
**DEVELOPMENT OF THE MUTSHO POWER PROJECT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR MAKHADO (LOUIS TRICHARDT), LIMPOPO PROVINCE
COMMENTS AND RESPONSES REPORT**

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COMMENTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO THE RELEASE OF THE SCOPING REPORT

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
I&AP REGISTRATIONS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS			
1.	With reference to the notice in Zoutpansberger Newspaper. Please add me as an interested party. As Land Surveyor working in the area for many years I would like to stay informed. If there any Survey work, especially Cadastral surveys, you could contact us.	Schalk Corbett Land Surveyor Geoland Surveys Email: 03-08-2017	Schalk Corbett has been registered as an I&AP on the project's database.
2.	The notification regarding the abovementioned project has reference. I request that the Waterpoort Farmers Union be registered on the project as an interested and affected party, as the members of the union will be affected by the proposed project. Please tend to our request as a matter of urgency.	Erika Helm Waterpoort Farmers Union Email: 04-08-2017	The Waterpoort Farmers Union has been registered as an I&AP on the project's database.
3.	Are we (CER) already registered as I&APs for this project? I think we registered some months ago when the initial application came through. Please let me know if we need to register again.	Nicole Löser Attorney Centre for Environmental Rights NPC Email: 04-08-2017	The initial application referred to is the previous process commenced for this project. Centre for Environmental Rights has been registered as an I&AP on the project's database for the current EIA process.
4.	Please register myself, Johan Fourie, from Bakstaan Game Lodge as an interested and affected party for the public participation process. I would also like to register the following party as an interested and affected party: SOLVE (Save our Limpopo Valley's Environment). SOLVE is an activist environmental organisation in the area with over 3000 members. We intend to involve other environmental organizations which we are in direct contact with and would like to make our intentions clear at this	Johan Fourie Bakstaan Game Lodge & Save our Limpopo Valley's Environment (SOLVE) Email: 04-08-2017	Johan Fourie representing Bakstaan Game Lodge and SOLVE has been registered as an I&AP on the project's database. The comments regarding the project have been noted as part of the process. No response is required.

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	<p>very early stage: We will do everything in our power and mobilize all the resources and all communities in the area to STOP this project before it even tries to get off the ground! Therefore, you must prepare yourself for "war" because you and your company will face the strongest opposition that you have ever faced before!!!</p>		
5.	<p>We received the attached notification in respect of a Mutsho power station in August last year. Is this a different project entirely?</p> <p>In any event, kindly add the following people to your database of I&APs:</p> <p>Robyn Hugo, Centre for Environmental Rights Nicole Loser, Centre for Environmental Rights Ruchir Naidoo, Centre for Environmental Rights Michelle Koyama, Centre for Environmental Rights Timothy Lloyd, Centre for Environmental Rights Bobby Peek, groundWork Robby Mokgalaka, groundWork Makoma Lekalakala, EarthlifeAfrica JHB Elana Greyling</p>	<p>Nicole Löser Attorney</p> <p>Centre for Environmental Rights</p> <p>Email: 07-08-2017</p>	<p>The I&APs listed in the email dated 07-08-2017 have been registered on the project's database.</p> <p>In 2016 the Mutsho Power (Pty) Ltd initiated an EIA process for the development of a 600MW coal-fired power station to be situated north of the town of Musina, in the Musina Local Municipality, Limpopo Province. The power station was proposed for development on the Farm Landbou 171 MS or Antonvilla 7 MT, located approximately 15km north-west and 2km north-east of Musina respectively, and was intended to be fuelled with coal mined from Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL's) existing Vele Colliery.</p> <p>However, based on comments received following the project announcement, as well as sensitivities associated with developing the project in proximity of the Mapungubwe UNESCO World Heritage Site a decision was taken to place the EIA process on hold, pending a review of the proposed project approach and locality.</p> <p>Mutsho subsequently commissioned an Environmental Site Screening Assessment to allow for the identification of preferred project sites away from the sensitivities of the Mapungubwe UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Environmental Site Screening Assessment identified two properties as new possible sites for the proposed development of a coal-fired power station, with fewer perceived sensitivities, namely the Farm Du Toit 563 and the neighbouring Farm Vrienden 589.</p>

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			Following the conclusions of the Environmental Site Screening Assessment, a new EIA process was initiated by Mutsho Power for the development of a 600MW coal-fired power station. This project will be known as the Mutsho Power Project, and will be fuelled by coal mined from CoAL's Makhado Colliery to be developed approximately 20km south-east of the project site.
6.	It is important that the landowners and key stakeholders are included in the EIA's consultation process.	<p>Florence Duval Group Corporate Affairs Manager</p> <p>Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL) / Farm Vrienden RE/589</p> <p>Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017</p>	The impacted and adjacent landowners have been identified and registered on the project's database as per the requirements of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended. Initial consultation meetings have been held. Landowners, relevant I&APs, organ of state departments and key stakeholders will be provided with opportunities to participate in the Scoping and EIA processes.
7.	I would like to request that the formal documentation of the project be submitted to me so that I could get the necessary legal representation in place to oppose the project.	<p>Johan Visage Adjacent Landowner</p> <p>Farm Somerville 590</p>	Notification regarding the project has been sent to Mr. Visagie via registered post. Written notification pertaining to the review periods of the Scoping and EIA reports will be sent to Mr Visage via registered post.
8.	Has the landowner of the Farm Command been consulted on the project? The farm is also a neighbour of the Farm Vrienden.	Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The neighbouring landowners have been notified of the EIA process and registered on the project's database as required in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended. An introductory meeting was held with Mr Julian Dreyer, representing the Farm Command RE/588 on 16 August 2017.
9.	Where are the key representatives from CoAL and Mutsho Power? They are required to be present at landowner consultation meetings.		The representatives from CoAL and Mutsho Power were required to attend stakeholder meetings in Musina at the same time that the meetings with the landowners were being held on 25 July 2017. It will be ensured that representatives are present at future meetings with the landowner.

