support structures or alternatively, they can utilise single or double axis tracking support structures.

### Inverters:

Inverters are used to convert electricity produced by the PV cells from Direct Current (DC) into Alternating Current (AC) to enable the facility to be connected to the national electricity grid. Numerous inverters will be arranged in several arrays to collect and convert power produced by the facilities.

PV panels are designed to operate continuously for more than 20 years, mostly unattended and with low maintenance.

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) published in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), the applicants require Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in consultation with the Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC) for the development of the proposed projects. In terms of Section 24(5) of NEMA, the EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended), the Government Notice (R114) and Listing Notices (GNR 327, GNR 325, and GNR 324), the three applications for EA are subject to the completion of Basic Assessment (BA) processes (Geelstert 1 and Geelstert 2 are located within the Springbok REDZ). Each application is required to be supported by comprehensive, independent environmental studies undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

A BA is an effective planning and decision-making tool. It allows for potential environmental consequences resulting from a proposed activity to be identified and appropriately managed during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of development. It also provides an opportunity for the project applicant to be forewarned of potential environmental issues, and allows for the resolution of issue(s) identified and reported on as part of the BA process, as well as provides opportunity for dialogue with key stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs).

Savannah Environmental has been appointed as the independent environmental consultant responsible for managing the separate applications for EA and undertaking the supporting BA process required to identify and assess potential environmental impacts associated with the projects, as well as propose appropriate mitigation and management measures to be contained within the Environmental Management Programmes (EMPrs). Generic EMPrs in accordance with GNR435 will be compiled for the grid connection solution.

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

The study area and the grid connection corridor will be assessed by independent environmental specialists to identify the potential for environmental impacts. Specialist studies that are proposed as part of the BA processes include the following:

- » Biodiversity - includes ecology, freshwater features, fauna and flora and assess the potential impact and the associated disturbance of vegetation on the biodiversity (including critical biodiversity areas and broad-scale processes).
- » Avifauna - includes an assessment of impacts on avifaunal habitats and sensitive features.
- » Soils, Land Use, and Agricultural Potential - includes land types and assesses the significance of loss of agricultural land and soil degradation and/or erosion.
- » Heritage (Archaeology and Palaeontology) - which includes archaeology and palaeontology and assesses the potential of disturbance to or destruction of heritage sites and fossils during the construction phase through excavation activities.
- » Visual - which includes the visual quality of the area and assesses the impact of the solar PV facilities and the grid connection solution on the aesthetics within the area.

- » Social - which assesses the positive and negative social impacts.

Specialist studies will be informed by existing information, previous experience in the area, field observations and input from the public participation process. As an I&AP, your input is considered as an important part of the 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 I&APs the opportunity to become actively involved in the BA processes. Comments and inputs from I&APs are encouraged in order to ensure that potential impacts are considered throughout the BA processes.

The public participation process aims to ensure that:

- » Information containing all relevant facts in respect of the applications are made available to I&APs for review.
- » I&AP participation is facilitated in such a manner that they are provided with reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed projects.
- » Adequate review periods are provided for I&APs to comment on the findings of the BA Reports.

In order to ensure effective participation, the public participation processes include the following:

- » Identifying I&APs, including affected and adjacent landowners and occupiers of land, and relevant Organs of State, and recording details within a database.
- » Notifying registered I&APs of the commencement of the BA processes and distributing the Background Information Document (BID).
- » Providing access to registered parties to an online stakeholder engagement platform, which centralises project information and stakeholder input in a single digital platform.
- » Providing an opportunity for I&APs to engage with the EIA project team.
- » Placing site notices at the affected property/ies.
- » Placing an advertisement in a local newspaper.
- » Notifying I&APs of the release of the BA Reports for a 30-day review and comment period.

## YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN I&AP

In terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and the Public Participation Guidelines, 2014 your attention is drawn to your responsibilities as an I&AP:

- » In order to participate in the BA processes, you must register yourself on the I&AP database.
- » You must ensure that any comments regarding the proposed projects are submitted within the stipulated timeframes.
- » You are required to disclose any direct business, financial, personal, or other interest that you may have in the approval or refusal of the applications.

## HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

1. By responding by phone, fax, or e-mail, to the invitation for your involvement.
2. By returning the reply form to the relevant contact person.
3. By engaging with the project team on the online stakeholder engagement platform during the BA processes.
4. By contacting the environmental consultant with queries or comments.
5. By reviewing and commenting on the BA Reports within the stipulated 30-day review and comment periods. Registered I&APs will automatically be notified of the release of the BA Reports for comment, and the closing dates by which comments must be received.

