

DEA REFERENCE NO: TBA

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT

MARALLA TRANSMISSION INTEGRATION

PUBLIC

MAY 2017

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT

MARALLA WEST WIND ENERGY FACILITY

BioTherm Energy (Pty) Ltd

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

BioTherm Energy (Pty.) Ltd. (BioTherm) is the proponent and applicant for the Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the Maralla Transmission Integration. BioTherm is a leading renewable energy project development and financing company that owns, develops, constructs and operates solar and wind projects in South Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa.

BioTherm has proposed the development of three Wind Energy Projects within the Western Cape and a portion of the Northern Cape, namely Maralla East, Maralla West and Esizayo Wind Energy Projects. The wind energy developments will consist of 3 x 140 MW. The Wind Energy Projects have been outlined in **Table 1-1**.

It must be stressed that the fact that there are several approved EA surrounding the site does not equate to actual 'development'. The surrounding projects, except for the Preferred Bidders, are still subject to the REIPPPP bidding process like the Maralla West WEF project. Depending on the next bid window Maralla West WEF due to its competitive nature may actually be selected as the next Preferred Bidder and commence with construction prior to other facilities with existing EA approvals. Some of the other proposed Wind Energy facilities received their EA several years ago, but have not secured Preferred Bidder status.

Table 1-1: Projects within the Wind Energy Development Project

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	TECHNOLOGY
1	Maralla East	Northern and Western Cape	Wind
2	Maralla West	Northern Cape	Wind
3	Esizayo	Western Cape	Wind

It is important to note that a separate Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting (S&EIR) process is being undertaken for each of the above projects. **This basic assessment report (BAR) bears relevance to the proposed Maralla Transmission Integration only.** The Maralla Transmission Integration project entails a separate EA application and Basic Assessment process.

WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff, Environment and Energy, Africa (WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff) has been appointed in the role of Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the relevant EA application processes for the three wind energy facilities and the transmission integration.

1.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public participation is understood to be a series of inclusive and culturally appropriate interactions aimed at providing stakeholders with opportunities to express their views, so that these can be considered and incorporated into the S&EIR decision-making process. Effective public participation requires the prior disclosure of relevant and adequate project information to enable stakeholders to understand the risks, impacts, and opportunities of the Proposed Project.

The objectives of the public participation process can be summarised as follows:

- Identify relevant individuals, organisations and communities who may be interested in or affected by the Proposed Project;
- Clearly outline the scope of the Proposed Project, including the scale and nature of the existing and proposed activities;
- Identify viable Proposed Project alternatives that will assist the relevant authorities in making an informed decision;
- Identify shortcomings and gaps in existing information;
- Identify key concerns, raised by Stakeholders that should be addressed in the subsequent specialist studies;
- Highlight the potential for environmental impacts, whether positive or negative; and
- To inform and provide the public with information and an understanding of the Proposed Project, issues and solutions.

THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STAKEHOLDER

Registered stakeholders have the right to bring to the attention of the competent authority any issues that they believe may be of significance to the consideration of the application. The rights of stakeholder are qualified by certain obligations, namely:

- Stakeholders must ensure that their comments are submitted within the timeframes that have been approved by the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), or within any extension of a timeframe agreed by the Proponent, EAP or competent authorities;
- Serve a copy of the comments submitted directly to the competent authorities, the Proponent or the EAP; and
- Disclose to the EAP any direct business, financial, personal or other interest that they might have in the approval or refusal of the application.

ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

The roles of stakeholders in a public participation process usually include one or more of the following:

- Assisting in the identification and prioritisation of issues that need to be investigated;
- Making suggestions on alternatives and means of preventing, minimising and managing negative impacts and enhancing Proposed Project benefits;
- Assisting in or commenting on the development of mutually acceptable criteria for the evaluation of decision options;
- Contributing information on public needs, values and expectations;
- Contributing local and traditional knowledge; and
- Verifying that their issues have been considered.

RESPONSIBILITY OF STAKEHOLDERS

In order to participate effectively, stakeholders should:

- Become involved in the process as early as possible;
- Register as a stakeholder;
- Advise the EAP of other stakeholders who should be consulted;

- Contribute towards the design of the public participation process (including timeframes) to ensure that it is acceptable to all stakeholders;
- Follow the process once it has been accepted;
- Read the material provided and actively seek to understand the issues involved;
- Give timeous responses to correspondence;
- Be respectful and courteous towards other stakeholders;
- Refrain from making subjective, unfounded or ill-informed statements; and
- Recognise that the process is confined to issues that are directly relevant to the application.

APPROACH TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Our approach to stakeholder engagement is based on the following principles:

- Undertake meaningful and timely participation with stakeholders;
- Focus on important issues during the S&EIR process;
- Undertake due consideration of alternatives;
- Take accountability for information used;
- Encourage co-regulation, shared responsibility and a sense of ownership over the Proposed Project lifecycle;
- Apply "due process" particularly with regard to public participation as provided for in the EIA Regulations; and
- Consider the needs, interests and values of stakeholders.

1.3 EIA PROCESS NOTIFICATION

All notifications distributed to registered stakeholders are included in **Appendix A** of this report.

In accordance with the requirements of GNR 326, the proposed project was advertised in a local newspaper. The purpose of the advertisement was to notify the public about the proposed project and to invite them to register as stakeholders (**Appendix B**). The relevant advertisement dates are listed in **Table 1-2**.

Table 1-2: Dates on which the Adverts were published

NEWSPAPER	PUBLICATION DATE
The Courier	26 May 2017
Die Noordwester	27 May 2017

1.4 BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS

SITE NOTICES

The official site notices will be erected as per GNR 326 along the route alternatives where accessible. In addition, general project notices, announcing the Proposed Project and inviting stakeholders to register, will be placed at various locations in and around the project area. Proof of erection of all site notices will be included in the Final BAR.

PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

The draft BAR was placed on public review for a period of 30 days from **25 May 2017** to **26 June 2017**, at the following venues:

- Sutherland Library;
- Laingsburg Library;
- Maitjiesfontein Community Hall; and
- WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff Website.

All registered stakeholders and authorising/commenting state departments were notified of the public review period as well as the locations of the Draft BAR via email.

STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

FOCUS MEETINGS

Informal one-on-one stakeholder meetings were held during the wind energy facility Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) processes, in order to present the proposed projects to key stakeholders and to ask the stakeholder to raise concerns or queries. The transmission integration projects were also included in the relevant presentations. The one-on-one stakeholder meetings were facilitated at appropriate venues during the DSR review period (30 days). WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff facilitated the meetings and was accompanied by the applicant during all meetings.

