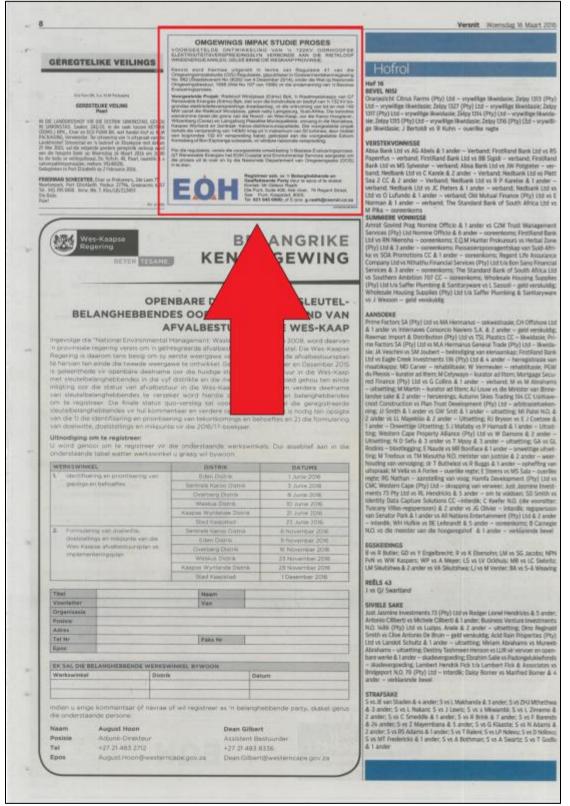
### **APPENDIX E: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

### APPENDIX E1: PROOF OF THE PLACEMENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS, NOTICES AND REPORTS AT LIBRARIES

### Die Burger – Brandvalley Inception Advertisement 16 March 2016



### The Worcester Standard – Brandvalley Inception Advertisement 17 March 2016





# **Coronations klop United**

Worcester United as krieket-manne moes Saterdag 12 Maart die knie buig teen Co-ronations van Puiel in 'n Bo-land-promosieligawedstryd op Bolamigark.

United het nog net twee wed-United het nog net twee wei-stryde oor in dié ligs, wat sinde se kaat toe staan en wat hulle goet aal wil akhait. United het in Saterriagas wei-stryd die loot gewon sn beslatt om te kolf. Hulle is in die fibeis boulbeart uitgebasi vir 201 jo-ties.

Taitiens. United kon hul eerste paaltjie eers in die 18de boulbeurt kry met die teiling op 78 toe



toutbeart uitgehaal vir 20 le-pies. Die besit kohvers vir die tuis-som nas Jaan Giveg met 43, wet eitendelik koning gelvooi het. FOO 800 wet die Johne 12 an Tom Herven met 22. Die besit bouler vir Commations was hut kaptein, Allistair Proi, wat drie paaltjös ge nam het vir 46 Japois. Unterditut uitgehout is deur Brown. Die was egter kaptein Pool wat dinge byzoshaar date hulle van die byzoshare fra gan voes dat hulle van die byzoshare met 20 vir die verskomente Staterbag in State

# Hammies sit goed af om begeesterde Blue Birds die loef af te steek

JAPIE VISSER

Kom ry saan

RICK MARAIS

'n Klein groepie fistsryws be verandering in die dorp in van 'n informele fistsrysp niet kan aussluit. Hulle beoog om een keer

groot draai te gaan ry". Waat Worcester Cycling oefenspaa fletsey too maak onder oud en wearaam die hele familie kan meer as net 'n sport," sê Snit Die oefsarenne vird Saterdae 1540. "Die roete begin by die A

JAPIE VISSER Young Hamiltons het sy 2016 ligasetseen op to positieve noot afgeskop met 'n 4025 oorents higt oor Bennferville so Hite Bärds. Die vedergenisch het ne die geweitige rege afgeskop met Hite Hite Kards wat voor sy tuiskaard is meste aanvaloererk gedoor het en beloer. Hammies het koelkop gebb

vir ontspanning

ikend as die Rooipad, en fietsrywys

ci, better beisend as die Recopsel, en fletarywes agdant in 60 km-aktiokreeke waar bulle opdis-füle plek waar hulle begin het, klasermaak." Internet is in odersteuningsvoernag wat eoog met mediese en fletatoernatig wat welkom op hull peel- of bergfiette." Smith nooi belangstolkenkes en die groep op anbeask te volgt by Warcester Cycling. Mense an ook vie Smith kontak hy 074.0168077 vie seer inflating.

KENNISGEWINGS

loop. Excilid Jacobs hat usercome sy waarde as buitseenter vie Harmaties orderstreep met twee blitsing of tried, in Harmaties verweed nan-gaval het, om sy span 'n bornespantsege te be-sorg. Harmaties se B-Span het ook 'n bornespant

werdien ná hy met 37-10 gewon het, teruvyl dia C-Span dið 'ndriekuns-getnaak het net sy 27-0 bonaspantoorwinning. Hammine speel Saterdag tuis teen Montage

# Wolseley delf onderspit teen Roses

<text><text><text><text><text>



Versesber-glicifbilds, individuale Stabarberg, 12 Matert 1 star Comptue 20: 2. Teresco Harbor 29: 3. David Stream 4. Knox Careto 36: 5. W. Nizadimeng 26.

OMGEWINGS IMPAKSTUDIE PROSES VOORGESTELDE ONTWIKKELING VAN 'N 122KV OORHODFSE ELEKTRISITEITSVERSPREIDINGSLYN VERBONDE AAN DIE BRANDVALEY WINDERNEGEL AANLEG, WAT TEENAAN EN ANNGRENSENDOLE NOORD-ENWES-KAAPGRENSLYNGELEE IS Negaties, geschere is Overministeringingen te 182 Observersiteringen te 1938 of the Besenter 2014, die de Work Noveministeringingen te 182 Observersitering van 'Besente Banden's de Westen te transmission (Segueration) Besenter 2014, die de Work Noveministeringspreches. 1998 (Westen 107 van 1988) er Besenter 2014, die de Work Noveministeringspreches. OMGEWINGS IMPAKSTUDIE PROSES VOORDESTELDE ONTWIKKELING VAN 'N 152KV OORHOOFSE LIEHTRISTETSVERSPREIDINGSLYN VERBOUDE AAN DE REFRLOOF WINDENERGE AANLEG GELEEBINE DE WESKAAPPROVINSE

Idensi word Inerneu ungeneti in terne van Republie ET van die Omperenguinue Teputiese, geputitieer in Gorwenmenisierungeweig No. 307 (Staatsbeerst 197) Seemen 2010, ander die Niew understande Omperengeleetuur. 1966 (Nie Ne 197) die onderneming van 1 Staatse Enduaringezeise. 4 2014, Johnson en removement participante de la construcción de la

Se underwenning out i Basese Enlavorogariase. Sequences Proyec, Rechard Mitophase (Errola Egn. 1: Nacematikaspo), an GF Havi Energies Galmo, Bak, and and de konstatuer in delayf van 3: 22. six land transformation (Errola Bakanang), or Ge orstaams, or un of an et 41-43 MF van Telefoor Wenchase, speciel was (Longston, Suis-Fihn, De benotese energies) tab Soci - an Wenchase, and fer Socia Staapsen, Wanning (Come) et al. Nachte Mitophase, speciel was (Longston, Suis-Fihn, De benotese energies) tab Socia - an Wenchase, and fer Socia Staapsen, Wanning (Driver) et al. Nachte Mitophase, speciel was (Longston, Kappen) materials (Longston) et al. Base on exceptisation Edeote Konstang of Bin Especielar statistico, vir avectore in warrenting.





EOH Report of the second secon



# PATRICK PRINS



Site notice 1: 32°57'2.96"S ; 20°32'56.08"E



Site notice #2: 32°57'16.19"S ; 32°57'16.19"S



Posters at Laingsburg Public Library



BIDS at Laingsburg Municipality



Posters at Laingsburg Municipality

# Proof of placement at libraries: Laingsburg Library

_	
	EOH
	Coastal & Environmental
	The following two (2) documents: Services
	1. DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE 132 kV OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION LINE AND SUBSTATION FOR THE PROPOSED BRANDVALLEY WIND ENERGY FACILITY, MATJIESFONTEIN, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.
	2. DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE 132 KV OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION LINE AND SUBSTATION FOR THE PROPOSED RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.
	Have been placed in the UMMGSbulg Public Library for public access.
	Received by: TOUNSEN
	Signiture:
	Date: 0 1706 2016
	Please fax this signed letter as proof of receipt to:
	Attention:
	Ms Amber Jackson Environmental Consultant EOH Coastal and Environmental Services a.jackson@cesnet.co.za Phone: +27 21 045 0900 Fax: +27 46 622 6564
	Consulting   Technology   Outsourcing Technology   Outsourcing Consulting   Technology   Outsourcing The Point, Soule 408, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, 76 Regent Road Sea Point, 8000, Cape Town, South Africa Wew.eob.co.za   Wew.eob.co.za   Sector 2014
	Directors: AM Avis (MD), A Bohbot and JW King www.con.co.za   www.con.co.za

# Proof of placement at libraries: Touws River Library

EOH
Coastal & Environmental Services
The following two (2) documents:
<ol> <li>DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE 132 kV OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION LINE AND SUBSTATION FOR THE PROPOSED BRANDVALLEY WIND ENERGY FACILITY, MATJIESFONTEIN, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.</li> </ol>
2. DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE 132 kV OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION LINE AND SUBSTATION FOR THE PROPOSED RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.
Have been placed in the
Received by: C. Benndres Signiture: Things
Signiture: Aludies
Date: 07106.12016
Please fax this signed letter as proof of receipt to:
Attention: Ms Amber Jackson Environmental Consultant EOH Coastal and Environmental Services a.jackson@cesnet.co.za Phone: +27 21 045 0900 Fax: +27 46 622 6564
Consulting   Technology   Outsourcing Consulting   Technology   Outsourcing Directors: AM Avis (MD), A Bohbol and JW King Directors: AM Avis (MD), A Bohbol and JW King Directors: AM Avis (MD), A Bohbol and JW King

		APPENDIX E	2 – I&AP DATABASE		
List of Lando	wners				
Portion and Farm #	Name	Affiliation	Email	Fax	Surveyor ID
RE/210	XE/210Standvastigheid Familie TrustStandvastigheid		fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za	+27235511817	C0720000000021000000
1/73	Douglas & Esme Calldo	Bon Espirange	ecalldo@telkomsa.net		C043000000007300001
RE/74	A D V Le Roux Family Trust c/o Andries Le Roux	Fortuin	fortuin@roggeveld.co.za		C0430000000007400000
3/74	A D V Le Roux Family Trust c/o Andries Le Roux A D V Le Roux Family Brandvalley		fortuin@roggeveld.co.za		C0430000000007400003
1/75	A D V Le Roux Family Trust c/o Andries Le Roux	Brandvalley	fortuin@roggeveld.co.za		C0430000000007500001
1/76	Mooi Nooientjies Trust c/o Christo Matthee	Barendskraal	christom@vodamail.co.za	+2721 808 0500	C0430000000007600001
1/77	Du Toit Thiersen (Pty) Ltd c/o Johan du Toit	Hartjieskraal	johan@capitalharvest.co.za		C0430000000007700001
RE/77	Ernest Marais	Hartjieskraal	amarcia.marais@gmail.com		C0430000000007700000
105	Douglas & Esme Calldo	Aprils Kraal	ecalldo@telkomsa.net		C0430000000010500000
160	Kabeltouw Trust c/o Marianne Thomson	Kabeltouw	doctort@mweb.co.za		C0190000000016000000
RE/73	Marina Conradie	Bon Espirange	/	+2723 551 1172	C0430000000007300000
1/74	Ou Mure Boerdery c/o Polla van der Westhuizen	Ou Mure	polla@tempowp.co.za	+2721 880 0441	C0430000000007400001
RE/75	Francois Conradie / Marina Conradie (wife)	Brandvalley	fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za	+2723 551 1817	C0430000000007500000
1/76	Mooi Nooientjies Trust c/o Christo Matthee	Barendskraal	christom@vodamail.co.za	+2721 808 0500	C0430000000007600001
RE/284	ZB Loots Familie Trust / Ziegfriedt Loots	Nuwerus	zloots@iafrica.com (private) wmpenn@iafrica.com (work)	+2721 853 2366	C0430000000028400000

List of Neigh	bours				
Portion and Farm #	Name	Affiliation	Email	Fax	ID
81	Sitruspoort Trust (Johan Kriel)	Vogelstruisfontein	leopardtrail@barvallei.co.za	+2723 616 2482	C0430000000008100000
285	Gielie Hanekom Family Trust c/o Gielie	Aurora	Gilie - soverby@adept.co.za		C0430000000028500000
1/161	Kabeltouw Trust c/o Marianne Thomson	Muishond Rivier	doctort@mweb.co.za		C0190000000016100001
1/199	Douglas & Esme Calldo	Ek Kraal	ecalldo@telkomsa.net		C0720000000019900001
1/88	Rhyno Johannes Gouws	Rietkloof Annexe	rhynog@enviroserv.co.za or rhyno.gouws@telkomsa.net	+2711 420 2499	C043000000008800001
2/209	Ockert Gerbrandt Conradie	Wolwekop Trust	damslaagte@roggeveld.co.za	/	C0720000000020900002
2/72	Thomas Stephanus & Johannes Freysen	Aanstoot	calliefreysen@gmail.com or callievreysen@gmail.com		C0430000000007200002
2/87	Wilhelm Du Plessis Theron	duptheron@telkomsa.net; calvin@glcgroup.co.za	+2723 551 1913		C043000000008700002
3/209	WOLWEKOP TRUST	RHEEBOKKE FONTEIN			C0720000000020900003
RE/161	Van Der Vyver (CJ) Trust c/o Izaak (Sakkie) van der Vyver / Christiaan van der Vyver	Muishond Rivier	svdv@lantic.net		C0190000000016100000

Portion and Farm #	Name	Affiliation	Email	Fax	ID
162	Nico van der Merwe	Hasjes Vley	nico@wadrif.com		C0190000000016200000
197	JJ le Roux Familie Trust c/o Kobus le Roux: 197 Rietfontein	Rietfontein	klipfontein@breede.co.za		C0720000000019700000
RE/199	Marina Conradie	Ek Kraal	<u>/</u>		C0720000000019900000
201	Standvastigheid Familie Trust/ Francois Conradie	Appels Fontein	fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za	+27235511817	C0720000000020100000
RE/208	Rudolf Rix Familie Trust (Rudolph Rix)	Smitskraal	rixboerdery@iafrica.com		C0720000000020800000
RE/208	Marna Rix	Smitskraal	rixboerdery@iafica.com		
RE/208	Olaf Badenhorst - Huurder	Smitskraal	oloff.badenhorst@gmail.com	None	
RE/71	LE ROUX FAMILIETRUST / Mrs Alta le Roux	LEEUWENFONTEIN			C0430000000007100000
RE/76	Ou Mure Boerdery c/o Polla van der Westhuizen	Barendskraal	polla@tempowp.co.za	+2721 880 0441	C0430000000007600000
RE/79	Turn Around Trading 101 (Pty) Ltd	Luipaards Kloof	riaanstassen1953@gmail.com		C0430000000007900000
RE/80	Fantique Trade 379 CC c/o Dr. Jaco Terblanche	Snyders Kloof	jaco_ent@vodamail.co.za	+2721 900 6014	C0430000000008000000
RE/87	Wilhelm Theron	Wilgehout Fontein	duptheron@telkomsa.net		C043000000008700000

# Government and Organs of State

Government	Organisation
Thabile Sangweni	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Ms Senisha Soobramany	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Toinette van der Merwe	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Ms Rose Masela	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA Biodiversity Conservation)
Dikeledi Mokotong	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Herman Alberts	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Ms Wilma Lutsch	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Secretary	DEA&DP Generic
Adri La Meyer	Department of Environmental Affairs And Development Planning (DEADP)
Alvan Gabriel	Department of Environmental Affairs And Development Planning (DEADP)
Francini van Staden	Department of Environmental Affairs And Development Planning (DEADP)
Ms Dineo Moleko	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)
Mrs Judy Scholtz	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)
Mr Bryan Fisher	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)
Organs of State	Organisation
Darril Daniels	Department of Water& Sanitation (DWS)
Mr Puseletso Loselo	DWS DG Generic
Mary Jean Gabriel (Director)	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)
Ms Mashudu Marubini	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)
Ms Thoko Buthelezi	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)
Secretary	Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Northern Cape) via Namakwa DM
Cor van der Walt	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
Phyllis Pienaar	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
Mpho Mabaso	Department of Energy (DoE)
Mr Solly Fourie	Department of Economic Development and Tourism (Western Cape)

Mr Reddy	Department: Science & Technology
Sunday Mabaso	Department of Mineral Resources (Northern Cape)
Duduzile Kunene	Department of Mineral Resources (Western Cape)

# Key Stakeholders and Registered I&APs

Key Stakeholders	Organisation
Secretary	Northern Cape Economic Development Agency (NCEDA)
Matjiesfontein Village	Matjiesfontein Village - The lord milner Hotel
Chris Fortuin	Namakwa District Municipality (Karoo)
Hein Boock	Cape Winelands District Municipality (Witzenberg)
Stafanus Jooste	Central Karoo District Municipality (Laingsburg)
Anita Grobbelaar	Witzenberg (Ceres) Local Municipality
J. Venter	Laingsburg Local Municipality
G. W. Mollendorf	Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality
Reginald Badela	Ward
Raadslid JJ van der Colff( Johan)	Ward
Ms Magie Bobbejee	Ward
Benjamin Walton	Cape Nature
Troy Smuts	Heritage Western Cape
Zwelibanzi Shiceka	Heritage Western Cape (Assistant Director)
Lungile Motsisi	Eskom Transmission Land Management
Barbara van Geems	Eskom
Mr John Geeringh	Eskom
SAHRA General	SAHRA
Natasha Higgitt	SAHRA
Philip Hine	SAHRA
Frik Linde	Witteberg Private Nature Reserve

Dr Ramotholo Sefako	South African Astronomical Observatory
SALT FoH	SALT (The Southern African Large Telescope)
Adrian Tiplady	SKA (Square Kilometer Array)
J. Zenter	Laingsburg Tourism
Carl Opperman	Farmer's Association
Jeanne Boshoff	Farmer's Association
Christy B.	Renewable Energy Project Manager
Simon Gear	BirdLife
Samantha Ralston	Birdlife
Phillip De Lange	ATNS
Philippa Huntly	WESSA
Elma Louren	SANRAL
Kobus Stadler	Site liaison
Daniel Cornelius	Telkom (Network Engineering)
Keverne Thurling	Telkom (National Radio Site Engineering )
Charles van Reenen	MTN
Craig Barnes	Vodacom
Coert Smit	BreedeNet
Brian Joubert	Cell C
Anne Flynn	Falcon Oil and Gas Ltd
Sas Nel	Falcon Oil and Gas Ltd
Registered	Organisation
Clifford / Josh Clinton	I&AP
Rhyno Gouws	Birdlife SA
Andrew T. September	Heritage Western Cape
Simon Gear	Birdlife SA
Andrew September	Heritage Western Cape

Natasha Higgitt	SAHRA
Zwelibanzi G Shiceka	Heritage Western Cape
Benjamin Walton	Cape Nature
Polla van der Westhuizen	Landowner
Lungile Motsisi	ESKOM
Anne Flynn	Falcon Oil and Gas Ltd
Paolo Fagnoli	Building Energy - Roggeveld Wind Power
Cecilia Ferranti	ACED Renewables Hidden Valley (Pty) Ltd - Karusa Wind Farm
Enel Green Power	Soetwater Wind Farm
Ruber Walker	African Clean energy developments, Soetwater Wind Farm
G7	G7 Renewable Energies
Christo Matthee	I&AP

### APPENDIX E3 – PROOF OF WRITTEN NOTIFICATION: I&APs

### **PROOF OF NOTIFICATION OF INCEPTION: LAND OWNERS**



23 March 2016

To whom it may concern,

ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

### NOTIFICATION: BASIC ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED 132 KV POWER LINE ASSOCIATED TO THE RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY, IN THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

In accordance with the requirements of section 41 (2) (b) of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014) made in terms of section 24 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1998) as amended, we are required to notify, "the occupier of the site and the owner or person in control of the site where the activity is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken" as well as give written notice to "owner, persons in control of, and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken". In accordance with this requirement, please find here-with a letter of notification for an environmental impact assessment being carried out by EOH Coastal and Environmental Services in respect of the above-mentioned project.

Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, proposes the construction of a 132kV above-ground, electrical distribution line for the associated 140MW Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Laingsburg, on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Province, South Africa. The proposed project will be located on various portions of land across the Karoo Hoogland, the Witzenberg (Ceres) and the Laingsburg Local Municipalities, which fall within the Namakwa, the Cape Winelands and the Central Karoo District Municipalities.

The proposed WEF will comprise 50 turbines (1.5-4MW per turbine), producing a total maximum of 140MW. Electricity generated from each turbine will be amplified using step-up transformers located at each turbine, and will then be transported via numerous substations, all contained within the WEF project boundary. This Basic Assessment application is for the evacuation of that power, to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg Substation only. The internal transport of electricity (i.e. movement of electricity within the project region) remains the remit of the EIA submitted for the WEF, and as such is an entirely separate project.

In accordance with the EIA regulations, the proposed development will require a Basic Assessment process. The National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) will be the decision making authority for this application.

EOH Coastal & Environmental Services (CES) have been appointed by G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, to conduct the Basic Assessment for the proposed development.

Consulting | Technology | Outsourcing Directors: AM Avis (MD), A Bohbot and JW King Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Tel: +27 21 045 0900 The Point, Suite 408, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, 76 Regent Road See Point, 8000, Cape Town, South Africa www.eeh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za reg.no: 2012/151672/07



- Following the release of the draft Basic Assessment Report, a public meeting will be held to present the project and to give the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed development. You will be notified of the date, time and venue for the public meeting accordingly.
- EOH CES would appreciate it if you could confirm your receipt of this notification via email, fax, phone or post.

For more information, please feel free to contact me at the EOH CES Cape Town office numbers shown below.

Yours sincerely,

Rooth

Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant

Consulting | Technology | Outsourcing Directors: AM Avis (MD), A Bohbot and JW King Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Tet: +27 21 045 0900 The Point, Suite 408, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, 76 Regent Road Sea Point, 8000, Cape Town, South Africa www.ech.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za reg.no: 2012/15167207



ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE RIETKLOOF AND BRANDVALLEY WIND ENERGY FACILITIES NEAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd proposes to construct and operate two 132kV overhead electrical distribution cables, associated with the Rietkloof and Brandvalley Wind Energy Facilities (wind farms or WEF), near Laingsburg on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will entail the evacuation of approximately 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be connected to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg substation, for further distribution to the national energy grid.

This form is to be completed by the **owner** OR **authorized person in control of the land** to provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment on the property for the purpose of the above-mentioned activities.

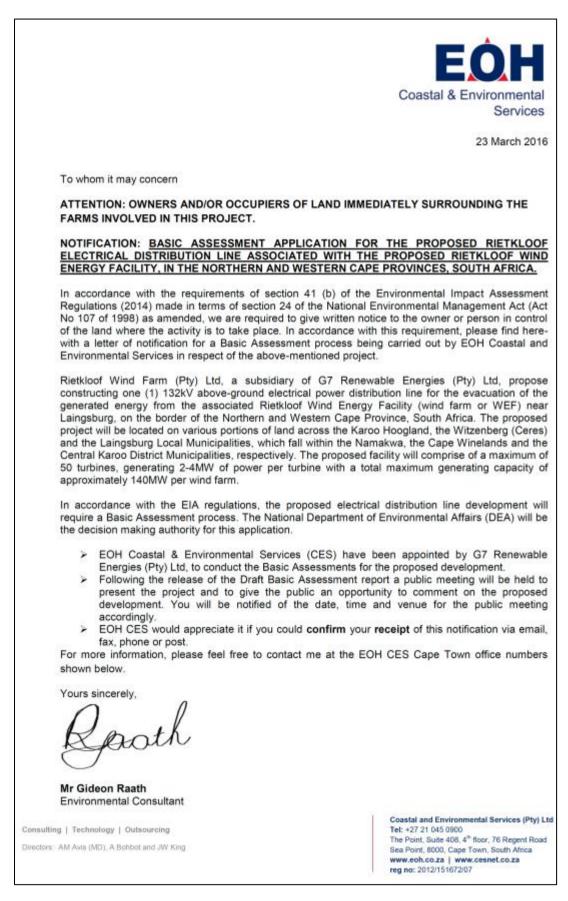
Landowr	ner nan	ne:			 								
Property	Portion	n(s), a	nd Na	mes:									
Property	addrag				 								
riopenty	audica				 								
Contact	telepho	ne nu	mber:		 								
Contact													

The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate in the public participation process as contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with sufficient information to enable him / her to participate.

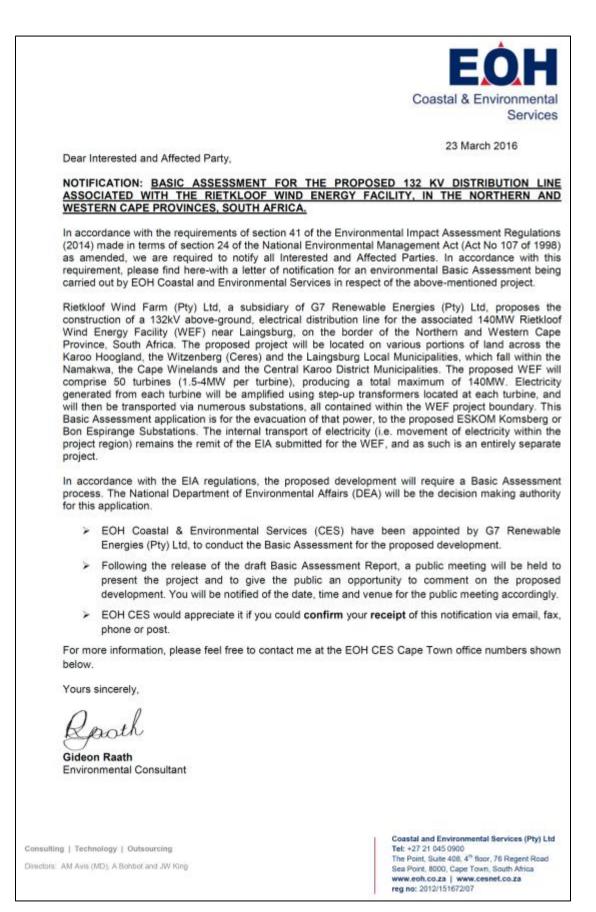
#### Declaration

I....., the undersigned, ID no..... being the owner or authorized persons in control of the land, herby acknowledge that I have been adequately informed of the intention to undertake Basic Assessment on the abovementioned property and of my right to participate in the public participation process. I thereby give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activities that will be the subject of a Basic Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power line(s), subject to environmental authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature: Date: Additional comments by landowner: Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Tel: +27 21 045 0900 Consulting | Technology | Outsourcing The Point, Suite 408, 4th floor, 76 Regent Road Directors: AM Avis (MD), A Bohbot and JW King Sea Point, 8000, Cape Town, South Africa www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za reg no: 2012/151672/07

### **PROOF OF NOTIFICATION OF INCEPTION: NEIGHBOURS**



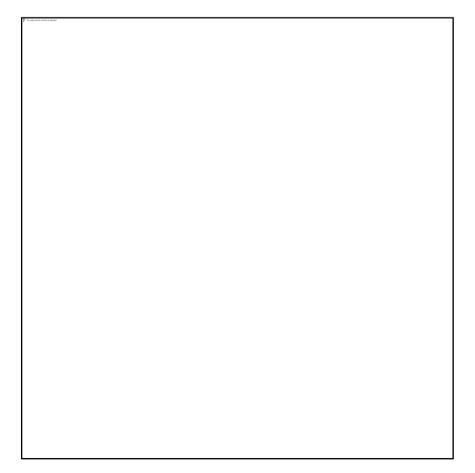
## **PROOF OF NOTIFICATION OF INCEPTION: I&APS AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS**



Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloo Overview	f 132kV Landowners		Sent 3/23/16 6:04	PM
10 Recipients				
L <b>ist:</b> G7 Brandvalley 132k (Unsaved segment)	V Basic Assessment	Delivered: We	ed, Mar 23, 2016 6:04 pm	
Subject: Inception Notice distribution line Basic Ass				
<b>0</b> Total orders	+ -	.00 order total	<b>\$0.00</b> Total revenue	
Open rate	50.0%	Click rate	20.0	)%
List average	21.1%	List average	3.	1%
<b>5</b> Opened	<b>2</b> Clicked	0 Bounced	0 d Unsubscribed	
Successful deliveries	<b>10</b> 100.0%	Clicks per unio	que opens 40.	0%
Total opens	10	Total clicks		4
Last opened	3/30/16 12:10PM	Last clicked	3/27/16 12:10	PM
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports	s	0

Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof <b>Overview</b>	132kV Landowners: Addi	tional	<b>Sent</b> 3/30/1	6 9:07AM		
6 Recipients						
List: G7 132kV Additional:	Landowners	Delivered: Wee	d, Mar 30, 2016 9:07 am			
Subject: Inception Notice: distribution line Basic Asse						
		<b>.00</b> order total	<b>\$0.00</b> Total revenue	1		
Open rate	66.7%	Click rate		16.7%		
List average	66.7%	List average		16.7%		
4	1	0	0			
Opened	Clicked	Bounced	Unsubscrib	oed		
Successful deliveries	<b>6</b> 100.0%	Clicks per uniq	ue opens	25.0%		
Total opens	36	Total clicks		1		
Last opened	4/4/16 7:42AM	Last clicked	3/30/16	3/30/16 7:40PM		
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports		0		

Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof Overview	132kV Neighbours			<b>Sent</b> 3/23/16 5:41PM
14 Recipients				
List: G7 Brandvalley 132kV (Unsaved segment)	Basic Assessment	Delivered: We	ed, Mar 23	3, 2016 5:41 pm
Subject: Inception Notice: distribution line Basic Asse				
<b>O</b> Total orders	1.5	<b>.00</b> order total		<b>\$0.00</b> Total revenue
Open rate	15.4%	Click rate		0%
List average	21.1%	List average		3.1%
<b>2</b> Opened	<b>0</b> Clicked	<b>1</b> Bounced		<b>0</b> Unsubscribed
Successful deliveries	<b>13</b> 92.9%	Clicks per unio	que opens	5 0%
Total opens	2	Total clicks		0
Last opened	3/23/16 7:02PM	Last clicked		N/A
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports	;	C



# Key Stakeholders

Γ

11 Recipients						
ist: G7 Brandvalley 132k Unsaved segment)	V Basic Assessment	Delivered: Wed, M	ar 23, 2016 5:16 pm			
ubject: Inception Notice listribution line Basic Ass						
<b>0</b> Total orders		0.00 \$0.00 order total Total revenue				
)pen rate	43.6%	Click rate	0%			
ist average	21.1%	List average	3.1%			
<b>17</b> Opened	0 Clicked	<b>2</b> Bounced	0 Unsubscribed			
uccessful deliveries	<b>39</b> 95.1%	Clicks per unique o	opens 0%			
otal opens	89	Total clicks	0			
ast opened	5/26/16 8:26AM	Last clicked	N/A			
orwarded	0	Abuse reports	o			

### RECIPIENT LIST Landowners

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Groups	Name and Suma	ma		Affiliation	FPortio
		ristname	Last name	uroups	Nume and suma	che:		Amination	Prorece
fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za	2			Landowners	Standvæstigheid F	ambe Trust		Standvættigheid	RE/210
ecelido@telkomsa.net				Landowners	Douglas & Eome (	alide		Bon Espirange	1/73
fortuin@roggeveld.co.za	2			Landowners	A D V Le Roux Far	nily finist c/o Andries Le	Roux	Fortuin	RE/74
christom@vodamail.co.za	3			Landowners	Mooi: Noolentjies	Trust olo Christo Matche	н	Barendskraal	1/26
johan@capitalharvest.co.za	2			Landowners	Du Tolt Thiosen (	Phyl List o'o Johan du To	ŧ	Hartjieskraal	\$777
amarcia.marais@gmail.com	2			Landowners	Emest Marais			Hartjieskraal	8E/77
doctort@mweb.co.za				Landowners	Kabeltouw Trust o	lo Marianne Thomson		Kabeltouw	160
polla@tempowp.co.za	ž			Landowners	Ou Mure Boerder	y clo Polla van der Weid	hulasin .	Ou Mure	1/74
zloots@iafrica.com	- 5			Landowners	ZB Loots Familie 1	inst / Zegfriedt Loots		Novenas	RE/284
wmperin@iafrica.com				Landowners.	ZB Loots Familie 1	rist / Zegfrieth Loots		Nuverus	RE/284
Email Address		First Name			Last Name	Member Rating	Last Ch	anged	
fortuin@roggeveld.co.za	2	A D V La Roue Fam	ily Trust u/o Andri	65	La Roux	****	3/24/16	MV/E91	
ecalido@telkomsa.ret		Douglas & Exme			Calibu	*****	3/24/16	10.31AM	
fdcorradie@roggeveld.co.za	æ	Francois Conradie	/Marina (wife)		Concadie	*****	3/24/16	10.3244	
christom@vodamail.co.za		Mooi Noolemples 1	hust pla Christie		Matthee	****	3/24/16	10-32AM	
rikboerdery@iafrica.com	9	Rudolf Rix Familie	Trust (Rudaiph Rie	) + Marna Rix (Smit	Raal) Ris	****	3/24/16	10.33AM	
oloff badenhorst@gmail.com		Oul Batenhorst	Hurder Gmiteic	Tea	Baderthors	****	3/24/16	10:34AM	

# Neighbours

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Groups	Name and Surname
teopardtrail@barvailei.co.za	2			Neighbours	Struspoort Trust (Johan Kriel)
soverby@adept.co.za	2			Neighbours	Giele Manekom Family Trust ofo Giele
rhynog@enviroserv.co.za	3			Neighbours	Rhyno Johannes Gouws.
rhyno.gouws⊚teikomsa.net	3			Neighbours	Rhyno Johannes Gouws
damelaagte@roggeveld.co.za				Neighbours	Ockett Gerbrandt Conrade
catvin@glcgroup.co.za	2			Neighbours	Withelm Du Phezels Theron
duptheron@telkomua.net	2			Neighbours	Withelm Du Pletsis Theron
svdv@lantic.net	3			Neighbours	Van Der Vyver (CJI Trust c/o Izaak (Sakkie) van der Vyver / Christiaan van der Vyve
nico@wadrif.com	.2			Neighbours	Nico van der Merwe
klipfontein@breede.co.za	÷.			Neighbours	ji le Roux Familie Trust clo Kobus le Roux: 197 Retfortein
riaanstassen1953@gmail.com	2			Neighbours	Turn Around Trading 101 (Phy) Ltd
jaco_ent@vodamail.co.za	3			Neighbours	Fantique Trade 379 CC c/o Dr. Jaco Tertilanche
calliefreysen@gmail.com	S	Thomas Stephanus	Freysen	Neighbours	Thomas Stephanus Frejoen
callievreysen@gmail.com	- 2	Johannes	Freynen	Neighbours	johannes Freysen

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
calliefreysen@gmail.com		Thomas Stephanus & Johannes	Freysen	*****	3/24/16 10:28AM
callievreysen@gmail.com	>	Thomas Stephanus & Johannes	Freysen	*****	3/30/16 10:06AM
doctort@mweb.co.za	3	Kabeltouw Trust c/o Marianne	Thomson	*****	3/24/16 10:294M
ecalido@tełkomsa.net		Douglas & Esme	Calido	*****	3/24/16 10:29AN
fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za	>	Standvastigheid Familie Trust/ Francois	Conradie	*****	3/24/16 10:29AN
polla@tempowp.co.za		Ou Mure Boerdery c/o Polla	van der Westhuizen	*****	3/24/16 10:29AM
duptheron@telkomsa.net		Wibeim	Theron	*****	3/24/16 10:30AN

# Key stakeholders

info@nc-eda.co.za	Secretary	Northern Cape Economic Development Agency (NCEDA)
milner2@mweb.co.za	Matjiesfontein Village	Matjiesfontein Village - The lord milner Hotel
chrisf@namakwa-dm.gov.za	Chris Fortuin	Namakwa District Municipality (Karoo)
hein@capewinelands.gov.za	Hein Boock	Cape Winelands District Municipality (Witzenberg )
stefanus@skdm.co.za	Stafanus Jooste	Central Karoo District Municipality (Laingsburg)
jventer@laingsburg.gov.za	J. Venter	Laingsburg Local Municipality
khm.municipalmanager@gmail.com	G. W. Mollendorf	Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality
rbadela@witzenberg.gov.za	Reginald Badela	Ward
jvdc@mtnloaded.co.za	Raadslid JJ van der Colff( Johan)	Ward
laingsburg@xsinet.co.za	Ms Magie Bobbejee	Ward
landusegeorge@capenature.co.za	Benjamin Walton	Cape Nature
landuse@capenature.co.za	Rhett Smart	Cape Nature
rsmart@capenature.co.za	Rhett Smart	Cape Nature
troy.smuts@westerncape.gov.za	Troy Smuts	Heritage Western Cape
zwelibanzi.shiceka@westerncape.gov.za	Zwelibanzi Shiceka	Heritage Western Cape (Assistant Director)
motsisL@eskom.co.za	Lungile Motsisi	Eskom Transmission Land Management
vgeemsb@eskom.co.za	Barbara van Geems	Eskom
info@sahra.org.za	SAHRA General	SAHRA
phine@sahra.org.za	Philip Hine	SAHRA
frik@witteberg.co.za	Frik Linde	Witteberg Private Nature Reserve
rrs@saao.ac.za	Dr Ramotholo Sefako	South African Astronomical Observatory
salt@salt.ac.za	SALT FoH	SALT (The Southern African Large Telescope)
atiplady@ska.ac.za	Adrian Tiplady	SKA (Square Kilometer Array)

jzenter@laingsburg.gov.za	J. Zenter	Laingsburg Tourism
carl@awk.co.za	Carl Opperman	Farmer's Association
jeanne@awk.co.za	Jeanne Boshoff	Farmer's Association
christyb@ewt.org.za	Christy B.	Renewable Energy Project Manager
advocacy@birdlife.org.za	Simon Gear	BirdLife
energy@birdlife.org.za	Samantha Ralston	Birdlife
phillipd@atns.co.za	Phillip De Lange	ATNS
philippa@wessa.co.za	Philippa Huntly	WESSA
lourense@nra.co.za	Elma Louren	SANRAL
jcstadler17@gmail.com	Kobus Stadler	
thurling@telkom.co.za	Keverne Thurling	Telkom (National Radio Site Engineering )
barnesc@vodacom.co.za	Craig Barnes	Vodacom
coert@breedenet.co.za	Coert Smit	BreedeNet
BJoubert@cellc.co.za	Brian Joubert	Cell C
aflynn@falconoilandgas.com	Anne Flynn	Falcon Oil and Gas Ltd
snel@falconoilandgas.com	Sas Nel	Falcon Oil and Gas Ltd