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10.	Please inform landowners of any future meetings well in advance. We do not all have access to email and I would appreciate it if I could be contacted telephonically or via SMS.		Savannah Environmental will inform landowners of any future meetings two weeks prior to a meeting taking place. Landowners will be contacted telephonically and meeting invitations will be distributed via SMS and email.
11.	Please send the minutes of the meeting to the Mulambwane Royal Council and Mulambwane Communal Property Association (CPA)	Issues/comments raised at the introductory meeting held with representatives of the Mulambwane Communal Property Association and Mulambwane Royal Council, held on 26-07-2017	The minutes of the meeting have been sent to the Mulambwane Royal Council and Mulambwane CPA. The minutes will be included in the Scoping Report.
12.	What is the role of the Mulambwane Royal Council and Mulambwane CPA in this project?		The Mulambwane Royal Council and Mulambwane CPA are being notified of the EIA process as adjacent landowners. This is a legal requirement in terms of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended. In addition, the Mulambwane Royal Council and Mulambwane CPA are being consulted in order to understand the impacts that the project could potentially have on the properties owned by the Mulambwane CPA and to obtain any comments or inputs which the CPA may have at this time.
13.	As community representatives, we would like to commend Mutsho Power in the way in which they have commenced the process by consulting the affected stakeholders and community. This level of consultation should continue throughout the EIA process and the development of the power plant.		Further consultation with impacted and adjacent landowners, organ of state departments and key stakeholders will take place throughout the Scoping and EIA processes. Focus group meetings will be held with key stakeholder groupings once the Scoping Report has been released for a 30-day review period. The potential impacts identified within the Scoping studies will be presented at these meetings. The outcome of the EIA will be presented at consultation meetings during the EIA phase of the project.
14.	The public participation process should include a mass meeting where members of the public will be provided with an opportunity to raise their issues or comments on the project.		A public open day and/or public meeting is planned to be held during the EIA phase once detailed information is available to be presented to the community.
15.	Other key officials within DAFF, namely Mashudu Marubini (responsible for administering Act 70 of 1970) and officials from Forestry Regulation Support must be consulted within the EIA process.	Foletji Mahlakoane Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management	Mashudu Marubini has been registered as a commenting authority on the project's database. Tshamano Lithole has been registered as the relevant official from Forestry Regulation Support. The Scoping Report has been submitted to the relevant officials for comment.

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		Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	
16.	Please notify LEDET once the final Scoping and EIA Reports have been lodged with the DEA.	Victor Mongwe Director – EIA Section Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	LEDET will be notified once the final Scoping and EIA Reports are submitted to the DEA.
17.	Parties are not provided with enough opportunity to comment on the project. Our interests will not be protected through the process. Plenty of people will be affected by the development and we would have wanted the opportunity to comment in advance, not only now before the release of the Scoping Report. Therefore, I do not believe that the process is transparent.	Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 1/589 and Command RE/588 Introductory Meeting: 16-08-2017	The EIA process is being undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations. Opportunity will be provided to comment on the project throughout the EIA process. Both the Scoping and EIA Reports will be released for a 30-day review period within which I&APs are required to submit comments and concerns to be considered and recorded in the final reports. In addition, focus group meetings with landowners and other stakeholders will be arranged. Landowners will be notified timeously of the meetings dates in order to ensure that fair opportunity is provided for all I&APs to raise their comments and concerns. It must also be noted that comments are welcomed and encouraged during the introductory phase of the project to ensure that initial comments can be included in the Scoping Report.
18.	I would prefer a hard copy of the reports or for the reports to be sent via email if possible.		Comment noted. The Scoping Report will be available for download from Savannah Environmental's website. A copy of the report will be submitted to Mr Dreyer as required.
19.	Please note that I am not the only owner, the properties are run by a company and a closed corporation.		Comment noted. The I&AP database has been updated accordingly.

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20.	Please provide us with two weeks' notice before having the landowner focus group meetings. We would prefer having the meeting on a Friday.		Comment noted. Invitations to the landowner focus group meeting will be distributed to all landowners timeously. Consideration will also be giving to hold the meetings on a Friday where possible.
21.	<p>After the dawn of democracy we were left confronted with the socio-Economic challenges which was one of the National Transformation Agenda. Many local and national business institution did impress our aspiration of Black Economic Emancipation. Esteemed leaders came to rescue and guide the voiceless of majority business acumen who saw it fit to form a regional voice of black business, by eventually come together to form Makhado Chamber of Commerce and Industries.</p> <p>The organisation acknowledges that bottom-up sustainable business development strategy can only apply where the local actors are involved, we are therefore registering our existence and recognition to Mutsho Power Company for mutual and collective existence going forward.</p>	<p>L S Muthurwana Secretary</p> <p>Makhado Chamber of Commerce and Industries NPC</p> <p>Letter: 18-08-2017</p>	L S Muthurwana representing the Makhado Chamber of Commerce and Industries has been registered as an I&AP on the project's database.
22.	Kilrush Properties owns the farm Runde MS 592 which would be affected by a power station. The effect would be negative (in fact disastrous).	<p>Anthony Joseph Taylor Adjacent Landowner</p> <p>Kilrush Properties Farm Runde 592</p> <p>Reply Form: 20-08-2017</p>	Anthony Taylor representing Kilrush Properties (Pty) Ltd, the registered owner of the farm Runde 592, has been registered as an adjacent landowner on the project's database. The comments regarding the project have been noted as part of the process. No response is required.
ORGANS OF STATE REQUIREMENTS			
23.	The SACAA evaluation and or comments shall only be initiated once a formal application has been received. See SACAA website, www.caa.co.za links, Information for the industry, obstacles, obstacle forms (CA 139-27), apply on the form itself.	Lizell Stroh Obstacle Inspector Air Navigation Services	SACAA's requirements have been submitted to the project developer.

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	<p>The following information shall be included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » A live KMZ file indicating the boundaries of the development. » The ground elevation of the site above mean sea level (MSL) to an accuracy of 1 metre. » The vertical dimensions of such multiple story structure and geographical positions planned. » The total all-inclusive height of the proposed structure above ground level (AGL). » Detailed drawings indicating a plan view and all side elevations with detail of all construction materials also include detail of external lighting systems and signs that may be used. A conditional approval would be provided, and as soon as an "as build" is provided with final plans, would the final approval be issued. <p>It should also be considered that temporary construction equipment that may be used in such a project, is also subject to prior approval and possible conditions.</p>	<p>South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA)</p> <p>Email: 04-08-2017</p>	
AIR EMISSIONS LICENSING PROCEDURES			
24.	<p>Are you involved in the AEL application? Do you know who the licensing authority would be?</p>	<p>Robyn Hugo Attorney and Programme Head: Pollution & Climate Change</p> <p>Centre for Environmental Rights</p> <p>Email: 04-08-2017</p>	<p>Savannah Environmental has been appointed to apply for the AEL. The licensing authority is the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET). The AEL application will be submitted should an environmental authorisation be granted for this project.</p>

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SCOPING AND EIA PROCESS			
25.	How long would the Scoping Study take?	Dean Mc Gee Adjacent Landowner Farm Grootpraat 564	The final Scoping report is required to be submitted to the DEA within 43 days of lodging the application. The Scoping report will be made available for a 30-day review period which is anticipated to commence on 25 August 2017.
26.	My farm is utilised for conservation and eco-tourism, hunting and personal enjoyment. My concerns at this stage include: » Light pollution » Noise pollution » Impacts on air quality » Visual impacts » Effect on ground water	Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The EIA report will provide a detailed assessment of the potential impacts that the power plant would have. The impacts assessed include: » Ecology » Climate Change » Air Quality » Surface Water » Ground Water » Soils and Land Use » Heritage » Palaeontology » Noise » Visual » Socio-economic
27.	I need to have a detailed understanding of what the impacts to my property will be before providing my formal comments.		The Scoping and EIA reports will each be made available for a 30-day review period. I&APs are encouraged to submit written comments on these reports to Savannah Environmental. The comments submitted will be considered in the final reports which will be submitted to the DEA for review and decision making.
28.	During future meetings the Municipal Manager and Councillor for Ward 2 of Musina LM can be engaged with.	Mihloti Muhlope Mayor Musina Local Municipality Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The Municipal Manager and the Ward Councillor of Ward 2 are registered as I&APs on the project's database.