If you consider yourself an I&AP for the proposed projects, 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 forms a key element of the BA processes.

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

## COMMENTS AND QUERIES

**Direct all comments, queries, or responses to:**

**Ronald Baloyi**

**Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd**

PO Box 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157

Tel: 011 656 3237

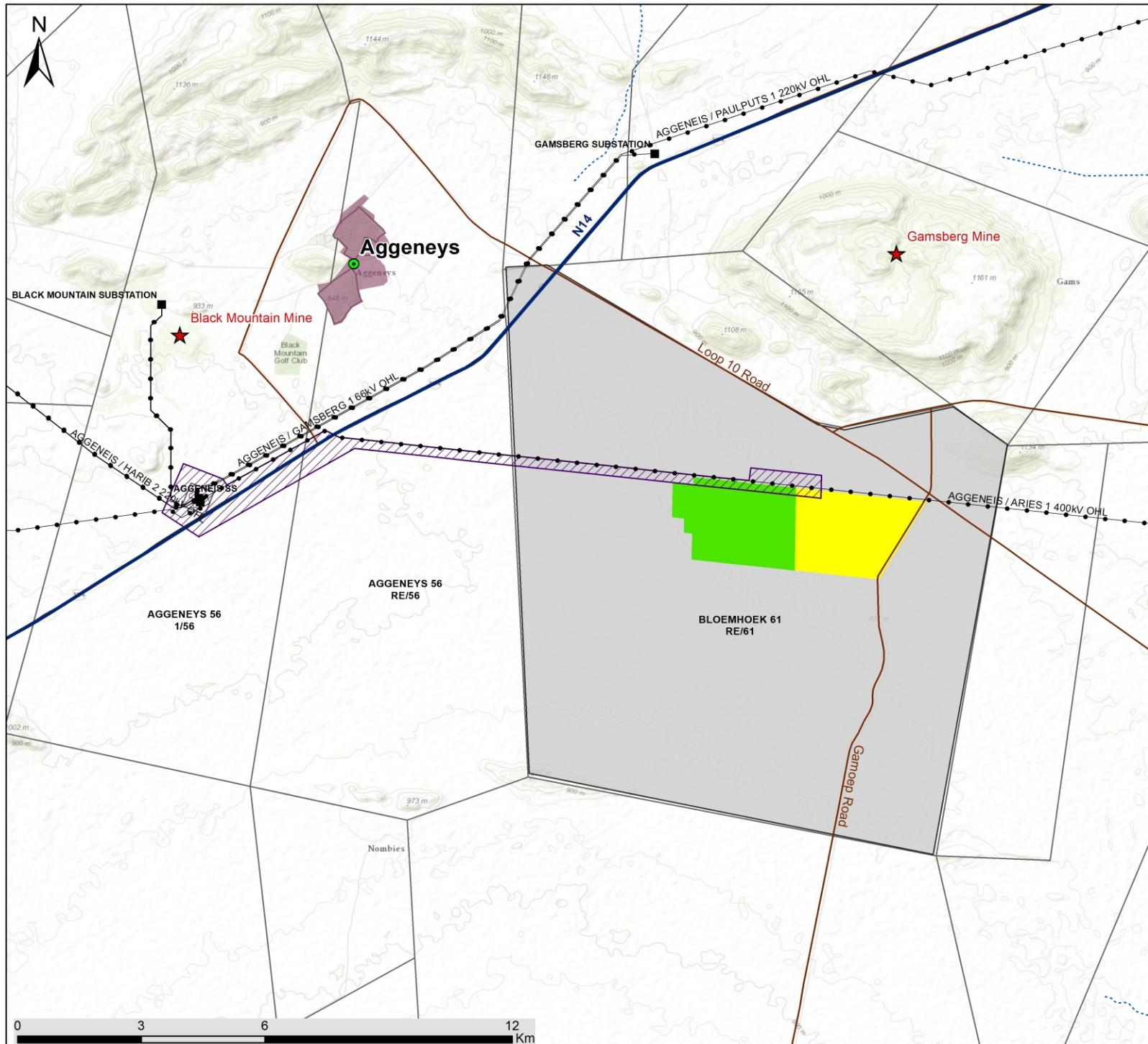
Fax: 086 684 0547

E-mail: [publicprocess@savannahsa.com](mailto:publicprocess@savannahsa.com)