Five focus group meetings were held with the following stakeholders:

- Laingsburg Local Municipality in Laingsburg on 29 September 2016.
- Mr and Mrs Hanekom (Landowner) in Stellenbosch on 28 September 2016.
- Laingsburg Local Municipality in Laingsburg on 22 February 2017;
- Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality in Sutherland on 23 February 2017; and
- Land owner Meeting in Matjiesfontein on 22 February 2017

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Table 1-3 outlines the meetings that were held during the the wind energy facility Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) processes. The meetings outlined the details of the proposed projects (including the transmission integration projects) and provided opportunities for stakeholders to raise issues, concerns and queries. The meetings were to establish lines of communication between stakeholders and the project team. The meetings were to be facilitated by WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff's EIA team and were attended by BioTherm representatives. Invitations to the meetings were sent out in the form of telephone calls, emails, sms's, hand outs and site notices.

Table 1-3: Meetings held during the Draft Scoping Report Review Period

DATE	TIME	VENUE	ATTENDANCE
29 September 2016	18:00 to 20:00	JJ Ellis Hall (Laingsburg)	No
30 September 2016	09:00 to 11:00	NG Church Hall (Sutherland)	Yes
23 February 2017	16:30 – 18:30	Matjiesfontein Community Hall	Yes
24 February 2017	09:00 – 11:00	NG Church Hall Sutherland	Yes

1.5 STAKEHOLDER BREAKDOWN

Table 1-4 provides a breakdown of stakeholders currently registered on the database while **Figure 1-1** illustrates the number of stakeholders per representative sector. The stakeholder database is included in **Appendix C**.

Table 1-4: Breakdown of Stakeholders Currently Registered on the Database

REPRESENTATIVE SECTOR	FURTHER EXPLANATION	No. OF STAKEHOLDERS
Government departments	<p>All tiers of government, namely, national, provincial, local government and parastals. Inclusive of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Department of Energy → Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries → Department of Rural Development and Land Reform → Department of Water and Sanitation → Department of Mineral Resources → Department of Public Works → Department of Environmental Affairs → Department of Environmental Affairs: Biodiversity and Conservation → Western Cape Department of Transport and Public Works → Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency → CapeNature → Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning → South African National Parks → Square Kilometre Array South Africa → National Energy Regulator South Africa → Eskom → South African National Energy Development Institute → South African Civil Aviation Authority → Astronomy Management Authority → South African Astronomical Observatory → Laingsburg Local Municipality → Namakwa District Municipality → Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality → Central Karoo District Municipality → Heritage Western Cape → Civil Aviation Authority 	46
Business and consultants	Local and neighbouring businesses in the area.	6

REPRESENTATIVE SECTOR	FURTHER EXPLANATION	No. OF STAKEHOLDERS
	Representatives of consulting organisations that provide services in the area	
Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community based organisations	Agricultural unions, churches, and environmental NGOs	6
General public	Local communities, farmers, the landowner of the site, adjacent landowners and occupiers and other such individuals who may have an interest in the project	21

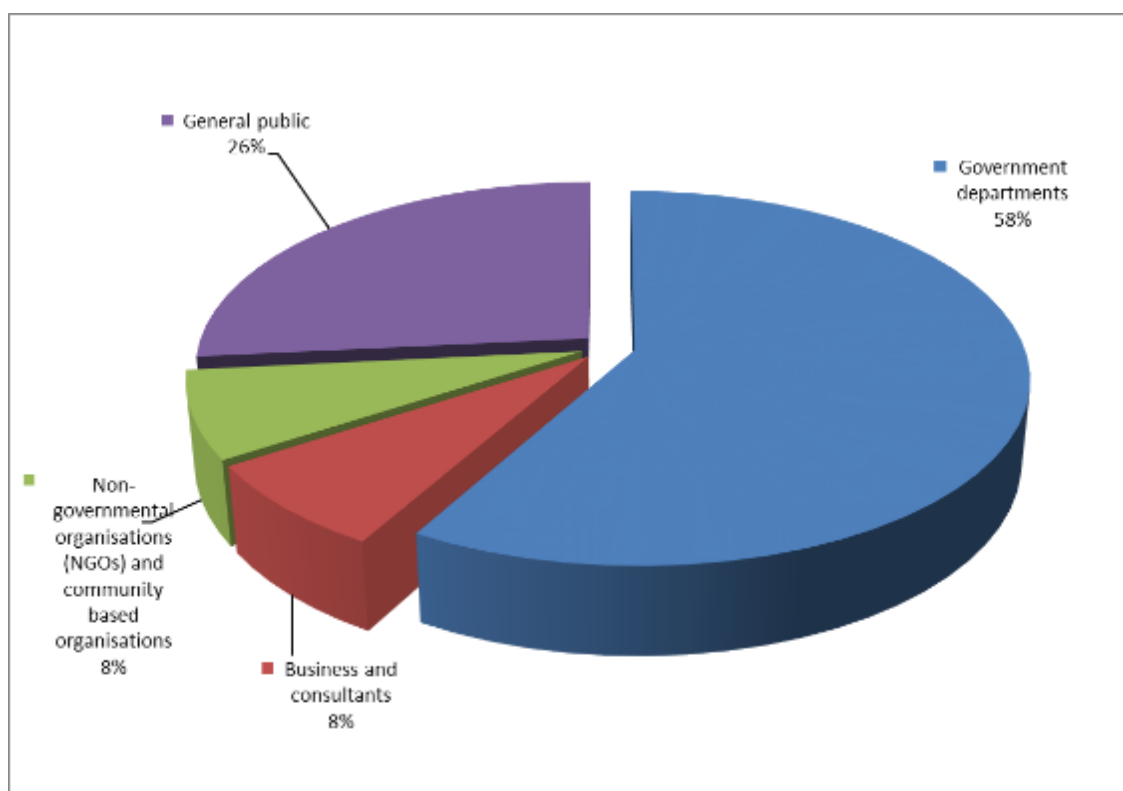


Figure 1-1: Pie chart showing the Breakdown of the Stakeholders currently Registered on the Database per representative sector

1.6 COMMENTS RECEIVED

Comments received from registered stakeholders have been captured and responded to within the comments and response tables included in Section 2 (Authorities), Section 3 (Stakeholders) and Section 4 (Landowners) below. The original comments and responses are included in **Appendix D** and **Appendix E**.