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29.	What is the difference between proposing the project and consulting on the project?	Issues/comments made at the introductory meeting held with representatives of the Mulambwane Communal Property Association and Mulambwane Royal Council, held on 26-07-2017	The reason the word "proposed" is being used is because the project is still in its conceptual phase and Environmental Authorisation is required. Once all the necessary government approvals have been obtained (and in the case of the IPPPs once the project has been selected as a preferred bidder) then the project can proceed into implementation. Impacted and adjacent landowners are required to be consulted regarding the project as part of the EIA process. The public participation process allows landowners to raise issues of specific concern regarding the project; it does not aim to obtain consent that the project may proceed from the surrounding landowners. The impacted landowners, namely CoAL which own the farm Vrienden 589 (through their wholly owned SPV, Fumaria Property Holdings (Pty) Ltd), and Mr Van der Walt who owns the Farm Du Toit 563, have provided consent that the EIA can be undertaken on their properties as required in terms of the EIA Regulations. The DEA will, however, make the decision on whether to issue an Environmental Authorisation for the project.
30.	Is there any way in which the project's timeframes can be reduced? We support this project and it will bring benefits such as job creation in to the area.		The EIA process timeframes cannot be reduced as these are legislated. Specialists need to be provided with sufficient time to undertake their detailed studies. The public participation process also requires a 30-day review period for both the Scoping and EIA reports. This will provide members of the public with the opportunity to review the reports and provide comments thereon. Finally, the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) also needs time to reach a decision on whether to grant the project environmental authorisation or not.
31.	It is noted that none of the specialists appointed by the project team are Black, whereas there are Black people who have such skills and also should be considered for this kind of work especially when they are to engage with Black communities.		Comment noted. The Savannah team indicated that skilled black people who are interested in gaining experience on a project such as this can accompany the specialists as they undertake the work.

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	We urge the project team to use Black local specialists on this project.		It should be noted that in the event that the project is awarded preferred bidder status and is developed, Mutsho Power is committed to utilising local service providers wherever feasible and as per the DoE's requirements.
32.	What is the rationale for excluding the air emissions license (AEL) and water use license (WULA) applications from the EIA process. Concurrent processes should be undertaken.	<p>Mafu Nkosi Chief Director – Environmental Trade and Protection</p> <p>Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism</p> <p>Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017</p>	The process of applying for an AEL can only be completed following the completion of the EIA process, once EA has been awarded for the project. In terms of the CBIPPPP, the process of applying for a WUL can only be completed after Mutsho Power Project has been identified as a preferred bidder project. Therefore while the need to apply for an IWUL has been included in the Public Participation process being undertaken as part of the EIA process, the process of applying for this license will be undertaken following the conclusion of the next CBIPPPP bidding round.
33.	The Scoping Report should include a statement that the EA is required for compliance purposes in terms of the DOE's bidding process.	<p>Victor Mongwe Director – EIA Section</p> <p>Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism</p> <p>Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017</p>	A statement that the EA is required for compliance purposes in terms of the DoE's bidding process has been included in the Scoping Report.
34.	I need a detailed understanding on how this proposed project will impact on my property. My concerns relate to coal dust, air emissions, air pollution and safety and security.	<p>Beric Muller Adjacent Landowner</p> <p>Vrienden 1/589</p> <p>Introductory Meeting: 11-08-2017</p>	<p>The EIA report will provide a detailed assessment of the potential impacts that the power plant would have. The impacts assessed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ecology » Climate Change » Air Quality » Surface Water

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ground Water » Soils and Land Use » Heritage » Palaeontology » Noise » Visual » Socio-economic
35.	I have numerous sensitive and protected reptile species on my farm. Will impacts to neighbouring landowner's businesses/ activities be considered within the Scoping and EIA reports?		Impacts on neighbouring landowners' businesses and activities will be assessed as part of the Socio-Economic specialist study to be conducted as part of the EIA phase.
36.	Will a Scoping Phase form part of the process being undertaken for the proposed project?	Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 5/589 and Farm Command RE/588 Introductory Meeting: 16-08-2017	The EIA process undertaken for the proposed project will consist of both a Scoping and EIA Phase. Savannah Environmental has compiled the Scoping Report which will be made available for public review and comment. Registered I&APs will be notified of the availability of the Scoping Report and the timeframe within which comments or concerns can be submitted for inclusion into the final Scoping Report.
37.	Has the EIA process already commenced? We are not able to comment on something if insufficient information is provided.		The EIA process has not formally commenced as the Application for Environmental Authorisation has not been submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). Details regarding the proposed development will be made available in the Scoping and EIA Reports. These reports will be released for review and comment by I&APs. Further opportunities in the form of focus group meetings and public open days will be provided for I&APs to raise and record their concerns regarding the project.
38.	I do not know what the project will entail and the information provided cannot be worked with.		More detailed information regarding the development will be included in both the Scoping and EIA Reports. Discussion sessions during focus group meetings regarding the project and what it entails will be undertaken during both the Scoping and EIA phases.
39.	We want to go through the EIA process and provide input.		Notification and updates of the process will be provided as the process progresses. This will include notification of the 30-day

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			review periods for both the Scoping and EIA reports as well as the decision on the Application by the competent authority. All comments and inputs throughout the process will be welcomed.
SITE SCREENING AND SELECTION PROCESS			
40.	Would it be possible to develop the power plant closer to the Makhado Colliery? This will assist in reducing the impacts to local farmers in the vicinity of the proposed site.	Dean Mc Gee Adjacent Landowner Farm Grootpraat 564 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The power station requires an extent of approximately 600ha. There is not sufficient land available within the Makhado Colliery's development site to develop the power station. Mutsho Power commissioned a Site Screening Assessment to allow for the identification of preferred project sites. A greater study area of approximately 135 000ha was considered in the Site Screening Assessment. This process considered constraints to development to inform a preferred area for further investigation. The study identified two properties as new possible sites for the proposed development of a coal-fired power station, with fewer perceived sensitivities, namely the Farm Du Toit 563 and the neighbouring Farm Vrienden 589. The site avoids farming activities, communities, dwellings, airfields, drainage lines and environmentally protected areas. The proposed site is well situated in terms of its proximity to existing roads, railway and Eskom's transmission infrastructure. In addition, the site is in close proximity to the Musina-Makhado Special Economic Zone (SEZ).
41.	It should be noted that the power station cannot be developed on the Makhado Colliery site as there is insufficient space available on the two properties.	Florence Duval Group Corporate Affairs Manager Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL) / Farm Vrienden RE/589 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	Comment noted. The EIA process for the Mutsho Power Project will consider the Remaining Extent of the Farm Vrienden 589 and the Remaining Extent of the Farm Du Toit 563 as the proposed sites for development. The proposed development site is located approximately 20km north-west of the Makhado Colliery.