**To visit the online stakeholder engagement platform  
and view project documentation, visit**

[www.savannahSA.com](http://www.savannahSA.com)





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JULIE 2020

BASIESE EVALUERING  
EN  
OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

ONTWIKKELING VAN  
**GEELSTERT 1 EN GEELSTERT 2**  
**FV-SONKRAGAANLEGTE EN**  
**VERWANTE ROOSTERKONNEKSIE-OPLOSSING**  
**NABY AGGENEYS, NOORD-KAAP**

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AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT



Die ontwikkeling van twee afsonderlike fotovoltaïese (FV) sonkragaanlegte van hoogstens 125MW en verwante infrastruktuur word beoog op 'n terrein sowat 11 km suidoos van die dorp Aggeneys in die Noord-Kaapprovincie. Die twee FV-sonkragaanlegte sal Geelstert 1 en Geelstert 2 genoem word. Die roosterkonneksie-oplossing sal die Geelstert Roosterkonneksie genoem word. Die projekte is in die Khai-Ma Plaaslike Munisipaliteit in die breër Namakwa Distriksmunisipaliteit en omstreke geleë.

Die twee FV-sonkragaanlegte is geleë op die Restant van die plaas Bloemhoek 61. Albei FV-sonkragaanlegte sal aan die hand van 'n enkele roosterkonneksie-oplossing, bestaande uit 'n kollektorsubstasie en 'n enkelkringkraglyn van hoogstens 220 kV, met die kagnet verbind word. Die kaglyn sal die aanlegte met die nasionale kagnet verbind aan die hand van die bestaande Aggenois Hooftransmissiesubstasie (HTS) wat 14,5 km wes van die studiegebied geleë is. Die ontwikkeling van die roosterkonneksie-infrastruktuur sal as deel van 'n afsonderlike Basiese Evaluieringsproses geëvalueer word. Die evaluering van die roosterkonneksie-infrastruktuur sal oorweging skenk aan 'n korridor met 'n breedte van hoogstens 1 km (wat uitkrag tot 2 km by die Aggenois HTS) en 'n lengte van hoogstens 17,5 km. Die volgende ses eiendomme kan deur die ontwikkeling van die Geelstert Roosterkonneksie-oplossing geraak word:

Restant van die plaas Bloemhoek 61

Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Aggenois 56

Gedeelte 12 van die plaas Aggenois 56

Restant van die plaas Aggenois 56

Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Aggenois 56

Gedeelte 13 van die plaas Aggenois 56

Die studiegebied is geleë in Sone 8 van die Hernubare Kragontwikkelingsones (REDZ) (ook bekend as die Springbok REDZ) en is in die Noordelike Transmissiekorridor. Aangesien Geelstert 1 en Geelstert 2 in een van die agt REDZ-gebiede geleë is, is die projekte onderhewig aan 'n Basiese Evaluieringsproses (BE), asook 'n verkorte tydsraamwerk van 57 dae vir die verwerking van 'n Aansoek om Omgewingsmagtiging. Die roosterkonneksie-oplossing sal ook onderhewig wees aan 'n BE-proses en sal in lyn wees met die tydsraamwerke ingevolge die OIE-regulasies, 2014 (soos gewysig).

Die aard en omvang van die drie (3) projekte word van naderby in hierdie dokument ondersoek. Die openbare deelnameprosesse vir die projekte sal gelyklopend onderneem word, wat aan die publiek 'n geleentheid sal bied om elk van die projekte te verstaan en daarop kommentaar te lewer. Elke FV-sonkragaanleg en die roosterkonneksie-oplossing sal as afsonderlike, losstaande projekte met 'n afsonderlike projek-ontwikkelingsmaatskappy, of Spesiale doelmedium (SDM) as die applikant vir elk van die projekte, opgerig word:

Projeknaam:	Applikant:	Vermoë:
Geelstert 1 (FV-sonkragaanleg)	Geelstert Solar Facility 1 (Edms.) Bpk.	Hoogstens 125MW (gekontrakteerde vermoë)
Geelstert 2 (FV-sonkragaanleg)	Geelstert Solar Facility 2 (Edms.) Bpk.	Hoogstens 125MW (gekontrakteerde vermoë)
Geelstert Roosterkonneksie	ABO Wind Renewable Energies (Edms.) Bpk.	Hoogstens 220 kV

Die ontwikkelaar is van voorneme om elke FV-sonkragaanleg aan te bied ingevolge die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne en Energie (DMHE) se Verkrygingsprogram vir Onafhanklike Hernubare Kragprodusente (REIPPP). Daar word beoog dat die krag wat by elke FV-sonkragaanleg opgewek sal word, aan Eskom verkoop en by die nasionale kagnet ingevoer sal word. Die ontwikkeling van die aanlegte en roosterkonneksie-infrastruktuur sal ook bydra om die kragmengsel, soos uiteengesit in die Geïntegreerde Hulpbronnenplan (IRP), te verwesenlik.