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Groups	Name and Surname	Affiliation
info@nc-eda.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Secretary	Northern Cape Economic Development Agency (NCE
milner2@mweb.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Matjiesfontein Village	Matjiesfontein Village - The lord milner Hotel
chrisf@namakwa-dm.gov.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Chris Fortuin	Namakwa District Municipality (Karoo)
hein@capewinelands.gov.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Hein Boock	Cape Winelands District Municipality (Witzenberg )
stefanus@skdm.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Stafanus Jooste	Central Karoo District Municipality (Laingsburg)
anita@witzenberg.gov.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Anita Grobbelaar	Witzenberg (Ceres) Local Municipality
jventer@laingsburg.gov.za	>			Key Stakeholders	J. Venter	Laingsburg Local Municipality
khm.municipalmanager@gmail.com	>			Key Stakeholders	G. W. Mollendorf	Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality
rbadela@witzenberg.gov.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Reginald Badela	Ward
jvdc@mtnloaded.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Raadslid JJ van der Colff( Johan)	Ward
laingsburg@xsinet.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Ms Magie Bobbejee	Ward
landusegeorge@capenature.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Benjamin Walton (OR rhett smart	t) Cape Nature
landuse@capenature.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Rhett Smart	Cape Nature
rsmart@capenature.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Rhett Smart	Cape Nature
troy.smuts@westerncape.gov.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Troy Smuts	Heritage Western Cape
zwelibanzi.shiceka@westerncape.go	»			Key Stakeholders	Zwelibanzi Shiceka	Heritage Western Cape (Assistant Director)
motsisL@eskom.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Lungile Motsisi	Eskom Transmission Land Management
vgeemsb@eskom.co.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Barbara van Geems	Eskom
info@sahra.org.za	>			Key Stakeholders	SAHRA General	SAHRA
phine@sahra.org.za	>			Key Stakeholders	Philip Hine	SAHRA

frik@witteberg.co.za	>	Key Stakeholders	Frik Linde	Witteberg Private Nature Reserve
rrs@saao.ac.za	>	Key Stakeholders	Dr Ramotholo Sefako	South African Astronomical Observatory
salt@salt.ac.za	>	Key Stakeholders	SALT FoH	SALT (The Southern African Large Telescope)
atiplady@ska.ac.za	>	Key Stakeholders	Adrian Tiplady	SKA (Square Kilometer Array)
jzenter@laingsburg.gov.za	>	Key Stakeholders	J. Zenter	Laingsburg Tourism
carl@awk.co.za	>	Key Stakeholders	Carl Opperman	Farmer's Association
jeanne@awk.co.za	>	Key Stakeholders	Jeanne Boshoff	Farmer's Association
christyb@ewt.org.za	>	Key Stakeholders	Christy B.	Renewable Energy Project Manager
advocacy@birdlife.org,za	>	Key Stakeholders	Simon Gear	BirdLife
energy@birdlife.org.za	>	Key Stakeholders	Samantha Ralston	Birdlife

phillipd@atns.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Phillip De	Lange	ATNS	
philippa@wessa.co.za	2		Key Stakeholders	Philippa H	luntly	WESSA	
lourense@nra.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Elma Lour	en	SANRAL	
jcstadler17@gmail.com	)		Key Stakeholders	Kobus Sta	dler		
mikhail.fredericks@corline.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Daniel Cor	melius	Telkom (Netw	vork Engineering)
thurling@telkom.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Keverne T	hurling	Telkom (Natio	onal Radio Site Engineering )
vanree_c@mtn.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Charles va	in Reenen	MTN	
barnesc@vodacom.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Craig Barr	ies	Vodacom	
coert@breedenet.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Coert Smit	t	BreedeNet	
BJoubert@cellc.co.za	)		Key Stakeholders	Brian Joub	iert	Cell C	
aflynn@falconoilandgas.com		>	Key Stake	eholders	Anne Fly	ynn	Falcon Oil and Gas Ltd
snel@falconoilandgas.com		>	Key Stake	eholders	Sas Nel		Falcon Oil and Gas Ltd
phillipd@atns.co.za	>	3	Key Stakeholders	Phillip De L	ange	ATNS	
aflynn@falconoilandgas.com	>	1	Key Stakeholders	Anne Flynn		Falcon Oil and Ga	s Ltd
motsisL@eskom.co.za	>	34	Key Stakeholders	Lungile Mot	tsisi	Eskom Transmissi	ion Land Management
zwelibanzi.shiceka@westerncape.go.	• >	4	Key Stakeholders	Zwelibanzi	Shiceka	Heritage Western	Cape (Assistant Director)
rrs@saao.ac.za	>	2	Key Stakeholders	Dr Ramothe	olo Sefako	South African Astr	ronomical Observatory
energy@birdlife.org.za	>	1	Key Stakeholders	Samantha F	Ralston	Birdlife	
rsmart@capenature.co.za	>	16	Key Stakeholders	Rhett Smar	t	Cape Nature	
landuse@capenature.co.za	>	15	Key Stakeholders	Rhett Smar	t	Cape Nature	
jeanne@awk.co.za	>	9	Key Stakeholders	Jeanne Bos	hoff	Farmer's Associat	ion
rbadela@witzenberg.gov.za	>	3	Key Stakeholders	Reginald Ba	adela	Ward	
lourense@nra.co.za	>	2	Key Stake	eholders	Elma Loure	en S	ANRAL
coert@breedenet.co.za	>	1	Key Stak	eholders	Coert Smit	: E	BreedeNet
jventer@laingsburg.gov.za	>	1	Key Stake	eholders	J. Venter	L	aingsburg Local Municipality
frik@witteberg.co.za	>	4	Key Stake	eholders	Frik Linde	V	Vitteberg Private Nature Reserv
snel@falconoilandgas.com	>	1	Key Stak	eholders	Sas Nel	F	alcon Oil and Gas Ltd
- 0							

# Registered Mail sent to I&APs without email addresses / bounced email addresses

	IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED - IDENTIFIKASIE VERLANG Receipt of INSURED PARCEL Ontwags van VERSEKERDE PAKKET Handed in at: LO Gedressed to: Gedressed to: Gedresser an: Colour AH Contraction of the source Contraction of the source of the	3 1 MAR ZUN	SEA POINT
INITIALS of DELIVERY OFFICER VOORLETTERS van AFLEWERINGSBEAMPTE Please collect at: Haal assebliet at te: A.P.C.T.	Jesting Officer / Uireikingsbeampte       Signature of recipient/Handtekening van ontvanger         Identification/Identifikasie       Signature of recipient/Handtekening van ontvanger         Identification/Identifikasie       Filosofte of the sender if not collected within 21 days of the date of issue of the original delivery advice.         The article will be returned to the sender if not collected within 21 days of the date of issue of the original delivery advice.       Post office Counter No.:         Post Office Counter No.:       Poskantoor Toonbank Nr.:       Poskantoor Toonbank Nr.:         Note: Demurrage at the applicable rate is payable as from Opm: Légeld teen die toopasilike tarief is vanaf:       betaalbaar	Date-sta	mp mple 701965

	DENTIFICATION REQUIRED - IDENTIFIKASIE VERLANG DOC 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			5
DATUM van AFLEWERING	Accelpt of INSURED PARCEL Dotvangs van VERSEKERBE PAKKET Handed in at: Indelever fo: Geadresseer aan: Leging Officer / Uireikingsbeampte Isewing Officer / Uireikingsbeampte	COUNTER 2	3 I MAR ZUID	SEA POINT P.O
INITIALS of DELIVERY OFFICER VOORLETTERS van AFLEWERINGSBEAMPTE Please collect at: Haal assebliet at te: A.P.C.T.	Identification/Identifikasie	Da	Date-star atumster	np

# Government and Organs of State

Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof132kV Government - DENC Overview

Sent 3/23/16 5:36PM

# 10 Recipients

List: G7 Brandvalley 132kV Basic Assessment Delivered: Wed, Mar 23, 2016 5:36 pm (Unsaved segment)

Subject: Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof 132kV distribution line Basic Assessment

<b>0</b> Total orders			<b>\$0.00</b> Total revenue	
Open rate	10.0%	Click rate	0%	
List average	21.1%	List average	3.1%	
<b>1</b> Opened	0 Clicked	0 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed	
Successful deliveries	ccessful deliveries 10 100.0%		ens 0%	
Total opens	6	Total clicks	0	
Last opened	3/31/16 9:16AM	Last clicked	N/A	
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports	0	

Inception Notice: G7 Rietklood	f132kV Government - DEA	&DP	Sent 3/	/23/16 5:35PM
10 Recipients				
List: G7 Brandvalley 132k\ (Unsaved segment)	/ Basic Assessment	Delivered: We	d, Mar 23, 2016 5:35	pm
Subject: Inception Notice: distribution line Basic Asse				
<b>0</b> Total orders		<b>.00</b> order total	<b>\$0.00</b> Total reven	ue
Open rate	10.0%	Click rate		0%
List average	21.1%	List average		3.1%
<b>1</b> Opened	0 Clicked	0 Bounced	( Unsubs	) scribed
Successful deliveries	<b>10</b> 100.0%	Clicks per unic	jue opens	0%
Total opens	5	Total clicks		0
Last opened	3/29/16 3:37PM	Last clicked		N/A
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports		0

Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof <b>Overview</b>	132kV Government - DEA		Sent 3/23	3/16 5:34PM
10 Recipients				
List: G7 Brandvalley 132kv (Unsaved segment)	/ Basic Assessment	Delivered: We	ed, Mar 23, 2016 5:34 p	m
Subject: Inception Notice: distribution line Basic Asse				
<b>0</b> Total orders		<b>.00</b> order total	<b>\$0.00</b> Total revenue	e
Open rate	10.0%	Click rate		0%
List average	21.1%	List average		3.1%
<b>1</b> Opened	<b>0</b> Clicked	0 Bounced	0 Unsubscr	ribed
Successful deliveries	<b>10</b> 100.0%	Clicks per unio	que opens	0%
Total opens	4	Total clicks		0
Last opened	3/29/16 3:37PM	Last clicked		N/A
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports	5	0

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Groups	Name and Surname	Affiliation
rmasela@environment.gov.za	8			Government	Ms Rose Masela	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) - biodiversity
DMokotong@environment.gov.za	8			Government	Dikeledi Mokotong	Department of Environmental Aflairs (DEA)
HAlberts@environment.gov.za	×			Government	Herman Alberts	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Wutsch@environment.gov.za	5			Government	Ms Wilma Lutsch	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
enquiries.eadp@westerncape.gov.za	5			Government	Secretary	DEA&DP Generic
Andre.Oosthuizen@westerncape.go	5			Government	Andre Gosthuizen	Department of Environmental Affairs And Development Planning (DEAD
Aðvan Gabriel@westerncape.gov.za	2			Government	Alvan Gabriel	Department of Environmental Affairs And Development Planning (DEAD
dmoleko@ncpg.gov.za	2			Government	Ms Dineo Moleko	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)
judyschołtz@ncpg.gov.za	9			Government	Mrs Judy Scholtz	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)
bfisher@ncpg.gov.za	5			Government	Mr Bryan Fisher	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)
-						

### Submission of Application and Release of Draft Basic Assessment Report



#### **Coastal & Environmental Services**

Dear Interested and Affected Party,

06 June 2016

#### NOTIFICATION: <u>RELEASE OF DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF</u> THE 132 kV OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION LINE AND SUBSTATION FOR THE PROPOSED BRANDVALLEY WIND ENERGY FACILITY, MATJIESFONTEIN, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, propose to develop electrical infrastructure in the form of a single 132 kilovolt (kV), above-ground electrical power line (distribution line) and onsite 33/132kV onsite substation. This infrastructure will be required to evacuate up to 140 megawatt (MW) of energy from the proposed Brandvalley Wind Energy Facility (WEF), located near Laingsburg in the Northern and Western Cape Provinces, South Africa.

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations (2014) made in terms of section 24 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), EOH Coastal & Environmental Services (EOH CES) would like to notify Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) is currently available for public review and comment for a 30-day period.

The report can be downloaded from the website at the following link: http://data.g7energies.com/ba/brandvalley.

A hard copy of the report will also be available at the following public libraries:

- Laingsburg Public Library (Van Riebeeck Street, Laingsburg).
- > Touws River Public Library (Corner Jane and Logan Streets Touws River).

The review period is from **06 June 2016** until **06 July 2016**. Please ensure that comments are submitted on or before 06 July 2016. For more information, or submission of written comments, please contact by phone, post or email the person below:

A public meeting will be held for all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to find out more information on the proposed projects, to raise any issues and to pose questions to the project team.

When: Wednesday the 22 June 2016 Where: Laingsburg Flood Museum Auditorium Time: 18:00 to 19:30

For more information, please feel free to contact the undersigned at the EOH CES Cape Town

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services Attention: Gideon Raath Address: The Point, Suite 408, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, 76 Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, 8005 Tel: 021 045 0900; Email: g.raath@cesnet.co.za

poth

Yours sincerely, Gideon Raath

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd T +27 21 045 0900 The Point, Suite 408, 4th Floor, 76 Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, 8000, South AFrica reg no: 2012/151672/07 www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

Directors: A Bohbot, JW King, and AM Avis

# Submission of Application and Release of Draft Basic Assessment Report

Dverview Activity - Links Social E-	commerce Conversations Ana	lytics360	
9 Recipients			
ist: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Registere	1 IAP	Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 201	6 5:56 pm
ubject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line project: A ssessment Report Release	pplication and Draft Basic	View email · Download · Prir	xt - Share
0 Orders		).00 der revenue	\$0.00 Total revenue
pen rate	33.3%	Click rate	22.2
st average	50.0%	List average	22.2
dustry average (Consulting)		Industry average (Consulting	S 1.1
3 Opened	<b>2</b> Clicked	0 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed
uccessful deliveries	9 100 0%	Clicks per unique opens	66.7
stal opens			
ist opened	6/11/16 6:05AM	Last dicked	6/8/16 5:09
orwarded	0	Abuse reports	

Email Address	First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
joshclinton0@gmail.com			****	6/6/16 4:04PM
rhynog@enviroserv.co.za			**ololok	6/6/16 4:04PM
Andrew.September@westerncape.g >			**ololok	6/6/16 4:04PM
advocacy@birdlife.org.za			***	6/6/16-4:04PM
zwelibarzi.shiceka@westerncape.go >			****	6/6/16 4:04PM
landusegeorge@capenature.co.za			****	6/6/16 4:04PM
polla@tempowp.co.za			****	6/6/16-4:04PM
motsisL@eskom.co.za			**ololok	6/6/16 4:04PM
aflynn@falconoilandgas.com			*****	6/6/16 4:04PM

			aft Basic Asse			2
Witch report 👻						
Overview Activity - Lin	ıks Socia	al E-commerce	Conversations Ana	lytics360		
38 Recipients						
ist: G7 132kV distribution line p	oroiects - Ke	ev Stakeholders		Delivered: Mon, Jun (	06. 2016 5:57 pm	
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribu			submission and Draft	View email · Downloa		
Basic Assessment Report Releas						
0			\$0	.00		\$0.00
Order	rs		Average or	der revenue		Total revenue
Open rate			32.4%	Click rate		10.8
list average ndustry average (Consulting)				_		5.6
nousiny average (consularity)			12.370	indusu y average (CO	nsurung)	
12			4			0
12 Opened			4 Clicked	1 Boun		Unsubscribed
						33.3
fotal opens .ast opened			79 	Total clicks		
fotal opens .ast opened			79 	Total clicks		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens .ast opened forwarded	>		6/30/169:54AM 0	Total clicks Last clicked Abuse reports		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens .ast opened Forwarded carl@awk.co.za	>		79 6/30/169:54AM 0 ★★★★★ ★★★★★	Total clicks Last clicked Abuse reports 6/6/16.4:05PM		6/12/16 8:40P
fotal opens .ast opened forwarded carl@awk.co.za jeanne@awk.co.za	>			Total clicks Last clicked Abuse reports 6/6/16.405PM 6/6/16.405PM		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens .ast opened forwarded carl@awk.co.za jeanne@awk.co.za christyb@ewt.org.za	> > >			Total clicks           Last clicked           Abuse reports           6/6/16.4:05PM           6/6/16.4:05PM           6/6/16.4:05PM		6/12/16 8:40P
iotal opens .ast opened :orwarded carl@awk.co.za jeanne@awk.co.za christyb@ewt.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za	> > > >			Total clicks           Last clicked           Abuse reports           6/6/16.405PM           6/6/16.405PM           6/6/16.405PM           6/9/16.615PM		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens .ast opened Forwarded carl@awk.co.za jeanne@awk.co.za christyb@ewt.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za energy@birdlife.org.za	> > > > >		79 6/30/169:54AM 0 ******* ****** ****** ******	Total clicks           Last clicked           Abuse reports           6/6/16.4:05PM           6/6/16.4:05PM           6/6/16.4:05PM           6/6/16.6:05PM           6/9/16.6:15PM           6/9/16.6:15PM		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens	> > > > > >			Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens	> > > > > > >			Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P
fotal opens .ast opened .orwarded .orwarded .carl@awk.co.za .carl@awk.co.za .christyb@ewt.org.za .christyb@ewt.org.za .advocacy@birdlife.org.za .energy@birdlife.org.za .energy@birdlife.org.za .philipd@atrs.co.za .philipa@wessa.co.za .ourense@nra.co.za	> > > > > > > > > >		79 6/30/169:54M 0 ****** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ****	Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens	> > > > > > > > > > > > > >			Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P
Jeanne@awk.co.za christyb@ewt.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za energy@birdlife.org.za philipd@atrs.co.za philipd@atrs.co.za lourense@nra.co.za jestadler17@gmail.com mikhail.fredericks@corline.co.za	> > > > > > > > > > > > > > > >			Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens .ast opened carl@awk.co.za carl@awk.co.za christyb@ewt.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za	> > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > >		79 6/30/169:54M 0 ****** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ****	Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P
Fotal opens .ast opened cart@awk.co.za cart@awk.co.za christyb@ewt.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za philipd@atrs.co.za philipd@atrs.co.za philipd@atrs.co.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za chergy@birdlife.org.za	> > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > >			Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P
Total opens Last opened Forwarded carl@awk.co.za carl@awk.co.za christyb@ewt.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za advocacy@birdlife.org.za cenergy@birdlife.org.za philipa@wessa.co.za jourense@nra.co.za lourense@nra.co.za inwikhall.fredericks@corline.co.za thurling@telkom.co.za barnesc@vodacom.co.za	> > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > >			Total clicks Last clicked		6/12/16 8:40P

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
info@nc-eda.co.za	>			***ololok	6/6/16 4:05PM
milner2@mweb.co.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:05PM
hein@capewinelands.gov.za	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:05PM
stefanus@skdm.co.za	>			***	6/6/16 4:05PM
anita@witzenberg.gov.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
jventer@laingsburg.gov.za	>			***	6/6/16 4:05PM
khm.municipalmanager@gmail.com	>			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
rbadela@witzenberg.gov.za	>			****	6/6/16 4:05PM
jvdc@mtnloaded.co.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
laingsburg@xsinet.co.za	>			**kkk	6/6/16 4:05PM
landusegeorge@capenature.co.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
troy.smuts@westerncape.gov.za	>			**kkk	6/6/16 4:05PM
zwelibanzi.shiceka@westerncape.go	•			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
motsisL@eskom.co.za	>			**kkk	6/6/16 4:05PM
vgeemsb@eskom.co.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
Info@sahra.org.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
phine@sahra.org.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:05PM
frik@witteberg.co.za	>			****	6/6/16 4:05PM
ms@saao.ac.za	>			***	6/6/16 4:05PM
salt@salt.ac.za	>			**/ddt	6/6/16 4:05PM
atiplady@ska.ac.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:05PM
jzenter@laingsburg.gov.za	>			**/obt	6/6/16 4:05PM

G7 Rietkloof Applicatior	And Dr	aft Basic Asse	ssment Report I	Release	- Organs Of State	
Switch report 👻						
Overview Activity ~ Links Social	E-commerce	Conversations Anal	ytics360			
10 Recipients						
List: G7 132kV Distribution line projects - Orga	ans of state		Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 201	6 5:57 pm		
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line proje Basic Assessment Report Release	ect: Application s	ubmission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	nt · Share		
basic research report release						
•		¢0	00		¢0.00	
0 Orders			.00 der revenue		\$0.00 Total revenue	
Open rate		20.0%	Click rate			0%
List average			-			0.0%
Industry average (Consulting)		12.9%	Industry average (Consultin	g)		1.1%
2		0	0		0	
Opened		Clicked	Bounced		Unsubscribed	
Successful deliveries		<b>10</b> 100.0%	Clicks per unique opens			0%
Total opens			Total clicks			0
Last opened						
Forwarded		0	Abuse reports			
					() Explain these n	netrics

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
danielsd@dwa.gov.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:09PM
LoseloP@dwa.gov.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:09PM
maryjeang@daff.gov.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:09PM
info@namakwa-dm.gov.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:09PM
corvdw@elsenburg.com	>			**	6/6/16 4:09PM
mpho.mabaso@energy.gov.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:09PM
ecohead@westerncape.gov.za	>			****	6/6/16 4:09PM
reddylu@eskom.co.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:09PM
sunday.mabaso@dmr.gov.za	>			****	6/6/16 4:09PM
duduzile.kunene@dmr.gov.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:09PM

G7 Rietkloof Applicatio	G7 Rietkloof Application And Draft Basic Assessment Report Release - Government (DENC) Switch report 🗸								
Overview Activity - Links Socia	E-commerce	e Conversations Ana	ytics360						
3 Recipients									
List: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Go	vernment: DENC		Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 201	16 5:57 pm					
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line pro Basic Assessment Report Release	oject: Application	submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	nt - Share					
0 Orders			.00 der revenue		\$0.00 Total revenue				
Open rate		0%	Click rate			0%			
List average		0.0%	List average		a	0.0%			
Industry average (Consulting)			Industry average (Consultin	g)	1	1.196			
0 Opened		0 Clicked	0 Bounced		0 Unsubscribed				
Successful deliveries		<b>3</b> 100.0%	Clicks per unique opens			0%			
Total opens		0	Total clicks			0			
Last opened			Last clicked			N/A			
Forwarded		0	Abuse reports		Explain these met				

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
dmoleko⊜ncpg.gov.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:11PM
judyscholtz@ncpg.gov.za	>			**olololc	6/6/16 4:11PM
bfisher@ncpg.gov.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:11PM

G7 Rietkloof Application A (DEA&DP) Switch report ~	And Draft Basic Asse	-	Release - Go	vernment
3 Recipients				
List: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Govern	ment: DEA&DP	Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 20	16 5:57 pm	
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line project: Basic Assessment Report Release	Application submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	nt - Share	
0 Orders		.00 der revenue		\$0.00 Total revenue
Open rate	66.7%	Click rate		0%
List average	66.7%	List average		0.0%
Industry average (Consulting)		Industry average (Consultin	8)	
2 Opened	0 Clicked	0 Bounced		0 Unsubscribed
Successful deliveries	3 100 0%	Clicks per unique opens		0%
Total opens				0
Last opened				
Forwarded		Abuse reports		0 O Explain these metrics

Email Address	First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
enquiries.eadp@westerncape.gov.za			**ololok	6/6/16 4:14PM
Andre.Oosthuizen@westerncape.go >			*****	6/6/16-4:14PM
Alvan.Gabriel@westerncape.gov.za			*****	6/6/16-4:14PM

G7 Rietkloof Applicatio	n And Dr	aft Basic Asse	ssment Report	Release -	Government (DEA)	
Overview Activity - Links Social	E-commerce	Conversations Anal	ytics360			
5 Recipients						
List: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Go	vernment: DEA		Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 201	16 5:57 pm		
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line pro Basic Assessment Report Release	ject: Application	submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	nt - Share		
0 Orders			.00 der revenue		\$0.00 Total revenue	
Open rate		0%	Click rate			0%
List average		5.0%	List average			5.0%
Industry average (Consulting)		12.9%	Industry average (Consultin	©)		1.1%
0 Opened		0 Clicked	0 Bounced		0 Unsubscribed	
Successful deliveries		5 100.0%	Clicks per unique opens			0%
Total opens			Total clicks			. 0
Last opened			Last clicked			N/A
Forwarded		0	Abuse reports		Explain these me	

Email Address	First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
ssoobramany@environment.gov.za			**lolok	6/6/16-4:16PM
rmasela@environment.gov.za			**lolok	6/6/16-4:16PM
DMokotong@environment.gov.za >			**lolok	6/6/16-4:16PM
HAlberts@environment.gov.za			**ololok	6/6/16-4:16PM
Wutsch@environment.gov.za			*****	6/6/16-4:16PM

G7 Rietkloof Application	n And Draft Basic Asse	ssment Report	Release - Government (DEA -
Biod)			
Switch report 👻			
Overview Activity - Links Social	E-commerce Conversations Anal	lytics360	
5 Recipients			
List: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Gov	ernment: DEA	Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 20	16 5:58 pm
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line proj Basic Assessment Report Release	ject: Application submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pr	nt - Share
0 Orders		).00 der revenue	<b>\$0.00</b> Total revenue
Open rate	20.0%	Click rate	20.0%
List average	5.0%	List average	5.0%
Industry average (Consulting)		Industry average (Consulti	g) 1.1%
1 Opened	1 Clicked	0 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed
Successful deliveries			100.0%
Total opens Last opened			3 6/9/16 2:57PM
Forwarded			0
		-	D Explain these metrics

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
ssoobramany@environment.gov.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16-4:16PM
rmasela@environment.gov.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16-4:16PM
DMokotong@environment.gov.za	>			**ololot	6/6/16-4:16PM
HAlberts@environment.gov.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16-4:16PM
Wutsch@environment.gov.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:16PM

G7 Rietkloof Application And Draft Basic Assessment Report Release - Neighbours								
Overview Activity - Links Social E	commerce Conversations Anal	ytics360						
19 Recipients								
List: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Neighbo	urs	Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 20	16 5:58 pm					
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line project: Basic Assessment Report Release	Application submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	int - Share					
0 Orders		.00 der revenue	\$0.00 Total revenue					
Open rate	27.8%	Click rate	0%					
List average	28.2%	List average	5.6%					
Industry average (Consulting)		Industry average (Consultin	<b>(g)</b> 1.1%					
5 Opened	0 Clicked	1 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed					
Successful deliveries		Clicks per unique opens	0%					
Total opens	21	Total clicks						
Last opened	6/13/16 9:11AM	Last clicked						
Forwarded	0	Abuse reports						
			① Explain these metrics					

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
polla@tempowp.co.za	>			**kkk	6/6/16 4:18PM
riaanstassen1953@gmail.com	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:18PM
jaco_ent⊜vodamail.co.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:18PM
duptheron@telkomsa.net	>			****	6/6/16 4:18PM
svdv@lantic.net	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:18PM
nico@wadrif.com	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:18PM
klipfontein@breede.co.za	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:18PM
ecalido@telkomsa.net	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:18PM
fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:18PM
rixboerdery@lafrica.com	>			*****	6/6/16 4:18PM
rixboerdery@iafica.com	>			★bbbbk	6/9/16 6:17PM
oloff.badenhorst@gmail.com	>			*****	6/6/16 4:18PM
leopardtrail@barvallei.co.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:18PM
soverby@adept.co.za	>			*****	6/6/16 4:18PM
doctort@mweb.co.za	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:18PM
rhynog@enviroserv.co.za	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:18PM
rhyno.gouws@telkomsa.net	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:18PM
damslaagte@roggeveld.co.za	>			**/olok	6/6/16 4:18PM
calliefreysen@gmail.com	>			****	6/6/16 4:18PM

G7 Rietkloof Application	n And Dr	aft Basic Asses	ssment Report	Release ·	Land Owners
Overview Activity - Links Social	E-commerce	Conversations Anal	ytics360		
10 Recipients					
List: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Land	lowners		Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 201	16 5:58 pm	
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line proje Basic Assessment Report Release	ect: Application	submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	nt - Share	
0 Orders			.00 der revenue		\$0.00 Total revenue
Open rate		50.0%	Click rate		20.0%
List average		40.0%	List average		5.0%
Industry average (Consulting)		12.9%	Industry average (Consultin	©	1.1%
5 Opened		<b>2</b> Clicked	0 Bounced		0 Unsubscribed
Successful deliveries		10 100.0%	Clicks per unique opens		40.0%
Total opens			Total clicks		
Last opened		6/19/16 8:16PM	Last clicked		6/12/16 8:46PM
Forwarded		0	Abuse reports		0 O Explain these metrics

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za	>			***	6/6/16 4:20PM
ecalido@telkomsa.net	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:20PM
fortuin@roggeveld.co.za	>			****	6/6/16 4:20PM
christom@vodamail.co.za	>			***	6/6/16 4:20PM
johan@capitalharvest.co.za	>			****	6/6/16 4:20PM
amarcia.marais@gmail.com	>			****	6/6/16 4:20PM
doctort@mweb.co.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:20PM
polla@tempowp.co.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:20PM
zloots@iafrica.com	>			****	6/6/16 4:20PM
wmpenn@lafrica.com	>			**Jolok	6/6/16.4:20PM

G7 Rietkloof Application	n And Di	raft Basic Asses	ssment Report	Release -	Applicant
Switch report 👻					
Overview Activity - Links Social	E-commerco	e Conversations Anal	ytics360		
6 Recipients					
List: G7 distribution line projects - Applicant			Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 20	16 5:58 pm	
Subject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line proj Basic Assessment Report Release	ect: Application	submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	nt - Share	
0 Orders			.00 der revenue		\$0.00 Total revenue
Open rate		33.3%	Click rate		0%
List average			List average		0.0%
Industry average (Consulting)		12.9%	Industry average (Consultin	<u>w</u> )	1.1%
2 Opened		0 Clicked	0 Bounced		0 Unsubscribed
Successful deliveries		6 100.0%	Clicks per unique opens		0%
Total opens			Total clicks		
Last opened					
Forwarded		0	Abuse reports		
					<ol> <li>Explain these metrics</li> </ol>

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
ela@g7energies.com	>			*****	6/6/16 4:21PM
p.fagnoli⊜buildingenergy.it	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:21PM
cecilia.ferranti@enel.com	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:21PM
ufficiostampa@enel.com	>			**ololok	6/6/16-4:21PM
ruben@ace.co.ls	>			*****	6/6/16 4:21PM
gideon.raath@eoh.co.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:21PM

G7 Rietkloof Application And	d Draft Basic Asses	ssment Report	Release - CES	
Werview Activity ~ Links Social E-con	nmerce Conversations Anal	ytics360		
Recipients				
ist: G7 132kV distribution line projects - CES		Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 201	16 5:59 pm	
ubject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line project: Appl asic Assessment Report Release	lication submission and Draft	View email · Download · Pri	nt - Share	
0 Orders		.00 der revenue	<b>\$0.</b> Total re	
pen rate	0%	Click rate		0%
It average	0.0%	List average		0.0%
dustry average (Consulting)		Industry average (Consultin	c)	1.1%
0 Opened	0 Clicked	0 Bounced		0 Unsubscribed
ccessful deliveries				0%
st opens				0 N/A
rwarded				
				① Explain these metrics

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
a.jackson@cesnet.co.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:23PM
m.hardy@cesnet.co.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:23PM
gideon.raath⊜eoh.co.za	>			**	6/6/16 4:23PM
g.raath@cesnet.co.za	>			**ololok	6/6/16 4:23PM

G7 Rietkloof Application	And Draft Basic Asses	ssment Report F	Release - Cape Nature
Overview Activity - Links Social	E-commerce Conversations Analy	ytics360	
l Recipient			
ist: G7 132kV distribution line projects - Cape	Nature	Delivered: Mon, Jun 06, 201	16 5:59 pm
ubject: Rietkloof 132kV distribution line proje lasic Assessment Report Release	ct: Application submission and Draft	View email · Download · Prin	nt - Share
0 Orders	\$0. Average or		\$0.00 Total revenue
pen rate	100.0%	Click rate	0%
ist average	100.0%	List average	0.0%
dustry average (Consulting)		Industry average (Consultin	8)
1 Opened	<b>O</b> Clicked	0 Bounced	0 Unsubscribed
uccessful deliveries	1 100.0%	Clicks per unique opens	
otal opens		Total clicks	
ast opened	6/8/16 8:38AM	Last clicked	
orwarded	0	Abuse reports	
			① Explain these metrics

Email Address	First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
landusegeorge@capenature.co.za			*****	6/6/16 5:23PM

## Registered Mail to I&APs without email addresses

# List of REGISTERED LETTERS Lys van GEREGISTREERDE BRIEWE (with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsopsie) Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor



Enquiries/Navrae ShareCall number/nommer 0800 111 502 www.postoffice.co.za

Name and address of sender: EOH Coastal & Environmental Naamen adres van afsender: EOH Coastal & Environmental Services The Point Suite 408-14th Floor 76 Regent Rd 880 Point Colpe Town.

	Name and adcress of acdressee	Insured amount Versekende	Insurance fee Verseke-	Postage Posceld	Service fee Diensge d	Affix Track and Trace customer copy Plak Valouer-Stops
	Naam en ab es van geablesseerbe	bedrag	ringsgeld	Pasgala	Dieusge d	Pløk Volg-er-Spop- Klientafskrif
1	Marina Conradie (Ben Espirar Po Box 183, Laingsburg 5700	ige)				RC 064 612 361 ZA
2	Le Reux Fomilletrust - Mts Alta Le Roux (Leeuworfantein	1		1	11	REGISTERED LETTER
*	89 Erasmus Avenue, Raslouw AH, Wierda Park, Centurion	1				CUBTOMER DOPY 201823
4	0157					
5	0.000	1	-	11-1		
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
	nber of letters posted 2 Total Totaal	R	R	R	R	41
g	nature of client Idtekening van kliënt	D	-7		-	A. 4
	nature of accepting officer				-	Date stamp
	dtekening van aanneembeampte					
nco	alue of the contents of these letters is as indicated and companiati rditionally. Compensation is limited to nR100.00. No compensa- optional insurance of up to R2 000,00 is available and applies to	ation is payabl	le wilhout do	cumentary	07	' JUM 2015
at s	earde van die inhoud van hierdie briewe is soos aargedui en verg order voorbehoud onlvang word nie. Vergoeding is beperk tot R nentâre bewys belealbaar nie. Opsionele versekering van tot R2	(100,00. Gee	n vergoeding	is souder	C	Datumstempel
inne	landse geregisbearde briewe van toepassing. Diweressions	240,40 10 100	a anna an thi	anga up	9 <u>1</u>	701248

\_\_\_\_

	EOH Coastal & Environmental
ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE TO BE UNDERTAKEN	
RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSME DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELA RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILIIES NEAR LAINGS NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES,	NTS FOR THE PROPOSED TED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND BURG ON THE BORDER OF THE
G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd proposes to construct electrical distribution cables, associated with the Brand Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the border of Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will end 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be con Komsberg substation, for further distribution to the national	t and operate two 132kV overhead dvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy of the Northern and Western Cape tail the evacuation of approximately appended to the proposed ESKOM
This form is to be completed by the owner OR authorize provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment the above-mentioned activities.	d person in control of the land to at on the property for the purpose of
Property Details	
Landowner name: <u>MP01</u> <u>NPD1ENTT1ES</u> Property Portion(s), and Names:	
Gedeelte I van die plaas Bi	ARENDSKRAHL
Property address: Barendstreat, Lain	
Contact telephone number: 0825683002 Contact email address: christon & Uso Contact postal address: PO Box 944, St	amail: 40, 39 Menhosch 7599
The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate in contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with su her to participate.	the public participation process as
Declaration	
L. CERESTS. TURE MATTERS, the under being the owner or authorized persons in control of the la been adequately informed of the intention to undertake mentioned property and of my right to participate in the pu give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activities Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature: 37.73.7227.6	nd, herby acknowledge that I have Basic Assessment on the above- blic participation process. I thereby that will be the subject of a Basic
Additional comments by landowner:	
	Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
Consulting   Lezonsing,   Gates andre,	Tel: +27 21 045 0900 The Point, Suite 408, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, 76 Regeni Road
Le actrix (Ed +ou Mille) A solition rule d'Unitery	See Point Source and a moor, 75 Hegeni Koed See Point 8000, Cape Town, South Africa www.eoh.co.za   www.ceanet.co.za reg no: 2012/151672/07

	ГОЦ
	EOH
	Coastal & Environmental Services
	ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN
	RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITIES NEAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.
	Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Itd and Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, proposes to construct and operate two 132kV overhead electrical distribution cables, associated with the Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will entail the evacuation of approximately 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be connected to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg or Bon Espirange substation, or an additional third Central Hub Substation alternative, for further distribution to the national energy grid.
	This form is to be completed by the owner OR authorized person in control of the land to provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment on the property for the purpose of the above- mentioned activities.
	Property Details
	Landowner name:A d V le Roux Familietrust Property Portion(s), and Names: RE/74 Fortuin
	Propertyaddress:
	Contact telephone number:Andriesle Roux – 084 5131893 / 023 004 0138 Contact email address:fortuin@roggeveld.co.za Contact postal address:PO Box 30, Laingsburg, 6900
	The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate in the public participation process as contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with sufficient information to enable him / her to participate.
	Declaration
	I, the undersigned, ID no being the owner or authorized persons in control of the land, herby acknowledge that I have been adequately informed of the intention to undertake Basic Assessment on the above- mentioned property and of my right to participate in the public participation process. I thereby give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activities that will be the subject of a Basic Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power line(s), subject to environmental authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature:
	Date: 51/03/2010 Additional comments by landowner: Green besumer. Let ads daarop dat volgens Kaart 2 (6151) in funtrak net 67 dre screen tussen punte A, B, C en D utgebuit 15. Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
	Tel: +27 21 048 0900 The Point, Suite 408, 4º floor, 76 Regent Road See Point, 8000, Cope Town, South Africa www.soh.co.ze   www.cesnet.co.za regine: 2012/13167207
•	55

Coastal & Environmental Services

ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

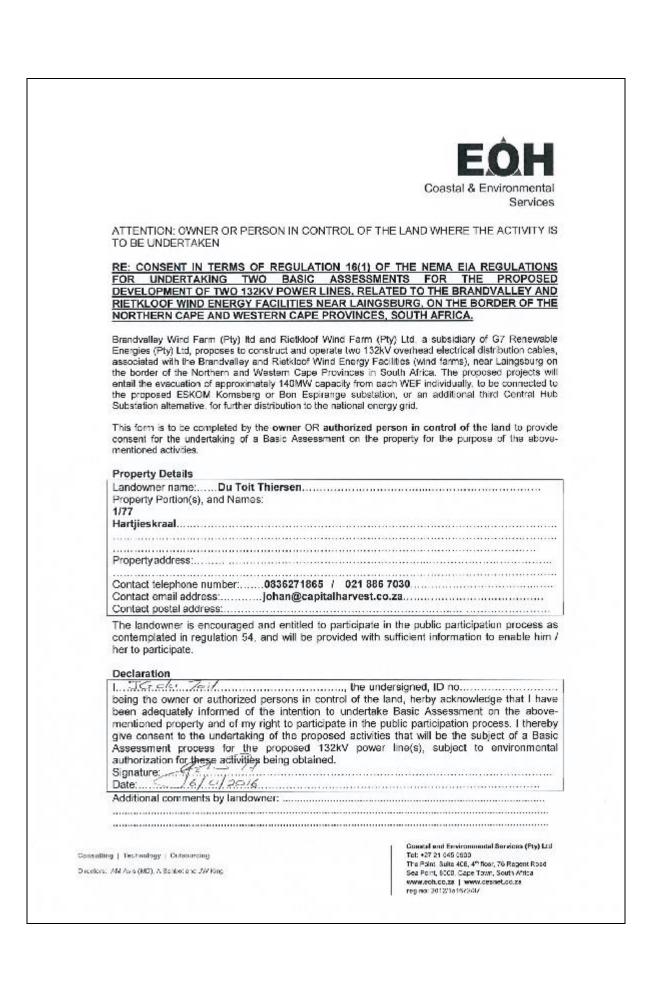
RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITIES NEAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Itd and Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, proposes to construct and operate two 132kV overhead electrical distribution cables, associated with the Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will entail the evacuation of approximately 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be connected to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg or Bon Espirange substation, or an additional third Central Hub Substation alternative, for further distribution to the national energy grid.