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42.	What happened to the project near Vele?	Mihloti Muhlope Mayor Musina Local Municipality	The Vele project was placed on hold due to sensitivities which were identified with the proposed sites. Mutsho therefore identified an alternative site near Makhado Colliery for the development of a coal-fired power station.
43.	Where is the new project site?	Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The site can be accessed via a gravel road which is accessed directly from the N1. The properties under investigation are located on either side of the railway line near Huntleigh siding, near the town of Mopane, adjacent to land owned by the Malumbwane Communal Property Association.
44.	The site is located in Ward 2 of the Musina LM.		Comment noted, no response required.
45.	How was the site selected?	Clement Mokgotho Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	Mutsho Power commissioned a Site Screening Assessment to allow for the identification of preferred project sites. A greater study area of approximately 135 000ha was considered in the Site Screening Assessment. This process considered constraints to development to inform a preferred area for further investigation. The study identified two properties as new possible sites for the proposed development of a coal-fired power station, with fewer perceived sensitivities, namely the Farm Du Toit 563 and the neighbouring Farm Vrienden 589. The site avoids farming activities, communities, dwellings, airfields, drainage lines and environmentally protected areas. The proposed site is well situated in terms of its proximity to existing roads, railway and Eskom's transmission infrastructure. In addition, the site is in close proximity to the Musina-Makhado Special Economic Zone (SEZ).
46.	Can the power plant be developed on the same site as the Makhado Colliery?	Beric Muller Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 1/589 Introductory Meeting: 11-08-2017	The power station requires an extent of approximately 600ha. There is no space available within the Makhado Colliery's development site to develop the power station.

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47.	Our properties adjacent to the proposed project are used for farming and hunting activities. We have goats and wildlife on the properties. 10 families live on the properties adjacent to the proposed project. With the development of this project my business on the properties will be affected. Who will want to hunt next to a power station? Was this taken into consideration when selection of the site took place?	Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 5/589 and Farm Command RE/588 Introductory Meeting: 16-08-2017	The site was selected by considering farming activities, location of communities, dwellings, airfields, drainage lines and environmentally protected areas. It further sought to optimally utilise existing infrastructure such as existing roads, railway and Eskom's transmission infrastructure. In addition, the site is in close proximity to the Special Economic Zone (SEZ). Both the visual and socio-economic specialist studies which will be undertaken during the Scoping and EIA phases will consider the impact of the development on the adjacent properties from a visual and socio-economic perspective. During the EIA phase the specialists will make recommendations as to whether the impact of the development can be mitigated and to what extent. These recommendations and findings will be considered by the competent authority (National Department of Environmental Affairs).
48.	Why is Vele no longer an option for the development?		Whereas a site near Vele was originally identified for the development of a coal-fired power station a decision was taken to place the EIA process on hold, pending a review of the proposed project approach and locality based on comments received following the project announcement, as well as sensitivities associated with developing the project in proximity of the Mapungubwe UNESCO World Heritage Site and site-specific sensitivities identified through initial specialist studies. A Site Screening Assessment was subsequently conducted and an alternative site for investigation was identified near the Makhado Colliery.
49.	Why is the project not located next to the Makhado Mine? We need to understand from CoAL what their thinking is in terms of the location of the project site and why it is not proposed to be located next to the Makhado Mine.		The power station requires an extent of approximately 600ha. There is no space available within the Makhado Colliery's development site to develop the power station.