2 AUTHORITIES

AUTHORITY DETAILS	COMMENT	RESPONSE	REPORT REFERENCE
National Department of Public Works			
Basson Geldenhuys Chief Town Planner 27 February 2017 Email	Our telephonic discussion regarding the above-mentioned matter refers. I would like to confirm (as per our discussion) that the National Department of Public Works (NDPW) are not affected by the planned activities and therefore wishes not to provide any comments.	No response required.	Appendix E
Commission on Restitution of Land Rights – Regional Land Claims Commissioner: Northern Cape			
Pabalelo Mokale 11 October 2016 Formal Letter	<p>Letter from WSP Environmental:</p> <p>PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED FOR THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION INTEGRATION FOR THE MARALLA WIND ENERGY FACILITIES, SUTHERLAND, NORTHERN AND WESTERN CAPE.</p> <p>BioTherm Energy (Pty) Ltd (BioTherm) has proposed the development of three Wind Energy Projects (up to 250MW) within the Western Cape and a portion of the Northern Cape, namely Maralla East, Maralla West and Esizayo Wind Energy Projects.</p> <p>WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff, Environment and Energy, Africa (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff) has been appointed in the role of Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the S&EIR processes for each of the three wind energy projects. This request is specific to the Proposed Transmission Integration Maralla Wind Energy Facilities in the Northern and Western Cape.</p>	<p>Response from RLCC:</p> <p>Land Claims Enquiry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remainder of Drie Roode Heuvels Farm No. 180; 2. Remainder of Annex Drie Roode Heuwels Farm No. 181; 3. Remainder of Leeuwe Hoek Farm No. 183; 4. Remainder of Zwanepoels Hoek Farm No. 184; 5. Remainder of Orange Fontein Farm No. 185 	Appendix E

Please can you advise whether land claims have been lodged on the properties listed below:

- Remainder of Drie Roode Heuvels Farm No. 180;
- Remainder of Annex Drie Roode Heuwels Farm No. 181;
- Remainder of Leeuwe Hoek Farm No. 183;
- Remainder of Zwanepoels Hoek Farm No. 184;
- Remainder of Orange Fontein Farm No. 185
- Remainder of De Hoop Farm No. 202;
- Remainder of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- Portion 1 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- Portion 2 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- Portion 3 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- Portion 4 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- Remainder of Schalkwykskraal Farm No. 204;
- Portion 2 of Schalkwykskraal Farm No. 204;
- Portion 1 of De Plaat Farm No. 205;
- Remainder of Kentucky Farm No. 206;
- Portion 1 of Volvenkop Farm No. 207;
- Portion 2 of Volvenkop Farm No. 207;
- Portion 3 of Volvenkop Farm No. 207;
- Remainder of Rheebokke Fontein Farm No. 209;
- Portion 1 of Rheebokke Fontein Farm No. 209;
- Portion 3 of Rheebokke Fontein Farm No. 209;
- Remainder of Strandvastigheid Farm No. 210; and

- 6. Remainder of De Hoop Farm No. 202;
- 7. Remainder of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- 8. Portion 1 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- 9. Portion 2 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- 10. Portion 3 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- 11. Portion 4 of Orange Fontein Farm No. 203;
- 12. Remainder of Schalkwykskraal Farm No. 204;
- 13. Portion 1 of De Plaat Farm No. 205;
- 14. Remainder of Kentucky Farm No. 206;
- 15. Portion 1 of Volvenkop Farm No. 207;
- 16. Portion 2 of Volvenkop Farm No. 207;
- 17. Portion 3 of Volvenkop Farm No. 207;
- 18. Remainder of Rheebokke Fontein Farm No. 209;
- 19. Portion 1 of Rheebokke Fontein Farm No. 209;
- 20. Portion 3 of Rheebokke Fontein Farm No. 209;
- 21. Remainder of Strandvastigheid Farm No. 210; and
- 22. Portion 2 of Strandvastigheid Farm No. 210.

We refer to your letter dated 11 October 2016.

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portion 2 of Strandvastigheid Farm No. 210. <p>Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should you require any further information.</p>	<p>the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.</p> <p>Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have been lodged by not yet been gazetted such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and - Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against. <p>The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.</p> <p>If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do a further search.</p>	
Laingsburg Local Municipality			
<p>Laingsburg Local Municipality Meeting 29 September 2016</p>	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: There seems to have been approval as sub-contractors have been appointed. Have you got local labour?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: The are no sub-contractors appointed for these projects as yet. We are still in the EIA process, haven't received the EAs yet and BioTherm hasn't submitted the project into the REIPPP bidding</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>

	<p>window. There is still a long way to go before contractors and sub-contractors are required.</p>	
<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p> <p>We have been lied to in the past on these type of projects. Only white people where appointed.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>
<p>Mr M Gouws:</p> <p>How many jobs will be created?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>As this stage of the process we cannot provide specific numbers.</p> <p>Tulani Koom from BioTherm Energy:</p> <p>Currently with the speed at which technology is changing, it is hard to pin point the type of jobs required and who the specific sub-contractors will be at this stage.</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>
<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p> <p>This is where I have a problem. We need to know now how many jobs will be created.</p> <p>There is nothing attached here in terms of jobs</p>	<p>Mr J Venter:</p> <p>The projects are so far in the future this information is not yet available.</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>
<p>Mr P Williams:</p> <p>Will the electricity that is generated from the wind energy facility be affordable? NERSA are increasing tariffs again.</p>	<p>Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy:</p> <p>As an IPP we connect the WEF to the Eskom sub-station in the area and it is then distributed by Eskom. Wind is the cheapest form of energy and costs approximately 60 cents per MW. However, BioTherm sell the electricity to Eskom and therefore the cost saving may not necessarily be realised by the consumer</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>
<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p> <p>Is this 60 cents a true reflection of the generation process? In addition, are we sure it won't have an impact on water? There is also a grave yard that we want protected.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>The exact location of the graveyard which Mr Kleinbooi is referring to is unknown. Several graveyards were recorded during the survey.</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>