This form is to be completed by the **owner** OR **authorized person in control of the land** to provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment on the property for the purpose of the above-mentioned activities.

Property Details	Pro	perty	Deta	ils
------------------	-----	-------	------	-----

Landowner name:A d V le Roux Familietrust Property Portion(s), and Names: RE/74
Fortuin
Propertyaddress:Fortuin Plaas, Laingsburg, 6900
Contact telephone number:Andriesle Roux – 084 5131893 / 023 004 0138 Contact email address:fortuin@roggeveld.co.za. Contact postal address:PO Box 30, Laingsburg, 6900.
The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate in the public participation process as contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with sufficient information to enable him / her to participate.
Declaration
I, the undersigned, ID no being the owner or authorized persons in control of the land, herby acknowledge that I have been adequately informed of the intention to undertake Basic Assessment on the above- mentioned property and of my right to participate in the public participation process. I thereby give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activities that will be the subject of a Basic Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power line(s), subject to environmental authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature:
Additional comments by landowner: George beswaar. Let ads daar p det vilgens Kaart 2 (bl. S.I) in funtral set of a dre corres tussen prote A, B, C en D utgebuit is voorstal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
tussen printe A, B, C en D in tysemit 15 Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Tel: +27 21 045 0900 The Point, Suite 408, 4 <sup>n</sup> floor, 76 Regent Road Sea Point, S000, Cape Town, South Africa www.eoh.co.za   www.cesnet.co.za reg no: 2012/151672/07





ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITIES NEAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Itd and Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, proposes to construct and operato two 132kV overhead electrical distribution cables, associated with the Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will entail the averuation of energy instability (100MU) encents (MEE individually in the capecited to an entail the averuation of energy instability (100MU) encents (MEE individually in the capecited to averuate the subscription of energy instability (100MU) encents (MEE individually in the capecited to averuate the subscription of energy instability (100MU) encents (MEE individually instability in the capecited to averuate the subscription of energy instability (100MU) encents (MEE individually instability in the capecited to averuate the subscription of energy instability (100MU) encents (100MU) averuate the subscription of energy (100MU) encents (100MU) averuate the subscription of energy (100MU) encents (100MU) enc entail the evacuation of approximately 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be connected to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg or Bon Espirange aubstation, or an additional third Contral Hub Substation alternative, for further distribution to the national energy grid.

This form is to be completed by the owner OR authorized person in control of the land to provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment on the property for the purpose of the above-

#### **Property Details**

Landowner name: Francois Property Portion(s), and Names: RE/75	Conradie
Brandvalley	
	and the second
Property address:	
Contact telephone number: 0	73 6768366 / 023 551 1817
Contact email address: 64	13 0700306 / 023 001 1817
Contact postal address:	conradie@roggeveld.co.za
Poundor postar address:	O Box 137, Laingsburg, 6900

The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate in the public participation process as contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with sufficient information to enable him / her to participate.

Declaration being the owner or authorized persons in control of the land, herby acknowledge that I have been adequately informed of the intention to undertake Basic Assessment on the abovementioned property and of my right to participate in the public participation process. I thereby give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activities that will be the subject of a Basic Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power line(s), subject to environmental authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature Signature Mauska Date: 31 Mrt 2016

Date: 51 MPL 2016. Additional comments by landowner hoeld wat type par Standwert chert gaan will, sowel and we goeding I have nog coree a gedou word, under lynd our franchrondighund gaan

Consulting | Technology | Optionroing Dickipan - AM Aves (NO), A Robert and LW King

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Tel: 127 21 045 0500 The Point, Suite 408, 4ª floor, 76 Regent Road See Point, SCO, Cape Town, Bauth Al-WWW.ech.co.za | www.ceanet.co.za reg no: 2012/151672/07 drical

Coastal & Environmental Services

ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITIES NEAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Itd and Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, proposes to construct and operate two 132kV overhead electrical distribution cables, Energies (Pty) icits proposes to contactor and operate two rocks of the article international transmission causes, associated with the Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will entail the evacuation of approximately 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be connected to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg or Bon Espirange substation, or an additional third Central Hub Substation alternative, for further distribution to the national energy grid.

This form is to be completed by the owner OR authorized person in control of the land to provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment on the property for the purpose of the abovementioned activities.

Property	Detai	ls
----------	-------	----

Consi Dines

Property Portion(s), and Names:	(Ernest Marais)
RE/77	
Hartjieskraal	
Propertyaddress:Hartjleskraal, Laingsbu	irg 6900
Contact to back and the contact of the	
Contact telephone number:0839935152 / 0	23 551 1808
Contact email address:amarcia.marais@	gmail.com
Contact postal address:PO Box 96, L	aingsburg 6900
he landowner is encouraged and entitled to parti	
Erast Lode wikes Margis	the undersigned, ID no670615503
Declaration E A St. Lock wikes Mores being the owner or authorized persons in control been adequately informed of the intention to un mentioned property and of my right to participate in give consent to the undertaking of the proposed Assessment process for the proposed 132kV authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature:	of the land, herby acknowledge that I have idertake Basic Assessment on the above- in the public participation process. I thereby activities that will be the subject of a Basic power line(s), subject to environmental
Ecast hode wilkes Margs being the owner or authorized persons in control been adequately informed of the intention to un nentioned property and of my right to participate inve consent to the undertaking of the proposed assessment process for the proposed 132kV unthorization for these activities being obtained. Signature 22,04,12016	of the land, herby acknowledge that I have idertake Basic Assessment on the above- in the public participation process. I thereby activities that will be the subject of a Basic power line(s), subject to environmental
ECASE Lock with S. MORS. eing the owner or authorized persons in control een adequately informed of the intention to un rentioned property and of my right to participate ive consent to the undertaking of the proposed is ssessment process for the proposed 132kV uthorization for these activities being obtained. ignature: 22,04/2016	of the land, herby acknowledge that I have idertake Basic Assessment on the above- in the public participation process. I thereby activities that will be the subject of a Basic power line(s), subject to environmental
Erast hode wilkes Morals being the owner or authorized persons in control been adequately informed of the intention to un nentioned property and of my right to participate inve consent to the undertaking of the proposed issessment process for the proposed 132kV uthorization for these activities being obtained. Signature: 22,04/2016.	of the land, herby acknowledge that I have idertake Basic Assessment on the above- in the public participation process. I thereby activities that will be the subject of a Basic power line(s), subject to environmental
Ec.4.95. hode. wilkes. Morg/S. being the owner or authorized persons in control been adequately informed of the intention to un mentioned property and of my right to participate is give consent to the undertaking of the proposed Assessment process for the proposed 132kV authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature:	of the land, herby acknowledge that I have idertake Basic Assessment on the above- in the public participation process. I thereby activities that will be the subject of a Basic power line(s), subject to environmental
Ec.4.95. Hode, wilkes. Morg/S, being the owner or authorized persons in control been adequately informed of the intention to un mentioned property and of my right to participate i give consent to the undertaking of the proposed Assessment process for the proposed 132kV suthorization for these activities being obtained. Signature:	of the land, herby acknowledge that I have idertake Basic Assessment on the above- in the public participation process. I thereby activities that will be the subject of a Basic power line(s), subject to environmental Costal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
Ec.4.95. hode. wilkes. Morg/S. being the owner or authorized persons in control been adequately informed of the intention to un mentioned property and of my right to participate i give consent to the undertaking of the proposed Assessment process for the proposed 132kV authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature:	of the land, herby acknowledge that I have idertake Basic Assessment on the above- in the public participation process. I thereby activities that will be the subject of a Basic power line(s), subject to environmental

www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za reg no: 2012/151672/07



ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITIES NEAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Itd and Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, proposes to construct and operate two 132kV overhead electrical distribution cables, associated with the Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the border of the Northern and Wastern Cape Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will entail the evacuation of approximately 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be connected to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg or Bon Espirange substation, or an additional third Central Hub Substation alternative, for further distribution to the national energy grid.

This form is to be completed by the owner OR authorized person in control of the land to provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment on the property for the purpose of the abovementioned activities.

Property C	Jetalis	
Property P RE/160	name:Kabeltouw Trust ortion(s), and Names: /	
	idress:	
Contact en	ephone number:	
contemplat her to parti Declaratio	n	ble him
being the been adeq mentioned give conse Assessmen authorizatio	awher or authorized persons in control of the land, herby acknowledge that puately informed of the intention to undertake Basic Assessment on the property and of my right to participate in the public participation process. I and to the undertaking of the proposed activities that will be the subject of ant process for the proposed 132kV power line(s), subject to enviro on for these activities being obtained.	at I have above I thereby a Basi onmenta
Signature:. Date:	6 APRIL 2516	
Additional	comments by landowner:	
	Country and Environmental Survive	m (The black

Consulting | Technology | Outsources

Coachel and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Tel: +27 21 045 0900 The Point, Suite 408, 4" floor, 78 Pagant Road

	EÓH
	Constal & Exchanges
In respect of Rietles	loop freque Services
	NTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY #
FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER	LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND EAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE
electrical distribution cables, associated w Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg or Provinces in South Africa. The proposed p	es to construct and operate two 132kV overheer with the Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy in the border of the Northern and Western Capitrojects will entail the evacuation of approximately ally, to be connected to the proposed ESKON to the national energy grid.
This form is to be completed by the owner provide consent for the undertaking of a Ba the above-mentioned activities.	OR authorized person in control of the land to sic Assessment on the property for the purpose of
Property Details	
Landowner name: M.001 N.9.21E.N.	TTIES TRUST
Property Portion(s), and Names:	
Property Portion(s), and Names: Generate I van olic j	A CONTRACTOR OF
Gedeelte I van die j Property addresse Barendstwaat	plans BARENDSKRHHL
Gedeelte I van die j Property addresse Barendstwaat	plans BARENDSKRHHL
Genteel Ee ( van olie ) Property address: Barrend slumet Contact telephone number 98,25683 Contact email address: 98,7550 Contact postal address: 1.9, 59%	plons BARENDSKRHHL
Generation	plans BARENDSKRHHL 1 Laingstudy 2002 n & Voola and 1. W. 24 944, Stellenhauch 7547 to participate in the public participation process as provided with sufficient information to enable him.
Generative ( Van olice ) Property address: Barends loved Contact telephone number 98,25683 Contact email address: Gare is Con- Contact postal address: Contribution Contact postal address: Contact postal Contact postal address: Contact postal address: Contact postal Contact postal address: Contact postal address:	BAKENDSKKHHL      Constant of the NDSKKHHL      Constant of the NDSKKHHL      Constant of the NDSKKHHL      Constant of the subject of the subject of a Basic      South of the subject to environmenta      sed
Generative       Van. of is         Property address:       Barends local         Contact telephone number:       Carends local         Contact email address:       Carr is Contact         Contact postal address:       Carr is Contact         Declaration       Carr is Contact         I       Carr is Carr is Contact         Declaration       Carr is Contact         I       Carr is Carr is Contact         Declaration       Carr is Contact         I       Carr is Carr is Contact	BAKENDSKKHHL      Lasong Starty      Lasong St
Generative line of the intention mentioned property and of my right to participate participate in the intention mentioned property and of my right to participate in the intention mentioned property and of my right to participate in the intention mentioned property and of my right to participate in the intention mentioned property and of my right to participate intention intention for the proposed authorization for these activities being of the proposed authorization for the pro	Plans BAKENDSKKHHL Lasogstandy 2002 A P Vopla and I - 40, 54 944 Statistication of the solid participate in the public participation process as provided with sufficient information to enable him FK the undersigned, ID no. STRASS & SARK provided with sufficient information to enable him FK the undersigned, ID no. STRASS & SARK provided with sufficient information to enable him FK the undersigned, ID no. STRASS & SARK provided with sufficient information to enable him FK the undersigned, ID no. STRASS & SARK provided with sufficient information to enable him strasses and the public participation process. I thereby posed activities that will be the subject of a Basic 132kV power line(s), subject to environmental ed.
Generation Property address: Barrendslumed Contact telephone number: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ Contact email address: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ Contact email address: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ Contact postal address: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ The landowner is encouraged and entitled to contemplated in regulation 54, and will be p her to participate. Declaration 1. <i>CCCC ISTA</i> . <i>THENG MATTING</i> being the owner or authorized persons in c been adequately informed of the intention mentioned property and of my right to partic give consent to the undertaking of the prop Assessment process for the proposed authorization for these activities being obtain Signature: $3 \times 73, 72 \times 15$ Additional comments by landowner.	Plans BAKENDSKKHHL Lasing standy 2002 A D Dople and it is a, ca 944 Stationarit is a, ca 944 Stationarit is a, ca 944 Stationarit is a constraint to participate in the public participation process as provided with sufficient information to enable him FK the undersigned, ID no. ARRASS & SARK post of the land, herby acknowledge that I have to undertake Basic Assessment on the above cipate in the public participation process. I thereby posed activities that will be the subject of a Basic 132KV power line(s), subject to environmental red.
Generation Property address: Barrendslumed Contact telephone number: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ Contact email address: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ Contact email address: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ Contact postal address: $O \times 25.6 \times 3$ The landowner is encouraged and entitled to contemplated in regulation 54, and will be p her to participate. Declaration 1. <i>CCCC ISTA</i> . <i>THENG MATTING</i> being the owner or authorized persons in c been adequately informed of the intention mentioned property and of my right to partic give consent to the undertaking of the prop Assessment process for the proposed authorization for these activities being obtain Signature: $3 \times 73, 72 \times 15$ Additional comments by landowner.	ALL BAKENDSKKHHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKHHL ALL SKKHL ALL SKKH

# **APPENDIX E4 – COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT**

A Background Information Document (BID) was circulated from 11 February 2016 during which potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) were afforded the opportunity to submit comments and or concerns on the proposed electrical infrastructure developments. All comments received were recorded in the table below, along with responses from the EAP and the applicant.

The Draft Basic Assessment Report was circulated for a 30-day period from 06 June 2016 to 06 July 2016. All comments received during this public participation period are recorded below. An open day and a public meeting was held on 22 June 2016. The meeting was only attended by one I&AP.

All comments received to date are included in the table below. Comments were received from the following parties:

- 1. Rhyno Gouws (Landowner)
- 2. Andries le Roux (Landowner)
- 3. Benjamin Walton (CapeNature)
- 4. Simon Gear (BirdLifeSA)
- 5. Anne Flynn (Oil & Gas Ltd)
- 6. Natasha Higgitt (SAHRA)
- 7. Francini van Staden (DEA&DP)
- 8. Thabile Sangweni (DEA)
- 9. Natasha Higgitt (SAHRA)
- 10. Andrew September (HWC)
- 11. Benjamin Walton (CapeNature)

	Name	Issue	Date	Response	Date
Co	mments received on t	he Background Information Document			
1	Rhyno Gouws	Hi Gideon Is the illustration correct as Brandvlei and Rietkloof have the same layout drawings or is it just for illustration? Regards,	Thu 2016/03/24	Good day Mr. Gouws, Thank you for your email. The layout map included encompasses both the Rietkloof and Brandvalley 132kV project footprints, as the various alternatives (as they are currently) occupy regions of the project footprint for both sites. However, the illustration is meant as a location and layout map for the purposes of the notices only, in order to provide an overview of the location and the properties involved. Please follow the link below to a Dropbox folder with the provisional distribution line alternative map, indicating more detail for each project and the different routes available (roughly 5mb per file). Please note, these may very well be subject to change depending on the Basic Assessment process, specialist findings, public comments and so on, and are thus not final.	Wed 2016/03/30

2	Andries le Roux	Christi, Sien aangeheg die getekende document soos versoek. Ek cc vir Mnr Raath van EOH ook in, moes dit vir homo ok stuur. Ek het geen beswaar teen die voorgestelde lyn/lyne nie. Ek vra net dat daar seker gemaak word dat Kaart 2(bl 51) in die A de V Le Roux Familietrust se kontrak met G7 eerbiedig word. Die area tusse punte A, B, C en D is uitgesluit van enige windplaas aktiwiteite. Laat weet as daar nog iets is. Groete, Andries. Christi, see attached the signed document as requested. I am coping in Mr Raath from EOH as well, as I had to email it to him too. I have no objections to the power lines. I am just asking for map 2 (p. 51) in the A de V Le Roux Family Trust's contract with G7 will be honoured. The area between points A,B,C and D are excluded from any wind farm activities. Please let me know if there is anything else.	Thurs 2016/03/31	Link: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/kabj6Inddg597mh/AADIp1hO bDBpfIRoEou3uSIXa?dl=0 Please let me know if you require any further information. Thank you, Thank you for the signed document and for your comment on the areas to be excluded from any wind farm activities. We will take your concerns into consideration when finalising the layout.	Mon 2016/08/08
<u>Con</u> 3	nments received on ti Benjamin Walton	he Draft Basic Assessment Report Hello Belinda Huddy I assume these are different applications for the EIA job. Please submit hardcopies of the main report and specialist studies including all documentation on disc. Note I will be processing these. Kind regards Benjamin Walton	Thu 2016/03/24	Good day Mr. Walton, Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacuate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed). I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list and address communication to you in future, thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much,	Wed 2016/03/30
4	Simon Gear	Good day, Thank you for the notification. While we unfortunately lack the capacity to review every powerline infrastructure application that we receive, certain principles hold true for all of them. The Basic Assessment should recognise the collision and electrocution risk that powerlines represent to birds, particularly larger species, often of great conservation value. To this end, we request that the routing of the lines take into account any known data regarding bird nesting and roosting sites, flight paths between wetlands and roosting areas and any areas that are considered to be protected areas, including the BirdLife International Important Bird and Biodiversity network. Every effort should be made to avoid such areas to minimise collision risk. Furthermore, lines and pylons should be designed in such a way to deter birds from their use as perching and nesting sites, including the addition of bird flight diversion infrastructure to the lines where necessary. For any further details, please do not hesitate to contact us.	Thu 2016/03/24	<ul> <li>Good day Mr. Gear, Thank you for your email. Your comments are noted and will be included in the Basic Assessment reporting going forward.</li> <li>Please let us know if you require any further information,</li> <li>These issues were relayed to the avifauna specialist, who in turn identified and/or recommended the following (full details available in the Avifauna Specialist Study):</li> <li>Based on four years' experience monitoring birds in immediately adjoining areas three groups of birds are of particular concern in this region. These are: 1) bustards; 2) birds of prey; and 3) waterbirds.</li> <li>Two bustard species were noted on site 1) Ludwig's Bustard (rated Endangered) and the Karoo Korhaan (Near-threatened). Neither species is common in the region (&lt;10 sightings over a period of 4 years). The risk to this group is thus extremely small as the number involved</li> </ul>	Wed 2016/03/30

Sincerely, is unikely to never be of a scale likely to cause conservation concern. Thirteen species of birds of prey have been reacorded in the area (several rated high conservation concern). The greatest risk for this group is callision where powerlines run along or across hillide slopes where several of the species do most of their forsign and so are view rather than looking forward and so may less reaching detect fine obstructions like wires. For result detect fine obstructions like wires, For result detect fine obstructions like wires. For result waterbird light route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgeboch Valley via the KripbankStorten and Rieffontein dams, over the rindge above Leeusterit, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the coil in the nidge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortun and. The posterious should be allowed along or across power of the was expected of a scale of the coil and sign orth from the coil and as slopes to the coil or within 400 m of the southern end of the coil and as far orth from the coil and as slopes to the coil or within 400 m or the souther end of the coil and sign roth from the coil and as slopes to the coil or within 400 m or the souther end of the coil and sign certain or man end as the souther coil and sign certain or man end as the souther coil and sign certain or man end as the souther coil and what and be placed on the line at a specing of Sm. In the identified aviational sensitive area (Ourker's should by and might visible). Two of the atternatives assessed (Connecting to Kormsberg substation and cornecting to bother should by and might visible of light dower-struct and and as line is at specing of Sm. In the identified aviation as in is to a specing of Sm. In the identified aviational sensitive area (Ourker's should by an anity is tobe bord light doweres there there and line and is not	
<ul> <li>Thirteen species of birds of prey have been recorded in the area (several rated high conservation concern). The greatest risk for this group is collision where powerlines run along or across hillistic slopes where several of the species do most of their foraging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward haves. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are noted along rather than looking forward haves terrain features i.e. along ridges or valley stather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgeboach Valley via the Klipbanksfontein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the coll in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precatutionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no eraction of overhead powerlines schonically feasible. Two of the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avitanal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deterioate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
recorded in the area (several rated high conservation concern). The greatest risk for this group is collision where several of the species do most of their foraging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option. There is a likely waterbird light route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilagboosch Valley via the Kilpbanksfortein and Retfortein dams, over the ridge above Leeusster, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the coli in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dams. The precalitoriary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that neol and as close to the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as fit enroth from the col and as close to the alternitives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the addition, the avitanual assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight divorters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avitanual sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin dams, to build flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avitanual sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin day and might visible bird light diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorize across the operational life of the lines. The min am is to all the idright optic	
recorded in the area (several rated high conservation concern). The greatest risk for this group is collision where several of the species do most of their foraging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option. There is a likely waterbird light route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Willeboosch Valley via the Kilpbanksfortein and Retfortein dams, over the ridge above Leeusset; to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the coli in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dams. The precalionary principle was applied and thus it was recormeded that neol and as close to the alternitives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the estimatives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the estimation acround particular beauting the particular beauting to find the there in the time acround beauting the vision acround particular beauting the operational life of the lines. The	
<ul> <li>conservation concern). The greatest risk for this group is collision where powerlines run along or across hillside slopes where several of the species do most of their foraging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is prefrable that the powerlines are nouted along rather than across terrain features it. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the prefared option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbankstontein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the Col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin dams, the folge between Ou Mure and Fortuin dams in the Col and as close to the Eskom line as its technically fassible. Two of the alternatives assesses (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the esting Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifuanal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines trous parallel to the esting Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifuanal assessment recommended that where overhead potenting to the esting Eskom line.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>group is collision where powerines run along or across hilliside slopes where several of the species do most of their forziging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across therwine that the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely watchrid tight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbankistontein and Reiforhein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the coil in the ridge babve. Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the coil not her ridge babve. Leeustert, to the saft and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along rators the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and a side store the ridge uses the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and a close to the Eskom line. In addition, the avilaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avilaunal assession (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the cord and and assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the ine at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avilaunal assession the comments across the operational life of the lines. The main ain is to allor the the lines in the immediate post-time should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that there store across walleys bird flight diverters should be placed on the intervals.</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>across hillside slopes where several of the species do most of their foraging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prev rather than loaking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are rouled along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbrid flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilegbook Valley via the Klipbankstonten and Rieffontein dams, over the ridge above Leeusteri, to the small dams in the Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southere and of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Espirange substation and Connecting to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that divertes are likely to detect accross the optical filter divertes are likely to detect accross the optical filter divertes are likely to detect accross the optical accors and like is the accepted that divertes are likely to detect accors the optical accept at the divertes are likely to detect accors the optical accept at the divertes are likely to detect accors the optical accept at the divertes are likely to detect accors the optical accept at the time stress at the optical accept at the stress of the optical accept at the time stress at the optical accept at the divertes are likely to detect accors the optical accept at the divertes are likely to detectore accors the optical accept at the dintere</li></ul>	
species do most of their foraging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option. • There is a likely waterbid flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgeboach Valley via the Klipbankstonie and Riettontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the coil in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dams. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southere nod rithe col and as far north rom the col and as close to the Eskom line as its technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avitaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avitaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin day and night visible bir flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters across the operational life of the lines roots valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters across the placed post.	
visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward and so may less readily. detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option. • There is a likely waterbird fight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley waterbird ingth route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbanksfortein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Elskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of Sm. In the identified avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters are likely to detectionate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to accepted that diverters are likely to detectionate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alter bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
<ul> <li>prey rätter than looking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along radges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgeboach Valley via the KlipbankStontein and Rieffontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southere mad of the allowed along or across the allowed along or across the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskon line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Qu Mure-Fortun) day and night visible bird flight diverters are likely to deteirorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to allert bird to the lines in the lines in the post-</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbid fight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Kilpbanksfortein and Rietfortein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortun farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines should be allowed avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure Fortuin) day and night visible bid flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure Fortuin) day and night visible bid flight diverters are likely to deteinorate across the operational life of the lines, in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterboird light route from waterboares in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbanksfortein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The reaction of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southerm end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valled to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valley, bird tight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of Sm. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
are routed along rather than across terrain features ie. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option. There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgeboch Valley via the Klipbanksfontein and Reieftontein dams, over the ridge above Lecustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deterorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to allert bird to the lines in the jimmediate post-	
<ul> <li>features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbanksfontein and Rieffontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the satternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to allert bird to the lines in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbanksfontein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to the existing Eskom line as is technically the solution to the col, the ariting assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the accopted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to allow the operational life of the lines in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>taken into account mainly in the preferred option.</li> <li>There is a likely waterbid flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbanksfontein and Rieffontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no excited that one cover head powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the time time farms.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbankstontein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal asensitive area (Qu Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alter bird to the lines in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbankstontein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the souther end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to aller bird to the lines. The main aim is to</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbanksfontein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to allert bird to the lines in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
Rieffontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the col and as far north from the col and as close to the the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou         Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The         precautionary principle was applied and thus it         was recommended that no erection of overhead         powerlines should be allowed along or across         the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the         col and as far north from the col and as close to         the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of         the alternatives         the alternatives         sessessed         Connecting to         Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon         Espirange substation runs parallel to the         existing Eskom line.         In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended         that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird         flight diverters should be placed on the line at a         spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive         area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight         diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is         accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across         the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to         alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col arvitin 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal assessitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
<ul> <li>was recommended that no erection of overhead powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines across valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Col Mure Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines.</li> </ul>	
powerlines should be allowed along or across the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
<ul> <li>the col or within 400 m of the southern end of the col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Bon Espirange substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>col and as far north from the col and as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line.</li> <li>In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-</li> </ul>	
the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a space (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortun) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortun) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
flight diverters should be placed on the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
spacing of 5m. In the identified avifaunal sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-	
which locally resident birds will, over years, learn to	
compensate for. It should however be noted that the	
specialist also stated that locally several of the	
species use electricity support structures to their advantage by either roosting on pylons or perching on	
wires. Indeed, Martial Eagles (Endangered) probably	
would not occur in the region were it not for the off-	
ground roosting and breeding sites provided by	
pylons.	

5	Anne Flynn (Oil & Gas Ltd)	Given Falcon holds a TCP over the same acreage, we would like to be kept informed on the work progresses to ensure that both projects	Mon 2016/04/04	As can be seen from the above, all concerns raised have been addressed by the avifaunal specialist which in turn have been included in the BAR and the EMPr. Good day Ms Flynn,	Tue 2016/04/16
		can co-exist in the future with no issues.		Thank you very much, you have been added to the registered I&AP's. Have a good day, Gideon	
6	Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit	Good morning, Please note that SAHRA does not accept hardcopy, posted or emailed submissions. Please ensure that an application is created on the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS) and all documents are uploaded to the case file. Please follow the step-by-step tutorial videos on the SAHRIS homepage (http://sahra.org.za/sahris/). Please inform me when this has been completed and I will process the case. Kind Regards,	Thu 2016/05/19	Good day Natasha, Thank you for the notification, we will ensure the application is submitted as requested to SAHRIS. Have a good day, and please do not hesitate to contact me should you need more information. Regards,	Wed 2016/05/25
7	Francini van Staden (DEA&DP)	The abovementioned proposal and the Draft Basic Assessment Report received by this Department on 22 June 2016 refers. The Directorate: Development Management, Region 3, hereinafter referred to as "this Directorate") has reviewed the abovementioned report and it is understood that the proposal includes the following: The development of electrical infrastructure in the form of a single 132 kilovolt (kV), above-ground electrical power line (distribution line) and onsite 33kV onsite substation. This line will be required to evacuate up to 140 megawatt (MW) of energy from the proposed Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (WEF); The 132kV overhead distribution line will connect the onsite 33/132kV substation mentioned above, to the national grid; The pylons for this line will have an average spacing between 250m and 300m, and will consist of a mixture of self-supporting monopoles, guyed monopoles as well as lattice structures. The maximum height will be up to 32m, regardless of the design type used; and The servitude will be up to 31 m wide. A 200m wide corridor will be applied for to allow for micro-sitting. Based on the information contained in the Draft BAR, this Department has the following comments, and requirements: <b>Alternatives:</b> Three (3) alternatives (A, B and C) for grid connection have been assessed as part of this report and the preferred alternative was informed by environmental and technical considerations and ESKOM's preference. Alternative A: Connection to the existing Komsberg Substation (SS) currently proposed to be upgraded with a 132/400kV transformer. This substation is located approximately 12km from the project site and is owned and managed by ESKOM. Alternative A has the following sub-alternatives: • Substation 5 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Bon	Wed 2016/07/11	Thank you for providing detailed feedback on the Draft BA Report.	Mon 2016/08/08

Espirange Substation (referred to as alternative 5A via Al b);			
<ul> <li>Substation 6 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Bon</li> </ul>			
Espirange Substation (referred to as alternative 6A via AI a).			
Alternative B: Connection to the Bon Espirange satellite 132kV			
substation located approximately 7km from the project boundary. The			
Bon Espirange satellite substation has not yet been built, but is			
planned by ESKOM and other IPPs, as an alternative to connecting all			
the wind farms west of Komsberg SS, directly to the Eskom Komsberg			
Substation. The central idea to this SS is the location, whereby WEFs			
to the West and North of the project region may also connect to the			
national grid, and thus reduce the infrastructure required to service			
each project. The Bon Espirange SS will be managed by ESKOM.			
Alternative B has the following sub-alternatives:			
<ul> <li>Substation 5 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to</li> </ul>			
Komsberg Substation (referred to as alternative 5B via B1).			
<ul> <li>Substation 6 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to</li> </ul>			
Komsberg Substation (referred to as alternative 6B via B1).			
Alternative C: Construction of a 132kV central switching station (up to			
200m x 200m) to be shared by both Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs,			
i.e. the "Central Hub Substation" located within the Brandvalley project			
footprint. It is noted that Alternative C bears merit for the Applicant in			
the event that both aforementioned wind farms are granted			
environmental authorisation.			
Alternative C has the following sub-alternatives:			
Substation 5 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to			
Central Hub Substation (referred to as alternative 5C);			
Substation 6 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to			
Central Hub Substation (referred to as alternative 6C);			
Central Hub via one of two 132kV overhead distribution line			
route options (referred to as alternative CHI A or CH2a) to			
Bon Espirange Substation;			
Central Hub via one of two 132kV overhead distribution line			
route options (referred to as alternative CH I B or CH2b) to			
Komsberg Substation			
The construction of the 40013/ Ocertral that 00 dependence the			
The construction of the 132kV Central Hub SS depends on the following four factors, namely (1) environmental constituities of the			
following few factors, namely; (1) environmental sensitivities of the			
region, (ii) cost of the construction and (iii) the existing potential of the			
Komsberg or Bon Espirange SS to couple and successfully take off			
the combined power generated by the Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs. Alternative C will require that each wind farm (if authorised) will			
need to construct individual 132kV substations on-site.			
It is noted from the Draft BAR (June 2016) that the Central Hub SS is	Ac a mitigation man	ure the control hub substation has	
located in a region of high sensitivity and SS infrastructure traversing		ure, the central hub substation has	
ecosystems of very high sensitivity. The ecological sensitivity	lower ecology sensitivit	area of high sensitivity to an area of	
associated with the Central Hub SS is likely to result in unacceptable			
environmental impacts and therefore this Directorate does not support	The remaining sub of	Iternatives were presented as the	
Alternative C.		assessed part of this basic	
		e preferred alternative were selected	
Although some of the alternatives have been screened out, each grid	based on environmenta		
connection alternative still has different sub-alternatives for distribution			
connection alternative still has different sub-alternatives for distribution			

line routes to connect to the potential onsite 33/132kV substations	
Ecological	Please note that alternative Substation 7 was screened out
	in light of specialist findings and was therefore not
	considered feasible in the Basic Assessment.
<b>o i j</b>	
	The Final BAR, Section B, 10 (d) provides information on
	the different conservation plans. The ecologist considered
	the impact of the proposed electrical infrastructure on the
	broad-scale ecological connectivity.
beyond the parameters of the footprint of the proposed development.	"Although development within CBA is not desirable, the
	footprint of the power lines within the CBA would be very
	low and not significantly impact on biodiversity or
	ecological functioning of the CBA. Within the study area,
	all the vegetation types present are little transformed, with
	both Koedoesberge-Moordenaars Karoo and Central
	Mountain Shale Renosterveld being 99% intact. Within
	semi-arid areas where the majority of vegetation is natural,
	there are often many choices as to which areas could fall under CBAs and the final solution may be a design issue
	rather than a clear-cut biodiversity-priority one. Where
	CBAs have been designed for connectivity and not to
	capture high biodiversity areas, they are less vulnerable to
	habitat loss and in the current case, the low footprint of the
	powerlines would not disrupt the connectivity of the
	landscape to any significant degree".
Sensitive ecological features should be avoided as far as possible and	Please note that the central hub substation position was
not be impacted upon by the development footprint to ensure that	amended to avoid sensitive features including ecology and
	buffer zones associated with watercourses.
	In addition, it is recommended that a pre-construction
<b>u</b>	walk-through vegetation survey to identify any species of
	concern within the development footprint is undertaken so that suitable avoidance and fine-scale adjustment of the
substation are not supported.	final routing and pylon footprints can be made.
It is noted from the Draft BAP that the development sites fall within the	The proposed WEF is located in an area where the
	Komsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone overlaps
	with the Western Karoo NPAES focus area which are both
compatible; hence we request that this be clarified in the Final BAR or	areas identified through broad scale planning. The closest
prior to decision-making.	protected area to the proposed site is the Anysberg Nature
	Reserve. The goal of NPAES is to achieve cost-effective
	protected area expansion for ecological sustainability and
	increased resilience to climate change. The document
	does not list conflicting land uses.
	The strategic planning goals of the REDZ are to earmark
	areas where large scale wind and solar PV energy facilities
	can be developed in a manner that limits the potential for
	Ecological According to the national vegetation map, the vast majority of the power line routes are within the Central Mountain Shale Renosterveld vegetation, while only a small area around the Komsberg substation and in the far south of the study area fall within the Koedoesberge- Moordenaars Karoo vegetation type. In the south, one of the on-site substation options (Option 7) is within the Tanqua Wash Riviere vegetation type. The development site is located at the junction of three different conservation plans and impact on the ecological connectivity is therefore expected on a broader scale. The Department of Environmental Affairs ("DEA") should therefore consider the potential impact on the broad-scale ecological connectivity, which extends beyond the parameters of the footprint of the proposed development. Sensitive ecological features should be avoided as far as possible and not be impacted upon by the development footprint to ensure that habitat loss is minimised. It is noted from the Draft BAR that the high- lying ridges are considered most vulnerable to cumulative impact due to their higher diversity and more limited extent. For this reason, the grid alternatives from the Central Hub SS directly north to the on-site substation are not supported. It is noted from the Draft BAR that the development sites fall within the Western Karoo NPAES focus area, as well as the Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ). It is not clear to this Directorate whether the overlapping of these broad scale strategic planning goals are compatible; hence we request that this be clarified in the Final BAR or

		significant negative impact on the natural environment,
		while yielding the highest possible social and economic
		benefits to the country. These REDZs were identified to
		support the Strategic Infrastructure Plan (SIP) 8 of the
		National Infrastructure Plan. Increased Renewable Energy
		development in South Africa indirectly supports
		sustainability and increased resilience to climate change
		as it reduces reliance on coal-fired power generation. On a
		local scale, the development footprint of approximately
		240km2 amounts to a fraction of the total Western Karoo
		NPAES area. Of the 240km2 the actual footprint would
		only be approximately 200ha for the WEF and distribution
		lines combined.
		The ecologist assessed the impact of the development on
		the NPAES Focus Area, and determined that the total
		extent of habitat lost to the current development is not
		highly significant and would not compromise the overall
		availability of land to meet conservation goals within the
		affected NPAES.
		Additionally:
		,
		1. Based on the mapping information there is no continuity
		between the expansion focus area and the nature reserve.
		2. It is important to note that the focus areas do not
		preclude development from occurring in these areas. As
		stated in the BGIS information sheet, "These areas should
		not be seen as future boundaries of protected areas, as in
		many cases only a portion of a particular focus area would
		be required to meet the protected area targets set in the
		NPAES." As can be seen from the map included below
		only a portion of the NPAES in this area is affected by the
		proposed development, thus still allowing for expansion
		should this be required.
		3. It is important to note that the proposed development
		footprint is small and limited to the sites for substations and
		pylons for overhead lines, thus still allowing for ecological
		connectivity and thus can still be used for conservation
		purposes.
		4. The SEA undertaken for the REDZ did take
		environmentally sensitive areas into account in order to
		"identify areas where large scale wind and solar PV energy
		facilities can be developed in a manner that limits
L	L	

## Avifaunal impacts:

As many birds in the development region prefer to fly along valleys, the proposed lines may potentially contribute to collisions, especially in the case of larger birds, which move at night (e.g. waterbirds moving between dams in the valleys). Power lines are less readily seen by birds and are more often located across bird flight routes and therefore poses a potential threat. In the area under consideration there are two locations where there is an enhanced risk for collision mortality. These two locations are; (1) Large dam on Fortuin farm, with associated irrigated fields; and (2) Col (or valley) across the ridge that otherwise separates the farms Ou Mure and Fortuin.

It is noted from the Draft BAR that two of the main routes associated with the proposed Rietkloof alternative power line routes would cross the area between the Fortuin Dam and the Ou Mure dam, namely; (1) the power lines from the CH SS to Komsberg SS and Bon Espirange SS and (2) power lines from onsite substations to Bon Espirange SS. The col, or deep gap, in the ridge between the Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, is a flight path for birds, especially water birds, moving to or from the Fortuin area. As the col funnels bird movement, any power lines through or across the col or its' entry areas are likely to increase the risk of bird collision mortality. Therefore, this Directorate will not support the route line alternatives linked to the Central Hub SS (i.e. Alternative C).

significant negative impacts on the environment, while yielding the highest possible socio-economic benefits to the country".

Therefore, it is concluded that on a local scale the REDz and NPAES Focus Areas are compatible.

These issues were relayed to the avifauna specialist, who in turn identified and/or recommended the following (full details available in the Avifauna Specialist Study):

- Based on four years' experience monitoring birds in immediately adjoining areas three groups of birds are of particular concern in this region. These are: 1) bustards; 2) birds of prey; and 3) waterbirds.
- Two bustard species were noted on site 1) Ludwig's Bustard (rated Endangered) and the Karoo Korhaan (Near-threatened). Neither species is common in the region (<10 sightings over a period of 4 years). The risk to this group is thus extremely small as the number involved is unlikely to never be of a scale likely to cause conservation concern.
- Thirteen species of birds of prey have been recorded in the area (several rated high conservation concern). The greatest risk for this group is collision where powerlines run along or across hillside slopes where several of the species do most of their foraging and so are visually focused downward to detect potential prey rather than looking forward and so may less readily detect fine obstructions like wires. For this reason, it is preferable that the powerlines are routed along rather than across terrain features i.e. along ridges or valleys rather than across them. Where possible this has been taken into account mainly in the preferred option.