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VISUAL IMPACTS			
50.	My primary concern is the visual impact that the power plant would have on my farm. The project is likely to increase light pollution in the area. How high will the power plant be?	Dean Mc Gee Adjacent Landowner Farm Grootpraat 564 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	A Visual Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the EIA. This will include consideration of lighting impacts. The smoke stacks will be in the region of 150m – 225m tall depending on the final design and technology choice.
51.	The project will have a big impact and the skyline of the bushveld will be disturbed.	Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 5/589 & Farm Command RE/588	A Visual Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the EIA to determine the significance of the impact on the surrounding area.
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE (SEZ)			
52.	Has the Musina-Makhado Special Economic Zone (SEZ) been approved?	Dean Mc Gee Adjacent Landowner Farm Grootpraat 564 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The SEZ was designated by the Minister of Trade and Industry in July 2016. The gazetting of the SEZ is expected shortly. The EIA process is however yet to be undertaken.
53.	Have you engaged the Strategic Economic Zone (SEZ) regarding this project? There is a power plant proposed to be developed within the SEZ. Is this the same project?	Mafu Nkosi Chief Director – Environmental Trade and Protection Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	The operational team of the SEZ have not been engaged with to date. The Mutsho Power Project is a different project to the power plant proposed in the SEZ. The Mutsho Power Project is intended to form part of the DoE's CBIPPPP, and has been proposed in accordance with this programme.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
54.	It would be advisable to consult the SEZ to coordinate the infrastructure required for the power plant and SEZ so that infrastructure development is not duplicated.	Victor Mongwe Director – EIA Section Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	The comment is noted. The developer will engage the SEZ.
SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS			
55.	I have owned this farm since 2004 and I have made substantial investments in the property. The development of a coal-fired power station adjacent to my farm would have a detrimental impact on my property and business. I therefore strongly object to the development of a coal-fired power station adjacent to my farm and I will do everything in my power to stop this project including teaming up with other stakeholders in the area to make sure that this project does not take place here. I would rather sell my farm than have it located next to a power station.	Dean Mc Gee Adjacent Landowner Farm Grootpraat 564 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The objection to the development of a coal-fired power station adjacent to the farm Grootpraat 564 is noted. It was made clear that as the landowner he will have the opportunity to make his objection inputs into the Scoping report which will be shared with all stakeholders.
56.	Will construction workers be accommodated on the proposed site or in the vicinity of the site?		Critical staff and construction personnel will be housed on site in temporary accommodation with the bulk of the workforce accommodated in surrounding towns.
57.	I have no faith in the commitments made by CoAL in the past. The development of a power plant will change and destroy the natural bushveld landscape and sense of place. Will landowners be compensated for losses caused by this project? Will compensation be provided for the expected impacts that will occur with the development of such a project? No monetary value can be placed on the loss that will be experienced through the development of the project.	Johan Visage Adjacent Landowner Farm Somerville 590 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	It should be noted that CoAL is a minority shareholder in Mutsho Power (Pty) Ltd and therefore not the lead developer of the Mutsho Power Project. Savannah Environmental is in the process of conducting an EIA process on behalf of Mutsho Power to determine the impacts of the proposed Mutsho Power Project on the environment. The EIA process includes a number of independent specialist studies which will look at a range of potential impacts including, amongst others, visual and socio-economic impacts.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
			<p>As far as possible, impacts will be avoided. Where this is not possible mitigation measures with which to reduce the significance of impacts will be identified, and included in an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) to form part of the EIA Report. Interested and Affected Parties will be provided with a 30-day public review period within which to review and provide comment on the EIA Report and mitigation measures contained in the EMPr.</p> <p>A response regarding compensation for indirect impacts is to be provided by the project applicant, Mutsho Power (Pty) Ltd.</p>
58.	<p>Never the less I want to know how can I participate in the procurement process of this project since I am an upcoming black entrepreneur in Waterpoort/Mopane and vivo Alldays areas.</p>	<p>Nicholas Leshiba Community Member Sitapo Farm Waterpoort Email: 07-08-2017</p>	<p>The DoE's Coal Baseload Independent Power Producer (IPP) Procurement Programme (CBIPPPP), has very specific requirements for local participation and procurement, which will ensure that opportunities for local vendors and suppliers will exist.</p>
59. Po	<p>My e-mail refers to the discussion held in Louis Trichardt recently. As stated on the day I would like to again register my opposition to the proposed project. I own the farm Grootpraat 564 MS which borders the farm Vrienden. I bought my farm in 2004 after carefully searching for a property suitable for ecotourism and professional hunting. The farm could not border a busy national or provincial road as noise pollution is a serious detractor to the above pursuits. Also, as little visual manmade disturbance as possible had to be evident. For this reason Grootpraat was chosen as it lies within the block formed by the N1 to the east, the Huntley road to the south, the railway line to the west and the Mopane road to the North but is protected by the surrounding farms from noise etc. From any high point very little disturbance to the unspoilt environment can be seen.</p>	<p>Dean Mc Gee Adjacent Landowner Farm Grootpraat 564 Email: 14-08-2017</p>	<p>The objection to the development of a coal-fired power station adjacent to the farm Grootpraat 564 is noted.</p> <p>The EIA report will provide a detailed assessment of the potential impacts that the power plant would have. The impacts assessed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ecology » Climate Change » Air Quality » Surface Water » Ground Water » Soils and Land Use » Heritage » Palaeontology » Noise