## DOEL VAN HIERDIE AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

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

- » 'n oorsig van die beoogde FV-sonkragaanlegte, roosterkonneksie-oplossing en verwante infrastruktuur;
- » 'n oorsig van die Basiese Evaluieringsprosesse (BE) en spesialisstudies wat onderneem word om die projekte te evalueer;
- » besonderhede van hoe u by die BE-prosesse betrokke kan raak, inligting kan ontvang of kommentaar kan opper wat u dalk kan raak en/of vir u van belang kan wees.

## OORSIG VAN DIE PROJEKTE

In antwoord op die groeiende vraag na elektrisiteit in Suid-Afrika, die behoefté om hernubare krag en volhoubaarheid in die Noord-Kaapprovincie te bevorder, asook die land se teikens vir hernubare krag, word die ontwikkeling van twee FV-sonkragaanlegte van hoogstens 125MW in die Springbok REDZ-gebied beoog. Die ontwikkeling van die aanlegte sal nuwe vermoë en transmissie-infrastruktuur by die nasionale kagnetwerk voeg. Die ontwikkelingsgebied vir elke FV-sonkragaanleg sal ~550 ha in omvang wees. Die aanleg se ontwikkelingsvoetspoor sal in die ontwikkelingsgebied geleë wees en sal ontwerp wees om sensitiewe omgewingsgebiede en landmerke te vermy.

Infrastruktuur wat met elk van die FV-sonkragaanlegte verband hou, sal insluit:

- » FV-sonkragpanele;
- » gesentraliseerde wisselrigterstasies of wisselrigterstringe;
- » monterstrukture om die FV-panele te dra;
- » kabels tussen die projekkomponente, wat ondergronds gelê sal word waar prakties moontlik;
- » interne wisselrigters om die krag van 'n gelykstroom (GS) om te sit is 'n wisselstroom (WS);
- » 'n interne aanlegsubstasie om die konneksie tussen die FV-sonkragaanleg en Eskom se kagnet te bewerkstellig;
- » terreinkantore en instandhoudingsgeboue, wat werkswinkelgebiede vir instandhouding en berging insluit;
- » tydelike opslagwerwe; en
- » interne toegangspacie en 'n heining om die ontwikkelingsgebied.

Die roosterkonneksie sal 'n kollektorsubstasie en 'n oorhoofse kaglyn met 'n vermoë van hoogstens 220 kV insluit wat die aanlegte met die Aggenois Hooftransmissiesubstasie (HTS) sal verbind.



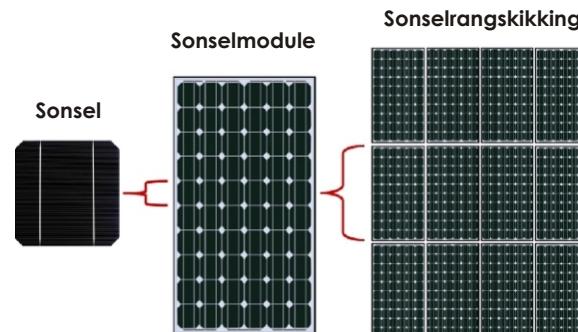
Studies eie aan die terrein en evaluerings sal deur die BE-prosesse onderneem word ten einde potensieel sensitiewe gebiede in die omliggende gebiede, die geïdentifiseerde studiegebied en roosterkonneksiekorridor af te baken. Sodra beperkende faktore bepaal is, kan die uitleg van die FV-sonkragaanlegte en die roosterkonneksie-oplossing beplan word om maatskaplike en omgewingsimpakte tot die minimum te beperk.