		<p>They have been identified. More unmarked graveyards may exist.</p> <p>We have a number of specialists undertaking specialist assessments. The impact on water has been identified as low at this stage as water is only required during the construction phase. The HIA has not identified any grave yards within the development areas. However, if there are specific sites you would like them to investigate please forward us the information.</p>	
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: Will the community benefit?</p> <p>Mr M Gouws: What is the Socio-economic benefit?</p>	<p>Tulani Koom from BioTherm Energy:</p> <p>The REIPPP program requires that you commit a certain percentage of the revenue for the local community benefit. It is difficult to give the exact percentage at this stage of the project. The current minimum threshold in the programme is 0.6% for socio-economic development with an overall target of 1.5% and 0.% for enterprise development with a target of 0.6% respectively. This may change and therefore the percentage can't be defined now.</p> <p>In terms of community upliftment. The construction phase will create job opportunities but there is also a recruitment process to be followed. Once the facility is operational there is a requirement for jobs, local procurement, socio-economic development and enterprise development.</p> <p>There is a requirement to submit quarterly reports to the DoE on socio-economic development and enterprise development for monitoring purposes, example being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Putting learners through school → New equipment for clinics 	<p>Appendix E</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → BioTherm currently runs the following initiatives at existing facilities: → Equipment for hospitals → Appointing teachers → Helped 22 learners go through university → Skills development (Hospitality, conservation etc.). <p>BioTherm is extremely committed to community upliftment</p>	
Mr B Kleinbooi:	Mr Todd built a WEF and nobody from the community benefitted		Appendix E
Mr J Venter:	Where is pollution covered?	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>Pollution is covered within all the specialist studies to some degree</p>	Appendix E
Mr P Williams:	What about impact on the vegetation?	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>The impact on the vegetation forms part of the Biodiversity Study.</p>	Appendix E
Mr J Venter:	What about noise and animals Impacts?	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>The impacts of noise from the wind energy facility on residential receptors is assessed in the Environmental Acoustic Impact Assessment Report (EIA Phase) – see Section 4. Impacts on animals is dealt with in the Biodiversity study.</p> <p>MB: Our experience with our wind farm in Caledon is that the sheep actually use the turbines shadows for shade and seem to be unfazed about the noise</p>	Appendix E

	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: What are the decibels associated with the wind farm?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Appendix E</p> <p>The resultant noise levels associated with the wind energy facility are discussed thoroughly in the Environmental Acoustic Impact Assessment Report (EIA Phase) – see Section 4.</p> <p>Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy: It must be noted that the more wind there is, the more noise is generated. However, the wind also decreases the amount of sound emanating from the site. It is a very difficult impact to mitigate.</p>	
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: Is there high criminal activity associated with wind farms?</p>	<p>Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy: Appendix E</p> <p>In our experience, no. The only vulnerable equipment is the met masts' (Meteorological mast) solar panel and battery.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: There will need to be access control to ensure that unauthorised personnel do not enter the site.</p>	
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: What about a WEF being a tourist attraction?</p> <p>Mr J Venter: They can also be an educational attraction.</p>	<p>Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy: Appendix E</p> <p>Yes, this is a possibility. In the USA people go on tours of WEF.</p>	
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: How much of the technology is imported?</p>	<p>Tulani Koom from BioTherm Energy: Appendix E</p> <p>The DoE stipulates that in terms of wind facilities a minimum of 40% or more must be locally made (i.e. in South Africa). There is a large local component to these projects.</p>	
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p>	<p>Tulani Koom from BioTherm Energy: Appendix E</p>	

	<p>What about community trusts associated with these projects?</p>	<p>During the bidding windows 1 to 4.75 projects were required to have a community trust with a minimum of a 5% community shareholding. However, the community trust requirements result in problems as they are expensive to maintain. What the market is suggesting is we find ways to uplift the community sooner through the trusts.</p>	
	<p>Mr P Williams:</p> <p>In your experience so far what are some of the negative experiences? What are the farmer's benefits (landowner)? Longer term impacts on health and shorter term cash input? Where there anti WEF people and why?</p>	<p>Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy:</p> <p>In terms of Health and Safety accidents we have only ever really had one injured hand. BioTherm are very serious when it comes to Health and Safety. In terms of farmer (landowner) benefits there is a lease option. At this stage of the project BioTherm have entered into a monthly or quarterly lease agreements with the landowner. If the project is selected as a preferred bidder and the project becomes operational, the landowner will receive a certain % revenue. In terms of the powerline servitudes, there is a once off fee for the landowner who owns the land on which the servitudes will run. BioTherm is very open and transparent with the community so they have not experienced any strikes or issues with the local communities on our operational facilities. There are however a number of conservation groups which are against WEF however, no legal action has been taken against BioTherm.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>We have received some concerns from leisure farmers in the area. The main concerns are the cumulative impacts associated with the number of wind farms being proposed in the area. The concerns were mainly centred around:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Sterilising of the area; → Tourism; 	<p>Appendix E</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Social Impacts; and → Biodiversity. <p>We have received no other major comments or issues raised at this stage.</p>	
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p> <p>What about land claims? The submission of land claims is currently open. what happens if a person opens a land claim on the farm? In terms of the community trusts and procurement (enterprise development) we need to train the community now so they can get their documents in order.</p>	<p>Tulani Koom from BioTherm Energy:</p> <p>This is not something BioTherm can control or decided on. We will need to let the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform run their process. From BioTherm's perspective it's out of our hands. We will train the community in terms of the community trust. To prepare for procurement/ training for jobs, it's impossible to do it now as the projects are not guaranteed.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Gwynne Harding:</p> <p>What endangered species have been identified in the area? Specifically interested in the Owls.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>The Avifauna specialist has identified all the endangered species that could potentially occur in the development areas. A table is include in the report. Specific mention has been made with regards to the Martial and Vereaux's Eagles and the Greater Flamingo. I believe there is an owl on the list but don't believe they have actually seen it. We will forward you the relevant reports (I.e. Avifauna and Biodiversity) for your information.</p>	Appendix E
Laingsburg Local Municipality Meeting 22 February 2017	<p>Gwynne Harding:</p> <p>You have reduced the number of Turbines, How does this affect the feasibility of the Project?</p>	<p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p> <p>This does not affect the feasibility as we will use higher MW turbines.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Gwynne Harding:</p> <p>You have reduced the number of turbines due to the nests identified onsite. are there still turbines within the local municipality or are they all in the Northern Cape?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>There are still turbines in the Western Cape for LM.</p>	Appendix E

	<p>Gwynne Harding: How far are you with the Biodiversity study?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: The study is complete and has been used to revise the layout. It is included in the DEIR</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Municipal Manager: How will the power to Komsburg affect Laingsurg?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: The power will boost the National grid it is not specifically for one municipality</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Mike Gouws: How many jobs will this really create? Will it be only a few jobs and what are the impacts to the community/ towns?</p>	<p>Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy): BioTherm are committed to source local labour. Skills are sourced in the local community first and then moved out of the area. BioTherm have 3 existing operational facilities (2 solar and 1 wind). Through these opportunities they have created jobs, assisted entrepreneurs and local businesses and provided bursaries for education.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Mike Gouws: Eskom trained and uplifted locals to have skills. Now we have electrification. We need to train people to have the skills. What can we do to uplift the community?</p>	<p>Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy): The biggest challenge is that before we get Preferred Bidder Status, you are not making money. Cant upskill before the project starts.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Municipal Speaker: Will there be a requirement in the contract with DoE for local labour to be sourced?</p>	<p>Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy): The REIPP requires the preferred bidder to source local labour.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Gwynne Harding: What type of skills are likely to be required for the project? we will need to ensure we have community members with the correct skills.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Would we be able to send through a list with the type of skills and skills level required for the construction and operation of a WEF? We can</p>	Appendix E