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
	<p>It is for this reason that I was shocked to learn that a coal powered plant was intended right next to my farm. Also this area lies within the Vhembe biosphere reserve which serves to protect the sensitive bushveld environment. My other concern is the pollution and use of ground water as this is a critically scarce resource in this area. The logical site for a plant as intended would be close to the source of coal or close to an existing town with the infrastructure, e.g. housing, schools already in place and labour resources available.</p> <p>My concerns are noise pollution, air pollution, water usage and the destruction of the bushveld skyline. All of these are critical to the experience of nature as demanded by my clients and cherished by my family and I. Subsequent to attending your presentation I contacted various neighbours to the proposed site and all shared my concerns. Also, Nature Conservation departments were not aware either. I have also passed the relevant information to the committee of the Vhembe Biosphere reserve. Please be assured of our combined opposition to the proposed development.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Visual » Socio-economic <p>Mutsho Power commissioned a Site Screening Assessment to allow for the identification of preferred project sites. A greater study area of approximately 135 000ha was considered in the Site Screening Assessment. This process considered constraints to development to inform a preferred area for further investigation. The study identified two properties as new possible sites for the proposed development of a coal-fired power station, with fewer perceived sensitivities, namely the Farm Du Toit 563 and the neighbouring Farm Vrienden 589. The site avoids farming activities, communities, dwellings, airfields, drainage lines and environmentally protected areas. The proposed site is well situated in terms of its proximity to existing roads, railway and Eskom's transmission infrastructure. In addition, the site is in close proximity to the Special Economic Zone (SEZ).</p>
60.	Are there any communities residing within the vicinity of the project?	<p>Foletji Mahlakoane Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management</p> <p>Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries</p> <p>Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017</p>	Land restitution beneficiaries own farms located adjacent to the proposed project site. There are no communities residing in the vicinity of the site. The claimants' communities have indicated their support of the project as they see that bringing much needed job opportunities for them.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
61.	Where will construction workers be accommodated?	Beric Muller Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 1/589 Introductory Meeting 11-08-2017	Critical staff and construction personnel will be housed on site in temporary accommodation with the bulk of the workforce accommodated in surrounding towns.
62.	How will surrounding farms be compensated?	Anthony Taylor Adjacent Landowner Kilrush Properties Farm Runde 592 Reply Form: 20-08-2017	A response is to be provided by the project applicant, Mutsho Power (Pty) Ltd.
PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS & FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE LAYOUT			
63.	Where will the infrastructure be located on the farm?	Souis and Hanneljie van der Walt Impacted Landowners Farm Du Toit 563 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The layout of the proposed power plant and its associated infrastructure will depend on the environmental sensitivities identified through the EIA process as well as on technical considerations. A preliminary layout of the power station and associated infrastructure will be included in the EIA report. I&APs will be provided with an opportunity to comment on the preliminary layout during the 30-day review period of the EIA report.
64.	What is the extent of the project?	Foletji Mahlakoane Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	The project will be approximately 600ha in extent which is sufficient to accommodate the power plant and associated project infrastructure.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
		Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	
65.	Will this be a permanent project? Will the site be rehabilitated once the project's lifespan comes to an end?	Clement Mokgotho Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	In the event that the project is awarded preferred bidder status under the CBIPPPP, a 30-year contract (i.e. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)) will be signed between the Independent Power Producer (IPP) and the Department of Energy (DoE). Following this 30-year period, the project could be upgraded to new technology and the life extended, if feasible. Rehabilitation will take place once the project is decommissioned. Rehabilitation of the ash dump will take place on an ongoing basis.
66.	What is the preferred technology considered in the process? Dry cooling technologies should be considered.	Mulalo Nethengwe Scientist Production: Hydrology LPNW Proto CMA Department of Water and Sanitation	Two alternative technologies, namely, pulverised coal (with Flue Gas Desulphurisation) and Circulating Fluidised Bed boiler technology are being considered within the EIA process. Only dry cooling methods are being considered. It must be noted that scrubbing of pulverised coal requires more water than CFB technology. Dry ash disposal methods will also be used.
67.	The applicant will need to provide a detailed motivation if high water consumption technologies are proposed to be used.	Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	Comment noted. The preferred technology will be presented in the EIA report and detailed motivations as to why the technology is considered as preferred will be provided.
68.	Does the proposed power plant and any of its associated infrastructure cross the railway line?	Mafu Nkosi Chief Director – Environmental Trade and Protection	The site is located on either side of the railway line. It is possible that the railway line may need to be crossed. This cannot be confirmed at this stage. The layout of the proposed power plant and the associated infrastructure will be presented in the EIA Report.
69.	Is the proposed new railway line going to be constructed under the bridge or over the bridge?	Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism Introductory Meeting:	The new railway line will be constructed under the bridge.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
70.	Where will the coal ash dump be located? The prevailing wind direction is east to west and I would like to know whether coal ash / dust would affect my farm.	27-07-2017 Beric Muller Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 1/589 Introductory Meeting: 11-08-2017	The layout of the proposed power plant and its associated infrastructure will depend on the environmental sensitivities identified through the EIA process as well as on technical considerations. This will include consideration of wind direction and potential impacts associated with dust and air emissions. A preliminary layout of the power station and associated infrastructure will be included in the EIA report. I&APs will be provided with an opportunity to comment on the preliminary layout during the 30-day review period of the EIA report.
71.	Why does CoAL not know where within the project site the facility will be located? If the development was only on the Farm Du Toit then I would not have such a big issue with the project, then the power station would be located further away from me.	Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 5/589 and Farm Command RE/588 Introductory Meeting: 16-08-2017	It should be noted that CoAL is a minority shareholder in Mutsho Power (Pty) Ltd, and therefore not the lead developer of the Mutsho Power Project. The location of the development footprint within the project site will be informed by the recommendations of detailed engineering and other technical studies, and the findings and recommendations of the EIA and supporting specialist studies. The location of the development footprint within the project site will ultimately be determined based on environmental sensitivities, technical limitations or requirements, and commercial considerations, and will as far as possible avoid any site sensitivities. A preliminary layout indicating where the proposed power plant and associated infrastructure will be located within the project site will be provided in the EIA Report to be released for a 30-day public review period.
NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROJECT			
72.	What is the purpose of the project? Eskom has not signed the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for the renewable energy projects. Will Eskom commit to sign the PPAs agreement for this project?	Johan Visage Adjacent Landowner Farm Somerville 590 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The purpose of the project is generated electricity utilising coal-fired technology. The project is intended to form part of the DoE's Coal Baseload Independent Power Producer (IPP) Procurement Programme (CBIPPPP). Under the CBIPPPP electricity generated by the project will be sold to Eskom. The project cannot be developed if the project is not awarded preferred bidder status by the DoE and the PPAs are not signed by Eskom.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
73.	Will the electricity be used for the mines?		The electricity will be evacuated into Eskom's national grid and distributed to areas where it is required.
ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS			
74.	<p>My name is Nicholas Leshiba from Waterpoort which is about 15 kilometres from Mopane, where Mutsho Power Project will be based.</p> <p>I am affected and interested in this power project, however they are many questions I need to ask based on reality since I know mopane and Waterpoort areas well. Fact is Mopane is an agricultural land with also lot of game farming activities also taking place. What environmental responsibility are you going to take to project and preserve this nature?</p>	<p>Nicholas Leshiba Community Member Sitapo Farm Waterpoort Email: 07-08-2017</p>	<p>The purpose of the EIA process is to inform the environmental feasibility of the proposed project and determine what avoidance and/or mitigation measures would be required to minimise impacts on the environment. The developer will be required to adhere to the conditions of any environmental approvals/permits issued for the project as well as to the specifications of the EMP.</p>
75.	<p>Have protected species, like the Baobab trees been considered? The area is sensitive and will not be able to sustain the proposed development.</p>	<p>Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 5/589 and Farm Command RE/588</p>	<p>Protected species, including flora and fauna will be considered by the relevant specialists during both the Scoping and EIA Phases. The specialist studies will provide a description of what is found at the project site, the status of the species (i.e. protected or not) and what the impact of the development will be on the identified species. Appropriate mitigation measures will also be recommended and included in the Environmental Management Programme to ensure that the development will not have a detrimental effect on the identified species.</p>
AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL			
76.	<p>The development must consider agricultural potential. Areas with high agricultural potential should be avoided by project infrastructure.</p>	<p>Foletji Mahlakoane Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries Introductory Meeting:</p>	<p>Comment noted. Project infrastructure will avoid areas of high agricultural potential, should these areas be identified.</p>

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
77.	As per DAFF's ARC system, I can confirm that the site falls within an area identified as "soils within limited agricultural potential".	<p data-bbox="1003 233 1339 264">27-07-2017</p> <p data-bbox="1003 264 1339 408">Clement Mokgotho Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management</p> <p data-bbox="1003 440 1339 512">Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries</p> <p data-bbox="1003 544 1339 616">Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017</p>	A Soils, Land Use and Agricultural Potential Scoping Study forms part of the Scoping Report that will be submitted to DAFF for comment. In addition, a Soils, Land use and Agricultural Potential Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the EIA.
WATER AVAILABILITY			
78.	How much water will the project require and where will water be sourced from?	<p data-bbox="1003 655 1339 727">Johan Visage Adjacent Landowner</p> <p data-bbox="1003 759 1339 799">Farm Somerville 590</p> <p data-bbox="1003 831 1339 903">Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017</p>	<p data-bbox="1361 655 2134 727">The power plant will require between 1 and 3 million cubes of water per year, depending on the final technology choice and design.</p> <p data-bbox="1361 759 2134 935">The project developer is acutely aware that the Limpopo Province and Vhembe District is a water scarce area and as such the project is committed to finding solutions for its water needs that will contribute towards easing the need for water, rather than exacerbating the problem.</p> <p data-bbox="1361 967 2134 1110">To this extent the project has contracted an engineering company that has previously worked closely with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), in the Limpopo Province to find solutions for the project's water needs.</p>
79.	Where will the project obtain water from? Are you likely to require water from the farmers?	<p data-bbox="1003 1118 1339 1262">Clement Mokgotho Control Resource Auditor – Land Use and Soil Management</p> <p data-bbox="1003 1294 1339 1366">Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries</p>	Water resource and supply options are in the process of being investigated by a DWS acknowledged water specialist with extensive experience on the planning and management of water resources in the Limpopo Province through the recent development of the Limpopo (North) Water Management Area Reconciliation Strategy. Bulk water supply options are therefore not