There is a likely waterbird flight route from waterbodies in the Tankwa Valley, up the Wilgebosch Valley via the Klipbanksfontein and Rietfontein dams, over the ridge above Leeustert, to the small dams in the Ou Mure farm and, via the col in the ridge between Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, to the Fortuin dam. The precautionary principle was applied and thus it was recommended that overhead powerlines should be as close to the Eskom line as is technically feasible. Two of the alternatives assessed (Connecting to Komsberg substation and Connecting to Bon Espirange substation) runs parallel to the existing Eskom line. In addition, the avifaunal assessment recommended that where overhead powerlines cross valleys, bird flight

### **Erosion impacts**

It is noted from the Draft BAR that several of the routes traverse steep slopes and the access roads required for the construction of the power lines in these areas will remain vulnerable to erosion for the entire lifespan of the proposed development. It is therefore suggested that more detailed information be provided as to how this will be mitigated (i.e. erosion control structures) and monitored throughout the lifespan of the development.

## Visual impacts

According to the Draft BAR the potential visual impacts were already identified in the pre-feasibility stage of the process. It is further evident that no visual impact assessment was conducted to inform planning, impact management and decision-making for the proposed distribution lines.

The proposed infrastructure will traverse regions known for its scenic and sense of place importance and long term visual impacts can be expected, hence this Directorate emphasise the need and importance of a Visual Impact Assessment, as it is deemed critical to inform the decision-making process.

diverters should be placed on that particular section of the line at a spacing of 5m. In the identified avifauna sensitive area (Ou Mure-Fortuin) day and night visible bird flight diverters should be placed at 2 m intervals. It is accepted that diverters are likely to deteriorate across the operational life of the lines. The main aim is to alert bird to the lines in the immediate post-construction years when the lines will be a novel risk which locally resident birds will, over years, learn to compensate for. It should however be noted that the specialist also stated that locally several of the species use electricity support structures to their advantage by either roosting on pylons or perching on wires. Indeed, Martial Eagles (Endangered) probably would not occur in the region were it not for the off-ground roosting and breeding sites provided by pylons.

As can be seen from the above, all concerns raised have been addressed by the avifaunal specialist which in turn have been included in the BAR and the EMPr.

Please note that the preferred alternative (substation 5 and route 5A) avoids the potential flight paths identified by the specialist.

An expanded section on erosion control and monitoring has been added to the EMPr, under chapter 12.1.3 - soilstabilisation & stockpiling. These mitigation measures will form a binding contract with the proponent and site staff, and will guide and enforce the methods used to mitigate erosion, especially from steep slopes and access roads. Please refer to the 12.1.3 - soil stabilisation & stockpiling in the EMPr.

A visual impact assessment (VIA) is not deemed necessary for this study, based on the following reasons:

- The proposed 132kV power lines for Rietkloof will cross the project study area before following the existing 765kV Eskom power line and existing 400kV Eskom power line, then head north, for 1.2km, then follow the second existing 400kV Eskom power line and then head north to Bon Espirange substation. The short sections where the power line doesn't follow the existing 400kV or 765kV power lines, it will follow the existing 11kV power line.
- While visual impact remains a concern for projects of this type, the region already has other wind farms (Roggeveld) and power line projects (Eskom 400kV and 765kV) so no new visual impacts are anticipated.
- There's very little mitigation possible for a 132kV overhead distribution line apart from routing it close to existing infrastructure to reduce the affected area and

## Cumulate impacts

According to the Draft BAR in order to transfer electricity from the turbine strings to the national grid will, if all the proposed wind farms in the renewable energy development zone (REDZ) are authorised, it will require a considerable number of 33kV overhead power lines between turbine strings to one or more sub-stations and, after transformation, 132 kV lines from the sub-stations to the main Eskom 400 KV line. In places the 33 kV and some 132KV lines will cross valleys at right angles and also obstruct low points in ridges, which are preferred flight paths of birds.

As there are a number of wind energy developments and associated electrical infrastructure developments in close proximity to the Rietkloof project, this Directorate requests that the necessary attention be given to restrict impacts by combining development footprints of different WEF infrastructure developments, which are within close proximity to one another.

This Directorate remains concerned about the cumulative ecological impacts from newly proposed infrastructure, in combination with the existing ESKOM high voltage transmission lines immediately south of the project area (between Komsberg and Kappa substations).

This Directorate acknowledges the need for energy generation alternatives in South Africa. However, the Department of Environmental Affairs ("DEA") must take due cognisance of the various renewable energy infrastructure applications and the potential cumulative impacts thereof on the broad-scale ecological connectivity and integrity of the receiving environment, which extends beyond the parameters of the development proposal.

A number of cumulative impacts have been assessed and reported on in the Draft BAR, however, this Directorate remains concerned as to how these cumulative impacts will be mitigated, and therefore strongly advises the decision-making authority to verify that all the relevant applications within this REDZ have been assessed and reported on to inform decision making on the proposal.

mitigation measure was implemented regardless of it not being informed by a formal visual impact assessment. Furthermore, the existing land use of the region may continue with minimal, and acceptable agricultural potential loss (as determined by land owners), thus not impacting negatively on the economic potential of the land owners. A Letter of Exemption was provided by the Social Specialist and Visual Specialist and can be found in Appendix D. The cabling between turbines will typically be buried (i.e. underground) as far as possible, but to connect certain strings of turbines might require overhead 33kV lines. The above and below ground 33kV lines were assessed as part of the WEF EIA process. The avifauna specialist did not raise any major concerns as the area is generally not characterised by bird populations. However, due to the precautionary approach a number of mitigation measures have been included in the Avifaunal specialist report. BAR and EMPr. One such mitigation measure is run 33kV powerlines along valleys rather than across. Where any powerlines need to cross valleys, bird flight diverters

avoid new areas from experiencing visual impact. This

risk. Please note that substations and access roads will be combined as far as possible to reduce the overall development footprint. Existing roads will also be used as far as possible.

should be installed for those sections to reduce collision

Noted. All the specialist assessments undertaken for this project have thoroughly considered cumulative impacts in their reporting in order to inform decision making for this application.

A number of mitigation measures have been included in the ecological report, BAR and EMPr, such as but not limited to:

• The development footprint should be kept to a minimum and natural vegetation should be encouraged to return to disturbed areas.

• Avoid impact to potential corridors such as the riparian corridors associated with the larger drainage lines within the facility area.

Thus the mitigation of these impacts have been addressed and will be implemented as the EMPr will need to be implemented for both the construction and operation of the infrastructure.

		It is noted from the Draft BAR that "Substation 5 and the overhead distribution line Alternative A (Route 5A and Al b)" are the preferred and recommended alternatives. This Directorate is concerned about this recommendation as it has not been confirmed that the ecological sensitivities can be avoided with this alternative.		<ul> <li>Please note that the application is for a 200m corridor to allow for the micro-siting of pylons. The pylon footprint is minimal and can be sited in a such a way to avoid sensitive plant species. This will be informed by a detailed site walkthrough to be undertaken by the ecologist.</li> <li>Please see Plate 1 below for photographs of the proposed location for Substation Alternative 5 and Plate 2 below for Alternative 6.</li> <li>Please note that the other alternatives might not be preferred, but these are not considered flawed by the specialists as mitigation is feasible. Therefore, Alternative 5A and substation 5 are acceptable if the EMPr are implemented and adhered to.</li> <li>Please note that the central hub substation is not the preferred option for either project. The preferred option for Riektloof is substation position 5 and distribution line 5A to</li> </ul>	
		(DEA&DP Reference: 16/3/3/6/4/1C1/7/0087/16). If the Central Hub SS was not the environmentally acceptable option for the Brandvalley WEF distribution line, then it can also not be the environmentally acceptable option from the Rietkloof WEF distribution line. In light of the above, this Directorate does not support any of the proposed alternatives and therefore supports the No-go alternative for this application.		connect to Bon Espirange Substation. Please note that a distribution line would be required in order to connect the proposed Rietkloof WEF to the national grid. The specialists assessed more than 21 different connection alternative options. Out of the 21 options, the preferred alternative is substation 5 and distribution line 5A as informed by environmental and technical input. The impacts can be avoided through micro- sitting and where not possible, be mitigated through additional mitigation measures recommended by the specialists. No specialist indicated the preferred options as flawed and is therefore accepted for authorisation. Please note that the DEA&DP reference number will be used in future correspondence.	
		This Department respect of the application. This Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information from you based on any new or revised information received.			
8	Thabile Sangweni (DEA)	Please ensure that all relevant listed activities are applied for, are specific and that it can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description.	Mon 2016/07/11	Please refer to table B, page 28 of the BAR, for a comprehensive listing of the listed activities and how they relate to the project description. A revised application form (including original signed pages) were enclosed with the submission of the Final BAR to DEA.	Mon 2016/08/08
		If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the final BAR, an amended application form must be submitted. Please note that the Department's application form template has been amended and can be downloaded from the following link https://www.environment.gov.za/documentsiforms. Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received during		An amended application form was submitted with the Final BAR. The activities applied for in the BAR correspond to the activities applied for in the amended application form. All issues raised by organs of state have been included in	

the circulation of the draft BAR from registered I&APs and organs of state which have jurisdiction (including this Department's Biodiversity Section) in respect of the proposed activity are adequately addressed in the Final BAR. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the Final BAR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. The Public Participation Process must be conducted in terms of Regulation 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014.	<ul> <li>this document, and are either addressed here or in the BAR. Should issues have been addressed in the BAR, they will be referred to here. Additionally, all registered I&amp;AP's comments are included in this report in Appendix E4.</li> <li>Proof of correspondence can be found in Appendix E4. Please note that not all I&amp;AP's provided comments and proof that attempts were made to obtain comments are included in Appendix E4.</li> <li>The public participation process was undertaken in terms of Regulation 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014 and fully met, and exceeded, the</li> </ul>
Please provide a description of any identified alternatives for the proposed activity that are feasible and reasonable, including the advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity or alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected by the activity as per Appendix 1 (2) (e) and 3 (1) (h) (i) of GN R.982 of 2014. Alternatively, you should submit written proof of an investigation and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist in terms of Appendix 1. In accordance with Appendix 1 (3) (1) (a) of the EIA Regulations 2014, the details of-a. the EAP who prepared the report; and	requirements.         Please refer to the comprehensive environmental screening conducted for the different alternatives proposed in the dBAR, under the 'alternatives'' section of the fBAR.         Please note, no significant differences in community impacts were determined during the impact rating process, and as such this consideration was regarded as roughly equal between all proposed alternatives.         Please consult Appendix H - Details of EAP and Expertise, attached to this BAR, for the details and expertise of the
b. the expertise of the EAP to carry out Scoping and Environmental Impact assessment procedures; must be submitted You are further reminded that the final BAR to be submitted to this Department must comply with all the requirements in terms of the scope of assessment and content of Basic Assessment reports in accordance with Appendix 1 and Regulation 19(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.	EAP. The fBAR as submitted fully complies with Appendix I of regulation 19(1) of the EIA regulations, 2014.
<ul> <li>The following specialist studies will be included in the final BAR:</li> <li>Avifaunal impact assessment;</li> <li>Archaeological impact assessment;</li> <li>Social impact assessment;</li> <li>Traffic impact assessment and,</li> <li>Ecological impact assessment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The following specialist reports are attached to the fBAR submission:</li> <li>Avifaunal impact assessment;</li> <li>Archaeological impact assessment (included in the Heritage Impact Assessment);</li> <li>Traffic impact assessment;</li> <li>Ecological Impact Assessment;</li> <li>Ecological Impact Assessment;</li> <li>A social impact assessment conducted for the Wind Farm applications (Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities) has been included. The social impact assessment considered the 33kV power lines, however the report clearly states that offsite power lines, however the report clearly states that offsite power lines were not considered. The majority of the proposed 132kV power line routes are within the project boundary and where it is offsite, it follows the existing Eskom power lines. The SIA already describes the existing power lines in the area and assessed the 33kV power lines to have a low (-) impact. A specialist opinion letter from Mr. Tony Barbour (the social specialist that conducted the SIA</li> </ul>

It is noted that the need and desirability of the proposed power line is to support the proposed Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (14/12/16/31312/899) currently undergoing environmental impact assessment. Please note that the final BAR for this application must be submitted with the final EIAr for the Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility to prevent incremental decision making.	for the Wind Farm applications) is attached to the FBAR, confirming the 132kV power lines have similar social impact as the 33kV lines assessed in his report. In the context of the greater development, existing land use and presence of Eskom 400 and 765kV power lines, it is argued that the social impact (visual impacts particularly) will be similar to the proposed 33kV lines for the Wind Farm, rated as low negative. Applications for extension have been submitted for both Wind Farm applications (Rietkloof and Brandvalley). As such, the timeframes for submission of the basic assessment report and the EIR do not coincide. Therefore, in order to comply with the timeframes stipulated in the EIA Regulations the BAR will need to be submitted prior to the submission of the EIR for the wind energy facility. However, the decision making timeframe will overlap sufficiently to allow the case officer to consider both reports before issuing a decision.
It is also noted that although the entire property was subject to various specialist assessment as part of another impact assessment process, not all identified impacts associated with the preferred powerline corridor have been subjected to specialist assessment. As such, the final BAR must include impact statements for all phases of the development from the relevant specialists on the preferred corridor for the following identified impacts:	Please see Table 8 of the BAR for the impact assessment, including the impact statements for the following impacts: visual, watercourses, noise and agriculture. Please refer to Section D and Appendix D of the fBAR for exemptions for undertaking a Visual Impact Assessment, a Social Impact Assessment and a Palaeontological Impact Assessment. An Agricultural Impact Assessment was undertaken as part of the EIA for the WEF. The substation positions were included in the assessment. The pole placement for the power lines have minimal footprints and are placed in agricultural areas that are typically grazing areas for livestock as opposed to irrigation / crop land. It is therefore anticipated that the agricultural impacts of the power lines are minimal and thus an Agricultural Assessment was not done as part of this Basic Assessment.
The BAR must identify and assess all proposed watercourse	The noise emissions from the power lines are barely audible to the human ear. The noise impacts are therefore limited to the construction phase of the project. Due to the remote location of the proposed projects, the noise impacts as a result of construction are expected to be minimal. A Noise Impact Assessment was therefore not undertaken as part of the Basic Assessment. Please see Figure 1 and Table 3 below (also included in
crossings.	Appendix A of the FBAR) for the all potential watercourse crossings. Note that this is the worst case scenario as the pylons may potentially be micro-sited outside of the drainage lines.
Due to the number of similar proposed and existing activities in the area, all the specialist assessments must include a cumulative environmental impact statement. Identified cumulative impacts must be clearly defined, and where possible the size of the identified impact must be indicated is a betterne of cumulative impactsment.	Specialist provided a cumulative environmental impact statement and significance rating in their reports or in addendum letters to their reports. Please see Appendix D.
must be indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land.	The cumulative impact significance rating has informed the need and desirability of the proposed development in

	Section 5 of the fBAR.
The cumulative impacts significance rating must inform the need and desirability of the proposed development.	Specialist provided a cumulative environmental impact statement and significance rating in their reports or in addendum letters to their reports. Please see Appendix D. The cumulative impact significance rating has informed the
	need and desirability of the proposed development in Section 5 of the fBAR.
The specialists in their studies conducted, must indicate their preferred substation location and preferred power line route.	Please refer to the environmental screening process conducted for the different proposed alternatives in Section A, 2(b) of the fBAR. These location and layout alternatives are included in the BAR. The preferred option is from the proposed substation 5 to the Bon Espirange substation.
Based on the above, the final BAR must indicate the preferred substation location as well as the preferred power line route and this must be motivated based on the assessment conducted.	Specialists provided their preferred substation location and power line routes, where applicable. Please see specialist assessments and addendum letters in Appendix D. The preferred option is from the proposed substation 5 to the Bon Espirange substation.
The final BAR must provide the technical details for the proposed power line in a table format as well as their description and/or dimensions, as attached to this comments letter.	Please see page 8 of the fBAR.
The final BAR must provide the four corner coordinate points for the proposed development site (note that if the site has numerous bend points, at each bend point coordinates must be provided) as well as the start, middle and end point of all linear activities.	This has been provided in Appendix A.
<ul> <li>The BAR must provide the following:</li> <li>Clear indication of the envisioned area for the proposed powerline route and all associated infrastructure should be mapped at an appropriate scale.</li> <li>Clear description of all associated infrastructure. This description must include, but is not limited to the following:</li> <li>Power lines;</li> <li>Internal roads infrastructure; and;</li> <li>All supporting onsite infrastructure such as laydown area,</li> </ul>	This information is available in Section A of the Final BAR. Please note that a guard house will not be required and the control room would form be part of the substation footprint
guard house and control room etc. A copy of the final preferred route layout map. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:	The layout map has been included in Appendix A of this report.
<ul> <li>Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used;</li> <li>The location of sensitive environmental features on site e.g. CBAs, heritage sites, wetlands, drainage lines etc. that will be affected by the facility and its associated infrastructure;</li> <li>Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;</li> <li>Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution/transmission network;</li> <li>All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;</li> <li>Buffer areas:</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>Buildings, including accommodation; and</li> <li>All "no-oo" areas.</li> </ul>	
All "no-go" areas.     An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive	This is included as Figure 5 in the ecological assessment.
areas and features identified during the assessment process.	Please also see Appendix A.
A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the	This is included in the final layout map included in
environmental sensitivity map.	Appendix A of the BAR.
A shapefile of the preferred development layout/footprint must be	The Shapefile is included on the CD submitted with this
submitted to this Department. The shapefile must be created using the	Final BAR
Hartebeesthoek 94 Datum and the data should be in Decimal Degree	
Format using the WGS 84 Spheroid. The shapefile must include at a minimum the following extensions i.e. shp; .shx; .dbf; .prj; and, .xml	
(Metadata file). If specific symbology was assigned to the file, then the	
avl and/or the .1yr file must also be included. Data must be mapped	
at a scale of 1:10 000 (please specify if an alternative scale was	
used). The metadata must include a description of the base data used	
for digitizing. The shapefile must be submitted in a zip file using the	
EIA application reference number as the title. The shape file must be	
submitted to:	
Postal Address:	
Department of Environmental Affairs Private Bag X447	
Pretoria	
0001	
Physical address: Environment House 473 Steve Biko Road Pretoria	
For Attention: Muhammad Essop	
Integrated Environmental Authorisations Strategic Infrastructure Developments	
Telephone Number: (012) 399 9406	
Email Address: MEssop@environment.gov.za	
EMPr	
The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) to be submitted	All recommendations as cited by the specialists have been
as part of the BAR must include the following: i. All	included into both the draft EMPr, as well as the final
recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the BAR and	document.
the specialist studies conducted. The final preferred route layout map.	This map has been included under chapter 4.3.3, figure 4-
, , , ,	5 in the final EMPr. Please also see Appendix A.
Measures as dictated by the final route layout map and micro-siting.	A 200m corridor are applied for to allow for micro-siting.
	This is a condition listed in the EMPr and through this
	walkthrough there will be additional measures to inform the final site development layout.
An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive	These maps can be found under chapter 4, specifically
areas and features identified during the assessment process.	figures 4-1 to 4-5, in the final EMPr.
A map combining the final preferred route layout map superimposed	This map has been included under chapter 4.3.3, figure 4-
(overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.	5 in the final EMPr.
An alien invasive management plan to be implemented during	This section has been expanded and can be found under
construction and operation of the powerline. The plan must include	chapter 12.2 – alien vegetation management plan.
mitigation measures to reduce the invasion of alien species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is	
undertaken.	
A plant rescue and protection plan which allows for the maximum	Measures for a Search and Rescue Plan has been
transplant of conservation important species from areas to be	incorporated into the EMPr (please see chapter 12 of the
transformed. This plan must be compiled by a vegetation specialist	EMPr)).
familiar with the site and be implemented prior to commencement of	

the construction phase.		
A re-vegetation and habitat rehabilitation plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. Restoration must be undertaken as soon as possible after completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and to speed up the recovery to natural habitats.	This plan was included in Chapter 12.1 –rehabilitation and landscape management plan.	
A traffic management plan for the site access roads to ensure that no hazards would result from the increased truck traffic and that traffic flow would not be adversely impacted. This plan must include measures to minimize impacts on local commuters e.g. limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time and avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.	This plan was included in Chapter 12.3 –Traffic management plan, of the EMPR.	
A transportation plan for the transport of components, main assembly cranes and other large pieces of equipment.	Please find attached to the EMPr a transportation management plan conducted by Aurecon, which includes the transport of distribution line components and machinery.	
A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the power line.	This plan was included in Chapter 12.4 –Fire management plan, of the EMPR.	
An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the power line. Appropriate erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.	This plan was included in Chapter 12.5 –Erosion management plan, of the EMPR.	
An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of all hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use and storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.	This plan was included in Chapter 12.6 –Hazardous substances management plan, of the EMPR.	
Measures to protect hydrological features such as streams, rivers, pans, wetlands, dams and their catchments, and other environmental sensitive areas from construction impacts including the direct or indirect spillage of pollutants.	General and specialist measures may be found in Chapter 11, as well as in the Chapter 12.7 substances management plan, of the EMPR.	
The EAP must provide detailed motivation if any of the above requirements is not required by the proposed development and not included in the EMPr.	All these plans and measures have been included into the EMPr as requested. No motivation is thus required.	
Please ensure that all the relevant Listing Notice activities are applied for, that the Listing Notice activities applied for are specific and that they can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure in the project description.	Please refer to the table in Section A, (b) of the BAR, for a comprehensive listing of the listed activities and how they relate to the project description as well as the revised application form.	
You are hereby reminded that should the BAR fail to comply with the requirements of this acceptance letter, the environmental authorisation may be refused.	The BAR fully complies with the requirements of the acceptance letter.	
The applicant is hereby reminded to comply with the requirements of Regulation 45 with regard to the time period allowed for complying with the requirements of the Regulations, and Regulations 43 and 44 with regard to the allowance of a comment period for interested and affected parties on all reports submitted to the competent authority for decision-making. The reports referred to are listed in Regulation 43(1).	Please refer to the BAR, Section C for all information related to the 30-day mandatory public participation undertaken for the proposed project.	
Furthermore, it must be reiterated that, should an application for Environmental Authorisation be subject to the provisions of Chapter II, Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999, then this Department will not be able to make nor issue a decision in	An application has been uploaded to SAHRIS and submitted to HWC. Comment has been received from SAHRIS and comment from HWC will be provided in due course.	

terms of your application for Environmental Authorisation pending a letter from the pertinent heritage authority categorically stating that the application fulfils the requirements of the relevant heritage resources authority as described in Chapter II, Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999. Comments from SAHRA and/or the provincial department of heritage must be provided in the BAR. You are requested to submit two (2) electronic copies (CD/DVD and two (2) hard copies of the BAR to the Department as per Regulation 23(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014. Please also find attached information that must be used in the preparation of the BAR. This will enable the Department to speedily review the BAR and make a decision on the application. You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National	Please note that two hard copies and two electronic copies were submitted to DEA for decision making.         Thank you. Please see responses below.
Environmental Management Act, Act No 107 of 1998, as amended, which stipulated that no activity may commence prior to an	Noted. No activity will commence prior to an EA.
Environmental Authorisation being granted by the Department. Further note that in terms of Regulation 45 of the EIA Regulations 2014, this application will lapse if the applicant fails to meet any of the timeframes prescribed in terms of these Regulations, unless an extension has been granted in terms of Regulation 3(7).	Noted. The fBAR will be submitted to the Department prior to the lapse of the timeframes as stipulated in the Regulations.
EIA INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR POWERLINE 1. General site information	1. General site information and where it can be found in the fBAR
<ul> <li>The following general site information is required:</li> <li>Description of all affected farm portions</li> <li>21-digit Surveyor General codes of all affected farm portions</li> <li>Copies of deeds of all affected farm portions</li> <li>Photos of areas that give a visual perspective of all parts of the sits</li> <li>Photographs from sensitive visual receptor (tourism routes, tourism facilities etc.)</li> <li>Powerline design specifications including: <ul> <li>Line evacuation capacity</li> <li>Structure height</li> <li>Surface area to be covered by servitude</li> <li>Structure orientation</li> <li>Laydown area dimensions (construction period and thereafter)</li> <li>Connection points</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Description of all affected farm portions (Appendix J and Table 2 in Section A)</li> <li>21-digit Surveyor General codes of all affected farm portions (Appendix J and Table 2 in Section A)</li> <li>Copies of deeds of all affected farm portions (Appendix M)</li> <li>Photos of areas that give a visual perspective of all parts of the sits (Appendix B)</li> <li>Photographs from sensitive visual receptor (tourism routes, tourism facilities etc.) (Appendix B)</li> <li>Powerline design specifications including (Technical Information on page 8 of the fBAR and in Appendix C)</li> </ul>
This information must be indicated on the first page of the EIAr. It is also advised that it be double checked as there are too many mistakes in applications that have received that take too much time for authorities to correct.2. Sample of technical details for the proposed facilityComponentDescription/ dimensionsLength of powerline	<ol> <li>2. Technical Details can be found on page 8 of the fBAR in the Technical Information Table.</li> <li>3. Site Maps can be found in Appendix A and within the fBAR in the relevant sections. The required shape files will be provided electronically on CDs submitted with the fBAR.</li> <li>4. Regional Maps can be found in Appendix A and within</li> </ol>
Area of servitude	4. Regional Maps can be found in Appendix A and within the fBAR in the relevant sections. The required shape files

Clearance height of powerline	will be provided electronically on CDs submitted with the	
Area occupied by inverter/	fBAR.	
transformer stations / substations		
Capacity of power line	5. Thank you for providing the relevant contact information	
Area occupied by both	for Eskom and DAFF. We have added the relevant	
permanent and construction	persons to the I&AP database for the proposed project and	
laydown areas	will inform them accordingly.	
3. Site maps and GIS Information		
Site maps and GIS information should include at least the following:		
<ul> <li>All maps/information layout</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>All affected farm portions must be indicated</li> </ul>		
• The exact site of the application must be indicated (the		
areas that will be occupied by the application)		
A status quo map/ layer must be provided that includes the		
following:		
<ul> <li>Current use of land on the site including:</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Buildings and other structures</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Agricultural fields</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Grazing areas</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Natural vegetation areas (natural veld</li> </ul>		
not cultivated for the preceding 10		
years) with an indication of the		
vegetation quality as well as fine scale		
mapping in respect of Critical		
Biodiversity Areas and Ecological		
Support Areas Critically endangered and endangered		
vegetation areas that occur on the site		
<ul> <li>Bare areas which may be susceptible to</li> </ul>		
soil erosion		
<ul> <li>Cultural historical sites and elements</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Rivers, streams and water courses</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Ridgelines and 20m continuous contours with</li> </ul>		
height references in the GIS database		
<ul> <li>Fountains, boreholes, dams (in-stream as well as</li> </ul>		
off-stream) and reservoirs		
<ul> <li>High potential agricultural areas as defined by the</li> </ul>		
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries		
$\circ$ Buffer zones (also where it is dictated by		
elements outside the site):		
<ul> <li>500m from any irrigated agricultural</li> </ul>		
land		
<ul> <li>1km from residential areas</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Indicate isolated residential, tourism facilities on</li> </ul>		
or within 1km of the site		
<ul> <li>A slope analysis map/layer that include the following slope</li> </ul>		
ranges:		
<ul> <li>Less than 8% slope (preferred areas for PV and infractructure)</li> </ul>		
infrastructure)		
<ul> <li>Between 8% and 12% slope (potentially sensitive to PV and infractructure)</li> </ul>		
to PV and infrastructure ) <ul> <li>Between 12% and 14% slope (highly sensitive to</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Between 12% and 14% slope (highly sensitive to</li> </ul>		

PV and infrastructure)
<ul> <li>Steeper than 18% slope (unsuitable for PV and infrastructure)</li> </ul>
A site development proposal map(s)/layer(s) that indicate:
• Foundation footprint
<ul> <li>Permanent laydown area footprint</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Construction period laydown footprint</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Internal roads indication width (construction</li> </ul>
period width and operation period width) and with
numbered sections between the other site
elements which they serve (to make commenting
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<ul> <li>on sections possible)</li> <li>River, stream and water crossing of roads and</li> </ul>
cables indicating the type of bridging structures
that will be used
their entire footprint
• Cable routes and trench dimensions (where they
are not along internal roads)
<ul> <li>Connection routes to the distribution/transmission</li> </ul>
network (the connection must form part of the EIA
even if the construction and maintenance thereof
will be done by another entity such as ESKOM)
<ul> <li>Cut and fill areas at PV sites along roads and at substation (transformer sites indication the</li> </ul>
substation/transformer sites indicating the
expected volume of each cut and fill
<ul> <li>Borrow pits</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Spoil heaps (temporary for topsoil and subsoil and</li> </ul>
permanently for excess material)
<ul> <li>Buildings including accommodation</li> </ul>
With the above information sythemitics will be able to access the
With the above information authorities will be able to assess the
strategic and site impacts of the application.
A Device all many and OIO information
4. Regional map and GIS information
The endered man and QIO is ferriting to the little but with the
The regional map and GIS information should include at least the
following:
<ul> <li>All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI</li> </ul>
Shapefile format
The map/layer must cover an area of 20km around the sire
Indicate the following:
<ul> <li>Roads including their types (tarred or gravel) and</li> </ul>
category (national, provincial, local or private)
<ul> <li>Railway lines and stations</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Industrial areas</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Harbours and airports</li> </ul>
• Electricity transmission and distribution lines and
substations
<ul> <li>Pipelines</li> </ul>
• Water sources to be utilised during the
construction and operation phases
<ul> <li>A visibility assessment of the areas from where</li> </ul>

(1, 2, 3, 2)		1
<ul> <li>the facility will be visible</li> <li>Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas</li> <li>Critically Endangered and Endangered Vegetation Areas</li> <li>Agricultural fields</li> <li>Irrigated areas</li> <li>An indication of new road or changes and upgrades that must be done to existing roads in order to get equipment onto the site including cut and fill areas and crossing of rivers and streams</li> </ul>		
5. Important stakeholders		
Amongst other important stakeholders, comments from the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be obtained and submitted to the Departments. Any application , documentation, notification etc. should be forwarded to the following officials: Ms Mashudu Marubini Delegate of the Minister (Act 70 of 1970) Email: MashuduMa@daff.gov.za Tel 012-319 7619		
Ms Thoko Buthelezi AgriLand Liaison Office Email:ThokoB@daff.gov.za Tel 012-319 7634		
All hardcopy applications/documentation should be forwarded to the following address:		
Physical Address: Delpen Building Cnr Annie Botha and Union Street Office 270 Attention : delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970		
Postal Address: Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Private Bag x120 Pretoria 0001		
Attention: Delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970		
In addition, comments must be requested from Eskom regarding grid connectivity and capacity. Request for comment must be submitted to:		
Mr John Geeringh Eskom Transmission Megawatt Park D1Y38 PO Box 1091 JOHANNESBURG 2000		

	FAX: John B. A	<ul> <li>011 516 7233</li> <li>086 661 4064</li> <li></li></ul>		<ul> <li>An Agricultural Impact Assessment was undertaken as part of the EIA for the WEF. The substation positions were included in the assessment. The pole placement for the power lines have minimal footprints and are placed in agricultural areas that are typically grazing areas for livestock as opposed to irrigation / crop land. It is therefore anticipated that the agricultural impacts of the power lines are minimal and thus an Agricultural Assessment was not done as part of this Basic Assessment.</li> <li>The concluding statements of the agricultural assessment are as follows:</li> <li>The agricultural impacts of all the aspects of the proposed Brandvalley Wind Farm were considered and deemed to be acceptable, provided that the mitigation measures provided in this report are implemented.</li> <li>Although limited agricultural output (livestock, crop irrigation and game) within the affected area will be impacted by the proposed development, no problematic areas or fatal flaws were identified for the site The proposed impacts on cultivated land in existing impacted areas (existing farm roads through cultivated land). No new development must impact on cultivated land.</li> <li>All the identified impacts on agriculture are considered to have high reversibility because the land will be able to be returned to agriculture after closure, with very little change in agricultural potential. Impacts on agriculture area along dry riverbeds that are currently under irrigation,</li> <li>it is highly unlikely to be irreplaceably lost to agriculture,</li> <li>of a low agricultural potential for livestock,</li> </ul>	
9 Natasha (SAHRA	) archa posit mitig	e the final layout of the powerline has been confirmed, an aeological walk-through must be conducted to determine the ioning of the pylons and make further recommendations and ation measures if necessary. st be noted that the Northern Cape section of the development is	Tues 2016/07/19	A Letter for Exemption from the Palaeontological specialist can be found in Appendix D. A copy of the Final BAR will be uploaded onto SAHRIS.	Mon 2016/08/08

		located within an area of very high palaeontological sensitivity.			
		A Palaeontological Impact Assessment or a Letter for Exemption for further studies completed by a qualified palaeontologist must be completed before further comments can be provided. Additionally, the BAR and all appendices must be submitted to the case file so that an			
		informed decision can be made.			
10	Andrew September (HWC)	You are hereby notified, that since there is reason to believe that the proposed electrical distribution power lines will impact on heritage resources, HWC requires that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) that satisfies the provisions of section 38(3) of the NHRA be submitted. This HIA must have specific reference to the following:	Wed 2016/06/22	A Letter for Exemption from the Palaeontological specialist can be found in Appendix D. An HIA has been submitted to Heritage Western Cape. An integrated HIA will be submitted and comment from HWC will be provided to the DEA for decision making.	Mon 2016/08/08
		-Impacts on archaeological heritage resources;			
		-Impacts to paleontological heritage resources;			
		-Visual impacts of the proposed development;			
		The required HIA must have an integrated set of recommendations.			
		The comments of relevant registered conservation bodies and the relevant municipality must be requested and included in the HIA, where provided. Proof of these requests must be supplied	-		
11	CapeNature Benjamin Walton	CapeNature, as custodian of biodiversity in the Western Cape <sup>1</sup> , would like to thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed change of land use and development activities, and wish to make the following comment. The covering letters dated 24 March with draft Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EIARs) concerning the abovementioned WEF applications, received per mail from Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd by Scientific Services on the 31st of May 2016; and covering letters dated 6 June 2016 with draft Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) concerning the abovementioned Electrical network applications, received per mail from Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd by Scientific Services on the 13th of	29 July 2016	Thank you for the comments submitted on the proposed applications.	Mon 2016/08/08
		June 2016; and previous comment issued by CapeNature on the 25th of February 2016, respectively refer. For ease of brevity CapeNature has issued a single comment here concerning the proposed Wind Energy Facilities (WEF) and dependent 132 kV Overhead Distribution Lines and associated 33/ 132 kV ESKOM substations for G7 Rietkloof and Brandvalley developments.	-		
		June 2016; and previous comment issued by CapeNature on the 25th of February 2016, respectively refer. For ease of brevity CapeNature has issued a single comment here concerning the proposed Wind Energy Facilities (WEF) and dependent 132 kV Overhead Distribution Lines and associated 33/ 132 kV ESKOM substations for G7 Rietkloof and Brandvalley		Agreed.	

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 9, Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act 15 of 1998
 <sup>2</sup> Mucina L & Rutherford MC (eds) (2006) Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland. Strelitzia 19. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria
 <sup>3</sup> Wind and Solar PV Energy Strategic Environmental Assessment- REDZs Database

		T
3.1. The combined project area straddles numerous Upstream River Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (FEPA) and associated	respective sub-quaternary catchments within the study area were rated as Natural by DWS (2014) and listed as	
subquaternary catchment areas.	having high ecological importance and high to very high	
The project area has a high degree of topographical variability, with	ecological sensitivity. The likely impacts with regard the riparian areas and water	
many kloofs (ravines) and is a high priority un-fragmented landscape	courses include:	
being the source area for the Groot River, amongst others.	* Loss of riparian systems and alluvial water courses in the construction, operation and decommissioning phases	
The proposed road network (12 metre width once completed) will	* Impact on riparian systems through the possible increase	
severely alter and compromise wetlands and landscape connectivity.	in surface water runoff on riparian form and function during	
	the operation and decommissioning phases * Loss of wetlands and wetland function in the construction	
	phase	
	*Increase in sedimentation and erosion in the construction, operation and decommissioning phases	
	* Potential impact on localised surface water quality during the construction and decommissioning phases	
	* Storage of hazardous substances particular in the construction phase	
	The proposed layout would seem to have limited impact on the aquatic environment as the proposed structures for the	
	most part have either avoided the delineated watercourses	
	and wetlands with the exception of a number of water course crossings by the proposed access roads. Use of	
	any existing roads will further support this conclusion,	
	particularly with regard the wetland crossings, although the wetlands concerned are already impacted by the surrounding roads, dams and farming activities.	
	Please note that the road width has been reduced from the	
	initially proposed 12meters to the current proposed 9meters. Where any road upgrades are required it is	
	understood that these current crossings may be upgraded	
	by increasing the current size of the culverts and provide additional erosion protection, thus a possible net benefit to	
	the local aquatic systems. Should any of the present road	
	crossings need to be upgraded then the opportunity exists to improve the current state (lack of habitat continuity) for	
	example by replacing pipe culverts with box culverts, while	
	also reducing the height of the bridge footings (culvert bases) to reinstate natural water course levels.	
	The wetland areas, were dominated by impacts such as	
	the dam, and the conversion to agricultural lands, thus most were Moderately Modified (PES = C), Largely	
	Modified (PES = D) or somewhere between (PES = $C/D$ ).	
	These systems do still contain value in terms of acting as sponge areas within an arid environment, provide	
	additional aquatic habitat (mostly for birds) and filter any	
	runoff during peak flow periods. For this reason, all the wetlands were rated as having a Moderate Ecological	
	Sensitivity and Importance Score (EIS).	