		<p>include it in the minutes. The list of skills is attached in Appendix C.</p> <p>Simpfiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy):</p> <p>Yes we can do that.</p>	
	<p>Gwynne Harding:</p> <p>In terms of the NIA and the VIA- what public comment have you received. how have landowners feel about it?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>We have had no specific comment, only one or two regarding the visual aspect and really only that they were concerned. We have had comments from people who own land in the area but live in Cape Town. They have stated that the visual impacts will be high and that's all they have really stated. Yes we agree that there will be a high visual impact and there has been a buffer placed between the road the turbines but it is a difficult thing to mitigate. You will see the turbines and it will affect the sense of place and there is not that much we can do about it until it is removed and dismantled in 30 years time. .</p> <p>In terms of the NIA no comments, the only people it will impact is the landowners and everyone else is so far away so I don't think they are very concerned. The further away you are the less likely you are to hear them. We have also had some comment on heritage and the sense of place. Cape town Lifestyle farmers do not want turbines within 80km of Matjiesfontein.</p> <p>We haven't had comments from the tourist sector but looking at the socio-economic study, the tourist sector may change because people may want to see the turbines. You may lose some people who want the quiet and the sense of nothing but you may gain the more industrial tourist.</p>	Appendix E

	<p>Gwynne Harding: Which farmers have raised concerns?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: They haven't said which farms are theirs, they just mention that they don't want wind turbines within 80km of Matjiesfontien so I assume they are around there somewhere</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Gwynne Harding: Negative verse Positive comments? do they weight themselves out or which have you received more of?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: More positive at the moment than Negative. There are one or two people who like to submit negative comments but there are more positive comments like the local authorities and the farmers who see the job potential with the wind farms coming to the area. No major concerns or issues yet.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Mike Gouws: Are people not happy about birds and Wildlife etc? This is happening all over the world.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Every project impacts them on some level. Here you have the birds and the bats which are disturbed more at a larger level than a local level like biodiversity where you are just clearing a little section of vegetation for the wind turbines.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: When is the EIA cut off?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: The reports are currently out for review. The review period closes on the 2nd March 2017</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi: Did the municipality receive a copy as I haven't seen it?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Yes it was hand delivered on the 2nd February 2017. We will make you a CD copy before we leave.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p>	<p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p>	Appendix E

	What about a WEF being a tourist attraction?	Yes, this is a possibility. In the USA people go on tours of WEF. They can also be an educational attraction.	
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p> <p>What are BioTherm doing about educating the children about renewable energy? Maybe a school program? Will there be more detail in the documents out for review?</p> <p>I am asking because with previous projects the owners of these projects never come and speak to us. The engagement should not stop in the council chambers. the poorest of the poor need to know about these projects, they need to be made optimistic. The owners never come but we appreciate that you are here but it makes it hard to make a decision on these projects.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>There won't be detail in our reports it will be something the client will need to think about if they are preferred bidders.</p> <p>Explained the REIPPPP system and how the client is working at risk as they can't submit without environmental authorisation.</p> <p>Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy):</p> <p>Once we are awarded preferred bidder status a certain percentage of the revenue to social development. BioTherm generally provides a bursary for tertiary and high school education.</p> <p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p> <p>BioTherm create an Environmental and Social Implementation Plan. BioTherm are very involved in the local communities. Even after construction, we are involved as that is when there are the most issues. There are grievance mechanisms in place for the community</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Mr B Kleinbooi:</p> <p>What does the client want from us here today? Is it a letter of support? Let's do it now so that we don't drag our feet.</p>	<p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p> <p>At the moment it's far too early and we can't ask for anything more apart from you lending us an ear and your time. For the most part is for us to assist the municipality in understanding the process and timelines.</p>	Appendix E
Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality			
	G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):	Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy):	Appendix E

<p>Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality 23 February 2017</p>	<p>The municipality are currently in a situation where we have the mines on one, SKA on another and now the WEF too. Each has its own set of Economic Development Commitments. We would like to bring everyone together. It doesn't help that everyone is just going for the schools and nothing else is happening. We would like to coordinate it in the sense of are you just going to focus on one area or the whole municipality because the Act refers to the Municipality. So we just want to do that planning. As an example, SKA only looked at Williston, Brandvlei and Vanwyksvlei as that is the area they work in. Maybe we can do something like that.</p> <p>Looking at the Legal side as a municipality we will be involved in the water licence, sewerage, what you will do with your waste removal and all the things that are impacting on the municipality in that area. There will be a construction camp with people so we the municipality want to be consulted. Municipality are juggling a lot of projects and they just want to know who is doing what and where they are doing it.</p> <p>Is there going to be an influx of people, are you going to use people here because there are some people here that don't have any skills, so will there be skills development or are we just going to clean and cut grass.</p> <p>From the government side we are encouraged to stick to the IDP. We encourage the client to join us in a meeting with our new IDP so that you can align your planned initiatives to the IDP. The community don't want incomers.</p> <p>In addition, we don't want companies to come in bringing money and opportunities during construction and then just leave. This causes a number of problems.</p>	<p>Under the REIPPPP there are certain requirements the Preferred Bidder will need to meet. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Employment from the local community; → Economic Development; and → Enterprise Development. <p>A percentage of the project revenue needs be committed to the local community. BioTherm focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Community upliftment → Education <p>BioTherm have 2 existing facilities in the Northern Cape</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)</p> <p>In the EIA we estimate 20 years, then after 20 years the development or project company would investigate what is the most feasible way forward. Do things need to be refurbished and can it carry on, does the project need to be decommissioned or does it need to be updated with new technology</p> <p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p> <p>BioTherm has dedicated teams that work with the municipality and the community so for example when it comes to negotiating the use of water in the municipality, the use of sewage etc. We have two gentlemen who will contact the municipality directly but prior to that we go through this process and we hope to become preferred bidder. Once we become preferred bidder that is when that work begins. Then we have the socio-economic development team, they will extract all of the relevant information and ensure that prior to meeting with the municipality, they understand what is required within that 5 year timeframe and</p>	
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what the municipality has committed too. After meeting with the municipality they will start allocating resources and identify which projects they would like to support. With regards to the management of the site and the management of the work force etc, part of our lender requirements is that we need to abide by IFC and World Bank Rules. My job is to develop a plan that takes the specialist recommendations and make it specific to the site. We have developed similar plans with our existing sites and have implemented them. The socio-economic development team goes out to site on a monthly basis to ensure that they are communicating with the community. They go into the community to ensure they understand what is going on and every month they get inundated with requests about jobs and economic development opportunities. They receive proposals on a weekly basis to develop or generate economic activities within those communities for certain types of jobs. When we require a specific job to be done on site we go to the community first, to find out if they have the necessary skills to conduct this work and then provide them with all the development information that they need. When we develop plans to work with a clinic or a school it is slightly different from a social and labour plan (SLP) that are associated with the mines. We mainly stick to the IDP route because our commitments under the REIPPPP are slightly different as compared to what the requirements are for an SLP. Where management plans are involved, especially traffic management plans, a broad traffic impact assessment has been undertaken, but when the site is about to be developed, there is a specific vehicle and traffic management plan that will be developed. This plan will show you the entire route, whether the machine is landing in the eastern cape, the western cape or Durban. It is required to show