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
		Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	<p>included within the EIA process and will be assessed through a separate application for Authorisation.</p> <p>The specialist has undertaken a high-level assessment of water supply options for the project. The purpose of the initial assessment was to provide sufficient information for Scoping and is based largely on information gleaned from the Reconciliation Strategy and water resources studies by the Department of Water and Sanitation. A summary of the options being further investigated is provided below. A further detailed investigation to identify the preferred option (or combination of options), based on the following considerations: (i) volume of water available (yield); (ii) reliability of the water source (assurance); (iii) other sectors that need to be potentially supplied from the source; (iv) implementation time; (v) supply infrastructure requirements; and (vi) regulatory and other issues.</p> <p>Based on the high-level assessment of water supply options for the project, the following feasible options will be considered in further investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Reuse of treated effluent from the Musina or the Louis Trichardt Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) in possible conjunction with the LEIP, Musina Local Municipality, pending the upgrade of either or both these existing WWTW. » Raising the Nzhelele Dam. » Abstracting water from the Limpopo River, by means of an infiltration gallery system, and storing the water in off-channel storage dams, in conjunction with the LEIP. » Artificially recharging and using of the old Musina Copper Mine as a storage facility.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Regional groundwater development as part of the proposed Nzhelele Valley Bulk Water Supply Scheme. » Augmenting supply from the Mutshedzi Dam by possibly raising the dam, upgrading the Water Treatment Works (WTW) and providing the additional infrastructure. » Temporary transfer from the Vondo Dam scheme. » Transferring water from a dam in Zimbabwe, via the Limpopo River, in conjunction with the Limpopo Province.
80.	Water availability is a critical issue as the site falls within a water scarce area. The EIA process should not advance without having a clear understanding of whether there is sufficient water available for this project and where water will be sourced from.	<p>Mulalo Nethengwe Scientist Production: Hydrology LPNW Proto CMA</p> <p>Department of Water and Sanitation</p> <p>Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017</p>	<p>Water resource and supply options are in the process of being investigated by a DWS acknowledged water specialist with extensive experience on the planning and management of water resources in the Limpopo Province and through the recent development of the Limpopo (North) Water Management Area Reconciliation Strategy. Based on the high-level assessment of water supply options for the project, the following feasible options will be considered in further investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Reuse of treated effluent from the Musina or the Louis Trichardt Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) in possible conjunction with the LEIP, Musina Local Municipality, pending the upgrade of either or both these existing WWTW. » Raising the Nzhelele Dam. » Abstracting water from the Limpopo River, by means of an infiltration gallery system, and storing the water in off-channel storage dams, in conjunction with the LEIP. » Artificially recharging and using of the old Musina Copper Mine as a storage facility. » Regional groundwater development as part of the proposed Nzhelele Valley Bulk Water Supply Scheme. » Augmenting supply from the Mutshedzi Dam by possibly raising the dam, upgrading the Water Treatment Works (WTW) and providing the additional infrastructure.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Temporary transfer from the Vondo Dam scheme. » Transferring water from a dam in Zimbabwe, via the Limpopo River, in conjunction with the Limpopo Province.
81.	Where are you going to find water? Beside Sand River and boreholes which normally bring salty water?	Nicholas Leshiba Community Member Sitapo Farm Waterpoort Email: 07-08-2017	Bulk water supply options are being investigated by the developer. Based on the high-level assessment of water supply options for the project, the following feasible options will be considered in further investigations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Reuse of treated effluent from the Musina or the Louis Trichardt Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) in possible conjunction with the LEIP, Musina Local Municipality, pending the upgrade of either or both these existing WWTW. » Raising the Nzhelele Dam. » Abstracting water from the Limpopo River, by means of an infiltration gallery system, and storing the water in off-channel storage dams, in conjunction with the LEIP. » Artificially recharging and using of the old Musina Copper Mine as a storage facility. » Regional groundwater development as part of the proposed Nzhelele Valley Bulk Water Supply Scheme. » Augmenting supply from the Mutshedzi Dam by possibly raising the dam, upgrading the Water Treatment Works (WTW) and providing the additional infrastructure. » Temporary transfer from the Vondo Dam scheme. » Transferring water from a dam in Zimbabwe, via the Limpopo River, in conjunction with the Limpopo Province.
82.	Where will water be sourced from? The EIA process should not proceed if the water source is not yet known.	Beric Muller Adjacent Landowner Farm Vrienden 1/589 Introductory Meeting:	Water resource and supply options are in the process of being investigated by a DWS acknowledged water specialist with extensive experience on the planning and management of water resources in the Limpopo Province and through the recent development of the Limpopo (North) Water Management Area Reconciliation Strategy. Based on the high-level assessment of

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
		11-08-2017	<p>water supply options for the project, the following feasible options will be considered in further investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Reuse of treated effluent from the Musina or the Louis Trichardt Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) in possible conjunction with the LEIP, Musina Local Municipality, pending the upgrade of either or both these existing WWTW. » Raising the Nzhelele Dam. » Abstracting water from the Limpopo River, by means of an infiltration gallery system, and storing the water in off-channel storage dams, in conjunction with the LEIP. » Artificially recharging and using of the old Musina Copper Mine as a storage facility. » Regional groundwater development as part of the proposed Nzhelele Valley Bulk Water Supply Scheme. » Augmenting supply from the Mutshedzi Dam by possibly raising the dam, upgrading the Water Treatment Works (WTW) and providing the additional infrastructure. » Temporary transfer from the Vondo Dam scheme. » Transferring water from a dam in Zimbabwe, via the Limpopo River, in conjunction with the Limpopo Province.
83.	Where will water be sourced from? The area does not have water.	<p>Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner</p> <p>Farm Vrienden 5/589</p> <p>Introductory Meeting: 16-08-2017</p>	<p>Water resource and supply options are in the process of being investigated by a DWS acknowledged water specialist with extensive experience on the planning and management of water resources in the Limpopo Province and through the recent development of the Limpopo (North) Water Management Area Reconciliation Strategy. Based on the high-level assessment of water supply options for the project, the following feasible options will be considered in further investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Reuse of treated effluent from the Musina or the Louis Trichardt Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) in possible conjunction