	Impact on the possible loss of wetlands due to the potential
	need to upgrade the existing crossing through the most northern wetland. The southern-most structures are outside of the wetland boundary and the proposed 50m buffer, but located within 500m of the wetland boundaries. The potential impacts could occur during the construction and again in the decommissioning phase. The impact is likely to be a MODERATE (-) without mitigation and a LOW (-) with mitigation.
	Based on the above the EAP does not consider the project as fatally flawed due to impacts on FEPA and wetlands within the project area.
3.2. Most of the property falls within designated sensitive areas selected for various criteria. It should be noted that industrial WEFs are incompatible with conservation objectives for Critical Biodiversity Areas and related Ecological Support Areas.	This was assessed by the ecologist who stated the following: "Within the study area, the extensive CBA within the Western Cape portion of the site is based on several different criteria. A large proportion of this CBA is related to the fact that is has been identified as a priority area within the National Protected Area Expansion Strategy for South Africa (NPAES). This area was identified as a priority area on the grounds that apart from being an extensive tract of unfragmented natural vegetation, it is also an area of high climate and landscape variation which is likely to be resilient to climate change. Such areas are likely to be more climatically stable over time, providing refugia where plants and animals can persist. As such, it is important to recognize that the site is therefore not replaceable due to the fact that there are not similar areas that can perform the same function and which contain a similar set of species available elsewhere. In addition, the highest-lying ridges are considered most important in terms of ecological patterns and processes in the area and these occupy a very small proportion of the site with the result that these are likely to experience a disproportionate impact from the development which also targets these areas for development.
	on-site is considered to be of greater weight than the CBA status. Therefore, the CBA status of the site is considered secondary to the actual assessed biodiversity status of the different parts of the site. Within the Western Cape, the higher ridges are identified as the most important and the lower lying areas are generally considered significantly less sensitive. Where CBAs have been designed for connectivity and not to capture high biodiversity areas,
	they are less vulnerable to habitat loss and in the current case, there are significant gaps in the strings of turbines and it is not likely that the development would disrupt the connectivity of the landscape for the majority of species. In terms of the impact of the development on the NPAES

		1
3.3. The conflict between protection of biodiversity patterns of the National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES) areas and promotion of industrial development of WEFs (see Figs. 1 and 2) within the Komsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ). CapeNature supports the implementation and declaration of further protected areas within the Lower Karoo areas.	Focus Area, the total extent of habitat lost to the current development is not highly significant and would not compromise the overall availability of land to meet conservation goals within the affected NPAES. However, the density of renewable energy developments in the area is high and the cumulative impact of development may have an impact on future conservation options in the area. It is however also pertinent to consider the extent to which wind energy development is compatible with biodiversity conservation. The actual footprint of the development is low and the majority (98%) of the affected area will remain intact. With mitigation and avoidance, the impact on vegetation and plant species can be reduced to an acceptable level and as such, the development can be considered compatible with the maintenance of plant diversity. The area is a priority area for flora and there are no faunal species within the development area that are a very high conservation priority, the overall impact on biodiversity features of concern would be relatively low. Furthermore, as the total footprint of the development is low, the potential for ture rehabilitation of the area after decommissioning of the facility is high and so in the long-term, the potential future conservation value of the area would remain largely intact". <sup>4</sup> The proposed WEF is located in an area where the Komsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone overlaps with the Western Karoo NPAES focus area which are both areas identified through broad scale planning. The closest protected area to the proposed site is the Anysberg Nature Reserve. The goal of NPAES is to achieve cost-effective protected area expansion for ecological sustainability and increased resilience to climate change. The document, while yielding the highest possible social and economic benefits to the county. These REDZs were identified to support the Strategic Infrastructure Plan (SIP) 8 of the National Infrastructure Plan.	
	indirectly supports sustainability and increased resilience to climate change as it reduces reliance on coal-fired power generation.	
	On a local scale, the development footprint of 92km <sup>2</sup> for Brandvalley WEF and electrical infrastructure and 240km <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>4</sup> Todd, S. Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Brandvalley Wind Energy Facility: Fauna & Flora Specialist Impact Assessment Report.

	for Rietkloof WEF and electrical infrastructure amounts to a fraction of the total Western Karoo NPAES area. Of these areas the actual footprint would only be approximately 200ha per WEF (including electrical infrastructure). The ecologist assessed the impact of the development on the NPAES Focus Area, and determined that the total extent of habitat lost to the current development is not highly significant and would not compromise the overall availability of land to meet conservation goals within the
	<ul> <li>affected NPAES.</li> <li>Additionally: <ol> <li>Based on the mapping information there is no continuity between the expansion focus area and the nature reserve.</li> <li>It is important to note that the focus areas do not preclude development from occurring in these areas. As stated in the BGIS information sheet, "These areas should not be seen as future boundaries of protected areas, as in many cases only a portion of a particular focus area would be required to meet the protected area targets set in the NPAES." As can be seen from the map included below only a portion of the NPAES in this area is affected by the proposed development, thus still allowing for expansion should this be required.</li> <li>It is important to note that the proposed development footprint is small and limited to the sites for substations and pylons for overhead lines, thus still allowing for ecological connectivity and thus can still be used for conservation purposes.</li> <li>The SEA undertaken for the REDZ did take environmentally sensitive areas into account in order to "identify areas where large scale wind and solar PV energy facilities can be developed in a manner that limits significant negative impacts on the environment, while yielding the highest possible socio-economic benefits to</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
3.4. The cumulative impacts on, inter alia, the presently un- fragmented, unprotected and pristine Central Mountain Shale Renosterveld (FRs 5); Roggeveld Shale Renosterveld (FRs 3); and Tanqua Escarpment Shrubland (SKv 4) are unprecedented (see Fig. 3); and are not supported.	the country". Therefore, it is concluded that on a local scale the REDz and NPAES Focus Areas are compatible. We note the lack of support from CapeNature. Please note the findings of the ecology impact assessment and the cumulative impact statement: "Cumulative impacts are a concern at the site due to the large amount of wind energy development in the area. Furthermore the powerline development is within CBAs and could result in increased habitat fragmentation and reduced landscape connectivity. Overall, though the predicted footprint from powerlines is low and the cumulative impact of the development is considered to be Low after mitigation." Please note that CapeNature is a registered I&AP and will
proposed development of the Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs and associated infrastructure.	receive future correspondence to inform any revised comments.

	CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comment and request		
	further information based on any additional information that may be		
	received. Your concern for the environment is appreciated.		

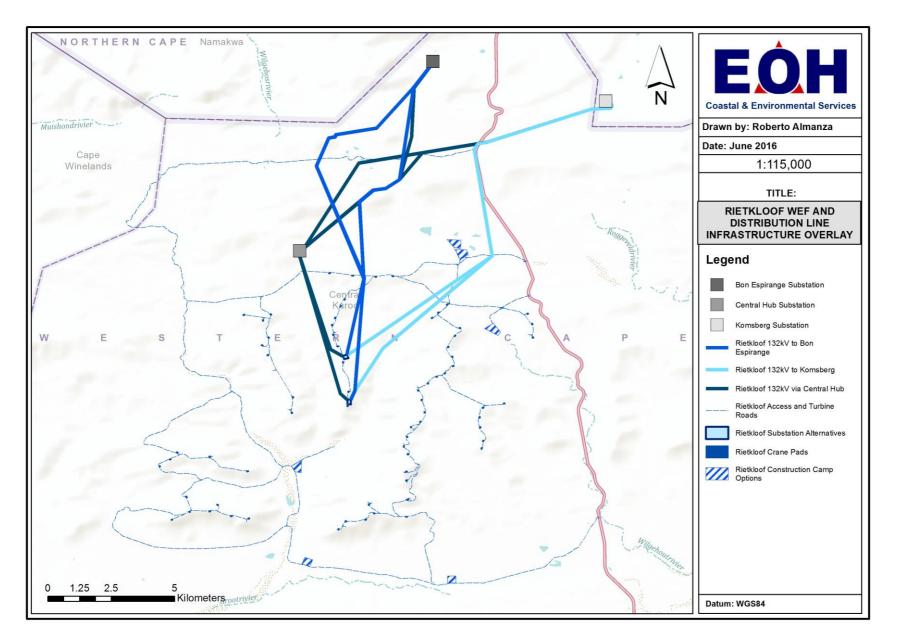


Figure 1: Location of proposed infrastructure (all alternatives) in respect to the proposed windfarm

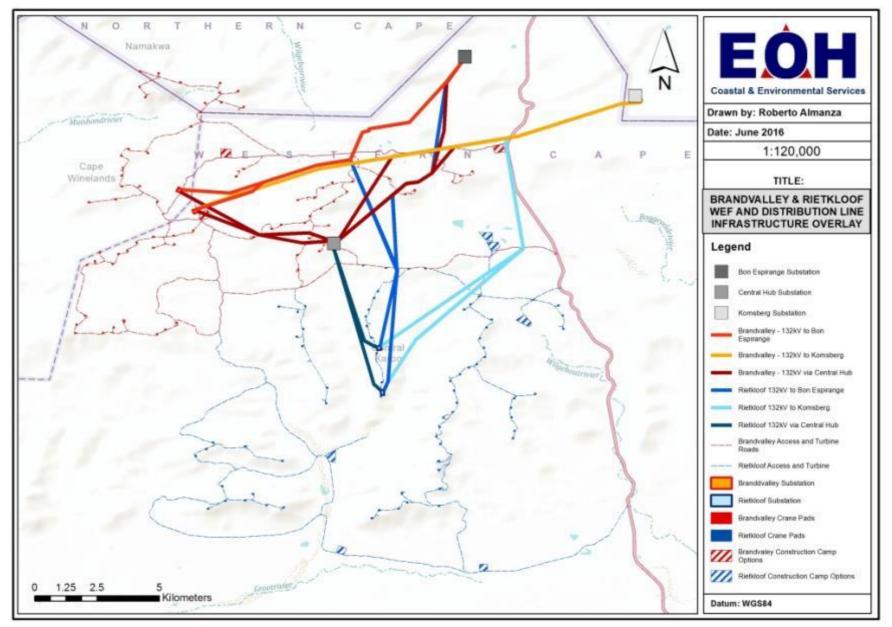


Figure 2: Location of both the Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs and associated infrastructure.

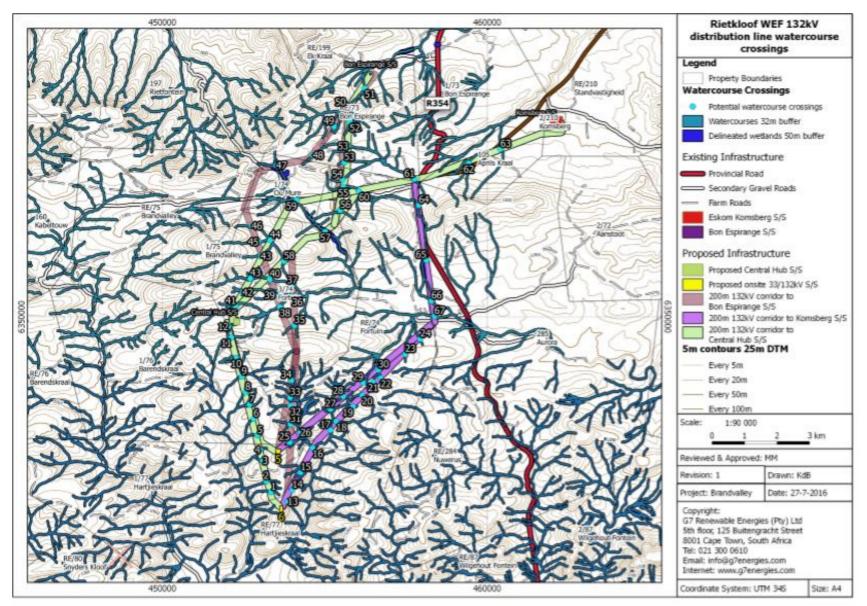
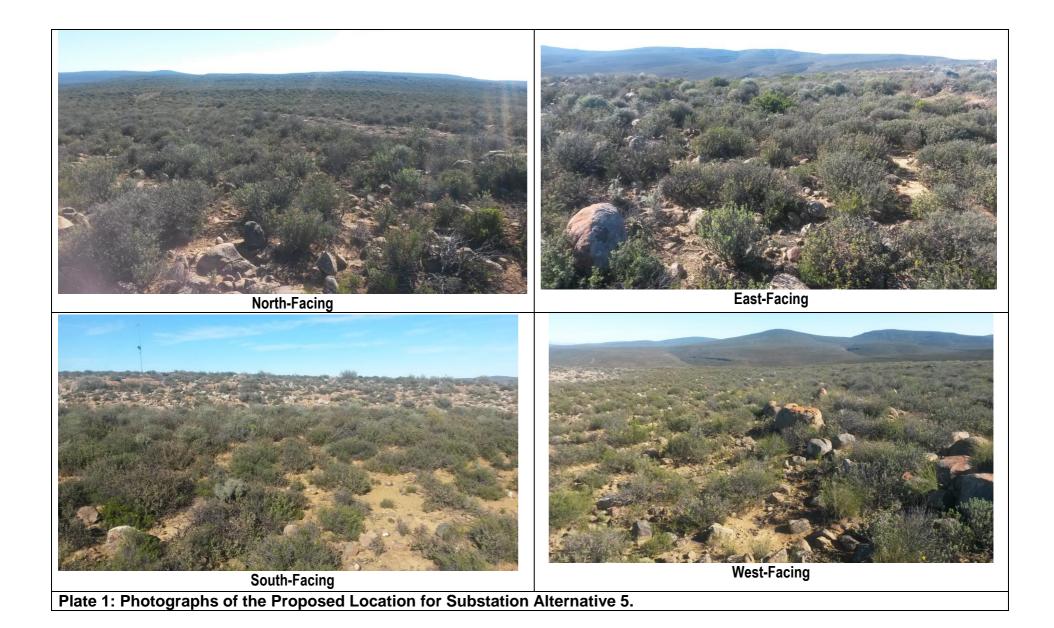


Figure 3: Watercourse crossings for the Rietkloof WEF 132kV Distribution Line.

F	Potential watercourse crossings associated with the proposed 132kV distribution lines proposed for Rietkloof WEF						
id	Lattitude	Longitude	id	Lattitude	Longitude		
1	-33.0361232	20.50031094	36	-32.9816707	20.50762594		
2	-33.0331401	20.49875707	37	-32.9787411	20.5076422		
3	-33.0273708	20.49761177	38	-32.9846788	20.50357248		
4	-33.0243908	20.4968434	39	-32.9813645	20.5019091		
5	-33.0203709	20.49596882	40	-32.9769162	20.50025224		
6	-33.0157351	20.49470522	41	-32.9844314	20.48910883		
7	-33.0117606	20.49338189	42	-32.9805655	20.49126151		
8	-33.008353	20.49205543	43	-32.9767014	20.49386248		
9	-33.0039537	20.49084692	43	-32.9704783	20.49737352		
10	-32.9987487	20.48908241	44	-32.9660488	20.50042554		
11	-32.9930249	20.4875454	45	-32.966506	20.49661125		
12	-32.9900912	20.4865531	46	-32.9620554	20.49439442		
13	-33.0387439	20.50579399	47	-32.9452663	20.50255994		
14	-33.0355841	20.50732629	48	-32.9424788	20.51468009		
15	-33.0306808	20.51010224	49	-32.9345673	20.52167159		
16	-33.0238923	20.51412226	50	-32.9292896	20.52551012		
17	-33.0189537	20.52003858	51	-32.9239266	20.53181388		
18	-33.0165512	20.52195854	52	-32.9332639	20.52683372		
19	-33.0124613	20.52747682	53	-32.9399719	20.52634969		
20	-33.0093542	20.53052181	53	-32.944503	20.52498055		
21	-33.0056348	20.5341306	54	-32.9493205	20.52439435		
22	-33.0045574	20.53665982	55	-32.9513059	20.5246079		
23	-32.9979246	20.54476924	56	-32.9578228	20.52356412		
24	-32.9937374	20.54978115	57	-32.9637576	20.51859961		
25	-33.0223033	20.50655883	58	-32.9719263	20.50498922		
26	-33.0195769	20.51016366	59	-32.9549322	20.50923149		
27	-33.0131418	20.52007007	60	-32.952554	20.52975745		
28	-33.0095668	20.52429558	61	-32.9492197	20.5481575		
29	-33.0058116	20.53087705	62	-32.9449357	20.56600041		
30	-33.0022866	20.53594268	63	-32.9410023	20.57644285		
31	-33.0172958	20.50686716	64	-32.9565013	20.54946561		
32	-33.0121927	20.50689556	65	-32.9718197	20.55185442		
33	-33.0098297	20.50679655	66	-32.9831661	20.55347906		
34	-33.0050119	20.50727199	67	-32.9874224	20.55446686		
35	-32.989801	20.50836577					

Table 1: Rietkloof WEF 132kV Distribution Line Watercourse Crossings.



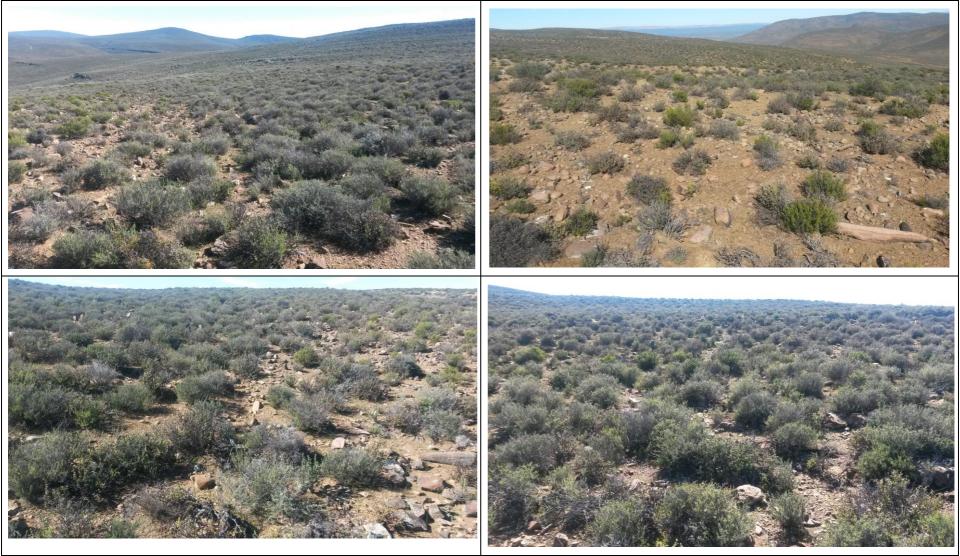


Plate 1: Photographs of the Proposed Location for Substation Alternative 6.

# **CORRESPONDENCE WITH I& APs AND COMMENTS**



# Hello Belinda Huddy

I assume these are different applications from the EIA job. Please submit hardcopies of the main report and specialist studies including all documentation on disc. Note I will be processing these.

03

4

Kind regards

Benjamin Walton

# Benjamin Walton Scientist: Land Use Advice | Scientific Services Division Central Karoo & Eden District Municipal Areas

CapeNature

tel +27 44 802 5300 | fax +27 86 645 2546 | cell +27 062 414 0064 email <u>landusegeorge@capenature.co.za</u> | postal Private Bag X6546 George 6530 physical 4th Floor York Park Building, York Street, George 6530 www.capenature.co.za



### SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

 postal
 Private Bag X5014 Stellenbosch 7598

 physical
 Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek

 webelte
 www.capenature.co.za

 enquiries
 Dr Andrew Turner

 telephone
 +27.21 868 000
 fax +27.21 865 1523

 email
 asturner@capenature.co.za

 reference
 SSD 14/2/6/1/1/1\_Procedures

 dato
 July 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

CAPENATURE'S REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVIDING COMMENTS ON AGRICULTURAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, MINING, PLANNING AND WATER-USE RELATED APPLICATIONS

CapeNature is the statutory custodian of biodiversity in the Western Cape<sup>1</sup> and commenting authority concerning potential impacts on biodiversity. This letter outlines the minimum requirements for submission of applications to CapeNature for the consideration, investigation and reporting on the biodiversity aspects of proposed changes to land use that may require an official decision.

In order to ensure that biodiversity and ecological issues are addressed as early as possible in the development application process and as comprehensively as required, please take note of the following information. This is applicable to any application that requires comment from CapeNature and complying with these recommendations should assist in avoiding unnecessary delays in the process.

### Minimizing negative impacts on biodiversity

- 1. As part of the commenting process, CapeNature's involvement will relate specifically to the impact of the proposed development activities on the biodiversity and ecological aspects of the receiving environment. CapeNature expects that a precautionary and risk-averse approach be adopted towards those projects which may result in substantial detrimental impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems, especially the irreversible loss of habitat and ecological functioning in threatened ecosystems (as identified by the National Biodiversity Assessment, 2011)<sup>2</sup> or designated sensitive areas: i.e. Critical Biodiversity Areas (as identified by systematic conservation plans, Biodiversity Sector Plans or Bioregional Plans) and Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas.
- All reports must firmly demonstrate how the proponent intends complying with the principles contained in section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended (NEMA), which, amongst other things, indicates that environmental management should:
  - In order of priority aim to: avoid, minimise or remedy disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biodiversity;
  - Avoid degradation of the environment;
  - Avoid jeopardising ecosystem integrity;

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Page 1 of 7

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveidt (Chalaperson), Mr Cail Lotter (Vice Chalaperson), Mr Menvyn Burton, Prof Francois Honekom, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Mede McCmbring-Hodges, Adv Mondia McRudiu, Mr Danie Nei, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis, Mr Paul Stack

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 9, Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act 15 of 1998 <sup>3</sup> Formerly the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment of 2004

- Pursue the best practicable environmental option by means of integrated environmental ٠ management;
- Protect the environment as the people's common heritage;
- Control and minimise environmental damage; and
- Pay specific attention to management and planning procedures pertaining to sensitive, ٠ vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems.

These principles serve as guidelines for all decision-making concerning matters that may affect the environment. As such, it is incumbent upon the proponent to show how proposed activities would comply with these principles and thereby contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development as defined by the NEMA.

### Guidelines and biodiversity plans

3. The Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) has produced a series of guideline documents that provide clear guidance on the EIA process<sup>3</sup>. Specifically, they aim to improve the capacity of environmental assessment practitioners (EAPs) to draft appropriate terms of reference that meet the information requirements for informed environmental decision-making. In addition the Fynbos Forum Ecosystems Guidelines for Environmental Assessment in the Western Cape (see point 3b below) provides appropriate terms of reference for Botanical Assessments. By meeting the requirements for submission of accurate and relevant information, EAP's can support efficient and accountable decision-making.

With a view to adequately assessing impacts on biodiversity, we request that your environmental assessment is informed by the following documents. The implementation of relevant recommendations and/or actions as stipulated in these documents should be critically considered, regardless of whether a Basic Assessment, Scoping & EIA or any other authorisation process is to be undertaken.

- a. Brownlie S (2005) Guideline for involving biodiversity specialists in EIA processes: Edition 1. CSIR Report No ENV-S-C 2005 053 C. Republic of South Africa, Provincial Government Western Cape, Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Cape Town4.
- b. De Villiers C, Driver A, Clark B, Euston-Brown D, Day L, Job N, Helme N, Holmes P, Brownlie S and Rebelo T (2005) Fynbos Forum Ecosystem Guidelines for Environmental Assessment in the Western Cape, Fynbos Forum and Botanical Society of South Africa, Kirstenbosch, Cape Town<sup>5</sup>
- c. The National Biodiversity Assessment (2011)<sup>6</sup>
- d. The most recent conservation plans and their associated reports and guidelines are available at the SANBI Biodiversity GIS Unit website7. The mapping tools can be useful, but please note that while these tools can help to identify potential issues, the use thereof does not constitute a biodiversity assessment.
- e. Biodiversity Sector Plans for municipalities, where available<sup>8</sup>.
- The Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework: Statutory Report (2009) £ (Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning)9.

Page 2 of 7

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chaleperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chaleperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Francols Hanekam, Dr Bruce McCentle, Ms Merle McCmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandia Mdludiu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrev Redlindhuis. Mr Paul Stack

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.westerncape.gov.za/dept/eadp

thtp://eadp.westerncape.gov.za/vop/vesuro-library/policies-guidelines
 Contact the Botanical Society on 021 797 2090 or email info@fynbosforum.org.za or download at

http://bgis.sanbi.org/wces/project.asp

<sup>\*</sup>http://bgis.sanbi.org/nba/project.asp \*http://bgis.sanbi.org or email BGISHelp@sanbi.org \*Biodiversity Sector Plans include Critical Biodiversity Areas Maps, Municipal Biodiversity Profiles and Land and Resource Use Guidelines.

<sup>\*</sup> http://eadp.westerncape.gov.za/news/western-cape-provincial-spatial-development-framework

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

### Biodiversity 'red flags' in the Western Cape

- 4. The following factors must be taken into account during project planning and assessment:
  - CapeNature does not support activities that may negatively impact on the following habitats and their ecological functioning:
    - Rivers, wetlands, groundwater-dependent communities or ecosystems, flood plains and estuaries, tidal flats or salt marshes.
    - ii. Viable and/or connected habitat in Critically Endangered and Endangered ecosystems.
    - iii. Any area that has been identified as a Critical Biodiversity Area or Ecological Support Areas as identified by the most recent systematic conservation planning initiative.
    - Any other special habitats that may contain a unique assemblage of species. This could include inter alia, dolomite outcrops, quartz or ferricrete patches.
    - v. Any habitat that may contain rare, threatened or range-restricted floral or faunal species.
    - vi. Natural habitat in an ecological corridor or along a vegetation boundary (including frontal dune systems).
    - vii. Formally declared Mountain Catchment Areas.

Appropriate buffers must be determined by a suitably qualified specialist to avoid impacting on these habitats and particular attention should be paid to avoiding the loss of intact habitat, maximizing connectivity at a landscape scale, maximizing habitat heterogeneity and reducing fragmentation at a local and regional scale. Please also note that an infestation by alien plants does not necessarily mean that an area is not important for biodiversity conservation.

- b. The Cape Floristic Region is largely a <u>fire</u>-dependent system and natural fire regimes must be maintained and managed in the landscape. The exclusion of fire from certain habitats will be considered unacceptable as this may ultimately cause the loss of species. Where appropriate, the location of fire-breaks should be indicated and these fire-breaks may be considered part of the development footprint. A fire-risk assessment can help inform an appropriate layout for developments adjacent to fire-prone vegetation.
- c. <u>Water</u> is a limited resource in the Western Cape. Water requirements for proposed activities and the potential impact on broader surface and underground water resources must be rigorously assessed and considered by an aquatic/freshwater specialist, including the cumulative impact if other developments are also taking place in an area. Cumulative impacts on infrastructure such as Waste Water Treatment Works must also be considered.

Groundwater use for bulk supply purposes and irrigation must be assessed rigorously with specific reference to the possible groundwater-surface water interfaces. Groundwater use assessments must include the identification of possible groundwater dependent ecosystems and/or possible interfaces with surface resources. Aquifers need to be described in terms of: aquifer type, aquifer characteristics, aquifer condition, as well as aquifer recharge and yield<sup>10</sup>.

Specialist assessment(s) should be undertaken if any of the above-mentioned circumstances prevail or if there is any doubt about the biodiversity value of the potentially impacted areas. The opportunities and constraints of the receiving environment should be used to inform the desirability and layout of any development proposal so as to ensure that developments do not compromise the biodiversity value of the area.

#### Commissioning of biodiversity specialists

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

A suitably qualified and experienced specialist is often critical to ensuring that the necessary information is provided for informed decision-making. Please take note of the following

<sup>19</sup> For groundwater-related assessments, consult: Saayman, I (2005) Guideline for involving hydrogeologists in EIA processes: Edition 1, CSIR Report No ENV-S-C 2005 053 D, Republic of South Africa, Provincial Government of the Western Cape, Department of Environmental Attains & Development Planning, CapeTown.

Page 3 of 7

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairpenon), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairpenon), Mr Menyin Burtan, Prof Francois Hanekom, Dr Bruce McKende, Ms Mede McCimbring-Hodges, Adv Mandia Matudiu, Mr Danie Nei, Prof Aubrey Redinghuis, Mr Paul Stack recommendations from the Guideline for involving biodiversity specialists in EIA processes (DEA&DP 2005).

Biodiversity specialists should:

- Be competent at interpreting and evaluating information and able to explain the direct and indirect consequences of an activity to biodiversity;
- b. Have appropriate formal training in his/her field of expertise;
- c. Have sufficient practical experience working in the specific ecosystems of the affected region;
- Be able to trace impact pathways and identify indirect or cumulative impacts and consider ecosystem goods and services;
- Have good knowledge relating to assessment techniques and to relevant legislation, policies and guidelines;
- f. Be independent; and
- g. Be registered with South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP).

CapeNature also recommends that specialists be asked to review the information in the report to be submitted for decision-making to confirm that their opinion has been adequately reflected.

#### Permit requirements

 Please note that according to Section 63(1) of the Western Cape Nature Western Cape Nature Conservation Laws Amendment Act No. 3 of 2000:

### No person shall-

(a) uproot the plant in the process of picking the flower of any flora;

- (b) without a permit-
  - (i) pick any endangered or protected flora, or

 (ii) pick any flora on a public road or on the land on either side of such road within a distance of ninety metres from the centre of such road, or

(c) pick any protected or indigenous unprotected flora on land of which he or she is not the owner, without the permission of the owner of such land

or of any person authorised by such owner to grant such permission

If these activities will be involved in the application make sure that you also apply for a CapeNature permit to carry out these activities.

### Format of reports

- Please help us provide you with a timely response by supplying all information in a readily accessible format:
  - a. The main report must be submitted, and include: locality maps, all alternative layout plans and all biodiversity related specialist reports. All reports longer than 50 pages must be submitted in hardcopy, shorter reports can be submitted on disc. The hardcopy should be accompanied by a digital copy of the complete application on disc.
  - Electronic reports must be submitted on cd/dvd we will not accept reports sent via email or ftp or website links.
  - c. We also encourage you to reduce the amount of paper used by printing both sides of a page.
  - Please supply all maps and alternative layouts in colour.
  - e. To facilitate assessment of potential impacts, we request that maps of proposed development layouts be overlaid with identified environmental features of a site. If provided separately, maps should be produced at the same scale.
  - Where available, GIS shape-files of the proposed development footprint, particularly for linear features or for combined applications with numerous sites, would be appreciated.
  - g. Please allow sufficient time for post or courier services to deliver the documents at the beginning of the commenting period. We receive a large number of reports and need to treat applicants and consultants fairly therefore applications will be processed from date of receipt

Page 4 of 7

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Board Members: Prot Gavin Maneveildt (Chaliperson), Mt Carl Lotter (Vice Chaliperson), Mt Mervyn Burton, Prot Franceis Hanekom, Di Bruce McKenzie, Mt Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdkatki, Mt Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuk, Mt Paul Slack within the required number of days as stipulated by the DEA&DP, the DMR or other competent authority.
h. For spatial planning reports or Environmental Management Frameworks however, electronic reports submitted via ftp sites will be accepted.

### Status of CapeNature's comment

- 8. Please note that CapeNature does not consider verbal discussions regarding any aspect of a proposed development as adequate or complete comment. Please ensure that you obtain written comment once all the necessary information is made available for review. We reserve the right to amend our position based on any new information that may be received.
- 9. Applications requiring comment from CapeNature should be sent to the following addresses:

City of Cape Town, Theewaterskloof, Overstrand & Stellenbosch Municipalities:

CapeNature Scientific Services: Land Use Advice P/Bag X5014 STELLENBOSCH 7599 Attention: Rhett Smart

Email: rsmart@capenature.co.za Tel: 021 866 8000 Fax: 021 866 1523 / 086 529 4992

DMA01, Matzikamma, Cederberg, Berg River, Swartland, Saldanha, Breede Valley, DMA02, Drakenstein, Langeberg & Witzenberg Municipalities:

CapeNature Scientific Services: Land Use Advice P/Bag X5014 STELLENBOSCH 7599 Attention: Alana Duffell-Canham

Email: aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za Tel: 021 866 8000 Fax: 021 866 1523 / 086 529 3475

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Page 5 of 7

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairpenan), Mr Carl Laffer (Vice Chairpenan), Mr Menyin Burlan, Prof Francois Hanekom, Dr Bruce McKerate, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdludlu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis, Mr Paul Slack George, Knysna, Oudtshoorn, Uniondale (DMA04), Laingsburg, Prince Albert, Beaufort West & Murraysburg (DMA05) Municipalities:

CapeNature Scientific Services: Land Use Advice P/Bag X6546 GEORGE 6530 Attention: <u>Benjamin Walton</u>

Email: landusegeorge@capenature.co.za Tel: 044 802 5328 Fax: 086 645 2546

Agulhas, Swellendam, Hessequa, Mossel Bay, Kannaland & Bitou Municipalities:

CapeNature Scientific Services: Land Use Advice P/Bag X6546 GEORGE 6530 Attention: <u>Clement Arendse</u>

Email: carendse@capenature.co.za Tel: 044 802 5329 Fax: 086 554 4165

Forward Planning Documents and Environmental Management Frameworks for all regions in the Western Cape

CapeNature Scientific Services Private Bag X7 Claremont 7735 Attention: Kerry Maree

Email: Kmaree@capenature.co.za Tel: 021 799 8731 Fax: 021 797 7186

A map (Figure 1) illustrating the officials responsible for each municipality is provided below.

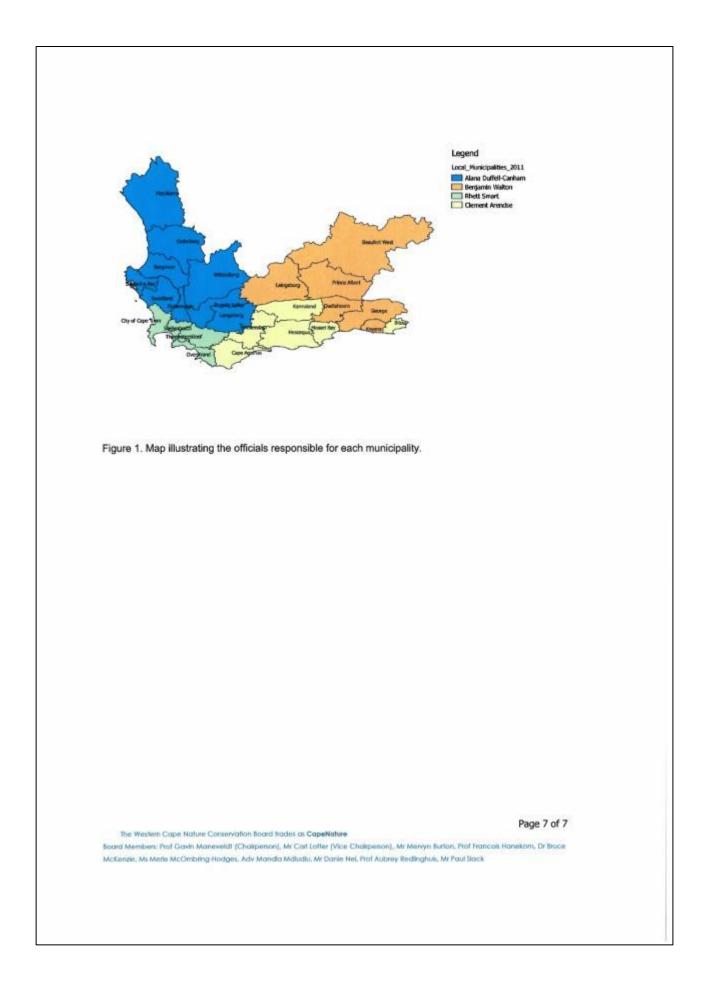
Thank you in advance for your co-operation in this regard.

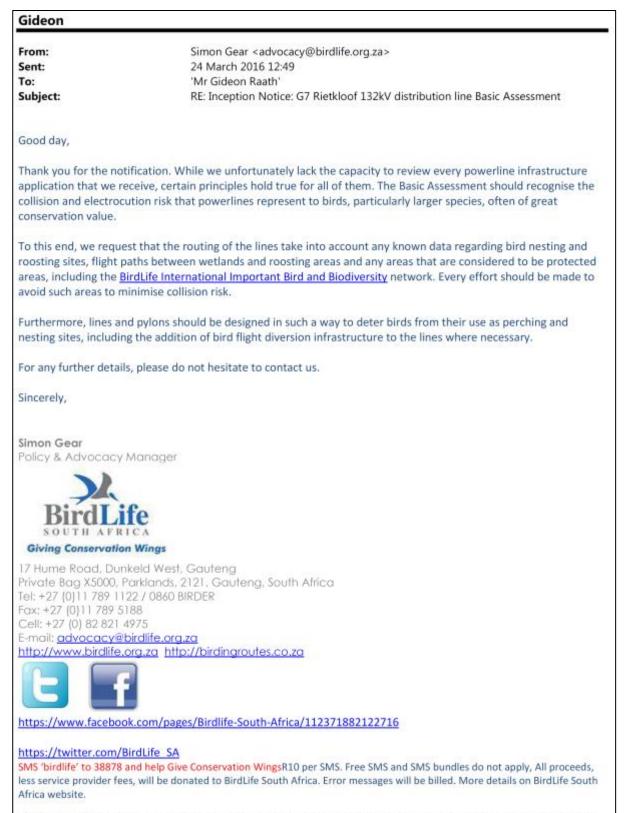
Yours sincerely,

Andrew Turner Knowledge Manager

Page 6 of 7

The Western Cape Nature Canservation Board Inades as CapeNoture Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveidt (Chaleperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chaleperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Rancols Hanekom, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McCombiling-Hodges, Adv Mandia Mdludlu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuls, Mr Paul Slack





Donations to BirdLife South Africa may contribute to your 8-BBEE scorecard as we are fully SED compliant in terms of the 8-BBEE Act. We are also a registered Public Benefit Organisation (No. 930004518) and authorised to issue 18A tax certificates where applicable.

# Notification of Intent to Develop: POWER LINE ALTERNATIVES AND SUBSTATION OPTIONS FOR THE RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY (WEF)

Our Ref:



T: +27 21.462 4502 [F: +27 21.462 4509 [E: info@sanra.org.za South African Heritage Resources Agency [111 Harrington Street [Cape Town P.O. Box 4637 [Cape Town www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt Tel: 021 462 4502 Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za CaseID: 9749 Date: Tuesday July 19, 2016 Page No: 1

# Interim Comment

### In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: EOH Coastal & Environmental Services (CES) - Cape Town

The Point, Suite 408, 4th Floor, 76 Regent Road, Sea Point Cape Town | Western Cape | South Africa

PROPOSED POWER LINE ALTERNATIVES AND SUBSTATION OPTIONS FOR THE RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY (WEF) SITUATED IN THE WITZENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, CAPE WINELANDS AND CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

EOH Coastal & Environmental Services have been appointed by Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd to conduct a Basic Assessment Process for the proposed 132kV electricity distribution line for the Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The proposed project is located in both the Northern Cape and the Western Cape Province. SAHRA cannot provide comments for projects located in the Western Cape Province. Comments regarding the section of the development within the Western Cape must be sought from Heritage Western Cape.

Celeste Booth was appointed to conduct the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the project.

Booth, 2016. A Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) for the Proposed Powerline Alternatives and Substations for the Brandvalley Wind Energy Facility (WEF) situated in the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality (Namakwa District Municipality), the Witzenburg Local Municipality (Cape Winelands District Municipality) and Laingsburg Local Municipality (Central Karoo District Municipality)

As SAHRA cannot comment on project located within the Western Cape, only the results of the HIA pertaining to the Northern Cape will be discussed here.

A very small section of the proposed powerline is to be located within the Northern Cape. The final route of the proposed powerline was not finalised at the time of the survey, and the findings are a general summary of the survey conducted. No heritage resources were identified within the Northern Cape section of the proposed development.

Recommendations provided in the report include the following:

• Once the final layout of the powerline has been confirmed, an archaeological walk-through must be conducted to determine the positioning of the pylons and make further recommendations and

# Notification of Intent to Develop: POWER LINE ALTERNATIVES AND SUBSTATION OPTIONS FOR THE RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY (WEF)

**Our Ref:** 



T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sarra.org.za South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001 www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt Tel: 021 462 4502 Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za CaseID: 9749 Date: Tuesday July 19, 2016 Page No: 2

mitigation measures if necessary.

It must be noted that the Northern Cape section of the development is located within an area of very high palaeontological sensitivity.

## Interim Comment

A Palaeontological Impact Assessment or a Letter for Exemption for further studies completed by a qualified palaeontologist must be completed before further comments can be provided. Additionally, the BAR and all appendices must be submitted to the case file so that an informed decision can be made.

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

Yours faithfully

Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer South African Heritage Resources Agency

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

ADMIN:

# Notification of Intent to Develop: POWER LINE ALTERNATIVES AND SUBSTATION OPTIONS FOR THE RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY (WEF)

Our Ref:



T: +27 21 462 4502 [F: +27 21 462 4509 ] E: info@sanra.org.za South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001 www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt Tel: 021 462 4502 Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za CaseID: 9749 Date: Tuesday July 19, 2016 Page No: 3

Direct URL to case: http://www.sahra.org.za/node/365022 (DEA, Ref: )

Terms & Conditions:

 This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for proposed work.
 If any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered they must be reported to SAHRA immediately.

If any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered they must be reported to SAHRA immediately
 SAHRA reserves the right to request additional information as required.



Development Management (Region 3)

BETTER TOGETHER.