## MEER OOR FV-SONKAGTECHNOLOGIE

Sonkragaanlegte (soos dié wat FV-tegnologie gebruik), wend die son se energie aan om elektrisiteit op te wek deur 'n proses wat as die Fotovoltaiese Effek bekend staan. Hierdie effek verwys na ligfotone wat met elektrone bots, wat die elektrone gevoglik in 'n hoër staat van energie plaas om elektrisiteit voort te bring. Die sonselveld van Geelstert 1 en Geelstert 2 sal uit die volgende komponente bestaan:

### Fotovoltaiese Selle:

'n Fotovoltaiese (FV) sel word van silikon gemaak wat as halfgeleier optree en gebruik word om die fotovoltaiese effek voort te bring. FV-selle word in veelvoude/reeks gerangskik en agter 'n beskermende glaspaneel geplaas om 'n FV-paneel te vorm. Elke FV-sel se een kant is positief en die teenoorgestelde kant negatief gelaaï, met elektriese geleiers wat aan beide kante aangebring is om 'n stroombaan te vorm. Hierdie stroombaan vang die vrygestelde elektrone vas in die vorm van 'n elektriese stroom (d.i. gelykstroom (GS)).



**Figuur 1:** Oorsig van 'n FV-sel, module en reeks/paneel (Bron: pveducation.com)

'n FV-sonpaneelmodule bestaan uit individuele FV-selle wat met mekaar verbind is, terwyl 'n FV-sonkragreeks 'n stelsel is wat bestaan uit 'n groep individuele FV-sonkramodule wat elektries bedraad is om 'n veel groter FV-installasie te vorm.

Die FV-panele sal op steunstrukture aangebring word en het sy vaste/stilstaande steunstrukture sal gebruik word, of andersins kan hulle enkel- of dubbelas naspoordersteunstrukture gebruik.

### Wisselrigters:

Wisselrigters word gebruik om elektrisiteit wat deur die FV-selle opgewek word van gelykstroom (GS) na wisselstroom (WS) om te sit sodat die aanleg met die nasionale kragnet

verbind kan word. Verskeie wisselrigters sal in verskeie reekse gerangskik word om krag wat deur die aanlegte opgewek word, te versamel en om te sit.

FV-panele is ontwerp om vir meer as 20 jaar ononderbroke, meestal onbeman en met min instandhouding in bedryf te staan.

## OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES

Ooreenkomsdig die OIE-regulasies, 2014 (soos gewysig), wat kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA) gepubliseer is, benodig die applikante Omgewingsmagtiging (OM) van die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake (DO), in oorleg met die Noord-Kaapse Departement van Omgewingsake en Natuurbewaring (DENC), vir die ontwikkeling van die beoogde projekte. Ingevolge Artikel 24(5) van NEMA, die OIE-regulasies 2014 (soos gewysig), Staatskennisgewing R114 en Lyskennisgewings (Staatskennisgewing R327, R325 en R324), is die drie aansoeke om OM onderhewig aan die voltooiing van Basiese Evalueringsprosesse (BE's) (Geelstert 1 en Geelstert 2 is geleë in die Springbok REDZ). Elke aansoek moet gerugsteun word deur omvattende, onafhanklike omgewingstudies wat ingevolge die OIE-regulasies, 2014 (soos gewysig) onderneem word.

'n BE is 'n doeltreffende beplannings- en besluitnemingswerktuig. Dit bring mee dat potensiële omgewingsverwante gevolge wat voortspruit 'n beoogde aktiwiteit, geïdentifiseer en na behore tydens die oprigtings-, bedryfs- en uitbedryfstellingsfase van ontwikkeling bestuur word. Dit bied ook 'n geleentheid vir die projekapplikant om vooraf gewaarsku te wees van potensiële omgewingskwessies en maak voorsering vir die oplossing van kwessies wat geïdentifiseer en as deel van die BE-proses oor verslag gedoen is, en bied ook die geleentheid vir dialoog tussen sleutelbelanghebbers en belangstellende en geaffekteerde partye (B&GP's).

Savannah Environmental is aangestel as onafhanklike omgewingskonsultant wat verantwoordelik is vir die bestuur van die aparte aansoeke om OM en om die stawende BE-proses te onderneem wat vereis word om alle potensiële omgewingsimpakte wat verband hou met die projekte te identifiseer en te evalueer, en om gepaste versagtings- en bestuursmaatreëls aan die hand te doen wat in die Omgewingsbestuursprogramme (OBPr'e) vervat moet word. Generiese OBPr'e ooreenkomsdig Staatskennisgewing R435 sal vir die roosterkonneksie-oplossing opgestel word.

## WAT IS DIE POTENSIËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE WAT VERBAND HOU MET DIE BEOOGDE PROJEKTE?

Die studiegebied en die roosterkonneksiekorridor sal deur onafhanklike omgewingspesialiste geëvalueer word om die potensiaal vir omgewingsimpakte te identifiseer. Spesialisstudies wat as deel van die BE-prosesse beoog word, sluit die volgende in:

- » Biodiversiteit - wat ekologie, varswaterkenmerke, fauna en flora insluit en die potensiële impak en verwante versturing van plantegroei op die biodiversiteit (insluitende kritiese biodiversiteitsgebiede en breëskaalprosesse) evalueer.
- » Avifauna - sluit 'n evaluering van impakte op avifaunahabitats en sensitiewe kenmerke in.
- » Grond, grondgebruik en landboupotensiaal – sluit grondsoorte in en evalueer die

- wesenlikheid van verlies aan landbougrond en gronddegradasie en/of erosie.
- » Erfenis (argeologie en paleontologie) - wat argeologie en paleontologie insluit en die potensiële versteuring of vernietiging van erfenis terreine en fossiele tydens die konstruksiefase weens opgravingsbedrywighede evalueer.
  - » Visueel - wat die visuele gehalte van die gebied insluit en die impak van FV-sonkragaanlegte en die roosterkonneksie-oplossing op die estetika in die gebied evalueer.
  - » Maatskaplik - wat die positiewe en negatiewe sosiale impakte evalueer.

Spesialisstudies sal toegelig word deur bestaande inligting, vorige ervaring in die gebied, veldwaarnemings en insette wat uit die openbare deelnameproses voortspruit. As 'n B&GP word u insette as 'n belangrike deel van die 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 B&GP's die geleentheid om aktief by die BE-prosesse betrokke te raak. Kommentaar en insette van B&GP's word aangemoedig ten einde te verseker dat oorweging aan potensiële impakte regdeur die BE-prosesse 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 insae;
- » deelname deur B&GP's op so 'n wyse gefasiliteer word dat hulle 'n redelike geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar te lewer oor die beoogde projekte; en
- » voldoende insaetydperke aan B&GP's gebied word om kommentaar te lewer oor die bevindinge van die BE-verslae.

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

- » die identifisering van B&GP's, insluitend geaffekteerde en naburige grondeienaars en -bewoners en tersaaklike staatsinstansies en die aantekening van besonderhede in 'n database;
- » die verwittiging van geregistreerde B&GP's van die aanvang van die BE-prosesse en die verspreiding van die Agtergrondinligtingsdocument (AID);
- » voorsiening van toegang aan geregistreerde partye tot 'n aanlyn skakelingsplatform vir belanghebbers, wat projekinligting en insette van belanghebbers in 'n enkele digitale platform sentraliseer;
- » om B&GP's 'n geleentheid te bied om met die OIE-projekspan te skakel;
- » die plasing van terreinkennisgewings by die geaffekteerde eiendom(me);
- » die plasing van 'n advertensie in 'n plaaslike koerant;
- » die verwittiging van B&GP's van die vrystelling van die BE-verslae vir 'n 30-dae openbare insae- en kommentaartydperk;

## U VERANTWOORDELIKHEDE AS 'N B&GP

Kragtens die OIE-regulasies, 2014 (soos gewysig) en die Openbare Deelnameriglyne, 2014,

word u aandag gevvestig op u verantwoordelikhede as 'n B&GP:

- » Ten einde aan die BE-prosesse deel te neem, moet u uself op die B&GP-databasis registreer.
- » U moet toesien dat enige kommentaar met betrekking tot die beoogde projekte binne die gestipuleerde tydsraamwerke ingediend word.
- » U moet enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële-, persoonlike- of ander belang wat u dalk in die goedkeuring of weiering van die aansoek kan hê, bekend maak.

## HOE OM BETROKKE TE RAAK

1. Deur telefonies, per faks of per e-pos te reageer op die uitnodiging vir u betrokkenheid.
2. Deur die antwoordvorm aan die tersaaklike kontakpersoon terug te besorg.
3. Deur skakeling met die projekspan op die aanlyn skakelingsplatform vir belanghebbers tydens die BE-prosesse.
4. Deur die omgewingskonsultant met navrae of kommentaar te kontak.
5. Deur oorsig oor en kommentaar op die BE-verslae te bied, en wel binne die gestipuleerde 30 dae insae- en kommentaartydperke. Geregistreerde B&GP's sal automatisies in kennis gestel word van die vrystelling van die BE-verslae vir kommentaar, asook van die sluitingsdatums waarteen kommentaar ontvang moet word.

As u uself as 'n B&GP vir die beoogde projekte 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 kwessies en knelpunte te opper wat u raak en/of vir u van belang is of waaroor u meer inligting versoek. U inset vorm 'n belangrike deel van die BE-prosesse.

Deur die meegaande Antwoordvorm in te vul en aan ons terug te besorg, registreer u uself automatisies as 'n B&GP vir die beoogde projekte en verseker u dat kennis geneem sal word van die kommentaar, knelpunte of navrae wat u met betrekking tot die projekte opper.

## KOMMENTAAR EN NAVRAE

**Rig alle kommentaar, navrae of antwoorde aan:**

**Ronald Baloyi**

**Savannah Environmental (Edms) Bpk**

Posbus 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157

Tel: 011 656 3237

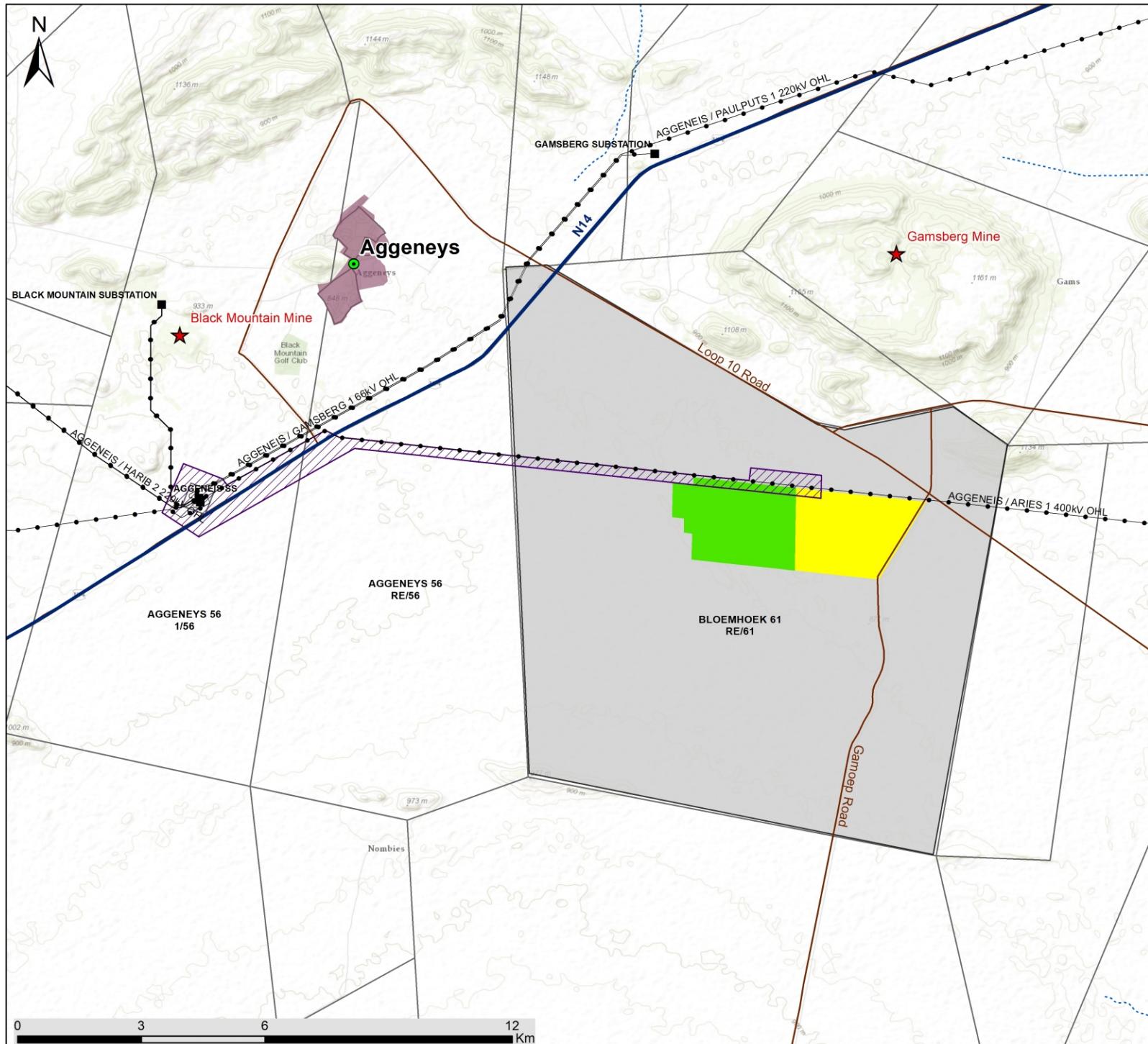
Faks: 086 684 0547

E-pos: [publicprocess@savannahsa.com](mailto:publicprocess@savannahsa.com)

**Om die aanlynplatform as belanghebbende te besoek  
en projekdokumentasie te besigtig, besoek  
[www.savannahSA.com](http://www.savannahSA.com)**

Kopiereg: Savannah Environmental





**savannah**  
environmental



**BASIC ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS****GEELSTERK 1 AND GEELSTERT 2 SOLAR PV FACILITIES AND GEELSTERT GRID CONNECTION, NEAR UPINGTON, AGGENEYS CAPE PROVINCE****Registration & Comment Form**

July 2020

Return completed registration and comment form to: **Ronald Baloyi** of **Savannah Environmental****Phone:** 011 656 3237 / **Mobile (incl. 'please call me')**: 060 978 8396 / **Fax:** 086 684 0547**E-mail:** publicprocess@savannahsa.com      **Postal Address:** PO Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157

**Your registration as an interested and/or affected party will be applicable for this project only and your contact details provided are protected by the PoPI Act of 2013**

**Please provide your complete contact details:**

Name &amp; Surname:

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

**I would you like to register as an interested and affected party (I&AP) on the following project's database** (please tick the relevant box)

Geelstert 1 Solar PV		Geelstert 2 Soalr PV	
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**In terms of EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, Regulation 43(1), you are required to register as an I&AP to receive further correspondence regarding the BA process for the projects and to disclose any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which you may have in the approval or refusal of the application** (add additional pages if necessary):

--

**Please list your comments regarding your project selection above** (add additional pages if necessary):

--

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

Name &amp; Surname:

Name & Surname:			
Postal Address:			
Telephone:			
Mobile:			
E-mail:			

**SIEN KEERSY VIR AFRIKAANS**

**BASIESE EVALUERING EN OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES****GEELSTERT 1 EN GEELSTERT 2 FV-SONKRAGAANLEGTE EN  
VERWANTE ROOSTERKONNEKSIE-OPLOSSING NABY AGGENEYS, NOORD-KAAP PROVINSIE****Registrasie- en Kommentaarvorm**

Julie 2020

Stuur voltooide registrasie- en kommentaarvorm aan: **Ronald Baloyi** van **Savannah Environmental****Foon:** 011 656 3237 / **Selfoon (ook 'please call me'):** 060 978 8396 / **Faks:** 086 684 0547**E-pos:** [publicprocess@savannahsa.com](mailto:publicprocess@savannahsa.com) **Posadres:** *Posbus 148, Sunninghill, 2157*

U registrasie as 'n belanghebbende en/of geaffekteerde party is slegs van toepassing tot hierdie projekte en die voorsiening van u kontakinligting is beskermd deur die Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting Wet van 2013 (PoPI Act, 2013)

**Verskaf asseblief u persoonlike kontak besonderhede:**

Naam & Van:			
Organisasie			
Amp- of Postitel			
Posadres:			
Telefoon:		Faks	
Selfoon			
E-pos:			

**Stel u belang om te regstreer as 'n belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde party (B&GP) op die volgende projekte se databases**  
(merk asseblief toepaslike boks met 'n X)

Geeslert 1 FV Sonkragaanleg		Geelstert 2 FV Sonkragaanleg	
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In terme van die OIE Regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig, Regulasie 43(1), moet u as 'n B&BP regstreer om verdere inligting rakende hierdie twee Basiese Evaluatingsprojekte te ontvang en u moet ook u direkte besigheid, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belang wat u mag hê rakende in die goedkeuring of afkeuring van die aansoek, vermeld (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig):

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**Lys u kommentaar rakende die projek per u keuse bo** (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig):

--

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

Naam & Van:			
Posadres:			
Telefoon:			
Selfoon:			
E-pos:			

**SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ENGLISH**