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
			<p>with the LEIP, Musina Local Municipality, pending the upgrade of either or both these existing WWTW.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Raising the Nzhelele Dam. » Abstracting water from the Limpopo River, by means of an infiltration gallery system, and storing the water in off-channel storage dams, in conjunction with the LEIP. » Artificially recharging and using of the old Musina Copper Mine as a storage facility. » Regional groundwater development as part of the proposed Nzhelele Valley Bulk Water Supply Scheme. » Augmenting supply from the Mutshedzi Dam by possibly raising the dam, upgrading the Water Treatment Works (WWTW) and providing the additional infrastructure. » Temporary transfer from the Vondo Dam scheme. » Transferring water from a dam in Zimbabwe, via the Limpopo River, in conjunction with the Limpopo Province.
84.	Where will water be sourced?	<p>Anthony Taylor Adjacent Landowner</p> <p>Kilrush Properties Farm Runde 5924</p> <p>Reply Form: 20-08-2017</p>	<p>Water resource and supply options are in the process of being investigated by a DWS acknowledged water specialist with extensive experience on the planning and management of water resources in the Limpopo Province and through the recent development of the Limpopo (North) Water Management Area Reconciliation Strategy. Based on the high-level assessment of water supply options for the project, the following feasible options will be considered in further investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Reuse of treated effluent from the Musina or the Louis Trichardt Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) in possible conjunction with the LEIP, Musina Local Municipality, pending the upgrade of either or both these existing WWTW. » Raising the Nzhelele Dam.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Abstracting water from the Limpopo River, by means of an infiltration gallery system, and storing the water in off-channel storage dams, in conjunction with the LEIP. » Artificially recharging and using of the old Musina Copper Mine as a storage facility. » Regional groundwater development as part of the proposed Nzhelele Valley Bulk Water Supply Scheme. » Augmenting supply from the Mutshedzi Dam by possibly raising the dam, upgrading the Water Treatment Works (WTW) and providing the additional infrastructure. » Temporary transfer from the Vondo Dam scheme. <p>Transferring water from a dam in Zimbabwe, via the Limpopo River, in conjunction with the Limpopo Province.</p>
WATER USES AND WATER USE LICENSE APPLICATION PROCEDURE			
85.	This meeting should be considered as the pre-application meeting for the water use license application (WULA) required for the proposed project.	Mulalo Nethengwe Scientist Production: Hydrology	Comment noted. A WULA will be submitted after the Department of Energy's (DoE) bidding process.
86.	It is the DWS's position that the EIA and WULA processes should run concurrently.	LPNW Proto CMA Department of Water and Sanitation Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	In terms of the CBIPPPP, the process of applying for a WUL can only be completed after Mutsho Power Project has been identified as a preferred bidder project. Therefore while the need to apply for an IWUL has been included in the Public Participation process being undertaken as part of the EIA process, the process of applying for this license will be undertaken following the conclusion of the next CBIPPPP bidding round.
87.	The specialist reports forming part of the EIA process are acceptable. The details pertaining to the WULA requirements must be included in the specialist studies. DWS will provide input into the process.		The specialist reports will include the details required for the WULA.
CUMULATIVE IMPACTS			
88.	Air quality impacts resulting from the Mutsho Power Plant and the SEZ need to be managed. A cumulative assessment would need to be undertaken.	Mafu Nkosi	A cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the EIA.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
		Chief Director – Environmental Trade and Protection Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	
GENERAL			
89.	CoAL has no objection to the proposed development of the Mutsho Power Project.	Florence Duval Group Corporate Affairs Manager Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL) / Farm Vrienden RE/589 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	Comment noted, no response required.
90.	We do not have any objections regarding the development of the proposed power plant as long as the environment and the concerns of the neighbouring landowners are taken into consideration.	Souis and Hanneljje van der Walt Impacted Landowners Farm Du Toit 563 Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	The landowner's consent is noted. All adjacent landowners have been notified of the proposed project and they have been provided an opportunity to submit comments on the project. Any comments or concerns raised will be considered within the Scoping and EIA reports.
91.	Will the Farm Du Toit be bought for the project?	Johan Visage Adjacent Landowner	The landowner of Farm Du Toit has provided consent for the undertaking of the EIA process within the property as required in

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
		Farm Somerville 590	terms of the EIA Regulations. Any other discussions are of a commercial nature.
92.	I object to the development of a power station adjacent to my farm. I will do anything in my power to stop the project.	Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	Mr Visage's objection to the proposed development is noted.
93.	Has it been confirmed that there are no land claims on the properties?	Mihloti Muhlope Mayor Musina Local Municipality Introductory Meeting: 25-07-2017	CoAL is aware that a land claim has been registered on the property, however, the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has not approached CoAL to purchase the property for the claimants.
94.	In whose name is the title deed for the farm Vrienden 589? Has CoAL purchased this property?	Issues/comments made at the introductory meeting held with representatives of the Mulambwane Communal Property Association and Mulambwane Royal Council, held on 26-07-2017	The title deed is registered in Coal of Africa Limited's name. CoAL is aware that a land claim has been registered on the property, however, the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has not approached CoAL to purchase the property for the claimants. It should be noted that the EIA process will not influence the land claims process underway. The Mulambwane CPA is being notified of the EIA process as an adjacent landowner as required by the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.
95.	The community supports the development of the proposed Mutsho Power Project. This proposal is welcomed by this community.		The community's support for the proposed Mutsho Power Project is noted.
96.	Who are the shareholders of Mutsho Power?	Victor Mongwe Director – EIA Section Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism	The shareholding of Mutsho Power comprises: 10% Coal of Africa Limited and 90% CRI Eagle Investments.

No.	Comment/Issue	Issue Raised By	Response
		Introductory Meeting: 27-07-2017	
97.	Who owns the Mutsho Power consortium?	Beric Muller Farm Vrienden 1/589 Introductory Meeting: 11-08-2017	The shareholding of Mutsho Power comprises: 10% Coal of Africa Limited and 90% CRI Eagle Investments.
98.	Please provide a copy of the screening report which was used to identify the preferred site. The maps included in the presentation from the screening report are not clear.	Adv. Julian Dreyer Adjacent Landowner	Copies of the sensitivity maps included in the screening study have been forwarded to Adv. Dreyer.
99.	I will oppose the project as vigorously as I can. I have definite concerns regarding this development.	Farm Vrienden 5-589 and Farm Command RE/588	Adv. Dreyer's objection to the project is noted.
100.	We have been through a process like this with Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL) before. What interest does CoAL take for the communities that will be affected?	Introductory Meeting: 16-08-2017	CoAL's strategy is to ensure that the benefits of any development in which it is involved is maximised for its communities. This has led to the development of CoAL's Community Centred Sustainable Value Model which ensure community benefit through ownership, employment, procurement, training and development, investment in infrastructure resulting in the on-going transformation of communities. This is evidenced the Makhado Colliery Community Development Trust owning 20% of the Makhado Project, the launch of the Makhado Centre of Learning, and the launch of the Makhado Enterprise Development Incubator Programme.
101.	The locality map is incorrect. The map shows that our property forms part of the project site which it does not.		Comment is noted. The locality map has been updated accordingly.