REFERENCE: ENQUIRIES: DATE OF ISSUE: 16/3/3/6/4/1/C1/5/0096/16 Ms. Francini van Staden 2016 -07- 1 1

The Director EOH Coastal & Environmental Services The Point, Suite 408, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor 76 Regent Road Sea Point **CAPE TOWN** 8005

Attention: Mrs. B. Huddy

Tel: (021) 045 0904 Fax: (046) 622 6564

Dear Madam

# RE: DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT ("BAR") FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A 132KV OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION LINE AND SUBSTATION FOR THE PROPOSED RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY, MATJIESFONTEIN, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES

- 1. The abovementioned proposal and the Draft Basic Assessment Report received by this Department on 22 June 2016 refers.
- The Directorate: Development Management, Region 3, hereinafter referred to as "this Directorate") has reviewed the abovementioned report and it is understood that the proposal includes the following:
  - 2.1. The development of electrical infrastructure in the form of a single 132 kilovolt (kV), above-ground electrical power line (distribution line) and onsite 33kV onsite substation. This line will be required to evacuate up to 140 megawatt (MW) of energy from the proposed Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (WEF);
  - 2.2. The 132kV overhead distribution line will connect the onsite 33/132kV substation mentioned above, to the national grid;

4th Floor, York Park Building, 93 York Street, George, 6529 tel: +27 44 805 8600 fax: +27 44 874 2423

Private Bag X6509, George, 6530

www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp

- 2.3. The pylons for this line will have an average spacing between 250m and 300m, and will consist of a mixture of self-supporting monopoles, guyed monopoles as well as lattice structures. The maximum height will be up to 32m, regardless of the design type used; and
- 2.4. The servitude will be up to 31m wide. A 200m wide corridor will be applied for to allow for micro-sitting.
- 3. Based on the information contained in the Draft BAR, this Department has the following comments, and requirements:

3.1. Alternatives

Three (3) alternatives (A, B and C) for grid connection have been assessed as part of this report and the preferred alternative was informed by environmental and technical considerations and ESKOM's preference.

3.2. Alternative A: Connection to the existing Komsberg Substation (SS) currently proposed to be upgraded with a 132/400kV transformer. This substation is located approximately 12km from the project site and is owned and managed by ESKOM.

Alternative A has the following sub-alternatives:

- Substation 5 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Bon Espirange Substation (referred to as alternative 5A via A1b);
- Substation 6 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Bon Espirange Substation (referred to as alternative 6A via A1a).
- 3.3. Alternative B: Connection to the Bon Espirange satellite 132kV substation located approximately 7km from the project boundary. The Bon Espirange satellite substation has not yet been built, but is planned by ESKOM and other IPPs, as an alternative to connecting all the wind farms west of Komsberg SS, directly to the Eskom Komsberg Substation. The central idea to this SS is the location, whereby WEFs to the West and North of the project region may also connect to the national grid, and thus reduce the infrastructure required to service each project. The Bon Espirange SS will be managed by ESKOM.

Alternative B has the following sub-alternatives:

- Substation 5 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Komsberg Substation (referred to as alternative 5B via B1);
- Substation 6 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Komsberg Substation (referred to as alternative 6B via B1).
- 3.4. Alternative C: Construction of a 132kV central switching station (up to 200m x 200m) to be shared by both Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs, i.e. the "Central Hub Substation" located within the Brandvalley project footprint. It is noted that Alternative C bears merit for the Applicant in the event that both aforementioned windfarms are granted environmental authorisation.

Alternative C has the following sub-alternatives:

16/3/3/6/4/1/C1/5/0096/16

page 2 of 6

- Substation 5 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Central Hub Substation (referred to as alternative 5C);
- Substation 6 via one 132kV overhead distribution line to Central Hub Substation (referred to as alternative 6C);
- Central Hub via one of two 132kV overhead distribution line route options (referred to as alternative CH1A or CH2a) to Bon Espirange Substation;
- Central Hub via one of two 132kV overhead distribution line route options (referred to as alternative CH1B or CH2b) to Komsberg Substation

The construction of the 132kV Central Hub SS depends on the following few factors, namely; (1) environmental sensitivities of the region, (ii) cost of the construction and (iii) the existing potential of the Komsberg or Bon Espirange SS to couple and successfully take off the combined power generated by the Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs. Alternative C will require that each wind farm (*if authorised*) will need to construct individual 132kV substations on-site.

It is noted from the Draft BAR (June 2016) that the Central Hub SS is located in a region of high sensitivity and SS infrastructure traversing ecosystems of very high sensitivity. The ecological sensitivity associated with the Central Hub SS is likely to result in unacceptable environmental impacts and therefore this Directorate <u>does not support</u> <u>Alternative C.</u>

Although some of the alternatives have been screened out, each grid connection alternative still has different sub-alternatives for distribution line routes to connect to the potential onsite 33/132kV substations.

### 3.5. Ecological impacts:

- 3.5.1. According to the national vegetation map, the vast majority of the power line routes are within the Central Mountain Shale Renosterveld vegetation, while only a small area around the Komsberg substation and in the far south of the study area fall within the Koedoesberge-Moordenaars Karoo vegetation type. In the south, one of the on-site substation options (Option 7) is within the Tanqua Wash Riviere vegetation type.
- 3.5.2. The development site is located at the junction of three different conservation plans and impact on the ecological connectivity is therefore expected on a broader scale. The Department of Environmental Affairs ("DEA") should therefore consider the potential impact on the broad-scale ecological connectivity, which extends beyond the parameters of the footprint of the proposed development.
- 3.5.3. Sensitive ecological features should be avoided as far as possible and not be impacted upon by the development footprint to ensure that habitat loss is minimised. It is noted from the Draft BAR that the high-lying ridges are considered most vulnerable to cumulative impact due to their higher diversity and more limited extent. For this reason, the grid **atternatives from the Central Hub SS directly north to the on-site substation are not supported.**
- 3.5.4. It is noted from the Draft BAR that the development sites fall within the Western Karoo NPAES focus area, as well as the Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ). It is not clear to this Directorate whether the overlapping of these broad

16/3/3/6/4/1/C1/5/0096/16

page 3 of 6

scale strategic planning goals are compatible; hence we request that this be clarified in the Final BAR or prior to decision-making.

# 3.6. Avifaunal impact

As many birds in the development region prefer to fly along valleys, the proposed lines may potentially contribute to collisions, especially in the case of larger birds, which move at night (e.g. waterbirds moving between dams in the valleys). Power lines are less readily seen by birds and are more often located across bird flight routes and therefore poses a potential threat. In the area under consideration there are two locations where there is an enhanced risk for collision mortality. These two locations are; (1) Large dam on Fortuin farm, with associated irrigated fields; and (2) Col (or valley) across the ridge that otherwise separates the farms Ou Mure and Fortuin.

It is noted from the Draft BAR that two of the main routes associated with the proposed Rietkloof alternative powerline routes would cross the area between the Fortuin Dam and the Ou Mure dam, namely; (1) the powerlines from the CH SS to Komsberg SS and Bon Espirange SS and (2) powerlines from onsite substations to Bon Espirange SS. The col, or deep gap, in the ridge between the Ou Mure and Fortuin farms, is a flight path for birds, especially waterbirds, moving to or from the Fortuin area. As the col funnels bird movement, any powerlines through or across the col or its' entry areas are likely to increase the risk of bird collision mortality. **Therefore, this Directorate will not support the route line alternatives linked to the Central Hub SS (i.e.** 

### 3.7. Erosion impact

It is noted from the Draft BAR that several of the routes traverse steep slopes and the access roads required for the construction of the power lines in these areas will remain vulnerable to erosion for the entire lifespan of the proposed development. It is therefore suggested that more detailed information be provided as to how this will be mitigated (i.e. erosion control structures) and monitored throughout the lifespan of the development.

### 3.8. Visual impact

According to the Draft BAR the potential visual impacts were already identified in the pre-feasibility stage of the process. It is further evident that no visual impact assessment was conducted to inform planning, impact management and decision-making for the proposed distribution lines.

The proposed infrastructure will traverse regions known for its scenic and sense of place importance and long term visual impacts can be expected, hence this Directorate emphasise the need and importance of a Visual Impact Assessment, as it is deemed critical to inform the decision-making process.

### 3.9. Cumulative impact

According to the Draft BAR in order to transfer electricity from the turbine strings to the national grid will, if all the proposed wind farms in the renewable energy development zone (REDZ) are authorised, it will require a considerable number of 33kV overhead powerlines between turbine strings to one or more sub-stations and, after transformation, 132 kV lines from the sub-station(s) to the main Eskom 400 KV line. In

16/3/3/6/4/1/C1/5/0096/16

page 4 of 6

places the 33 kV and some 132KV lines will cross valleys at right angles and also obstruct low points in ridges, which are preferred flight paths of birds.

As there are a number of wind energy developments and associated electrical infrastructure developments in close proximity to the Rietkloof project, this Directorate requests that the necessary attention be given to restrict impacts by combining development footprints of different WEF infrastructure developments, which are within close proximity to one another.

This Directorate remains concerned about the cumulative ecological impacts from newly proposed infrastructure, in combination with the existing ESKOM high voltage transmission lines immediately south of the project area (between Komsberg and Kappa substations).

This Directorate acknowledges the need for energy generation alternatives in South Africa. However, the Department of Environmental Affairs ("DEA") must take due cognisance of the various renewable energy infrastructure applications and the potential cumulative impacts thereof on the broad-scale ecological connectivity and integrity of the receiving environment, which extends beyond the parameters of the development proposal.

A number of cumulative impacts have been assessed and reported on in the Draft BAR, however, this Directorate remains concerned as to how these cumulative impacts will be mitigated, and therefore strongly advises the decision-making authority to verify that all the relevant applications within this REDZ have been assessed and reported on to inform decision making on the proposal.

- 4. It is noted from the Draft BAR that "Substation 5 and the overhead distribution line Alternative A (Route 5A and A1b)" are the preferred and recommended alternatives. This Directorate is concerned about this recommendation as it has not been confirmed that the ecological sensitivities can be avoided with this alternative.
- 5. It is also noted from the Draft BAR that from an ecological perspective, Alternative 5C and Alternative 6C are the only route alternatives that are acceptable from a combined avifaunal, ecological and heritage sensitivity perspective. However, these alternatives link to the Central Hub SS, which in itself is not supported because it is located in a region of high ecological sensitivity. The Central Hub CC furthermore only bears merit if <u>both the Rietkloof and Brandvalley WEFs</u> are to be authorised.
- 6. In furtherance to the above, the Brandvalley WEF electrical distribution line application, indicated that the Central Hub SS is not the preferred alternative, and has also not been supported by this Directorate (DEA&DP Reference: 16/3/3/6/4/1C1/7/0087/16). If the Central Hub SS was not the environmentally acceptable option for the Brandvalley WEF distribution line, then it can also not be the environmentally acceptable option from the Rietkloof WEF distribution line.
- 7. In light of the above, this Directorate does not support any of the proposed alternatives and therefore supports the **No-go alternative** for this application.
- 8. Kindly quote the abovementioned reference number in any future correspondence in respect of the application.

16/3/3/6/4/1/C1/5/0096/16

page 5 of 6

9. This Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information from you based on any new or revised information received. Yours faithfully FD. HEAD OF DEPARTMENT CC Thabile Sangweni (DEA: Strategic Infrastructure Developments) E-mail: <u>ISangweni@environment.gov.za</u> page 6 of 6 16/3/3/6/4/1/C1/5/0096/16



# environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/1/1590 Enquiries: Ms Thabile Sangweni Telephone: (012) 399 9409 E-mail: TSangweni@environment.gov.za

Ms Marc Hardy EOH Coastal and Environmental Services The Point, Suite 408, 4th Floor SEA POINT 8005

Telephone Number: (021) 045 0900 Email Address: g.raath@cesnet.co.za

PER E-MAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Hardy

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED 132kV OVERHEAD POWERLINE AND SUBSTATION FOR THE PROPOSED RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY WITHIN THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES

The draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR) received by this Department on 08 June 2016 refers.

This Department has the following comments on the abovementioned application:

- i. Please ensure that all relevant listed activities are applied for, are specific and that it can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description.
- ii. If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the final BAR, an amended application form must be submitted. Please note that the Department's application form template has been amended and can be downloaded from the following link https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms.
- iii. Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received during the circulation of the draft BAR from registered I&APs and organs of state which have jurisdiction (including this Department's Biodiversity Section) in respect of the proposed activity are adequately addressed in the Final BAR. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the Final BAR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. The Public Participation Process must be conducted in terms of Regulation 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014.
- Please provide a description of any identified alternatives for the proposed activity that are feasible and iv. reasonable, including the advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity or alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected by the activity as per Appendix 1 (2) (e) and 3 (1) (h) (i) of GN R.982 of 2014. Alternatively, you should submit written proof of an investigation and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist in terms of Appendix 1. V.
  - In accordance with Appendix 1 (3) (1) (a) of the EIA Regulations 2014, the details of-

the EAP who prepared the report; and (i)

the expertise of the EAP to carry out Scoping and Environmental Impact assessment procedures; (ii) must be submitted.

- vi. You are further reminded that the final BAR to be submitted to this Department must comply with all the requirements in terms of the scope of assessment and content of Basic Assessment reports in accordance with Appendix 1 and Regulation 19(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.
- vii. The following specialist studies will be included in the final BAR:
  - Avifaunal impact assessment;
  - Archaeological impact assessment;
  - Social impact assessment;
  - Traffic impact assessment and,
  - Ecological impact assessment.
- viii. It is noted that the need and desirability of the proposed powerline is to support the proposed Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (14/12/16/3/3/2/899) currently undergoing environmental impact assessment. Please note that the final BAR for this application must be submitted with the final EIAr for the Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility to prevent incremental decision making.
- ix. It is also noted that although the entire property was subject to various specialist assessment as part of another impact assessment process, not all identified impacts associated with the preferred powerline corridor have been subjected to specialist assessment. As such, <u>the final BAR must include impact</u> <u>statements for all phases of the development from the relevant specialists on the preferred corridor for the following identified impacts:</u>
  - visual;
  - watercourses;
  - noise; and

Х.

- soil, land capability and agricultural impact assessment.
- The BAR must identify and assess all proposed watercourse crossings.
- xi. Due to the number of similar proposed and existing activities in the area, all the specialist assessments must include a cumulative environmental impact statement. Identified cumulative impacts must be clearly defined, and where possible the size of the identified impact must be indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land.
- The cumulative impacts significance rating must inform the need and desirability of the proposed development.
- xiii. The specialists in their studies conducted, must indicate their preferred substation location and preferred powerline route.
- xiv. Based on the above, the final BAR must indicate the preferred substation location as well as the preferred powerline route and this must be motivated based on the assessment conducted.
- xv. The final BAR must provide the technical details for the proposed powerline in a table format as well as their description and/or dimensions, as attached to this comments letter.
- xvi. The final BAR must provide the four corner coordinate points for the proposed development site (note that if the site has numerous bend points, at each bend point coordinates must be provided) as well as the start, middle and end point of all linear activities.
- xvii. The BAR must provide the following:
  - Clear indication of the envisioned area for the proposed powerline route and all associated infrastructure should be mapped at an appropriate scale.
  - Clear description of all associated infrastructure. This description must include, but is not limited to the following:
    - Power lines;
    - Internal roads infrastructure; and;
    - > All supporting onsite infrastructure such as laydown area, guard house and control room etc.
- xviii. A copy of the final preferred route layout map. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:
  - Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used;

- The location of sensitive environmental features on site e.g. CBAs, heritage sites, wetlands, drainage lines etc. that will be affected by the facility and its associated infrastructure;
- Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
- Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution/transmission network;
- All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
- Buffer areas;
- · Buildings, including accommodation; and
- All "no-go" areas.
- xix. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the assessment process.
- xx. A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.
- xxi. A shapefile of the preferred development layout/footprint must be submitted to this Department. The shapefile must be created using the Hartebeesthoek 94 Datum and the data should be in Decimal Degree Format using the WGS 84 Spheroid. The shapefile must include at a minimum the following extensions i.e. .shp; .shx; .dbf; .prj; and, .xml (Metadata file). If specific symbology was assigned to the file, then the .avl and/or the .lyr file must also be included. Data must be mapped at a scale of 1:10 000 (please specify if an alternative scale was used). The metadata must include a description of the base data used for digitizing. The shapefile must be submitted in a zip file using the EIA application reference number as the title. The shape file must be submitted to:

#### Postal Address:

Department of Environmental Affairs Private Bag X447 Pretoria 0001

#### Physical address:

Environment House 473 Steve Biko Road Pretoria

For Attention: Muhammad Essop Integrated Environmental Authorisations Strategic Infrastructure Developments Telephone Number: (012) 399 9406 Email Address: MEssop@environment.gov.za

The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) to be submitted as part of the BAR must include the following:

- All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the BAR and the specialist studies conducted.
- ii. The final preferred route layout map.
- iii. Measures as dictated by the final route layout map and micro-siting.
- An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the assessment process.
- A map combining the final preferred route layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.
- vi. An alien invasive management plan to be implemented during construction and operation of the powerline. The plan must include mitigation measures to reduce the invasion of alien species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is undertaken.
- vii. A plant rescue and protection plan which allows for the maximum transplant of conservation important species from areas to be transformed. This plan must be compiled by a vegetation specialist familiar with the site and be implemented prior to commencement of the construction phase.

- viii. A re-vegetation and habitat rehabilitation plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. Restoration must be undertaken as soon as possible after completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and to speed up the recovery to natural habitats.
- ix. A traffic management plan for the site access roads to ensure that no hazards would result from the increased truck traffic and that traffic flow would not be adversely impacted. This plan must include measures to minimize impacts on local commuters e.g. limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time and avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.
- A transportation plan for the transport of components, main assembly cranes and other large pieces of equipment.
- xi. A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the powerline.
- xii. An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the powerline. Appropriate erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.
- xiii. An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of all hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use and storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.
- xiv. Measures to protect hydrological features such as streams, rivers, pans, wetlands, dams and their catchments, and other environmental sensitive areas from construction impacts including the direct or indirect spillage of pollutants.

The EAP must provide detailed motivation if any of the above requirements is not required by the proposed development and not included in the EMPr.

Please ensure that all the relevant Listing Notice activities are applied for, that the Listing Notice activities applied for are specific and that they can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure in the project description.

You are hereby reminded that should the BAR fail to comply with the requirements of this acceptance letter, the environmental authorisation may be refused.

The applicant is hereby reminded to comply with the requirements of Regulation 45 with regard to the time period allowed for complying with the requirements of the Regulations, and Regulations 43 and 44 with regard to the allowance of a comment period for interested and affected parties on all reports submitted to the competent authority for decision-making. The reports referred to are listed in Regulation 43(1).

Furthermore, it must be reiterated that, should an application for Environmental Authorisation be subject to the provisions of Chapter II, Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999, then this Department will not be able to make nor issue a decision in terms of your application for Environmental Authorisation pending a letter from the pertinent heritage authority categorically stating that the application fulfils the requirements of the relevant heritage resources authority as described in Chapter II, Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999. Comments from SAHRA and/or the provincial department of heritage must be provided in the BAR.

You are requested to submit two (2) electronic copies (CD/DVD and two (2) hard copies of the BAR to the Department as per Regulation 23(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

Please also find attached information that must be used in the preparation of the BAR. This will enable the Department to speedily review the BAR and make a decision on the application.

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

Further note that in terms of Regulation 45 of the EIA Regulations 2014, this application will lapse if the applicant fails to meet any of the timeframes prescribed in terms of these Regulations, unless an extension has been granted in terms of Regulation 3(7).

Yours faithfully

luch 6

Mr Sábelo Malaza Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations Department of Environmental Affairs Signed by: Mr Coenrad Agenbach Designation: Deputy Director: Strategic Infrastructure Developments Date:  $u/c\gamma/2 < 6$ 

cc: Mr K Mbanjwa

Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd Email: methuli@g7energies.com

#### EIA INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR POWERLINE

## 1. General site information

The following general site information is required:

- Descriptions of all affected farm portions
- 21-digit Surveyor General codes of all affected farm portions
- Copies of deeds of all affected farm portions
- · Photos of areas that give a visual perspective of all parts of the site
- Photographs from sensitive visual receptors (tourism routes, tourism facilities, etc.)
  - Powerline design specifications including:
    - Line evacuation capacity
    - Structure height
    - Surface area to be covered by servitude
    - Structure orientation
    - Laydown area dimensions (construction period and thereafter)
    - Connection points

This information must be indicated on the first page of the EIAr. It is also advised that it be double checked as there are too many mistakes in the applications that have been received that take too much time from authorities to correct.

## 2. Sample of technical details for the proposed facility

Component	Description / dimensions
Length of powerline	
Area of servitude	
Clearance height of powerline	
Area occupied by inverter / transformer stations / substations	
Capacity of powerline	
Area occupied by both permanent and construction laydown areas	

## 3. Site maps and GIS information

Site maps and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- All affected farm portions must be indicated
- The exact site of the application must be indicated (the areas that will be occupied by the application)
- A status quo map/layer must be provided that includes the following:
  - Current use of land on the site including:
    - Buildings and other structures
    - Agricultural fields
    - Grazing areas
    - Natural vegetation areas (natural veld not cultivated for the preceding 10 years) with an
      indication of the vegetation quality as well as fine scale mapping in respect of Critical
      Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
    - Critically endangered and endangered vegetation areas that occur on the site
    - Bare areas which may be susceptible to soil erosion

- Cultural historical sites and elements
- Rivers, streams and water courses
- > Ridgelines and 20m continuous contours with height references in the GIS database
- Fountains, boreholes, dams (in-stream as well as off-stream) and reservoirs
- High potential agricultural areas as defined by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- > Buffer zones (also where it is dictated by elements outside the site):
  - 500m from any irrigated agricultural land
  - 1km from residential areas
- Indicate isolated residential, tourism facilities on or within 1km of the site
- A slope analysis map/layer that include the following slope ranges:
  - Less than 8% slope (preferred areas for PV and infrastructure)
  - between 8% and 12% slope (potentially sensitive to PV and infrastructure)
  - between 12% and 14% slope (highly sensitive to PV and infrastructure)
  - steeper than 18 % slope (unsuitable for PV and infrastructure)
- A site development proposal map(s)/layer(s) that indicate:
  - Foundation footprint
  - Permanent laydown area footprint
  - Construction period laydown footprint
  - Internal roads indicating width (construction period width and operation period width) and with numbered sections between the other site elements which they serve (to make commenting on sections possible)
  - River, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used
  - Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint.
  - > Cable routes and trench dimensions (where they are not along internal roads)
  - Connection routes to the distribution/transmission network (the connection must form part of the EIA even if the construction and maintenance thereof will be done by another entity such as ESKOM)
  - Cut and fill areas at PV sites along roads and at substation/transformer sites indicating the expected volume of each cut and fill
  - > Borrow pits
  - Spoil heaps (temporary for topsoil and subsoil and permanently for excess material)
  - Buildings including accommodation

With the above information authorities will be able to assess the strategic and site impacts of the application.

# 4. Regional map and GIS information

The regional map and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- The map/layer must cover an area of 20km around the site
- Indicate the following:
  - roads including their types (tarred or gravel) and category (national, provincial, local or private)
  - Railway lines and stations
  - Industrial areas
  - Harbours and airports
  - Electricity transmission and distribution lines and substations
  - Pipelines
  - > Waters sources to be utilised during the construction and operational phases

- > A visibility assessment of the areas from where the facility will be visible
- Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
- Critically Endangered and Endangered vegetation areas
- Agricultural fields
- Irrigated areas
   An indication of
- An indication of new road or changes and upgrades that must be done to existing roads in order to get equipment onto the site including cut and fill areas and crossings of rivers and streams

## 5. Important stakeholders

Amongst other important stakeholders, comments from the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be obtained and submitted to the Department. Any application, documentation, notification etc. should be forwarded to the following officials:

Ms Mashudu Marubini Delegate of the Minister (Act 70 of 1970) E-mail: MashuduMa@daff.gov.za Tel 012- 319 7619

Ms Thoko Buthelezi AgriLand Liaison office E-mail: ThokoB@daff.gov.za Tel 012- 319 7634

All hardcopy applications / documentation should be forwarded to the following address:

Physical address: Delpen Building Cnr Annie Botha and Union Street Office 270 Attention: Delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970

Postal Address: Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Private Bag X120 Pretoria 0001

Attention: Delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970

In addition, comments must be requested from Eskom regarding grid connectivity and capacity. Request for comment must be submitted to:

Mr John Geeringh Eskom Transmission Megawatt Park D1Y38 PO Box 1091 JOHANNESBURG 2000 Tel: 011 516 7233 Fax: 086 661 4064 John.geeringh@eskom.co.za

# B. AGRICULTURE STUDY REQUIREMENTS

- Detailed soil assessment of the site in question, incorporating a radius of 50 m surrounding the site, on a scale of 1:10 000 or finer. The soil assessment should include the following:
  - Identification of the soil forms present on site
  - The size of the area where a particular soil form is found
  - GPS readings of soil survey points
  - The depth of the soil at each survey point
  - Soil colour
  - Limiting factors
  - Clay content
  - Slope of the site
  - A detailed map indicating the locality of the soil forms within the specified area,
     Size of the site
- · Exact locality of the site
- · Current activities on the site, developments, buildings
- · Surrounding developments / land uses and activities in a radius of 500 m of the site
- · Access routes and the condition thereof
- · Current status of the land (including erosion, vegetation and a degradation assessment)
- Possible land use options for the site
- · Water availability, source and quality (if available)
- · Detailed descriptions of why agriculture should or should not be the land use of choice
- · Impact of the change of land use on the surrounding area
- · A shape file containing the soil forms and relevant attribute data as depicted on the map.

9

HM/CENTRAL KAROO/LAINGSBURG/RIETKLOOF WEF 16060210AS0613E Case No.: Enquiries: Andrew September andrew.september@westerncape.gov.za 021 483 9543 22 June 2016

Belinda Huddy The Point Suite 408 4<sup>th</sup> Floor 76 Regent Road Sea Point 8005 b.huddy@cesnet.co.za

Our Ref:

E-mail:

Tel

Date:



**RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP: HIA REQUIRED** In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) and the Western Cape Provincial Gazette 6061, Notice 298 of 2003

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP: PROPOSED 132KV ELECTRICAL REDISTRIBUTION LINE FOR RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FARM, REMAINDER OF PORTION OF FARM FORTUIN, PORTION OF FARM BARENDSKRAAL; PORTION OF FARM RIETKLOOF ANNEXE; FARM VOGELSTRUUSFONTEIN; REMAINDER OF PORTION OF FARM SYNDERS KLOOF; REMAINDER OF FARM WILGEHOUTFONTEIN; REM OF PTN OF FARM HARTJIESKRAAL & REMAINDER OF FARM NUWERUS, CENTRAL KAROO, SUBMITTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 38(8) OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT (ACT 25 OF 1999)

#### CASE NUMBER: 16060210AS0613E

The matter above has reference.

Heritage Western Cape is in receipt of your application for the above matter received on 13 June 2016. This matter was discussed at the Heritage Officers meeting held on 20 June 2016.

You are hereby notified that, since there is reason to believe that the proposed electrical distribution powerlines will impact on heritage resources, HWC requires that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) that satisfies the provisions of section 38(3) of the NHRA be submitted. This HIA must have specific reference to the following:

- Impacts to archaeological heritage resources
- Impacts to palaeontological heritage resources .
- Visual impacts of the proposed development

The required HIA must have an integrated set of recommendations.

The comments of relevant registered conservation bodies and the relevant Municipality must be requested and included in the HIA where provided. Proof of these requests must be supplied.

HWC reserves the right to request additional information as required.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number.

Yours faithfully unuch t.

Mr Mxolisi Dlamuka Chief Executive Officer, Heritage Western Cape

www.westerncape.gov.za/cas





#### SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

postal	Private Bag X6546, GEORGE, 6530
physical	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor York Park Building,
	York Street, GEORGE, 6530
website	www.capenature.co.za
enquiries	Mr BA Walton
tel.	+27 44 802 5300
fax	+27 44 802 5313
fax2email	+27 86 645 2546
email	landusegeorge@capenature.co.za
SSD ref. # 14/	2/6/1/5/2_LAIN/BrandWEF_2016/007
# 14/	2/6/1/5/2_LAIN/RietWEF_2016/008
# 14/	2/6/1/5/2_LAIN/BODS_2016/057
# 14/	2/6/1/5/2_LAIN/RODS_2016/058
date	29th of July 2016

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) LtdGRAHAMSTOWNTel.: 046 622 23646139Fax: 046 622 6564m.hardy@cesnet.co.za

Attention: Mr Marc Hardy

APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED CHANGE OF LAND USE BY CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF TWO 140 MW WIND ENERGY FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE OVER THE CENTRAL KAROO AND NAMAKWA DISTRICT MUNICIPAL AREAS, WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

DEA reference # 14/12/16/3/3/2/899 Rietkloof WEF DEA reference # 14/12/16/3/3/2/900 Brandvalley WEF DEA reference # 14/12/16/3/3/1/1590 Rietkloof 132 kV DEA reference # 14/12/16/3/3/1/1591 Brandvalley 132 kV

CapeNature, as custodian of biodiversity in the Western Cape<sup>1</sup>, would like to thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed change of land use and development activities, and wish to make the following comment. The covering letters dated 24 March with draft Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EIARs) concerning the abovementioned WEF applications, received per mail from *Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd* by Scientific Services on the 31<sup>st</sup> of May 2016; and covering letters dated 6 June 2016 with draft Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) concerning the abovementioned Electrical network applications, received per mail from *Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd* by Scientific Services on the 13<sup>th</sup> of June 2016; and previous comment issued by CapeNature on the 25<sup>th</sup> of February 2016, respectively refer.

<sup>1</sup> Section 9, Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act 15 of 1998

Page 1 of 6

 For ease of brevity CapeNature has issued a single comment here concerning the proposed Wind Energy Facilities (WEF) and dependent 132 kV Overhead Distribution Lines and associated 33/ 132 kV ESKOM substations for G7 Rietkloof and Brandvalley developments.

# 2. BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The mapped vegetation units<sup>2</sup> predominantly occurring at the affected properties in the Western Cape are: *unprotected* Central Mountain Shale Renosterveld (FRs 5); *hardly protected* Koedoesberge-Moordenaars Karoo (SKv 6); and *moderately protected* Tanqua Wash Riviere (AZi 7).

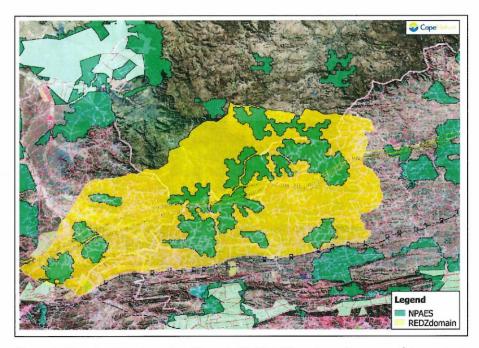


Figure 1: Showing the domain of the draft REDZ Komsberg focus area<sup>3</sup> in context of the National Protected Area Expansion Strategy and Protected Area network.

<sup>2</sup> Mucina L & Rutherford MC (eds) (2006) Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland. Strelitzia 19.
 South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria
 <sup>3</sup> Wind and Solar PV Energy Strategic Environmental Assessment- REDZs Database

Page 2 of 6

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Denver Hendricks, Dr Colin Johnson, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdludlu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis, Mr Paul Slack, Prof Kamilla Swart-Arries

# 3. Fatal flaws

- 3.1. The combined project area straddles numerous **Upstream River Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (FEPA)** and associated subquaternary catchment areas. The project area has a high degree of topographical variability, with many kloofs (ravines) and is a high priority un-fragmented landscape being the source area for the Groot River, amongst others. The proposed road network (12 metre width once completed) will severely alter and compromise wetlands and landscape connectivity.
- 3.2. Most of the property falls within designated sensitive areas selected for various criteria. It should be noted that industrial WEFs are incompatible with conservation objectives for **Critical Biodiversity Areas** and related **Ecological Support Areas**.
- 3.3. The conflict between protection of biodiversity patterns of the National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES) areas and promotion of industrial development of WEFs (see Figs. 1 and 2) within the Komsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ). CapeNature supports the implementation and declaration of further protected areas within the Lower Karoo areas.
- 3.4. The **cumulative impacts** on, *inter alia*, the presently un-fragmented, unprotected and pristine Central Mountain Shale Renosterveld (FRs 5); Roggeveld Shale Renosterveld (FRs 3); and Tanqua Escarpment Shrubland (SKv 4) are unprecedented (see Fig. 3); and are not supported.

Based on the available information CapeNature **strongly objects** to the proposed development of the Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs and associated infrastructure.

CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comment and request further information based on any additional information that may be received. Your concern for the environment is appreciated.

Page 3 of 6

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Denver Hendricks, Dr Colin Johnson, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdludlu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis, Mr Paul Slack, Prof Kamilla Swart-Arries Yours sincerely

Bhalton

Benjamin Walton For: Manager: Scientific Services: Land Use Advice CapeNature

Copies to:

Mr M Essop (DEA: Strategic Infrastructure Developments)
 Mr V Chauke (DEA: Integrated Environmental Authorisations)
 Mr S Tshitwamulomoni (DEA: Biodiversity & Conservation)
 Mr G Benjamin (DEA&DP: Land Management)
 Mr C vd Walt (WCG: Department of Agriculture)
 Mr A Hall (Heritage Western Cape)
 Mr C Abrahams (BG:CMA)

Page 4 of 6

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Derver Hendricks, Dr Colin Johnson, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdludiu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis, Mr Paul Slack, Prof Kamilla Swart-Arries

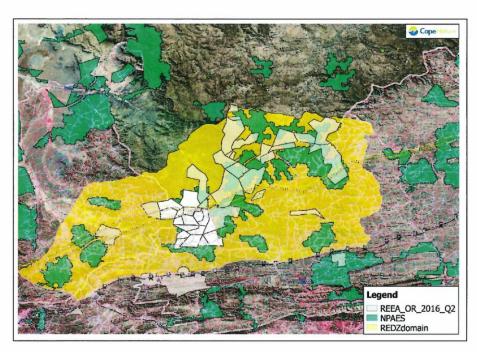


Figure 2: Showing the domain of the draft REDZ Komsberg focus area wherein the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs (white polygon) and dependent 132 kV Overhead Distribution Lines are proposed - in addition to approved and proposed WEFs.

Page 5 of 6

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Denver Hendricks, Dr Colin Johnson, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdludiu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis, Mr Paul Slack, Prof Kamilla Swart-Arries

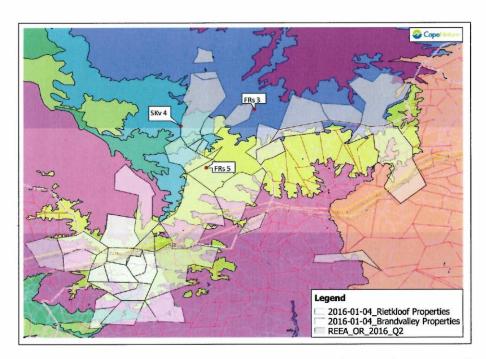


Figure 3: Showing the affected vegetation units wherein the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs (white polygon) are proposed - in addition to approved and proposed WEFs.

Page 6 of 6

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as CapeNature

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Derver Hendricks, Dr Colin Johnson, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdludlu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis, Mr Paul Slack, Prof Kamilla Swart-Arries

	d to this message on 2016/04/05 12:19.		
From:	Andries Le Roux <fortuin@roggeveld.co.za></fortuin@roggeveld.co.za>	Sent:	Thu 2016/03/31 21:05
lo:	christi@g7energies.com		
Ec:	g.raath@cesnet.co.za		
Subject:	Getekende dokument		
🖂 Message	G7 EOH 0320160001.tif (925 KB)		
Christi,			
Sien aang	eheg die getekende dokument soos versoek. Ek cc vir M stuur.	Inr Raath van EOH ook in	, moes dit vir
nom ook i			
Ek het ge 2 (bl 51) ir	en beswaar teen die voorgestelde lyn/lyne nie. Ek vra net n die A de V Le Roux Familietrust se kontrak met G7 eerb gesluit van enige windplaas aktiwiteite.		
Ek het ge 2 (bl 51) ir en D is uit	n die A de V Le Roux Familietrust se kontrak met G7 eerb		
Ek het ge 2 (bl 51) ir en D is uit	n die A de V Le Roux Familietrust se kontrak met G7 eerb gesluit van enige windplaas aktiwiteite.		

See attachment below.



ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, RELATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITIES NEAR LAINGSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA.

Brandvalley Wind Farm (Pty) Itd and Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, proposes to construct and operate two 132kV overhead electrical distribution cables, associated with the Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will entail the evacuation of approximately 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be connected to the proposed ESKOM Komsberg or Bon Espirange substation, or an additional third Central Hub Substation alternative, for further distribution to the national energy grid.

This form is to be completed by the owner OR authorized person in control of the land to provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment on the property for the purpose of the above-mentioned activities.

Property Details	
Landowner name:A d V le Roux	Familietrust
Property Portion(s), and Names:	
RE/74	
Fortuin	
Propertyaddress Eortuin Place	Laingsburg, 6900
rioperty addressrortdin Flaas,	Langsburg, 0900
Contest talenhanshand	
Contact telephone number:Andriesie	Roux - 084 5131893 / 023 004 0138
Contact email address:fortuin@r	oggeveld.co.za
Contact postal address:	30, Laingsburg, 6900

The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate in the public participation process as contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with sufficient information to enable him / her to participate.

Declaration

I, the un being the owner or authorized persons in control of the been adequately informed of the intention to undertai mentioned property and of my right to participate in the give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activit Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power authorization for these activities being obtained. Signature:	ke Basic Assessment on the above- public participation process. I thereby ies that will be the subject of a Basic
Date: 31/03/2016	
Additional comments by landowner:	
Kant 2 (bl si) in kantrok tussen punte A, B, C en D	net of de line
	Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
	Tel: +27 21 045 0900
	The Point, Suite 408, 4th floor, 76 Regent Road

CISARDA PORTO CONTRACTOR	d to this message on 2016/04/05 12:30. to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook pre	vented automatic download of some pictures in this
From:	Anne Flynn <affynn@falconoilandgas.com></affynn@falconoilandgas.com>	Sent: Mon 2016/04/04 11:52
To:	Mr Gideon Raath	
Cc	Philip O'Quigley	
Subject:	RE: Inception Documents: G7 Rietkloof & Brandvalley 132kV dis	stribution line Basic Assessment documents
🖂 Message	秃 Brand Valley & Rietkloof Power lines I&AP.pdf (384 KB)	
Dear Gide	on,	
Please fin	d attached the I&AP forms.	=
Thank you		
Kind regar	ds,	
Anne.		
From: Mr	Gideon Raath [mailto:g.raath=cesnet.co.za@mail203.a	tl81.rsgsv.net] On Behalf Of Mr Gideon
Raath		
Sent: 24 N	1arch 2016 06:37	
To: Anne I	-lynn < <u>aflynn@falconoilandgas.com</u> >	
Subject: In document	nception Documents: G7 Rietkloof & Brandvalley 132kV s	/ distribution line Basic Assessment

See attachment below.