		the specific route that the machines will travel and which of the areas it will affect.	
G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):		Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)	Appendix E
There is a WEF just past Williston so everything travels through our town and every two weeks I have to put off the electricity. But this also puts pressure on our national roads. Our roads are a safety risk. There are no tar between towns. .		The delivery of the turbines, for these projects, will not come as far as Sutherland	
G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):		Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)	Appendix E
Will the road need to be closed? We will need to inform the people that the roads are closed on Monday and Wednesday from this time for so many hours.		Potentially, yes	
IDP Councillor:		Noted	Appendix E
We also need to be notified from a disaster management aspect as Sutherland is a tourist destination and is our responsibility so we need to coordinate and organise. We need to communicate on a decent manner.			
G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):			
I will need time to go over all plans and applications being submitted for approval.			
IDP Councillor:		Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)	Appendix E
You don't mention the Astrological Geographical Advantage Act in your impacts.		We mention it in our report. We have consulted with SKA and SALT and they have a 3km buffer zone and we are about 40km away so we are outside of that buffer zone. We are also far away enough from SKA that they are not concerned. We have also contacted the CAA.	
G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):		Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):	Appendix E
Please keep in mind that most of the people in the community only speak Afrikaans, when addressing if you are awarded preferred bidder status, it is not worth sending English-speaking people.		Fortunately, for us when it comes to the land negotiations and the landowner engagement, we have two guys who are Afrikaans speaking.	
Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)		G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):	Appendix E

	<p>How many wind farms do you have the municipal area</p>	<p>We have about 4 or 5 currently</p>	
	<p>G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):</p> <p>At some stage we need to have a meeting with the community where you can tell them what's going on. The first thing they will ask you about is the jobs.</p> <p>That is fine about the farmers but what about the rest of the community?</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)</p> <p>We are having a public meeting tomorrow at 9 am.</p> <p>If BioTherm are preferred bidders then they will immediately organise something like that because then you can actually say the project is coming</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>
	<p>G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):</p> <p>We have mentioned in the IDP that there maybe wind farms coming.</p> <p>Once a preferred bidder has been selected, we need to include it in the IDP.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)</p> <p>BioTherm have agreed to provide a list of the type of skills required for the construction and operation of a WEF so that the municipality can start planning skills development. These will be attached to the meeting minutes (Attached in Appendix C). This will assist in planning and preparation for any of the preferred bidders not just these facilities.</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>
	<p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)</p> <p>Asked SK to confirm if there was an environmental forum for the solar site near Aggeneys?</p> <p>Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy):</p> <p>Yes there is a development forum.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)</p> <p>Does this include other developers in the area?</p> <p>Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy):</p> <p>Yes it does. So it has the IDC and the different IPP's which are acting within the area and it's also the mines. We obviously have similar types of projects which we are running and so we are trying not to duplicate projects and also that we align with the municipality as well as the other REIPP's.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)</p>	<p>IDP Councillor:</p> <p>We would prefer going the route of the IDP representative forum because we don't want other forums to be developed as it will be a lot of admin.</p> <p>G von Mollendorf (Municipal Manager):</p> <p>This is why we have said that we will invite you to the IDP meeting and you can pass it on to whoever wants to come</p>	<p>Appendix E</p>

	That would be a good thing to do here to ensure with the various role-players (Mines, SKA and REIPP's) and develop something similar in this area, if one isn't yet developed.		
Civil Aviation Authority			
Lizelle Stroh Obstacle Inspector 08 November 2016 Email	<p>There is a SACAA process whereby permission is applied for wrt obstacles which could pose an aviation hazard. More information can be obtained at http://www.caa.co.za. Click on information for industry 'Obstacles' on the LHS. Forms, Part 139-27 and submit on the form itself.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kindly provide a .kml (Google Earth) file reflecting the footprint of the proposed development site including the proposed overhead electric power line route that will evacuate the generated power to the national grid. Also indicate the highest structure of the project & the Overhead electric power transmission line. Note that there may be other wind farms and PV farms in the area. Unique names are preferable. Please always use the proposed PV farm name in the Subject box when corresponding via email with this office and indicate the name & address which should appear on the CAA approval/decline letter. There is an assessment fee of R770 per application. For billing purposes: company name VAT nr. and postal details. Kindly ensure that all the above data is forwarded. Incomplete data causes unnecessary delays. 	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We have included them in the Comment and Response Report and have forwarded the information to the Client for their attention.</p> <p>It should be noted that these applications will not be compiled until the Client has identified the preferred alignment for the transmission lines and received their Environmental Authorisations for the relevant projects.</p> <p>We look forward to your ongoing participation in these projects.</p>	Appendix E

3 STAKEHOLDERS

STAKEHOLDERS DETAILS	COMMENT	RESPONSE	REPORT REFERENCE
Transnet Freight Rail			
Riaan Karriem 22 September 2016 Email	Hi Mrs. Lourens Please find attached for your depot's attention. thanking you in advance	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: No response required. Ms Lourens was added to the Stakeholder Database.	Appendix E
African Clean Energy Developments			
Stephanie Kot 22 September 2016 Email	With reference to the attached notification, I would hereby like to register as an Interested & Affected Party for the EIA for the proposed Maralla West, Maralla East and Esizayo Renewable Energy Wind Projects. Please add me to your I&AP databases for these three projects.	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Thank you for your response. WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff have added Ms Kot to the stakeholder database.	Appendix E
Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency			
Makhosi Mthimkhulu 22 September 2016 Email	Please forward us the exact GPS coordinates of the project that falls within the Western Cape Province.	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Thank you for your email. I have attached the maps of the 2 projects that fall within the western cape – the corner co-ordinates are on the maps. The Esizayo Project falls completely within the Western Cape, while the Maralla East Project has only a small portion of the site that falls within the Western Cape. In the event that you require additional information on these sites I have attached our notification letter for your information. This letter provides details on the public meetings that are to be held next week on the 29th and	Appendix E

		30th of September in Laingsburg and Sutherland respectively together with the website where you can access the Draft Scoping Reports.	
		We look forward to your continued participation in our processes.	
Stephan Pienaar			
Stephan Pienaar 26 September 2016 Email	I hereby wish to register as stakeholder and Interested and Affected Party on the above projects.	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Thank you for your email. I can confirm that I have added you to the project database for the above-mentioned projects. Attached please find the original notification letter that was sent out. The notification also outlines the details of the two public meetings that we will be holding later this week if you able to attend. We are looking forward to your continued participation on these projects.	Appendix E
Invader Plant Specialists			
Dr Graham Harding 10 October 2016 Email	I have just looked at your three reports for the proposed/planned farms in the area north of Laingsburg. My company, as the name suggests, specialises in Invasive Alien Vegetation management. We consult, train and project manage in this field. We have done a small project with Biotherm at the Caledon facility. We have also done extensive work on the Amakhala wind farm Bedford and the Tsitsikama Community wind farm west of Humansdorp. One of our strengths is that we have 2 registered Pest Control Operators (PCO) and have compiled numerous Invasive Alien Plant (IAP) management plans. Being compliant with the Fertilizer, Farm Feeds, Agricultural and Stock Remedies Act (36 of 1947) means that we can advise on management methods and herbicide usage. Our biggest customer in this regard is SAPPI mills RSA. We also compiled the Management plan for the 2 wind farms mentioned above. We also have	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Thank you for your email. We have captured your comment in our comment response report and have added your details to our database. We will forward your request through to the client for their information.	Appendix E

	<p>extensive knowledge of IAP across RSA and especially in the arid Karoo.</p> <p>My reason for writing is that we would like to be considered when you get to developing your management plans for the sites. Know that we can develop detail plans for the site and assist with all aspects of IAP management from project management , training and monitoring</p>		
South African Astronomical Observatory			
<p>Email to Ramotholo Sefako</p> <p>19 October 2016</p>	<p>Email sent by Bronwyn Fisher of WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>Dear Dr Sefako</p> <p>My colleague Ashlea Strong sent the SAAO notification of the proposed Maralla West, Maralla East and Esizayo Wind Energy Facilities in the Laingsburg and Sutherland area on 15 September 2016, 22 September and 11 October 2016. I would just like to ensure that SAAO received the notifications and have had a chance to review the Draft Environmental Scoping Reports that were put out for public review.</p> <p>We welcome any comments that the SAAO may have on the proposed developments.</p> <p>Please note that the reports are still available on our website:</p> <p>http://www.wsp-pb.com/en/WSP-Africa/What-we-do/Services/All-Services-A-Z/Technical-Reports/</p> <p>Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or require any additional information.</p>	<p>Response from Mr Ramotholo Sefako:</p> <p>I am really sorry that I was not able to look at this before the deadline. I will look at this as soon as possible and hopefully send you our comments. Unfortunately, I am not able to look at this today or tomorrow, but hopefully I will be able to do that on Friday.</p>	Appendix E
Windlab Development South Africa (Pty) Ltd			
<p>Ben Brimble</p> <p>14 October 2016</p> <p>Email</p>	<p>Please register me as an I&AP.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:</p> <p>Thank you for your email.</p> <p>I can confirm that you have been added to the stakeholder database for both the Esizayo and Maralla East Wind Energy Facilities.</p> <p>We look forward to your ongoing participation in our processes.</p>	Appendix E

Sutherland Community			
30 September 2016	William Kruger:	Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy:	Appendix E
Sutherland Meeting Public	The other wind farms planned for the area such as G7 there are lots of wind masts. What about other wind farms? At Beerfontein they have applied for 100 turbines	There are other ones such as Mainstream, ACED, G7, Soetwater (which they will start building soon as they received preferred bidder status in Round 4.5). There is also the Hidden Valley Project.	
	Mr E van Zyl:	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:	Appendix E
	I farm directly next to De Kom on the farm Kentucky and I rent land on the farm Oranjefontein	The farm Kentucky is adjacent to the Maralla East and West WEFs and will be traversed by the powerlines. Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy: Oranjefontein is the farm for the preferred bidder for the Soetwater WEF.	
	William Kruger:	Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy:	Appendix E
	In which town will most of the people coming into the area be located and which town will local employment come from?	Sorting out where workers will stay will be the contractor's responsibility and will only be finalised at a later stage. Tulani Koom from BioTherm Energy: The Department of Energy (DoE) requires that local employment must come from the municipal district. This allows for upliftment on a broader scale.	
	Mr E van Zyl:	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff:	Appendix E
	Did you notify landowners of the proposed project?	Yes, we did. We advertised the projects in Die Noordwester and sent out emails to the stakeholder database, which includes the landowners. We have just been advised that we should rather advertise in Die Burger as it is the paper that is read by the landowners in the area. An announcement was also made in the NG church	
24 February 2017	Community Member:	Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff):	Appendix E
		The project has a 20 year life span. After 20 years the development or project company would investigate what is	

Sutherland Meeting Public	Who is responsible for the rehabilitation of the facilities when the project is complete?	the most feasible way forward. Do things need to be refurbished and can it carry on, does need to be decommissioned or does it need to be updated with new technology. But once it is built it has a definite 20 year span	
	Community Member: In terms of rehabilitation, there were issues with the previous company who did rehabilitation for the SALT. There were issues with the registration of businesses in Sutherland.	Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy): This is good information to know so that if BioTherm are awarded preferred bidder status then we can ensure we don't make the same mistakes. Ashlea Strong (WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff): BioTherm have been successful in the bidding windows to date and they hope that they will be successful with these ones too	Appendix E
Dirk Olivier			
Dirk Olivier 08 November 2016 Email	Dankie vir die Inligting Mooi Dag	It is only a pleasure. Thank you for your email. We look forward to your continued participation in our processes.	Appendix E
Wind-Energy Enercon South Africa (Pty) Ltd			
Jonathan Visser 28 November 2016 Email	Please can I ask that you add me to the I&APs for the following projects: ESIZAYO WIND ENERGY FACILITY MARALLA EAST WIND ENERGY MARALLA WEST WIND ENERGY Thank you for the assistance	Thank you for your email. I can confirm that you have been added to our project database for all three wind facilities. We look forward to your future participation in our processes.	Appendix E
Western Cape Black Eagle Project			
Lucia Rodrigues 28 November 2016	I would like to register as an interested and affected party for this proposed development.	Thank you for your email.	Appendix E

Email	Are you able to forward the necessary forms please?	<p>Your email is sufficient to be registered – I will just require the following information:</p> <p>Tel number:</p> <p>Cell Number:</p> <p>Email:</p> <p>Postal Address:</p> <p>I can then add you to the database.</p>	
Matjiesfontein Community			
<p>23 February 2017</p> <p>Matjiesfontein Public Meeting</p>	<p>Community member:</p> <p>How will the bursaries work?</p>	<p>Simphiwe Kulu (BoiTherm Energy):</p> <p>Bursaries are an example of one of the projects that we implement as part of our socio-economic development initiatives for our current operational projects. A project such as a bursary programme would only be implemented once the facility becomes operational and is earning a revenue, where a certain percentage is allocated for implementing socio-economic development projects in the communities surrounding the project site. Making specific reference to our current operational projects, the bursary programme is run internally. The programme is advertised within the community through posters detailing information on the bursary and inviting candidates that meet the criteria to apply. This is then evaluated internally and all qualifying candidates are informed whether they are successful or not. Please note that this was merely an example of the type of projects that could be implemented and a decision of implementing such a project is always dependent on the socio-economic needs of the community at a given point in time.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff</p> <p>The attendance register that everyone signed will be used to notify the community if the project is awarded preferred bidder status and moves forward.</p>	Appendix E

	<p>Community member:</p> <p>Can all information please be sent to Jerome as the information will stop at the municipality. We don't trust them.</p>	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff</p> <p>Yes sure please make a mark next to Jerome's name so that we can contact him.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Community member:</p> <p>How many jobs will be created?</p>	<p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p> <p>We don't know at this point. It varies with every project.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Community member:</p> <p>Is there an age restriction with jobs?</p>	<p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p> <p>No not that they are aware of.</p>	Appendix E
	<p>Community member:</p> <p>Will these jobs and bursaries be separate from the municipality or will the municipality select the people?</p>	<p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy):</p> <p>Yes it is separate from the municipality, BioTherm work directly with the community.</p>	Appendix E

4 LANDOWNERS

LANDOWNER DETAILS	COMMENT	RESPONSE	REPORT REFERENCE
Mr and Mrs G Hanekom			
Mr and Mrs Hanekom 28 September 2016 Landowner Meeting Minutes	Mrs D Hanekom: The community is difficult to approach as there is a lot of negativity due to things happening that nobody gets input into.	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: We have planned a meeting on Friday in Sutherland. We were informed that this is the best time to have a meeting as all the farmers will be in town	Appendix E
	Mrs D Hanekom: Have you had any response to public notices or adverts yet?	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: We have received comments from people who were not previously on our database specifically relating to the cumulative impact of the wind facilities in the region. Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy: The DEA have requested that we do a cumulative impact assessment looking at all the proposed wind farms in the area. We will be the first to do this. Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Public concerns to date have been on the cumulative visual impact and the impact on farming. As the EAP we have to respond and show that we have taken all comments into account and referenced in the EIA report. Michael Barnes from BioTherm Energy: The farms covering each project area are large and cover several thousands of hectares, whereas the total amount of land lost will be a maximum of approximately 200ha, hence the loss is only a small percentage over the project area. For Example Maralla East has a	Appendix E

LANDOWNER DETAILS	COMMENT	RESPONSE	REPORT REFERENCE
		project area of approximately 4700ha, this means that a maximum of 4-5% of the land will be disturbed.	
	Mr G Hanekom: How do you mitigate the visual impact?	Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: You can't really. You can add a buffer to slightly reduce the impact.	Appendix E
	Mrs D Hanekom: We recently asked the community what they need. All they said they want is an ambulance. If people know that there are these initiatives associated with the projects then they will be more positive towards the development. Mr G Hanekom: The socio-economic development has both positive and negative aspects and depends on how the money is spent.	Tulani Koom from BioTherm Energy: The Department of Energy (DoE) requires the local community members to be employed during construction and operations, as well as to participate in the facilities procurement (if any) benefits (B&B's, catering etc...). During operation a certain percentage of the revenue from the project needs to be invested back into the community for socio-economic and enterprise development. Initiatives could include: → Education- schools upliftment programmes, bursaries for tertiary education and training teachers → New equipment for clinics Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: The influx of workers could mean conflict between locals and migrants.	Appendix E
Andries Le Roux			
Andries Le Roux 21 February 2017 Email	Sover ek kon vasstel loop geen kraglyn deur my grond nie. Indien wel laat weet my asb. Ek sal nie die vergadering kan bywoon nie	The minutes of the land owner meeting were forwarded to Mr Le Roux for his information	Appendix E
Mr and Mrs Van Zyl			
Mrs J van Zyl 21 February 2017 Email	Although we cannot be at the meeting it is important that you are aware that we have a long term lease in place for the Great Karoo Wind Farm with African Clean Energy Developments and that Biotherm will need to engage with them	The minutes of the land owner meeting were forwarded to Mr and Mrs van Zyl for their information. In addition ACED was contact regarding their projects.	Appendix E

LANDOWNER DETAILS	COMMENT	RESPONSE	REPORT REFERENCE
	<p>over any line routes over our land to ensure they do not negatively impact the project. Great Karoo was bid into the Expedited Round of the REIPPPP. You can contact James Cummings at 021 670 1401 or James.Cumming@aced.co.za</p>		
Mr F Conradie			
<p>Mr F Conradie 22 February 2017 Land Owner Meeting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When G7 was being advertised on the internet all the wealthier land owners located near Matjiesfontein where not happy with the wind farms. The farmers that rely on the land for income are positive about the planned projects. The Matjiesfontein farmers are so far away that they won't even see the wind turbines. → Yes, this has been happening for 10 years now. → We have some of the best wind in the country, why are so few projects actually being approved here? → No they have been proposing projects in the area for almost 10 years now. → When is the next Bidding round? 	<p>Ashlea Strong from WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff: Laingsburg seem positive but they are tired of people coming and talking about wind farms and then nothing ever comes of it or the REIPPPP you submit your best cost to sell back to the government. It might be that building on a hilly topography is more expensive due to the cost of construction</p> <p>Mohammed Yusuf (BioTherm Energy): I think they only discovered Laingsburg later than the other areas so its still to recent. Unfortunately, we do not know at this stage. We do all this work at risk as we need to have this all in place so that if there is a round 5 we have everything ready to submit.</p>	Appendix E

Appendix A

STAKEHOLDER NOTIFICATIONS

Appendix B

ADVERTISEMENTS

Appendix C

STAKEHOLDER DATABASE

Appendix D

ORIGINAL COMMENTS RECEIVED - AUTHORITIES

Appendix E

ORIGINAL COMMENTS RECEIVED - STAKEHOLDERS