G7 Rietkloof 132kV e	lectrical distribution power line Basic Assessment process
Name: Ame t	-1y
Organization: Felcon O	al + Ges Led
Postal address:	0
STYINE HUNSE	Uper MATCH STREET KUBLIN 1
Email:	
afly-Cfeles	viledges in
Phone #: 1353 1 41	71900 Fax #:
My initial comments, issues or c	
given falon	hulds a TEP we the same
averge we	would like the be kept inform
as mark po	gresses to ensue both projects
	st in the probably with no
155-25	
Other individuals, stakeholders, Name:	organisations or entities that should be registered are:
Organization:	
Postal address:	
Email:	
Phone #:	Fax #:
Please return details to: Gideo	n Raath: The Point, Suite 408, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 76 Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape To
Telephone: (021)	045 0900 Fax: (046) 622 6564 Email: g.raath@cesnet.co.za

Name:	
F	me Fly-
Organizatio	
Fol	ion Oil and Ses Ltd
Postal add	ress:
styre	House upper Metrich great Duble 2 hele
Email:	
4617	- Ofalanal ordges com
Phone #:	00 355 14171900 Fax#
	omments, issues or concerns are:
Sam	e asserts as Rietklug
_	
Other indi	viduals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are:
Name:	
Name.	
Organizati	on:
Postal add	iress:
Email:	
	Eav #
Phone #:	Fax #:

Cc       Subject:       Re: Inception Documents: G7 Rietkloof & Brandvalley 132kV distribution line Basic Assessment documents         Thank you Gideon Raath       I await delivery of the aforementioned documentation.         Kind regards       Benjamin Walton         Sent from my iPad       On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote:         Good day Mr. Walton,       Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed).         I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes.         Thank you very much,       Gideon Raath         Environmental Consultant       Epolic Crastial & Environmental Services	From:	landusegeorge <landusegeorge@capenature.co.za> 50 Gideon</landusegeorge@capenature.co.za>	ent	Wed 2016/03/30 12:51
Re: Inception Documents: G7 Rietkloof & Brandvalley 132kV distribution line Basic Assessment documents         Thank you Gideon Raath         I await delivery of the aforementioned documentation.         Kind regards         Benjamin Walton         Sent from my iPad         On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote:         Good day Mr. Walton,         Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment         Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy         Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed).         I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes.         Thank you very much,         Gideon Raath         Environmental Consultant	To:	Gideon		
I await delivery of the aforementioned documentation. Kind regards Benjamin Walton Sent from my iPad On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g.raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote: Good day Mr. Walton, Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed). I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much, <u>Bideon Raath</u> Environmental Consultant	377	Re: Inception Documents: G7 Rietkloof & Brandvalley 132kV distribution line Basic Asses	sme	nt documents
I await delivery of the aforementioned documentation. Kind regards Benjamin Walton Sent from my iPad On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g.raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote: Good day Mr. Walton, Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed). I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much, <u>Bideon Raath</u> Environmental Consultant	Thank	you Gideon Raath		100
Kind regards Benjamin Walton         Sent from my iPad         On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon <g.raath@cesnet.co.za> wrote:         Good day Mr. Walton,         Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed).         I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes.         Thank you very much,         Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant</g.raath@cesnet.co.za>				<u></u>
Benjamin Walton         Sent from my iPad         On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote:         Good day Mr. Walton,         Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed).         I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes.         Thank you very much,         Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant	I await	delivery of the aforementioned documentation.		=
Sent from my iPad         On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote:         Good day Mr. Walton,         Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment         Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy         Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed).         I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes.         Thank you very much,         Gideon Raath         Environmental Consultant	Kind re	gards		-
On 30 Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote: Good day Mr. Walton, Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed). I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much, Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant	Benjan	in Walton		
Good day Mr. Walton, Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed). I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much, Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant	Sent fr	om my iPad		
Thank you for your email. These are two distinct and separate Basic Assessment Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed). I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much, Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant	On 30	Mar 2016, at 12:03 PM, Gideon < <u>g.raath@cesnet.co.za</u> > wrote:		
Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wind Energy Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof wind farms in that they would evacutate power therefrom (should all the projects proceed). I will exclude Mr. Smart from the list then and address communication to you in future then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much, Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant		Good day Mr. Walton,		
then thank you. We will deliver the reports at draft disclosure yes. Thank you very much, Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant		Applications for the 132kV distribution line component of the associated Wine Facilities yes, so are only related to the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof w	l En Ind	farms
Gideon Raath Environmental Consultant			in fi	uture
Environmental Consultant		Thank you very much,		
		Gideon Raath		
FOH Coastal & Environmental Services		Environmental Consultant		100
		EOH Coastal & Environmental Services		

You replie	d to this message on 2016/03/30 16:59.		
From:	Christo Matthee <christom@vodamail.co.za></christom@vodamail.co.za>	Sent:	Wed 2016/03/30 15:40
To:	'Gideon'		
Cc			
Subject:	RE: Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof and Brandvalley 132kV distribut	ion line Basic Assessment	
🖂 Message	SKMBT_C20316033015080.pdf (125 KB)		
			5
Hallo Gide	ion.		*
Aangehee	g is 2 dokumente t.o.v. die 2 projekte.		=
0.00			
Groete.			
Charles A	and the second se		
Christo N Tel: 082 5			
101:0825	08 3002		
From: Gid	eon [mailto:g.raath@cesnet.co.za]		
T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T.	March 2016 12:42 PM		
	to Matthee'		
Subject:	RE: Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof 132kV distribution line Bas	ic Assessment	
Goeledag	Mnr. Matthee,		
Weereen	s dankie, hieraan aangeheg die Rietkloof een. Voltooi asb	een vir beide die Riet	kloof En
	ey Projekte.		
Baie dank	ie,		
	Gideon Raath		
	Environmental Consultant		-

	EÓH
	EMA
	Coastal & Environmental
In respect of Brandvalley	
ATTENTION: OWNER OR PERSON IN CONTROL OF TO BE UNDERTAKEN	THE LAND WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS
RE: CONSENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 16(1) FOR UNDERTAKING TWO BASIC ASSESS DEVELOPMENT OF TWO 132KV POWER LINES, REI RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILIES NEAR LAINO NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE	MENTS FOR THE PROPOSED LATED TO THE BRANDVALLEY AND GSBURG, ON THE BORDER OF THE
G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd proposes to constr electrical distribution cables, associated with the Bra Facilities (wind farms), near Laingsburg on the borde Provinces in South Africa. The proposed projects will 140MW capacity from each WEF individually, to be Komsberg substation, for further distribution to the nation	andvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy or of the Northern and Western Cape entail the evacuation of approximately convected to the processed ESKOM
This form is to be completed by the owner OR authori provide consent for the undertaking of a Basic Assessment the above-mentioned activities.	ized person in control of the land to nent on the property for the purpose of
Property Details	
Landowner name: MRRI NROIENTTIES Property Portion(s), and Names:	TRUST
Property Portion(s), and Names:	
Property Portion(s), and Names:	TRHST BARENDSKRAHL
Property Portion(s), and Names:	
Property Portion(s), and Names:	BARENDSKRAHL
Property Portion(s), and Names: Geolecite I van die plans I Property address: Barendstwaal, La	BARENDSKRAHL
Property Portion(s), and Names: Generalized Van die plans 1 Property address: Barendstwaal, La	BARENDSKRAAL
Property Portion(s), and Names: Gedeelte I van die plans I Property address: Barendsturaal, La Contact telephone number: 0825683002 Contact email address: Christen & Ue Contact postal address: Po Sox 944, 5	BARENDSKRAHL ingsting colognavil. 60. 59 stellandoved 7599
Property Portion(s), and Names: Generalized Van die plans 1 Property address: Barendstwaal, La	BARENDSKRAAL
Property Portion(s), and Names: Gedeelte I van die plans I Property address: Barendstureal 1 tan Contact telephone number: 0825683002 Contact email address: 0825683002 Contact email address: 0825683002 Contact postal address: 0825683002 Co	BARENDSKRAAL
Property Portion(s), and Names: General Ecology of Source of Sour	BARENDSKRHHL
Property Portion(s), and Names: General Ecology of Contact Property address: Barends Local (Contact telephone number: 082568'30+2 Contact telephone number: 082568'30+2 Contact telephone number: 082568'30+2 Contact email address: 00 50× 9++ Contact postal address: 00 50× 9++ The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with her to participate. Declaration 1. Content of the content of the intention to undertail mentioned property and of the intention to undertail mentioned property and of the proposed 132kV power authorization for those activities being obtained. Signature	BARENDSKRAAL Marken I. Co. 54 Station of the subject of a Basic or and will be the subject of a Basic or fine(s), subject to environmental
Property Portion(s), and Names: General Ec. 1 Van. die plans Property address: Barends weat, 1 Contact telephone number: 032563002 Contact email address: 032563002 Contact postal address: 1950 % 944, 3 The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with her to participate. Declaration 1. General Start Start Mart THEE, the un- being the owner or authorized persons in control of the been adequately informed of the intention to undertail mentioned property and of my right to participate in the give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activity Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power authorization for those activities being obtained. Signature: 3x73 12416	BARENDSKRAAL
Property Portion(s), and Names: General Ec. 1 Van. die plans Property address: Barends weat 1 40 Contact telephone number: 982568 5092 Contact email address: 982568 5092 Contact email address: 98 50 8 147 , 3 The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with her to participate. Declaration 1. Cell 1572 Sec616 MINTTMEE, the un being the owner or authorized persons in control of the been adequately informed of the intention to undertais mentioned property and of my right to participate in the give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activiti Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power authorization for those activities being obtained. Signature: 3473 12415 Additional comments by landowner:	BARENDSKRAAL
Property Portion(s), and Names: General Ec. 1 Van. die plans Property address: Barendslumed, Lan Contact telephone number: 9825683092 Contact email address: 9825683092 Contact email address: 9825683092 Contact postal address: 9838 9944 Contact postal address: 9838 9444, 3 The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with her to participate. Declaration 1. Cell 1512 Stelling MINTENSE, the un being the owner or authorized persons in control of the been adequately informed of the intention to undertails mentioned property and of my right to participate in the give consent to the undertaking of the proposed activits Assessment process for the proposed 132kV power authorization for those activities being obtained. Signature: 3473 72415 Additional comments by landowner:	BARENDSKRAAL
Property Portion(s), and Names: Gedeelte I van die plans I Property address: Barendstand 1 Contact telephone number: 082568'3002 Contact email address: 082568'3002 Contact email address: 082568'3002 Contact postal address: 08050 9 474 The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with her to participate. Declaration I Cottle'STA Section MINTIMES the un- being the owner or authorized persons in control of the been adequately informed of the intention to undertail mentioned property and of my right to participate in the give consent to the undertaking of the proposed 132kV power authorization for those activities being obtained. Signature: 307372616 Additional comments by landowner:	BARENDSKRAAL
Property Portion(s), and Names: Gedeelte I van die plans Property address: Barendstored Lan Contact telephone number: 9325683092 Contact email address: P0.50X.944, 3 The landowner is encouraged and entitled to participate contemplated in regulation 54, and will be provided with her to participate. Declaration 1. Cettle Sta. Stack 6. M.A.T.T.M.S.E. the un being the owner or authorized persons in control of the been adequately informed of the intention to undertails mentioned property and of my right to participate in the give consent to the undertaiking of the proposed activitis Assessment process for the proposed 132kV powe	BARENDSKRAAL

		E	<b>OH</b>
	1200 C200 D	, Coastal & Er	nvironmental
In respect o	1 Rietkloop &	rogect	Services
ATTENTION: OWNER OF TO BE UNDERTAKEN	R PERSON IN CONTROL C	F THE LAND WHERE TH	E ACTIVITY IS
FOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OF TWO RIETKLOOF WIND ENER	AS OF REGULATION 16 TWO BASIC ASSES 2132KV POWER LINES, P RGY FACILIES NEAR LAI WESTERN CAPE PROVIN	SMENTS FOR THE ELATED TO THE BRAND NGSBURG, ON THE BOP	PROPOSED
electrical distribution cab Facilities (wind farms), n Provinces in South Africa 140MW capacity from es	(Pty) Ltd proposes to con les, associated with the I ear Laingsburg on the bor . The proposed projects w ach WEF individually, to I further distribution to the national statement of the stateme	Brandvalley and Rietkloof der of the Northern and it ill entail the evacuation of be connected to the prop	Wind Energy Nestern Cape approximately
This form is to be complet provide consent for the un the above-mentioned activ	ted by the owner OR auth idertaking of a Basic Asses (files.	orized person in control sment on the property for	of the land to he purpose of
Property Details			
Landowner name:	I. Nº21€N7.5.15: ames:	i TRHST	••••••
Generalte 1	van die plans	BARENDSKRA	#L
Property address Brain	endstreat, h	aingsbudy	
Contact telephone number	0825683002	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Contact email address	christon @ 1 10 60x 944	stollenhorch 75	A
www.comes.proventill. Million U.S.S.			on process as
The landowner is encoura	ged and entitled to particip 1 54, and will be provided v	with sufficient information to	enable him /
The landowner is encoura contemplated in regulation her to participate. Declaration	1 54, and will be provided v	with sufficient information to	
The landowner is encoura contemplated in regulation ter to participate. Declaration	MATTHESE the	undersigned, ID no., \$710	55.0.R.L.+ Kt
The landowner is encoura contemplated in regulation her to participate. Declaration 1. CCCCS STATE being the owner or author been adequately informer mentioned property and of	154, and will be provided w 177777755, the fized persons in control of a of the intention to under f my right to participate in t	undersigned, ID no., \$700 the land, herby acknowled rtake Basic Assessment of the public participation proc	ながっぷよっぷ ge that I have in the above- ess. I thereby
The landowner is encoura contemplated in regulation her to participate. Declaration 1. CCCCS TECK being the owner or author been adequately informer mentioned property and of give consent to the under Assessment process for authorization for these act	154, and will be provided w 177774755, the fized persons in control of a of the intention to under f my right to participate in t taking of the proposed act the proposed 132kV po vities being obtained.	with sufficient information to undersigned, ID no \$700 the land, herby acknowled rtake Basic Assessment of he public participation proc livities that will be the subj ower line(s), subject to	なんのえんのだん ge that I have n the above- ess. I thereby act of a Basic anvironmental
The landowner is encoura contemplated in regulation her to participate. Declaration CCCCCS TECCS being the owner or author been adequately informer mentioned property and of give consent to the under Assessment process for	154, and will be provided with 154, and will be provided with 154, the fized persons in control of a of the intention to under the intention to under taking of the proposed act the proposed 132kV powers being obtained.	undersigned, ID no. 5210 the land, herby acknowled rtake Basic Assessment of he public participation proc wities that will be the subj	なんのえんのだん ge that I have in the above- ess. I thereby ict of a Basic anvironmental

Consulting ( Technology ) Databases Distances AM Ave (MD) + Bareat and JW King Coentral and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Tel: +27 21 645 (680) The Perri, Suite 488, 4<sup>th</sup> foor, Te Report Hear See Perri, 6000, Cape Town, South Africa www.aeit.ce.ab () www.centel.ce.ab regime: 3012/15/16/2007

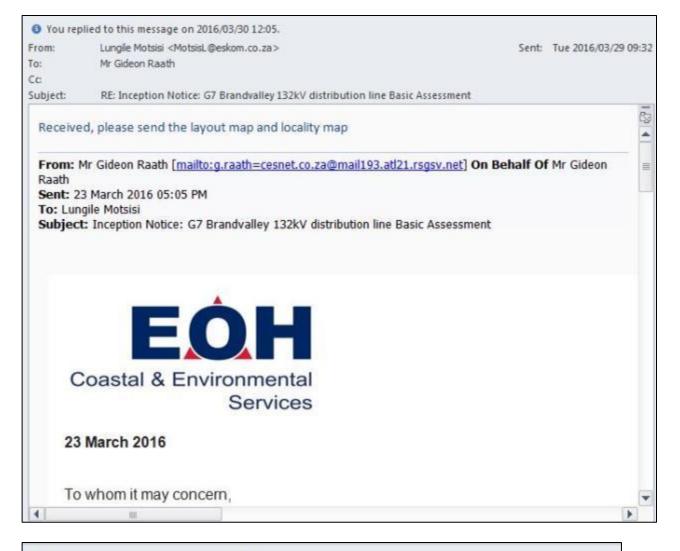
	lied to this message on 2016/03/30 12:40.	
rom:		2016/03/30 12:15
0:	'Mr Gideon Raath'	
ic.		
ubject:	RE: Inception Notice: G7 Brandvalley 132kV distribution line Basic Assessment	[av]
Ek onde	rvind probleme om jou email te druk, sodat ek dit kan voltooi.	69
Ek verm	noed die problem lê by jou "format".	=
Stuur as	b vir my in 'n ander "format" of in PDF.	
Dankie.		
	Matthee	
Tel: 082	2 568 3002	
From: M	Mr Gideon Raath [mailto:g.raath=cesnet.co.za@mail90.suw15.mcsv.net] On Behalf Of Mr	Gideon
	0 March 2016 09:11 AM	
To: chri	stom@vodamail.co.za	
Subject	t: Inception Notice: G7 Brandvalley 132kV distribution line Basic Assessment	
	EOH	
		-
No. of the State of the State	is message on 2006/03/00 12:10.	
	is message en zuskusso (110). Inten i donferten Bignal como	
W/ Josh /s		
	h@enet.o.a	
₿188		

122(4)

Hi Mr Gideon ek graph meter weet verband met die advertensie en Registrasie

Van Clifford

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.



You rep	lied to this message on 2016/03/30 12:05.		
From:	Polla van der Westhuizen <polla@tempowp.co.za></polla@tempowp.co.za>	Sent:	Wed 2016/03/30 10:14
To:	'Mr Gideon Raath'		
Cc			
Subject:	RE: Inception Notice: G7 Brandvalley 132kV distribution line Basic A	ssessment	
			123
Dear Sir			
Lacknow	wledge receipt of the notice.		-
Yours fa	aithfully		
	20 C 1		
H vd We	esthuizen		
Chardo	nne, Blaauwklippen Road, Stellenbosch, 7600		
	931, Stellenbosch, 7599		
	+27 21 880 0860		
Email :	polla@tempowp.co.za		
	Mr Gideon Raath [mailto:g.raath=cesnet.co.za@mail90.suw15.m	ncsv.net] On Behalf (	Of Mr Gideon
Raath	0 March 2016 09:02 AM		
	a@tempowp.co.za		
	t: Inception Notice: G7 Brandvalley 132kV distribution line Basic	Assessment	
Subjec	a inception model of prenorately incention the basic	nareament	

	warded this message on 2016/04/22 16:31. ere to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented a je.	utomatic download c	of some pictures in	this
From:	Simon Gear <advocacy@birdlife.org.za></advocacy@birdlife.org.za>	Sent:	Thu 2016/03/24 1	2:49
To:	'Mr Gideon Raath'			
Cc				
Subject:	RE: Inception Notice: G7 Rietkloof 132kV distribution line Basic Assessm	ent		
Good day				1214
we receiv	u for the notification. While we unfortunately lack the capacity to review every p ve, certain principles hold true for all of them. The Basic Assessment should reco powerlines represent to birds, particularly larger species, often of great conserva-	gnise the collision an		
flight pat	nd, we request that the routing of the lines take into account any known data rep hs between wetlands and roosting areas and any areas that are considered to b onal important Bird and Biodiversity network. Every effort should be made to ave	e protected areas, Incl	luding the BirdLife	
	ore, lines and pylons should be designed in such a way to deter birds from their the addition of bird flight diversion infrastructure to the lines where necessary.	use as perching and n	esting sites,	
For any fu	urther details, please do not hesitate to contact us.			
Sincerely,				
Simon G	ear			
Policy &				
Giving	Conservation Wings			
5 March 127 (1996)	Road, Dunkeld West, Gauteng Jag X5000, Parklands, 2121, Gauteng, South Africa			-

Coastal & Environmental Services
Good day Sir/Madam,
This email is in connection with the following two projects, for which notices were sent out on Monday 6 June, 2016:
<ul> <li>Brandvalley 132kV electrical distribution line project, located on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Border near Matjiesfontein.</li> <li>Rietkloof 132kV electrical distribution line project, located on the border of the Northern and Western Cape Border near Matjiesfontein.</li> </ul>
Please be advised of a contact number change related to this project. The new contact number for all project related queries can be directed to:
Mr Gideon Raath Tel: (011) 607 8100 Extension: Please ask for Gideon Raath, or extension 1333.
Please further note, electronic copies of the documentation can be downloaded from the following:
Brandvalley: http://data.g7energies.com/ba/brandvalley Rietkloof: http://data.g7energies.com/ba/rietkloof
Should you have any queries or concerns please contact me at gideon.raath@eoh.co.za.
Kind Regards, Gideon Raath

Overview Activity V Links Social E-co				
Contraction accounty - Clinics Social E-Co	mmerce Conversations Anal	ytics360		
96 Recipients				
List: G7 132kV IAPs ALL after dBAR release		Delivered: Fri, Jun 10, 2016	4:44 pm	
Subject: G7 132kV distribution line project contact de	tails update	View email · Download · Pri	nt - Share	
Orders		.00 der revenue	\$0.00 Total revenue	10
Open rate	26.1%	Click rate		4.39
		-		4.3%
Open rate	26.1%	List average		2.79
List average		-	10	
	26.1%	List average	¢	2.79

Email Address	First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
a.jackson@cesnet.co.za >			**xkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
m.hardy@cesnet.co.za >			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
gideon.raath@eoh.co.za >			*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
eia@g7energies.com >			*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
p.fagnoli@buildingenergy.it >			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
cecilia.ferranti@enel.com			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
ufficiostampa@enel.com >			**notok	6/10/16 4:26PM
ruben@ace.co.ls >			*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
fdconradie@roggeveld.co.za >			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
ecalldo@telkomsa.net >			**alalak	6/10/16 4:26PM

fortuin@roggeveld.co.za	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
christom@vodamail.co.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
johan@capitalharvest.co.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
amarcia.marais@gmail.com	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
doctort@mweb.co.za	>	**olokek	6/10/16 4:26PM
polla@tempowp.co.za	>	**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
zloots@iafrica.com	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
wmpenn@iafrica.com	>	**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
leopardtrail@barvallei.co.za	>	**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
soverby@adept.co.za	>	**/k/k/k	6/10/16 4:26PM

rhynog@enviroserv.co.za	>	**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
rhyno.gouws@telkomsa.net	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
damslaagte@roggeveld.co.za	>	******	6/10/16 4:26PM
calliefreysen@gmail.com	>	**kkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
callievreysen@gmail.com	>	★alalak	6/10/16 4:46PM
duptheron@telkomsa.net	>	<mark>★★</mark> dok	6/10/16 4:26PM
svdv@lantic.net	>	**kkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
nico@wadrif.com	>	**kkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
klipfontein@breede.co.za	>	**/obk	6/10/16 4:26PM
rixboerdery@iafrica.com	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM

Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za	>	*okokok	6/10/16 4:26PM
Alvan.Gabriel@westerncape.gov.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
dmoleko@ncpg.gov.za	>	**kolok	6/10/16 4:26PM
judyscholtz@ncpg.gov.za	>	**/olok	6/10/16 4:26PM
bfisher@ncpg.gov.za	>	**kokk	6/10/16 4:26PM
danielsd@dwa.gov.za	>	**kokk	6/10/16 4:26PM
LoseloP@dwa.gov.za	>	**kokk	6/10/16 4:26PM
maryjeang@daff.gov.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
info@namakwa-dm.gov.za	>	** dolok	6/10/16 4:26PM
corvdw@elsenburg.com	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM

rixboerdery@iafica.com	>	★olololok	6/13/16 5:04PM
oloff.badenhorst@gmail.com	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
riaanstassen1953@gmail.com	>	<mark>★★</mark> dabt	6/10/16 4:26PM
jaco_ent@vodamail.co.za	>	<mark>★★</mark> dalak	6/10/16 4:26PM
ssoobramany@environment.gov.za	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
rmasela@environment.gov.za	>	<mark>★★</mark> dalak	6/10/16 4:26PM
DMokotong@environment.gov.za	>	<mark>★★</mark> dolok	6/10/16 4:26PM
HAlberts@environment.gov.za	>	<mark>★★</mark> dolok	6/10/16 4:26PM
Wlutsch@environment.gov.za	>	***/vk	6/10/16 4:26PM
enquiries.eadp@westerncape.gov.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM

jventer@laingsburg.gov.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
khm.municipalmanager@gmail.com	>	**dolok	6/10/16 4:26PM
rbadela@witzenberg.gov.za	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
jvdc@mtnloaded.co.za	>	** dok	6/10/16 4:26PM
laingsburg@xsinet.co.za	>	**olok	6/10/16 4:26PM
landusegeorge@capenature.co.za	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
troy.smuts@westerncape.gov.za	>	**	6/10/16 4:26PM
zwelibanzi.shiceka@westerncape.go.	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
motsisL@eskom.co.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
vgeemsb@eskom.co.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM

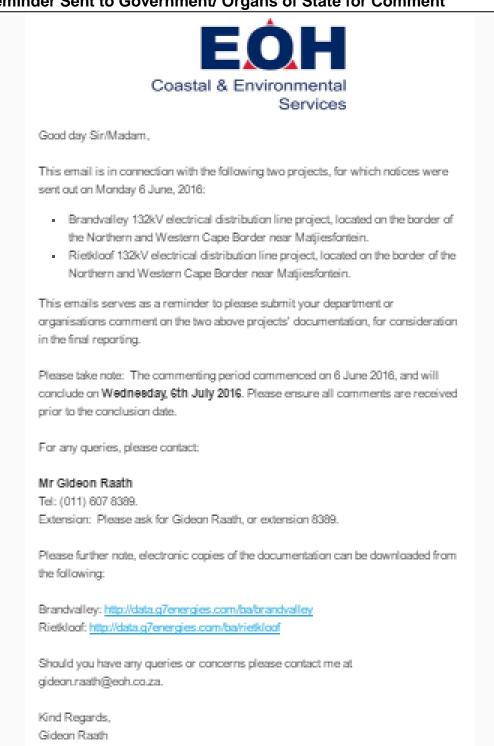
mpho.mabaso@energy.gov.za	>	**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
ecohead@westerncape.gov.za	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
reddylu@eskom.co.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
sunday.mabaso@dmr.gov.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
duduzile.kunene@dmr.gov.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
info@nc-eda.co.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
milner2@mweb.co.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
hein@capewinelands.gov.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
stefanus@skdm.co.za	>	******	6/10/16 4:26PM
anita@witzenberg.gov.za	>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM

>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	**stote	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	**kkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	**kkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	**sook	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	**kkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
>	*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
	> > > > > > >	>     ******       >     *****       >     ****       >     ****       >     ****       >     ****       >     ****       >     ****       >     ****       >     ****

advocacy@birdlife.org.za	>	***kk	6/10/16 4:26PM
energy@birdlife.org.za	>	****	6/10/16 4:26PM
phillipd@atns.co.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
philippa@wessa.co.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
lourense@nra.co.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
jcstadler17@gmail.com	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
mikhail.fredericks@corline.co.za	>	*ololok	6/10/16 4:46PM
thurling@telkom.co.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
vanree_c@mtn.co.za	>	★alalalak	6/10/16 4:46PM
barnesc@vodacom.co.za	>	***ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM

coert@breedenet.co.za >	6/10/16 4:26PM
BJoubert@cellc.co.za >	6/10/16 4:26PM
aflynn@falconoilandgas.com	6/10/16 4:26PM
snel@falconoilandgas.com	6/10/16 4:26PM
joshclinton0@gmail.com >	6/10/16 4:26PM
Andrew.September@westerncape.g >	6/10/16 4:26PM

# Reminder Sent to Government/ Organs of State for Comment



G7 DBAR Comment Rer	minder					
Switch report 👻						
Overview Activity ~ Links Social	E-commerc	ce Conversations Analy	ytics360			
18 Recipients						
List: G7 132kV IAPs ALL after dBAR release (So Jul 2016 01:33:42 pm)	egment: Camp	aign Pasted Segment - 01	Delivered: Fri, Jul 01, 2016	-		
Subject: G7 132kV distribution line projects of	omment remir	ıder	View email · Download · Pri	nt · Share		
0		\$0.	.00		\$0.00	
Orders		Average or	der revenue	Total revenue		
Open rate		44.4%	Click rate			0%
						0.0
List average		26.1%	List average			2.7%
Industry average (Consulting)			Industry average (Consultin	©		1.1%
8 Opened		0 Clicked	0 Bounced		0 Unsubscribed	
Successful deliveries		18 100.0%	Clicks per unique opens			0%
Total opens		98	Total clicks			0
Last opened						
Forwarded		0	Abuse reports			
					① Explain these	metrics

werview Activity - Links Social E-	commerce Conversations A	nalytics360		
Recipient				
ist: G7 132kV IAPs ALL after dBAR release (Segme il 2016 01:47:04 pm)	ent: Campaign Pasted Segment - 01	Delivered: Fri, Jul 01, 2016 View email · Download · Pri	-	
ubject: G7 132kV distribution line projects comm	ent reminder	view en lan - Download - Ph	n, <sup>,</sup> Share	
0 Orders		\$0.00 order revenue	\$0.00 Total revenue	
pen rate	04	% Click rate		09
st average	26.1	% List average		2.79
dustry average (Consulting)		-	ଞ୍ଚ	
0 Opened	<b>O</b> Clicked	0 Bounced	0 Unsubscrib	ed
uccessful deliveries		% Clicks per unique opens		09
otal opens		0 Total clicks		
	N			

Email Address	First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
a.jackson@cesnet.co.za >			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
m.hardy@cesnet.co.za >			**xkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
gideon.raath@eoh.co.za >			*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
ssoobramany@environment.gov.za			*****	6/10/16 4:26PM
rmasela@environment.gov.za >			**xook	6/10/16 4:26PM
DMokotong@environment.gov.za			**xkk	6/10/16 4:26PM
HAlberts@environment.gov.za >			**xbbb	6/10/16 4:26PM
Wlutsch@environment.gov.za >			****	6/10/16 4:26PM
enquiries.eadp@westerncape.gov.za >			****	6/10/16 4:26PM
Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za			*****	6/10/16 4:26PM

Email Address		First Name	Last Name	Member Rating	Last Changed
Alvan.Gabriel@westerncape.gov.za				**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
dmoleko@ncpg.gov.za >	,			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
judyscholtz@ncpg.gov.za >	,			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
bfisher@ncpg.gov.za >				**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
mpho.mabaso@energy.gov.za >	,			**ololok	6/10/16 4:26PM
landusegeorge@capenature.co.za >	,			***okok	6/10/16 4:26PM
advocacy@birdlife.org.za >				***kk	6/10/16 4:26PM
energy@birdlife.org.za >				****	6/10/16 4:26PM

### **APPENDIX E5 – MINUTES FROM PRE-APPLICATION MEETING WITH DEA**

The pre-application meeting conducted was conducted simultaneously with the pre-application meeting for the Rietkloof Wind Farm. As such, the following minutes are the record for both the wind farm and the distribution line project.

	MEETING MINUTES		
CES	PRE-APPLICATION MEETING		
CE S	DATE	14 July 2015	
Coastal & Environmental Services	VENUE	Department of	
		Environmental Affairs,	
An EOH Company.		A2-2-14, 473 Steve	
		Biko Rd, Environmental	
The Point, Suite 408,		House, Pretoria.	
4th Floor, 76 Regent Road, Sea Point, 8005	TIME OF MEETING	11h00	
Cape Town   Western Cape   South Africa	MINUTES BY	Amber Jackson	
tel: +27 (21) 045 0900   fax: +27 (46) 622	PROJECT	Brandvalley and	
6564		Rietkloof Wind Farms	

ATTENDED BY				
NAME	AFFILIATION	CONTACT DETAILS		
INAIVIE	AFFILIATION	Email	Number	
Mmamohale	DEA (Case officer)	MKabasa@environment.gov.za	012 399	
Kabasa			8801	
Dikeledi Mokotong	DEA	DMokotong@environment.gov.za	012 399	
			9420	
Herman Alberts	DEA	HAlberts@environment.gov.za	012 399	
			9371	
Kilian Hagemann	G7 Renewable	kilian@g7energies.com	021 300	
	Energies (Pty) Ltd		0610	
Amber Jackson	EOH Coastal and	a.jackson@cesnet.co.za	021 045	
	Environmental Services		0900	
Via telecom	Via telecom			
Methuli Mbanjwa	G7 Renewable	methuli@g7energies.com	021 300	
	Energies (Pty) Ltd		0610	
Sebastian	G7 Renewable	sebastian@g7energies.com	021 300	
Hirschmann	Energies (Pty) Ltd		0610	

A pre-application meeting was held with the applicant, environmental consultant and DEA to determine and clarify the appropriate way forward to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof Wind Energy Facilities (WEF). Topics of discussion and outcomes are outline below.

Торіс	Discussion	Outcome
Application	The applications discussed are for the next two phases of the Roggeveld WEF. The Roggeveld WEF received a positive	
	environmental authorisation in June 2010.	
	The applications will be lodged	
	by two separate entities:	
	<ul> <li>Brandvalley (Pty) Ltd</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Rietkloof (Pty) Ltd</li> </ul>	
	Both a subsidiary of G7 Renewable	

	Energies (Pty) Ltd	
	Refer to Figure 1 below. The Brandvalley WEF (green) and Reitkloof WEF (red) are on neighbouring properties. Both WEF's occupy a portion of the adjoining properties (blue). I.e. each WEF has some infrastructure (a few turbines, powerlines and/or roads) on different portions on the adjoining properties. Brandvalley the northern portion and Rietkloof the southern portion of the same	DEA confirmed that the two separate applications can have the same property portions.
	adjoining properties.	
Grid connection	<ul> <li>Eskom have proposed a new grid connection hub at Komsberg (not yet existing) to allow all renewable energy projects in the area, sufficient access to the grid.</li> <li>Both the proposed Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEF projects electrical infrastructure are proposed to feed into Eskom at Komsberg.</li> <li>There are 3 grid connection alternatives proposed for each WEF.</li> <li>Should both applications receive positive authorisation the facilities would ideally share one grid connection rather than develop two separate grid connects for each individual WEF.</li> <li>Should only one WEF receive authorisation it is likely the grid connection will differ from the</li> </ul>	DEA confirmed that the same grid connection can be authorised for two separate applications. Should only one of the two WEF's achieve BID status and be approved the authorised connection may be different to that required of the approved facility. DEA confirmed that only an amendment to the authorisation would be required, provided all amendment required was adequately accessed and clearly stated in the reporting.
	shared alternative connection.	
Pre- construction Bird and Bat Monitoring.	The bird and bat monitoring requirements continually have shifting goal posts as time goes on with new and improved information. Due to the new Regulated EIA timeframes the entire environmental assessment timeframe hinges on the finalisation of the	<ul><li>when the monitoring commences,</li><li>The monitoring complies to those guidelines and</li></ul>

WUL	Are there any new requirements	Scoping phase is only required to
requirements	to pre-empt the application of	Scoping phase is only required to assess the normal environmental
-	the water-use licence in the	
in Scoping		factors such as the presence of any
phase	scoping phase?	drainage lines, rivers and wetlands.
Timelines	Should more information be	The DEA will comment on the Draft
	required on the Scoping report,	Scoping report and should they request
	do the timeframes start again or	any information it must be included in
	is there a prescribed amount of	the Final Scoping report.
	time to address the request	The DEA will decide if the request has
		been adequately addressed in the FSR
		and will either accept or reject the FSR.
		Should the report be:
		<ul> <li>Accepted- the applicant can proceed</li> </ul>
		to EIA phase.
		• Rejected- the applicant will need to
		start again and lodge a new
		application.
		<ul> <li>Accepted with conditions- the</li> </ul>
		applicant can proceed with the EIA
		provided the conditions are adhered
		to.
Report	Quantity and method of report	Only 2 colour bound hard copies and 2
submissions	submission	cd's are required for submission of
5001115510115	505111551011	reports.
PPP	Language of the public	The information needs to be
FFF		
	participation information:	disseminated in the language most
	Newspapers adverts, site	accessible to the population living in the
	notices and BIDs. Is English	affected area. The information must be
	sufficient or just the language of	presented in English and/or the local
	the area?	language (Afrikaans and/or Xhosa)
Closing	Note	When submitting the application and
remarks		scoping report CES should submit a
		copy of these minutes with them.

### **APPENDIX E6 – PUBLIC MEETING**

PUBLIC MEETING AND PRESENTATION G7 BRANDVALLEY AND RIEKTLOOF POWERLINES: Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2016.

EIA AND BA FOR THE PROPOSED 140MW BRANDVALLEY WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES AND THE EIA AND BA FOR THE PROPOSED 140MW RIETKLOOF WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA

# Notes from the Public Meeting and Presentation of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment Reports and Draft Basic Assessment Reports

LOCATION:	Laingsburg Flood Museum, Laingsburg	
DATE:	22nd June 2016	
TIME:	Formal presentation 18:00 to 19:00 followed by questions and answers session.	
ATTENDEES:	Please see register of attendees below	

### Agenda:

- 1. Both project Draft EIR's and Draft BAR's were presented.
- 2. The presentation was followed by a questions and answer session.
- 3. The questions and answers are not repeated verbatim, but notes are recorded in Table 2.

### Table 1: Notes on questions and answers

**MH** – Marc Hardy (Environmental Assessment Practitioner from EOH CES), **MM** – Methuli Mbanjwa (Representative from G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd), **CB** - Christi Botha (Representative from G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd), **KdB** – Karen de Bruyn (Representative from G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd); **GR** – Gideon Raath (EOH CES)

ltem	Question / Issue – Participant	Response
1	Mr. Francois Conradie noted that often with construction projects an immediate result is the emergence of invasive alien species, which the companies then do not manage over the long term referring to Eskom as an example. These issues are long term in nature and the farmer is stuck with the resulting invasion while the developer does not attempt any long term control. The exact same concern was also noted for erosion.	<b>GR</b> : Both issues were incorporated into both projects' EMPRs, providing mitigation measures and plans for both. In both instances the developer does have clear responsibility towards the control of the IAP and the prevention and minimisation of erosion.
2	No other concerns or questions were raised	-

**MM** thanked everyone for coming and said that people will be kept involved and should contact EOH CES if they have any questions.

REGSITER OF I&APS WHO ATTENDED THE OPEN DAY AND PUBLIC MEETING HELD ON  $22^{nd}$  June 2016

Hame Affilia			
+ D Concrete	listion	Contact details	Signature
		Saiplaces,	Rounde
	(ES	J70 2696	PUL GAR
R. Mbaywer 7	7+	Q1300 0610	Phr.
C. Botha 3	-	021 300 061C	Obge
k. de Brayn 6	6.3	021 5000610	1
Je Steller G	67-	083 7,191061	ò
G. Roath	C:52	Color	alast
			)

# ATTENDANCE REGISTER

## PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE PUBLIC MEETING



### PRESENTATION GIVEN AT THE PUBLIC MEETING

Proposed 132kV power line for Brandvalley and Rietkloof WEFs in the Northern and Western Cape Provinces, South Africa.

Public meeting 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2016

Presented by: G. Raath and M. Hardy



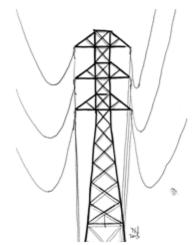






# Agenda





- Introduction
- BA Process
- Project Location
- Project Description
- Alternatives
- Specialist Studies
- Impacts
- Sensitivity
- Public Participation Process (PPP)
- Get Involved

# Legislative Requirement

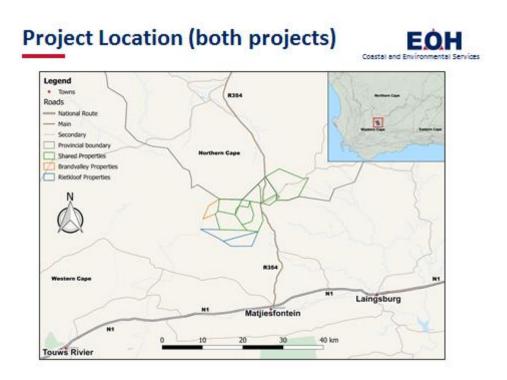


- Need to conducts (2) Basic Assessment processes to according to the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended.
- One Basic Assessment for Brandvalley and one for Rietkloof (separate applications).
  - Both developments trigger listed activities in 2014 EIA Regulations Listing Notice 1 (GNR R983) and Notice 3 (GNR 985)
    - ➤ Amongst others:
      - The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity-
      - (i)Outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts;



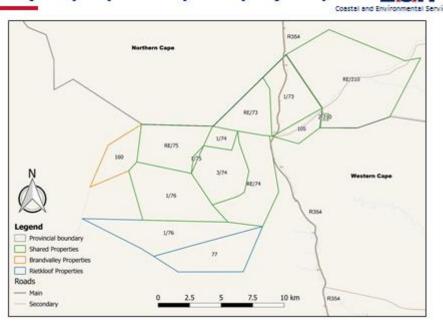






# Project properties (both projects) EOH





### Project Description (both projects) EOH Coastal and En

Technical details of the proposed facilities		
Input capacity Maximum 140MW		
Onsite substation	One 33/132kV onsite substation location(s) will be constructed to which all turbines will be connected (per project)	
Overhead power line for evacuation	One 132kV overhead power line for each project will be constructed to evacuate power to Eskom grid	
Potential Central Hub substation	Should both WEF projects receive preferred bidder status, a Central Hub substation will be preferred connecting both projects, with only one 33/13kV onsite substation, and only one 132kV overhead distribution line for evacuation	

Temporary Infrastructure		
Construction camp	~10ha	
On-site concrete batching plant	~1ha	
Borrow pits and quarries	~4.5ha	
Fencing	~4m (height)	

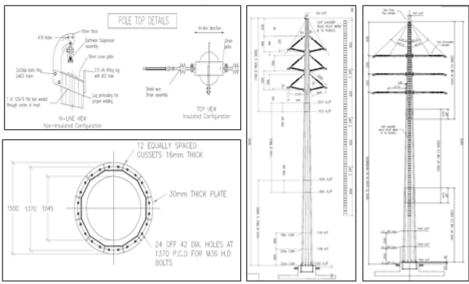
# **Project Description**





# Pole specifications – Type 277 (a-e)

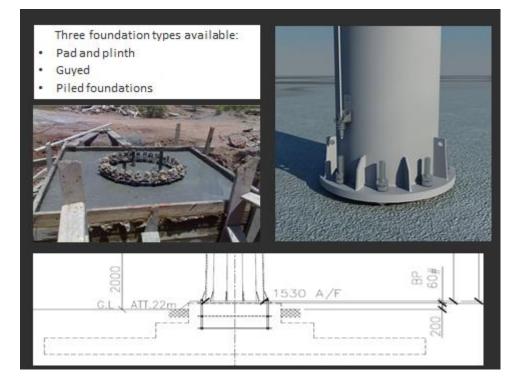
132kV double circuit steel monopole



# Pole specifications – Type 277 Cont.

# EOH





# Alternatives

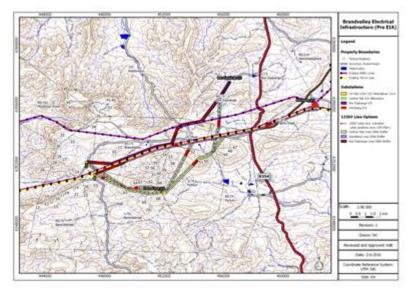


- · Three termination substation alternatives for each project
  - Komsberg
  - Bon Espirange
  - Central Hub (via)
- On site substation options
  - Brandvalley:
    - SS 3
  - SS 4
    Rietkloof
    - SS 5
      - SS 6
- Only one route alternative will be approved and developed per project

# Alternatives - Brandvalley



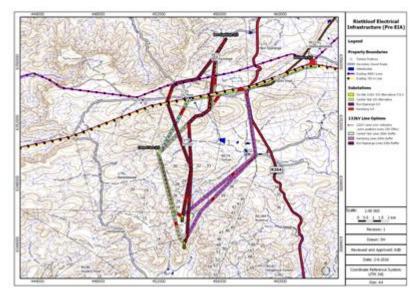
### Combined



# Alternatives - Rietkloof



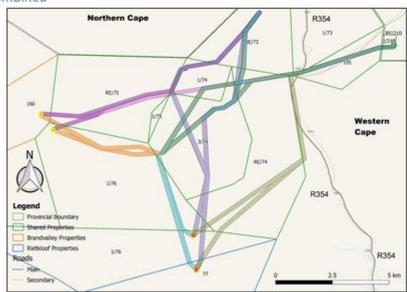
Combined



# Alternatives – Both projects



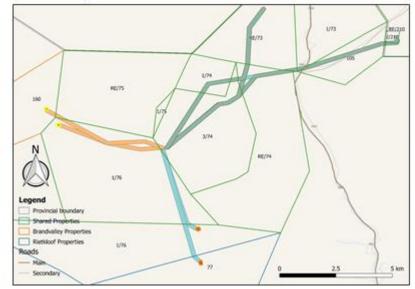
Combined



# Alternatives – Both projects



Central Hub Only



# **Specialist Studies**



- The following specialist studies has been conducted
  - > Avifa unal Impact Assessment
  - > Ecological Impact Assessment
  - > Heritage Impact Assessment



# Impacts - Brandvalley



•	inpad	bepart summary	Inged Brechter	Egrification collegiony AFTER millipation
1		Costalion	Distriction of precisions' street up maked Distriction of Store Rading Federation Projects information Completes	WOODBALTS WOODBALTS
	a input	Opendicanal	input of the caretuction of the preposed Substation and Providings in the callered and sciper	WOORRATE-
	Assarbert	Doctorwask pring	Nora.	None
		Canalative	Note	No
1		Generation	Distubance damp construction of the sub-stations and power lines (relevant to oil power line attemptions and all face sub-station locations)	1296 -
	Adarat		Loss of fulfile as result of growthed failures - survey the sub- stations, pulse loses, and associated service tools during the constructor phase.	WCCERA/E
	Alacament	Tpinking	Bid richally brough calliany with the combinal lowe during the speculated phone traineers to all prevaries advergations;	ADDERTIE
		December	Non articlated	faire .
		Outwidt-#	Bird working and water fish darket.	108
3		Gotthaction	I regard an expetition and lease (since general as to transformation within the development leadprot. Development leave in reported and to precloading please relies and physical initialized.	
	Transport Instal	Operational	Following construction, the site will be NgHy volversitio its sol amount Following construction, the old rafts (FigHy voltered in to also given	104
	Appendition	Documenta arreg	Protection: Practical Properties that its Orecommissioning Process and Antilent nuclei as increases and designations due to the processor of constituation staff and the apenation of because matchinery.	120
			Suit Cross-Hall Net plant invasion will be highly likely white datastical areas University incorrectionerrap	
		Ganatahre	English of Otkor Biodowsky Areas and broad-scale recolupor promotes	100

Impacts - Rietkloof



1	impact	Impact summary	Impact description	Significance category after mitigation
1	Archseological Hpuct	Constantian	Destruction of precisional I store age material (FAPL_SA1 - RHPL_SA8)	WODERATE -
			Stone Walling Features (ROPL_V011 - RNPL_SUI2) and associated Historical Analoci Scatters (ROPL_Hist1)	WODERATE -
			Groves (RMPL G1 - RMPL G2)	MODERATE -
			(inpact to Homesheads / Familyouse Complemes (KK, HST - RK, HSE)	WODERATE -
	Assessment	Operational	Impact of the construction of the proposed Substation and Power lines on the cultural landscape	VERT HEH -
		Decommunication	Tane	*
		Cunulation	None .	+
20	Aelanai Inpat Aaasanet	Corebuction	Outurbance-during construction of the sub-stations and power lines (relevant to all powerline attemptives and all four sub-station locations).	100 -
			Lose of habitat as result of prounded features - namely the sub-eladions, pylon takes, and associated service tracks during the construction phase.	WODERATE-
		Opendional	Bid excludy through collision with the overhead lives during the operational phase interact to all powerine attenuation).	WODERATE -
		Deconvesioning	Fierre anticipated	-
		Curelative .	End montally, habitat loss and distantance	WODERATE -
3	Essiogical Impact Assessment	Construction	impact on vegetation and lated plant species due to transformation within the development Surgist.	LOW-
			Oked fazul ingada bario construction phase noise and physical detartance.	1.000 -
		Operational	Editiveing construction, the site will be highly extremable to and encode	1.04
			Following construction, the site will be tightly autoenable to alien plant invasion	1.000 -
		Deconnectioning	Faurul Impacts due to Decommissioning Phase activities such as noise and doluthance-due to the presence of construction staff and the operation of heavy machinery.	2.201
			Sol Erean Rek	1.09
			Also plant invision will be tighty likely within disturbed areas following decommissioning	109-
		Outruistive .	impacts or Critical Body-muty Areas and broad-scale ecological processes.	1.09

# Conclusion



### Technically preferred route:

- Brandvalley:
  - · Starts at Substation 4 and ends at Bon Espirange.
- Rietkloof:
  - · Starts at Substation 5 and ends at Bon Espirange.
- Environmentally preferred route:
  - Brandvalley:
    - · Starts at Substation 4 and ends at Bon Espirange.
  - Rietkloof:
    - · Starts at Substation 5 and ends at Bon Espirange.
  - Provided the following mitigation measures are applied to the central sections
    - · Rerouted around very high sensitivity or List ecological mitigations
    - · Reroute around Bird sensitive corridor or (bird markers every 2m across corridor)

# Mitigation measures – both projects

- General mitigation measures from specialists
  - Avifaunal
    - · Rerouting to avoid sensitive corridors, dams, wetlands
    - Avoidance of breeding season construction timing
    - Diverters every 5m along conductors

### Ecological

- · Micro-siting after pre-construction walk through
- · Construction training and safety induction
- Erosion management plan
- Alien plant management
- Appropriate bunding and storage
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas

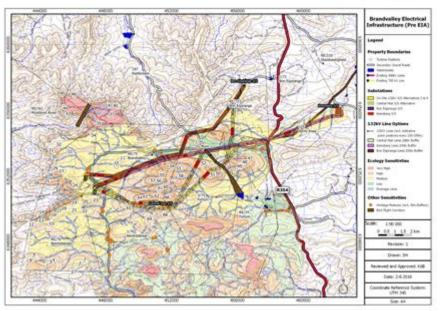
### Heritage

- Preconstruction walk through
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas



Sensitivity - Brandvalley

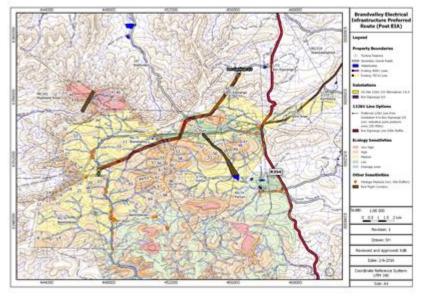




# Preferred - Brandvalley

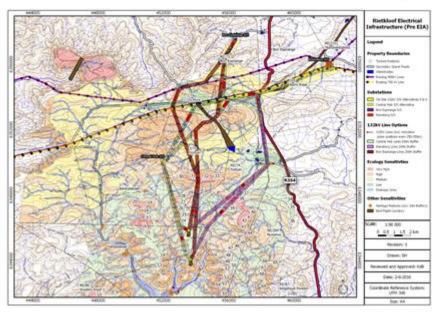


Preferred alternative



Sensitivity - Rietkloof

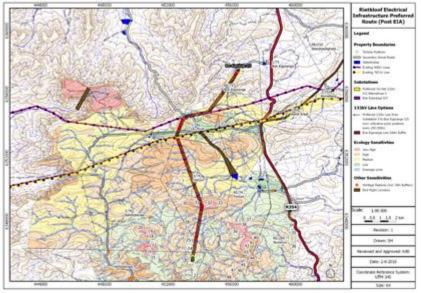




# Preferred - Rietkloof



Preferred alternative



# Public Participation Process (PPP)



- 1. Draft reports public comment period ends 06 July 2016.
- 2. Copies of the reports are at the Laingsburg and Touws River Library.
- 3. Electronic copies available on the G7 website:
  - Brandvalley: <u>http://data.g7energies.com/ba/brandvalley</u>
  - Rietkloof: http://data.g7energies.com/ba/rietkloof

 All comments and responses will be captured in an updated Issues & Response Table and included in the Final Basic Assessment Report before submittion to DEA for decision making.







# Get Involved: Register as an I&AP and commen



Complete registration/ comment sheet or Contact EOH CES:

Coastal and Env

Mr Gideon Raath Tel: +27 (11) 607 8389 | Fax: 046 622 2364 Email: gideon.raath@eoh.co.za

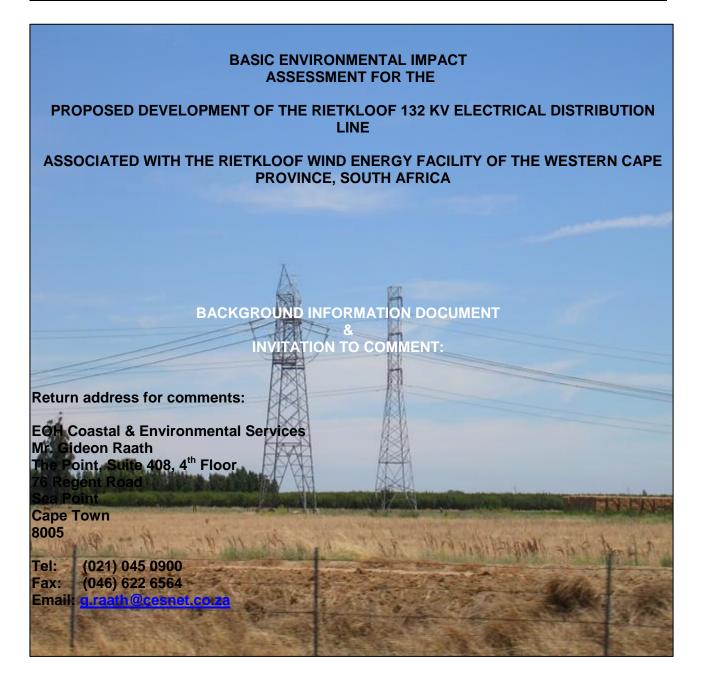
Postal Address: Block D, Gillooly's View Office Park (EOH Business Park), 1 Osborne Lane, Bedfordview, Johannesburg, 2007.

# APPENDIX E7: LIST OF SGIDS

								L		ow	NE	RS								
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	1
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	3
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	1
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	1
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	З	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	З	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	ა	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	З	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	1
С	0	4	З	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	З	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	1
С	0	4	З	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	4	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
1			2			3						4						5		

								N	IEIG	HB	OUF	S								
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	9	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	9	0	0	0	0	1
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	3
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	2
С	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	7	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	2
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	1
С	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	2
С	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	5	0	0	0	0	0
1							4							5						

### **APPENDIX E8: BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT**



### **AIM OF THIS DOCUMENT**

The purpose of this document is to ensure that **people interested in** or **affected by the proposed project** are **provided with information about the proposal, the process being followed** and **provided with an opportunity to be involved** in the EIA process.

Registering as an **Interested and/or Affected Party** (I&AP) allows individuals or groups the opportunity to **contribute ideas, issues, and concerns regarding the project**. I&APs also have an opportunity to **review all reports and submit comments** on those reports. All comments received are included in the reports submitted to the Competent Authority.

THE PROPONENT

Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd is a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, a leader in the South African renewable energy industry. G7's main focus is on wind energy generation with a portfolio of wind projects in excess of 500 MW of installed capacity (http://www.g7energies.com/projects).



THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

**EOH COASTAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (CES)** specialises in impact assessments and environmental management. We were established in 1990 when we were involved as the lead consultants for a large mineral mining Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in South Africa. Since completing that first EIA, we have expanded our scope of work to provide a wide variety of environmental advisory services to public and private-sector clients, both within South Africa and internationally. This has included numerous renewable energy (RE) projects for both government and the private sector.

Environmental Impact Assessments in the renewable energy (RE) sector is a challenging and dynamic procedure, with on-going improvements in the understanding of RE-related impacts on the broader environment. Appropriate environmental management strategies in this sector require a sound understanding of the unique issues related to RE (e.g. avifaua and bats), and the major impacts associated with RE and the human environment (e.g. noise, cultural heritage and visual impacts). As such, careful stakeholder and local community engagement is key to the successful completion of project assessments within the RE field. EOH CES also has experience in environmental control officer (ECO) duties for environmental management of RE projects post-authorisation. This will be of significance especially as the RE sector matures and construction of these facilities begins.

# THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services (CES) have been appointed by G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd to undertake the necessary environmental investigation for the above-ground electricity distribution cables associated with the Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (WEF), and to apply for approval from the Competent Authority - in this case the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) - for the construction and operation of the distribution line, as required by South Africa's environmental legislation.

### **RELEVANT LEGISLATION**

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations, promulgated in terms of Section 24(5) of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No 107 of 1998, as amended), and the related Lists of Activities (Government Notices (GN) R.983 R.984 and R.985 of 04 December 2014) identify activities that require environmental authorisation through undertaking either a *Basic Assessment (BA)*, or a *full Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment*.

The proposed project is subject to a Basic Assessment, in terms of the following activities listed in GNR 983 or GNR 985.

Number of the relevant	Activity No(s)	Description
		The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity-
GNR 983 – Listing Notice 1	11	<ul> <li>(i) Outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts;</li> </ul>
		The project entails the evacuation of electricity via a 132kV distribution line in a rural region.
GNR 983 –		The development of- (x) buildings exceeding 100 square metres in size; (xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more;
Listing Notice 1	12	where such development occurs – (a) within a watercourse;
		<ul> <li>(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;</li> <li>The siting and footprint of the distribution line could be such that it</li> </ul>
GNR 983 – Listing Notice 1	19	occupies more than 100m <sup>2</sup> , and/or occurs within 32m of a watercourse. The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from- (i) a watercourse;
	24	The siting and footprint of the distribution line could be such that it occupies more than 100m <sup>2</sup> , and/or occurs within 32m of a watercourse.
GNR 983 – Listing Notice 1	24	The development of- (ii) a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres; Access roads to the pylons of the distribution line may require widening of existing roads to an area greater than 8 metres.
GNR 983 – Listing Notice 1	27	The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for- (i) the undertaking of a linear activity
		A distribution line is regarded as a linear activity, and may occupy a footprint greater than 1 hectare. Additionally, the construction of substations may also induce clearing of greater than 1 hectare.
GNR 983 –	28	Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional

Listing		developments where such
Notice 1		land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998
		and where such
		development:
		(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be
		developed is bigger than 1
		hectare;
		The distribution line and substation construction may cumulatively or
	50	individually amount to an area of greater than 1 hectare being cleared.
	56	The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1
		kilometre-
GNR 983 –		(i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 meters; or
Listing		(ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8
Notice 1		metres
		motos
		Access roads to the pylons of the distribution line may require widening
		of existing roads to an area greater than 6 metres.
		The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than
		13,5 metres.
	(4)	
		(a) In Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape provinces:
		ii Outsida uda an ana a ing
		ii. Outside urban areas, in:
GNR 985 –		(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity
Listing		plans adopted by the
Notice 3		
		competent authority or in bioregional plans;
		f) In Western Cape:
		The access roads will likely be wider than 4 meters with a reserve less
		than 13.5 metres, during construction phase.
		The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous
		vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is
	(12)	
		required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a
		maintenance management plan. a) Western Cape provinces:
		i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in
		terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a
GNR 985 –		list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the
Listing		National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;
Notice 3		
		ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans; or
		iv. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or
		thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an
		equivalent zoning.
		equivalent zonnig.

		Land clearance of an area of 300 square meters or more of indigenous vegetation if likely to take place during the construction phase of the project with potential sections of <i>i</i> , <i>ii</i> & <i>iv</i> .
	14	The development of- (x) buildings exceeding 10 square metres in size; (xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more;
		Where such development occurs- (a) within a watercourse
		<ul><li>(a) In Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern</li><li>Cape:</li><li>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</li></ul>
GNR 985 – Listing Notice 3		(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
		(f) In Western Cape: i. Outside urban areas, in:
		(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
		The construction of substation and associated infrastructure may occur within 32 metres of a watercourse and/or Critical Biodiversity Areas.
	18	The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.
		<ul><li>(a) In Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern</li><li>Cape provinces:</li><li>i. Outside urban areas, in:</li></ul>
GNR 985 – Listing Notice 3		(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
		<ul><li>(f) In Western Cape:</li><li>All areas outside urban areas:</li><li>(aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation;</li></ul>
		Upgrading of access roads infrastructure may necessitate the increase of width and length beyond that of this trigger.

The Basic Assessment (BA) for the proposed project is presently in the Inception phase. This phase serves primarily to inform the public and relevant authorities about the proposed project and to determine any impacts. These impacts will then be extensively addressed during the environmental impact assessment studies. Only after the full Basic Assessment Report has been submitted will the relevant authorities make a decision.

A Draft Basic Assessment Report (dBAR) will be compiled which will comprehensively describe the activities and impacts that the project may have on the receiving environment, including specialist reports and details from the Public Participation Process (PPP). The dBAR and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) will be submitted for a 30 day public comment period.

Subsequent to the review and commenting period, a Final BAR (fBAR) will be compiled for submission to Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). This will include all public comments and response to issues raised by I&APs.

Should the authorities grant approval via an environmental authorisation, all registered I&APs will be notified accordingly and given the opportunity to appeal against the decision, should they so wish. The entire process is summarised below.

Advertisement & Registration of IAPs
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u
↓ We are Uistribution of BID Document to IAPs for comment
↓ Compilation of IAP comments
↓ Review of Basic Assessment Report by IAPs
$\downarrow$
Submission of Basic Assessment Report to DEA ↓
Review of BAR by authorities and issue of Environmental Authorisation if project is approved $\downarrow$
Appeals process
Commencement of project

Rietkloof Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, propose to develop a 132kV above-ground electricity distribution line, in order to evacuate up to 140 megawatt (MW) energy from the Rietkloof Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Laingsburg, bordering and adjacent to the Northern and Western Cape Province, South Africa. The proposed power line will connect the Rietkloof WEF to the national grid at the ESKOM Komsberg substation, currently proposed to be expanded.

The power line will cross properties of land in the Karoo Hoogland, the Witzenberg (Ceres) and the Laingsburg Local Municipalities, which fall within the Namakwa, the Cape Winelands and the Central Karoo District Municipalities, respectively.

The electrical distribution infrastructure related to this Basic Assessment process is:

- High voltage components of a 132kV onsite substation including transformers, isolators, cabling, light mast and other as required by Eskom. The total footprint of this substation will be approximately 200m x 200m.
  - 132kV above-ground electricity distribution line to connect the onsite substation to the Komsberg substation, Bon Espirange Substation, or the central hub Substation.

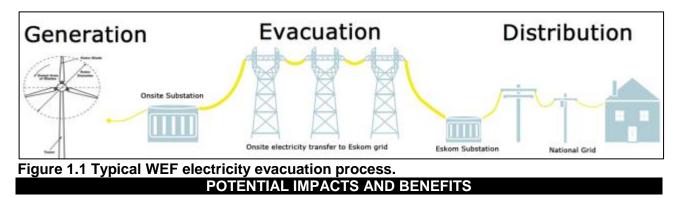
A number of potential electrical 33/132kV substation locations onsite would be assessed, depending on the electrical design approved for the WEF. The onsite substations would have a footprint of 200m x 200m each that would also house site offices, storage areas, ablution facilities and the maintenance building. The high voltage components of these substation locations will be assessed in this Basic Assessment process whereas the low voltage components will be assessed in the EIA process as it will remain under control of the applicant and will unlikely be ceded to Eskom.

132kV overhead distribution line(s) will be required to connect the WEF from the onsite 33/132kV substation, to the Eskom 400kV Komsberg substation (See infrastructure map, Figure 1.2). Extension of the existing 400kV Komsberg substation with several electrical components to be defined by Eskom (e.g. additional feeder bay, transformer bay) on the existing substation property is currently being processed for authorisation. Only limited infrastructure additions (feeder bay and limited roads) to the Komsberg Substation is proposed under this project however.

A generalised depiction of the infrastructure under this application is shown in Figure 1.1 below. Please note, only the section under 'distribution' is applied for with this application. The WEF and other associated infrastructure will be applied for under a separate Environmental Impact Assessment process.

Four onsite substation location alternatives were identified during preliminary designs for assessment during the BA phase (see Figure 1.2):

- Substation alternative 1 is proposed adjacent and to the south of the main access road alternative 1, approximately 2.7km from the R354.
- Substation alternative 2 is proposed adjacent and to the south of a secondary road extending from the main access road alternative 1.
- Substation alternative 3 is proposed adjacent to a secondary road north-east from the centre of the facility.
- Substation alternative 4 is proposed adjacent to a secondary road in close proximity to construction camp alternative 3.
- The NO-GO alternative (i.e. the option of no development being authorised) will be assessed as a final alternative to the proposed development.



Site-specific assessments will be undertaken as part of the assessment process in order to confirm the expected impacts of the proposed development in terms of the environment, and to delineate any areas of environmental sensitivity within the study area. The exact positioning of the distribution lines and the associated infrastructure will be informed by the results of the specialist studies and impact assessment process.

The following specialist studies will be conducted for the proposed development, to ascertain any potential impacts, positive and negative, that may occur as a result of the potential authorization of the project:

### Ecological Impact Assessment

The location of any species of special concern will be identified, and the location noted in order to inform the mitigation and management measures recommended for the project, as well as pylon siting.

### <u>Avifaunal Impact Assessment</u>

Potential impacts on birds, particularly migratory species, will be assessed in order to inform mitigation measures during construction and operation, as well as line location and pylon siting.

# <u>Heritage Impact Assessment</u> Potential impacts on South African cultural, heritage, archaeological and palaeontological features will be assessed.

### Potential benefits of the electrical distribution lines

The South African Government has recognised the country's high level of renewable energy potential and presently has in place targets of 17.8 GW of renewable energy by 2030 (to be produced mainly from wind and solar). This amounts to ~42% share of the new electricity generation capacity to be brought online by 2030.

### Electricity distribution

The proposed project, although not a power producing project (rather a distribution project), will be required in order to realise the goals of the Rietkloof WEF. As such, the main benefit to this project is thus making the electricity produced through the Rietkloof WEF available to South African residents through distribution to the national grid. Should the distribution lines not be authorised, alternative means of evacuating the power would need to be investigated, but would likely render the WEF unfeasible.

### Electricity supply

Over the last few years, South Africa has been adversely impacted by interruptions in the supply of electricity. The creation of a 'decentralized' power generation facility (i.e. not located in the traditionally centralized power producing regions of the Republic of South Africa) in the vicinity of the loads it proposes to supply, will secure a supplementary energy source for the area, especially during cold fronts and during the winter season when consumption is higher and wind yields are higher. Moreover, Rietkloof WEF will contribute towards meeting the national energy target as set by the Department of Energy (DoE) in its 2010 Integrated Resource Plan, of a 42% share of all new power generation being derived from Renewable Energy produced by independent power producers (IPPs) by 2030. This project, by being related and necessary infrastructure to the Rietkloof WEF, will be required in order to realise the electricity supply benefits gained through the Rietkloof WEF project.

# Other benefits

Further benefits to the local community may include various forms of short term job creation and contributions to local socio-economic and economic development programmes.

### HOW CAN YOU BE INVOLVED?

A Public Participation Process (PPP) is being conducted as part of this Basic Assessment. The aim of the PPP is to allow everyone who is interested in, or likely to be affected by, the proposed development to provide input into the process.

The Public Participation Process will include:

- Advertisements in two newspapers;
- Notice Boards placed on site;
- Circulation of the BID (this document) to all I&APs and stakeholders
- Community and focus group meetings; and
- Review of all comments by registered I&APs and stakeholders, for inclusion into the Basic Assessment report for decision making.

If you consider yourself an interested and/or affected person/party, it is important that you become and remain involved in the PPP. In order to do so please follow the steps below in order to ensure that you are continually informed of the project developments and will ensure your opportunity to raise issues and concerns pertaining to the project.

**STEP 1**: Please <u>register</u> by responding in writing to our notification and invitation, with your name and contact details (details provided on cover page and below). As a registered I&AP you will be informed of all meetings, report reviews and project developments throughout the EIA process.

**STEP 2**: Please send us any comments, concerns or queries you may have in relation to the proposed 132kV distribution line (this project).

**STEP 3**: Attend meetings that will be held throughout the Basic Assessment process. As a registered I&AP, you will be invited to these meetings.

EOH CES is required to engage with all private and public parties that may be interested and/or affected by the proposed G7 132kV distribution power line, in order to distribute information for review and comment in a transparent manner.

In the same light, it is important for I&APs to note the following:

- 1. In order for EOH CES to continue engaging with you, please **ENSURE** that you register on our database by contacting the representative below.
- 2. As the Basic Assessment process is regulated by legally mandated and specific review and comment timeframes, it is your responsibility to submit your comments within these timeframes.

### Who to contact for enquiries and/comments:

### Mr Gideon Raath – Environmental Consultant

Address: The Point, Suite 408, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, 76 Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, 8005.

Tel: (021) 045 0900 ; Fax: (046) 622 6564 ; Email: g.raath@cesnet.co.za

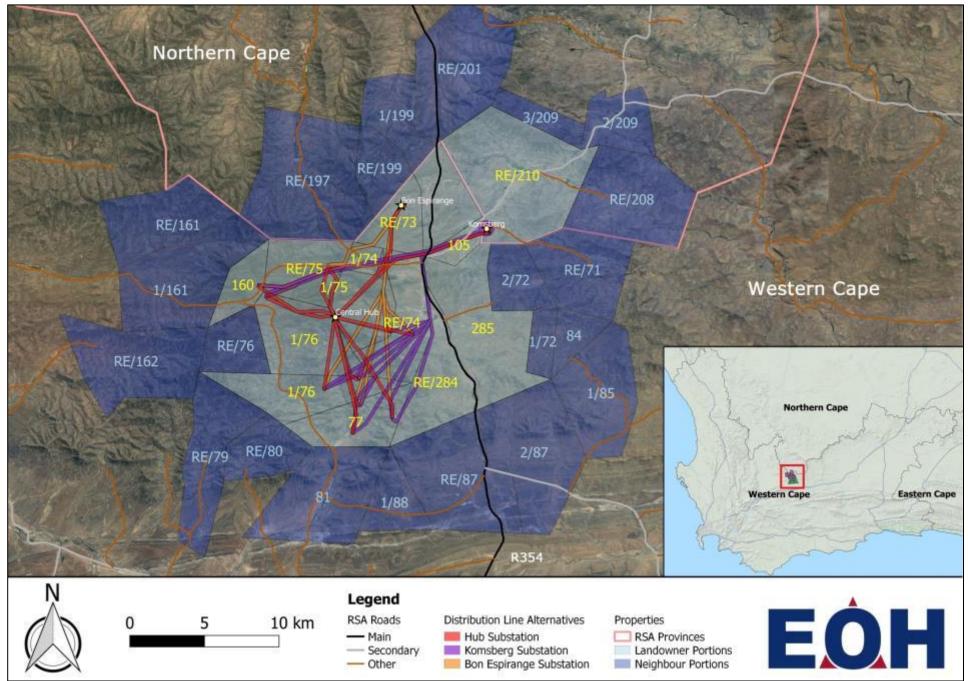


Figure 3: Properties and location of the G7 Rietkloof distribution line project. Located on the border of the Northern and Western Cape, South Africa.

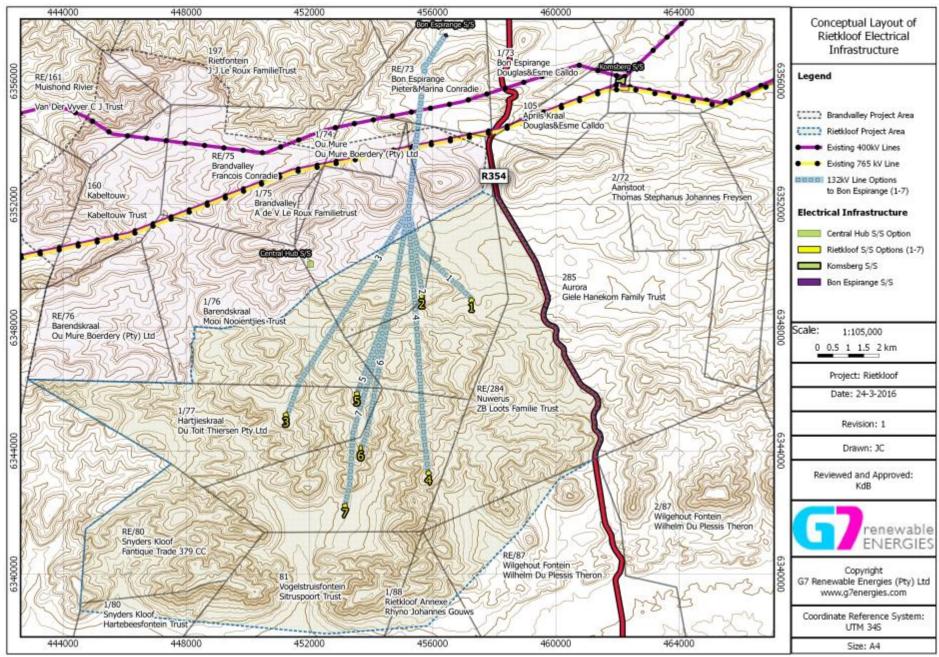


Figure 4a: Fine-scale map indicating the Bon Espirange distribution line alternatives. Located on the border of the Northern and Western Cape, South Africa.

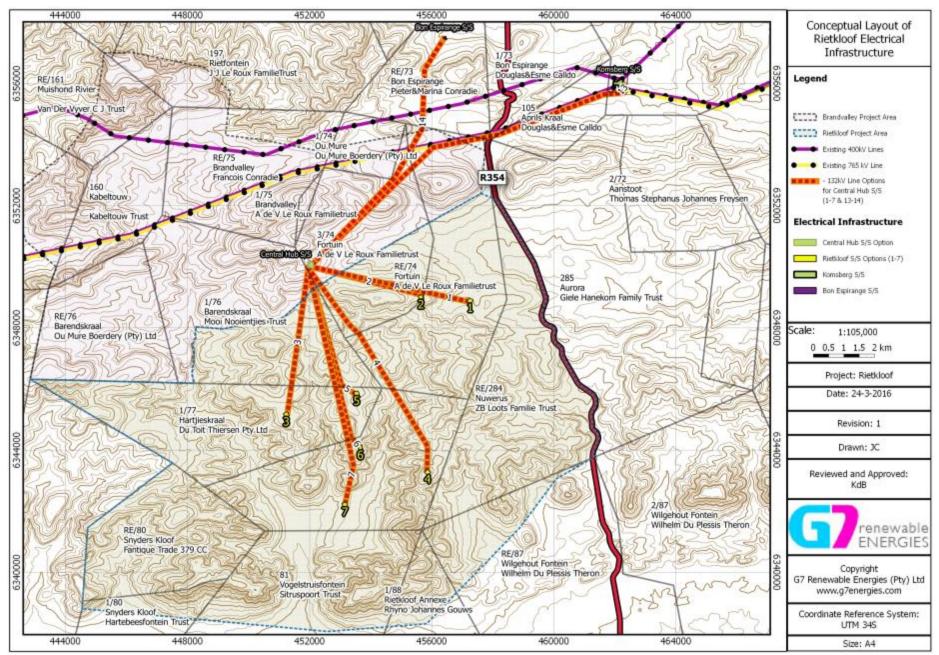


Figure 4b: Fine-scale map indicating the Central Hub Substation distribution line alternatives. Located on the border of the Northern and Western Cape, South Africa.

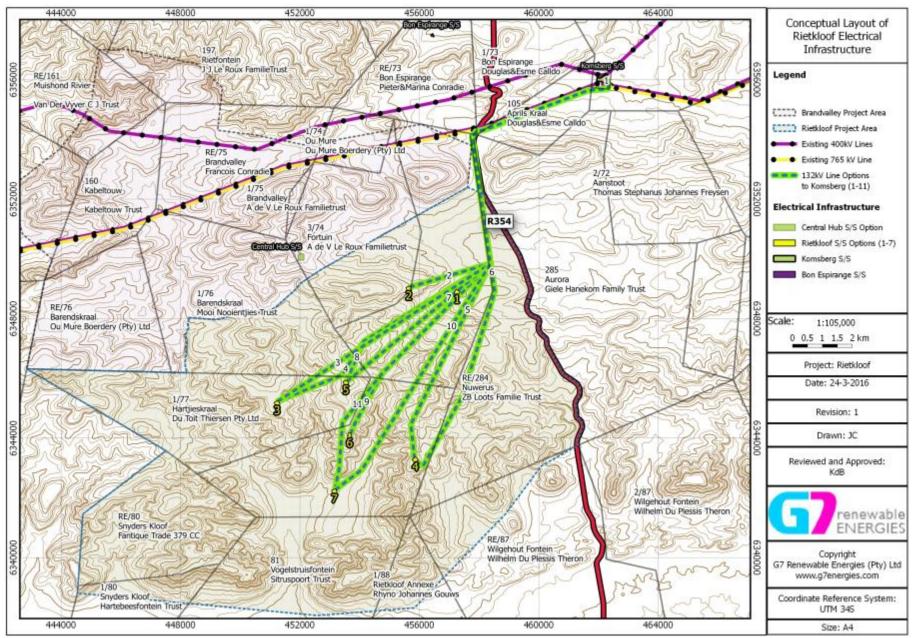


Figure 4c: Fine-scale map indicating the Eskom Komsberg distribution line alternatives. Located on the border of the Northern and Western Cape, South Africa.

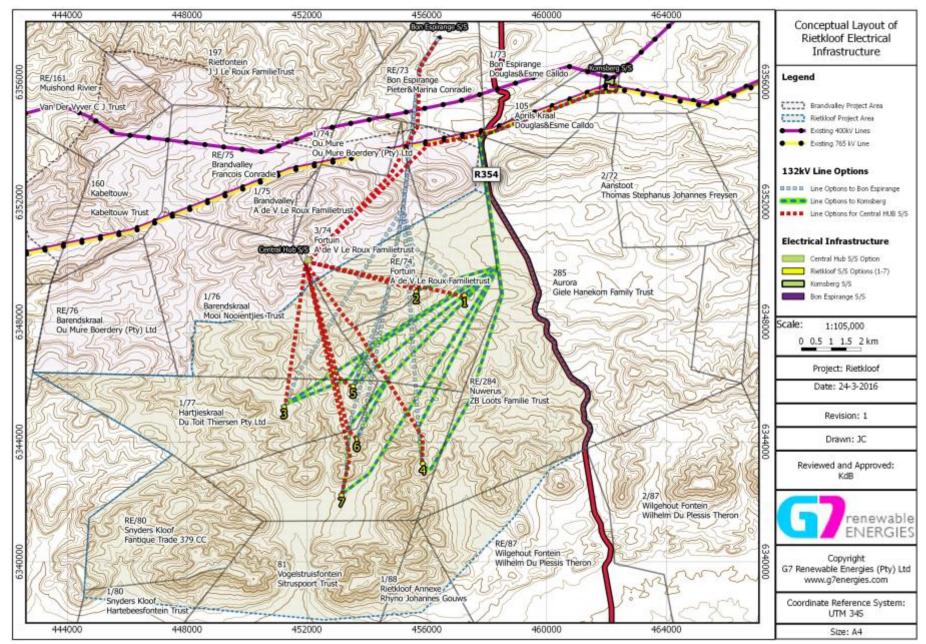


Figure 4d: Fine-scale map indicating the Overview of all distribution line alternatives. Located on the border of the Northern and Western Cape, South Africa.

<u>I hereby wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&amp;AP) for the</u> <u>G7 Rietkloof 132kV electrical distribution power line Basic Assessment process</u>
Name:
Organization:
Postal address:
Email:
Phone #: Fax
#: My initial comments, issues or concerns are:
Other individuals, stakeholders, organisations or entities that should be registered are: Name:
Organization:
Postal address: