

MEETING NOTES

Job Title	BioTherm Wind EIA's
Project Number	47579
Date	22 February 2017
DEA Reference No:	14/12/16/3/3/2/967 14/12/16/3/3/2/963 14/12/16/3/3/2/962
Time	10:00 am
Venue	Municipal Chambers, Laingsburg
Subject	Authority Meeting for the Esizayo and Maralla (East and West) Wind Energy Facilities
Client	BioTherm Energy (Pty) Ltd
Present	See Appendix A
Apologies	None
Distribution	As above

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MATTERS ARISING ACTION

1.0 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

- 1.1 WSP and BioTherm were introduced to the councillors by Mr Marthinus (Municipal Speaker and ward councillor for the Matjiesfontein area). He explained that WSP will answer the following:
 - 1.1.1 Where the projects are;
 - 1.1.2 When they will be implemented;
 - 1.1.3 Job creation; and
 - 1.1.4 How many jobs.
- 1.2 Ashlea Strong introduced the Project Team and explained each of their roles.

2.0 AGENDA

- 2.1 Scoping & Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process
- 2.2 Project Description and Location
- 2.3 Project Alternatives
- 2.4 Impacts Identification and Assessment (following the
- 2.5 Public Participation Process (PPP)
- 2.6 Way Forward

3.0 SCOPING AND EIA

- 3.1 Last time we meet with the Municipality we were still in Scoping Phase. The DEA have now approved the Scoping Reports allowing us to move onto the EIR phase.
- 3.2 The specialists have now completed their detailed studies which have been include with the Draft EIR.
- 3.3 The Draft EIR is currently out for public review.

MATTERS ARISING ACTION

4.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

4.1 BioTherm propose to establish three Wind Energy Facilities (WEF) in the Northern and Western Cape.

- 4.2 The development will include the following individual projects:
 - → Esizayo WEF (up to 250MW)
 - → Maralla East WEF (up to 250MW)
 - → Maralla West WEF (up to 250MW)
 - → Power Integration Esizayo (132kV)
 - → Power Integration Maralla (132kV)
- 4.3 The Esizayo WEF is located adjacent to the road to Sutherland (R354)
- 4.4 The Maralla East and West WEFs are located approximately 34 km southeast of Sutherland
- 4.5 The power integration from the wind facility sites to the Eskom grid, at the Komsberg Substation, will require two separate BA's.
- 4.6 AS gave a technical overview of the project as per the table in the presentation (**Appendix B**).
- 4.7 Project Location:
 - → Esizayo:
 - Farm Aanstoot 1/72
 - Farm Annex Joseph's Kraal 84
 - Farm Aurora 285
 - Approximately 70km south of Sutherland
 - Laingsburg Local Municipality
 - Central Karoo District Municipality
 - Western Cape
 - → Maralla East:
 - Farm Welgemoed RE/268
 - Farm Schalkwykskraal RE/204
 - Portion of Farm Drie Roode Heuvels RE/180
 - Approximately 34km southeast of Sutherland
 - Laingsburg and Karoo Hoogland Local Municipalities
 - Central Karoo and Namakwa District Municipalities
 - Northern and Western Cape
 - → Maralla West:
 - Portion of Farm Drie Roode Heuvels RE/180
 - Farm Annex Drie Roode Heuvels RE/181
 - Farm Wolven Hoek 1/182
 - Farm Wolven Hoek 2/182
 - Approximately 34km southeast of Sutherland
 - Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality
 - Namakwa District Municipality
 - Northern Cape

5.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

- 5.1 BioTherm were applying for all three WEF to have a generation capacity of 250MW however, DoE have a cap of 140 MW for the REIPPP.
- 5.2 BioTherm have reduced the number of turbines from 125 to 56 based on the outcomes and subsequent sensitivity mapping of the Specialist Studies.

6.0 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- → National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) EIA- listed activities
- → National Water Act (NWA) Linear infrastructure may cross water courses
 - If a WULA is required, it will only be processed once preferred bidder status is granted
- → Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) have been identified in the area
- → Heritage and Paleontological impact assessments

MATTERS ARISING ACTION

→ Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZ) - not formalised as yet.

7.0 ALTERNATIVES

- 7.1 AS showed the initial layout as per the image in the Presentation (**Appendix B**). This layout went to specialists to assess during the scoping phase.
- 7.2 Based on their assessments and recommendations, the layout was revised to include only 70 turbines.
- 7.3 The layout has been revised further based on the detailed specialist studies undertaken during the EIA phase. The number of turbines has now been reduced to 56 turbines.
- 7.4 Buffers have been implemented to reduced the potential impacts on sensitive areas.

8.0 IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 Specialist studies undertaken as part of the Scoping Process:
 - Soil, land capacity and wetlands;
 - Biodiversity;
 - Avifauna;
 - Heritage;
 - Palaeontological;
 - → Bats:
 - → Visual;
 - → Social;
 - > Traffic; and
 - Noise.

8.2 Soils & Land Capacity:

- The most significant impact is the loss of grazing land for animals during construction and operation.
- Medium significance across all three but with the implementation of all mitigation measures significance is Low.
- No sensitive areas identified.

8.3 Biodiversity:

- → Most significant impact is the impact to biodiversity is the impact on both fauna and flora and protected species.
- → There is also the increased risk of erosion following construction.
- Only small areas of vegetation will be cleared where the turbine will be constructed. There will be no need to clear the entire site.

8.4 Avifauna:

- Higher impact at Maralla East and West species such as the Verreaux's eagle, Martial Eagle, Jacke; nbuzzard and Black Harrior Hawk have been identified onsite. A 3km buffer has been placed around Verreaux nest identified.
- → It is proposed that bird flight divertors (BFDs) are placed on powerlines to deter birds from flying close to the site. This will reduce the risk of collision with the turbines.

8.5 Bats:

- The impacts are Medium to High across all three sites. Very difficult to mitigate.
- Barotrauma is a significant impact however, a SoP will be implemented to reduce the impact on Bats. This will include adjusting the operating hours, speed etc.

8.6 Surface water:

- Mostly to do with the ancillary infrastructure (powerlines, roads etc.) traversing a watercourse or wetland.
- → Mitigation would be to avoid these areas all together.
- 8.7 Heritage:

MATTERS ARISING ACTION

No major heritage concerns on the farms identified for the development. There were some colonial ruins identified on Esizayo but no turbines are proposed for that area of the site. The ruins will be made no go zones.

8.8 Palaeontology:

Impacts on Palaeontology are of low significance as no palaeontological items or sensitive areas have been identified.

8.9 Visual:

- → All visual impacts are similar with exception of Esizayo, which is located along the R354 and will be visible to the road.
- Most significant impact is the visual intrusion of the turbines themselves. Not really possible to mitigate however a 500 m buffer between the R354 and the first turbines has been implemented.
- Visual impact is very subjective.

8.10 Traffic:

- Impacts were of Low to Medium significance with the most significant being the noise, dust and exhaust pollution due to additional; trips on the access road
- Due to the low traffic volumes on the access roads it is not anticipated that the transportation of the wind turbines will cause major traffic congestion.

8.11 Noise

Noise impacts are higher at Esizayo and Maralla West due to the proximity of homesteads to the WEF. These impacts were reduced to low significance once mitigation measures are introduced.

8.12 Social:

Most importantly are the positive impacts of Job creation and economic development.

8.13 Cumulative impact

- → The DEA requested that we look at the cumulative impacts of all the planned WEF within a minimum of 65km the study area.
- Some of the projects we got all the information we required (i.e. Specialist studies and other sites we did not.
- → Bats, Palaeontology, Land Capacity, Surface Water, Social, Noise and Traffic were all Low impact.
- → Avifauna, Biodiversity, Heritage and Visual were all of Low to Medium Significance.
- → Most significant cumulative impacts were Biodiversity and Visual.
- → AS briefly showed the sensitivity maps in the Presentation (Attached as Appendix B)

9.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

9.1 Public participation process to date:

- Pre- Application consultation with the DEA;
- Newspaper adverts in:
 - The Courier
 - Die Noordwester
- → Email notification of I&APs;
- Site notice placement;
- → DSR for 30-day public review (15 September 17 October 2016);
- Public Meetings (Laingsburg and Sutherland);
- → DEIR out for 30 day comment and review (2 February 2 March 2017).
- Public Meetings
 - 23 February 2017
 - 24 February 2017

10.0 WAY FORWARD

10.1 Stakeholder Meetings – 21 – 24 February 2017

MATTERS ARISING ACTION

- 10.2 Close of public review period- 2 March 2017
- 10.3 Finalisation of the DEIR and Submission- 3- 28 March 2017
- 10.4 Authority Review- 31 March- 17 July 2017
- 10.5 Receipt of EA- Mid- end July
- 10.6 Appeal Period- 20 days from receipt of EA

11.0 QUESTIONS

11.1 G. Harding (G.H): You have reduced the number of Turbines, How does this affect the feasibility of the Project?

MY: This does not affect the feasibility as we will use higher MW turbines.

11.2 GH: 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?

AS: There are still turbines in the Western Cape for LM.

- 11.3 GH.: How far are you with the Biodiversity study?

 AS: the study is complete and has been used to revise the layout. It is included in the DEIR.
- 11.4 Municipal Manager (MM): How will the power to Komsburg affect Laingsurg? AS: The power will boost the National grid it is not specifically for one municipality.
- 11.5 Mike Gouws (MG): How many jobs will this really create? Will it be only a few jobs and what are the impacts to the community/ towns?
 SK: 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.
- 11.6 MG: 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?
 SK: The biggest challenge is that before we get Preferred Bidder Status, you are
- 11.7 Municipal Speaker: Will there be a requirement in the contract with DoE for local labour to be sourced?

SK: The REIPP requires the preferred bidder to source local labour.

not making money. Cant upskill before the project starts.

11.8 GH: 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.
AS: 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 include it in the minutes. The list of skills is attached in **Appendix C**.
SK: Yes we can do that.

11.9 GH: In terms of the NIA and the VIA- what public comment have you received. how have landowners feel about it?

AS: 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.

AS

MATTERS ARISING ACTION

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.

We haven't had comments from the tourist sector but looking at the socioeconomic 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.

11.10 GH: which farmers have raised concerns?

AS: 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.

11.11 GH: Negative verse Positive comments? do they weight themselves out or which have you received more of?

AS: 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.

11.12 MG: Are people not happy about birds and Wildlife etc? This is happening all over the world.

AS: 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.

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- 11.13 Municipal councillor (Bennie): When is the EIA cut off?
 - AS: The reports are currently out for review. The review period closes on the 2nd March 2017
- 11.14 Municipal councillor (Bennie): Did the municipality receive a copy as I haven't seen it?
 - AS: Yes it was hand delivered on the 2nd February 2017. We will make you a CD copy before we leave.
- 11.15 Bennie: What about a WEF being a tourist attraction?

MB: Yes, this is a possibility. In the USA people go on tours of WEF.

JV: They can also be an educational attraction.

11.16 Bennie: 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?

AS: There won't be detail in our reports it will be something the client will need to think about if they are preferred bidders.

AS: Explained the REIPPPP system and how the client is working at risk as they can't submit without environmental authorisation.

SK: 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.

Bennie: 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.

MATT	ERS ARISING	ACTION
	MY: 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.	
11.17	Bennie: 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. MY: 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.	
12.0	GENERAL MATTERS	
12.1	AS to send through the list of skills and the skills levels required for a WEF.	AS
13.0	CLOSING	
13.1 13.2	AS thanked everyone for listening and allowing us to present. Meeting closed at 11:15 am	

NEXT MEETING

No further Meetings are anticipated for this project.

Appendix A: Attendance Register

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Proposed BioTherm Wind Energy Developments in the Northern and Western Cape BioTherm Energy (Pty) Ltd Authority Meeting – 22 February 2017 / 10:00 – 12:00

ATTENDANCE REGISTER 22 February 2017

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Simphine Kuly	Biothern Engy	Tel: (O11/367 4600 Fax: 086 485 2104 Mobile: 076 011 8895	→
		Email: Skulu@biothernenery, 6-	
		Tel: 011 367 4600	
NOHAMMED JOHAID YUSUF	RioTHERM ENGERY	Fax: 086 435 2104	7
		Mobile: 016 765 2789.	X
		Email: myusuf@biothermenergy.com)
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ATTENDANCE REGISTER 22 February 2017

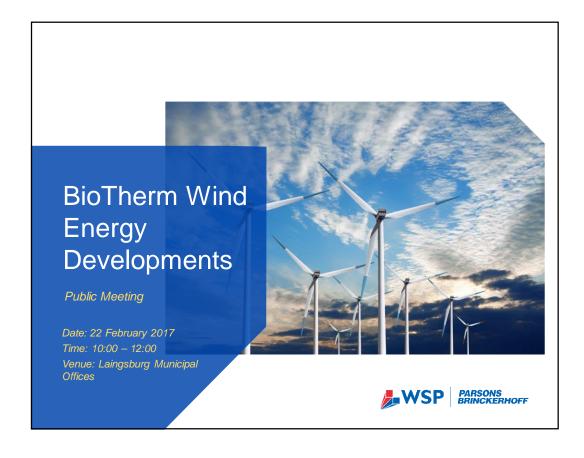
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ATTENDANCE REGISTER 22 February 2017

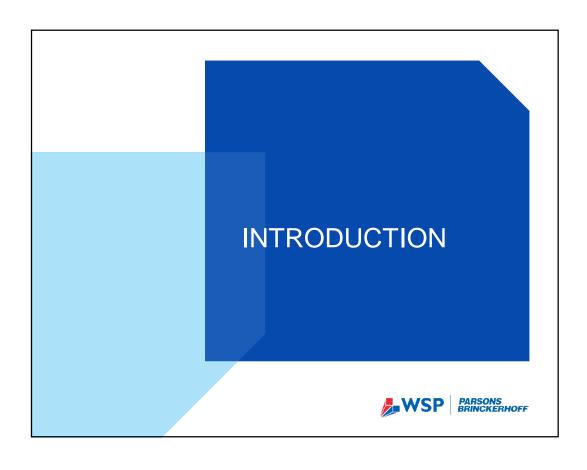
Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
HUBRET A. MARHINUS	LA-45 SUNG MUNICIPALITY	Tel: 023 55/ 10/9 Fax: 023 55/ 10/9	
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BERTIE VAM PS LAINGS BURG	LAIN GS BURG	Fax: 0235511406	,
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MINNE THEOING		Mobile: 083 527 9783	
		Email: greter@langsburg.gov. 29	2



Appendix B: Presentation









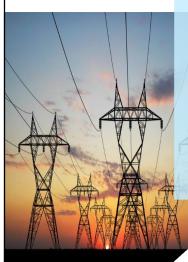
PURPOSE OF THE MEETING



- Provide stakeholders with information regarding:
 - § The proposed project
 - § The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process to date
 - § Findings of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)
- Provide stakeholders with the opportunity to raise issues regarding the potential impacts of the project on the environment
- Provide an opportunity for stakeholders to interact with the project team



CONDUCT OF THE MEETING



- à Focus on issues at hand
- a Presentation will be presented in English
- à Questions should please raised through the facilitator
- Be courteous and ensure equal opportunity
- à Cell phones to be switched off or on silent



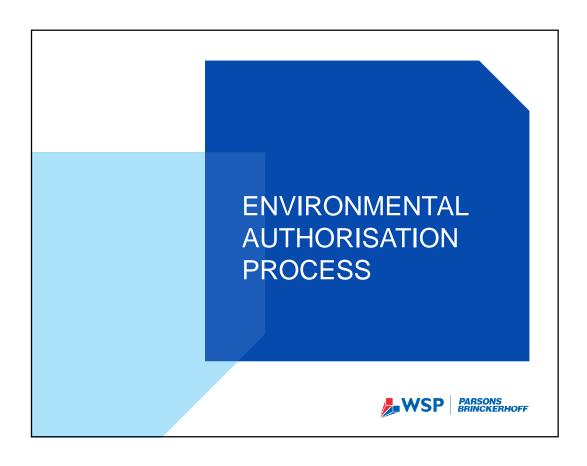
RESPONSIBILITIES

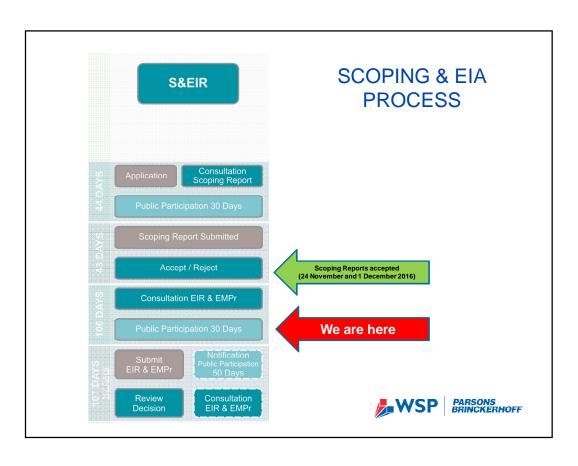
Roleplayer	Responsibility
Applicant (BioTherm)	 Appoint suitable, independent EAP Ensure adequate resources are available to conduct an effective, efficient & equitable S&EIR process Ensure that the EAP is provided with relevant information to undertake the S&EIR process effectively Ensure that the EAP provides all relevant information to the Authorities
EAP (WSP)	 Be independent with no vested interest Have the necessary qualifications & experience Responsible for authorisation process, information & reports Provide relevant & objective information to the authorities, the stakeholders & the proponent Ensure public participation process (PPP) is undertaken Ensure all issues raised are addressed or responded to
	WSP PARSONS BRINCKERHOF

RESPONSIBILITIES CONT.

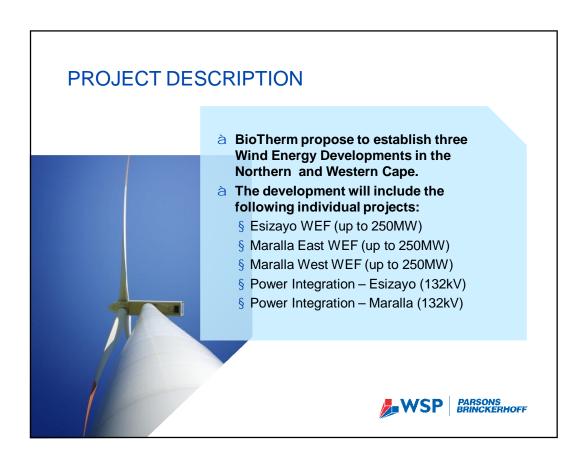
Roleplayer	Responsibility
Stakeholders	 Provide input & comment during the S&EIR process Review of reports Draft Scoping Report (DSR) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) Provide input & comment within specific timeframes
Decision-making Authority (Department of Environmental Affairs)	 Efficient & expedient in evaluating proposals Compliance with regulatory requirements Inter-departmental co-operation & consultation Consultation with the Applicant & the Consultant Evaluation/review & decision-making Requiring sufficient detail to make informed decisions



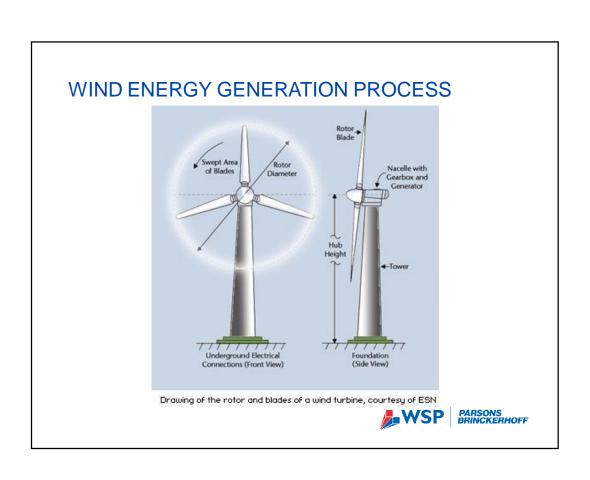






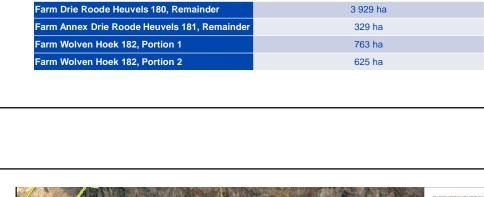


TECHNICAL DETAILS	
Generation Capacity	Up to 250 MW
Number of turbines	Up to 125 (Revised Layout includes 56 Turbines)
Area occupied by each turbine	0.5 ha (85m x 60m)
Turbine hub height	Up to 120m
Rotor Diameter	Up to 150m
Width of internal roads	Between 4.0m and 6.0m, however this may increase to 8m on bends
Footprint of internal onsite substation	150m x 150m
Onsite substation capacity	Up to 132kV
Width of the powerline servitude	31m (15.5m either side)
Powerline tower types and height	Tower (suspension / strain) / Steel monopole structure, which may be self-supported or guyed suspension.
	-WCD PARSONS

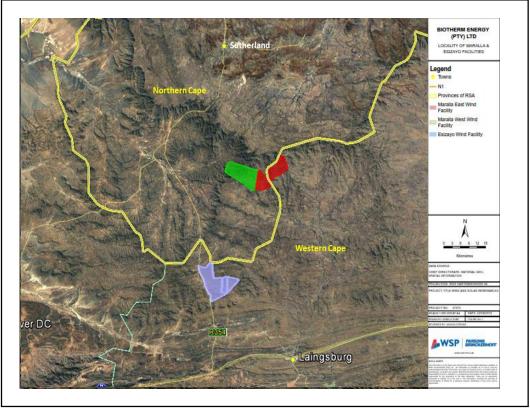


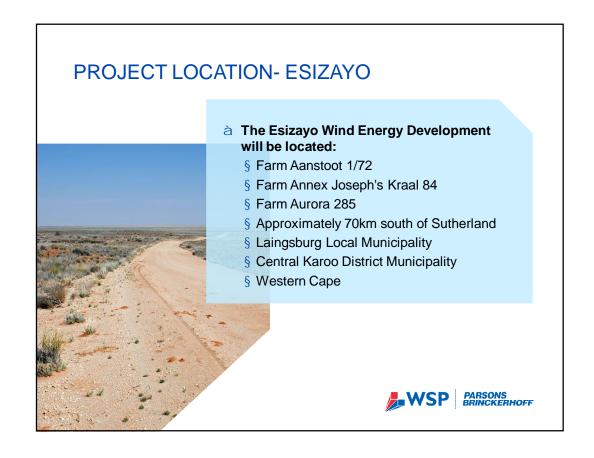
PROJECT LOCATION Esizayo Development Location FARM NAME & NUMBER FARM SIZE (HA) Portion 1 of Aanstoot Farm No. 72 762.42 ha Annex Joseph's Kraal Farm No.84 913.32 ha Aurora Farm No. 285 4 385.29 ha Maralla East Development Location FARM NAME & NUMBER FARM SIZE (HA) Farm Welgemoed 268, Remainder 2 649 ha Farm Schalkwykskraal 204, Remainder 1 056 ha Farm Drie Roode Heuvels 180, Remainder 3 929 ha Maralla West Development Location

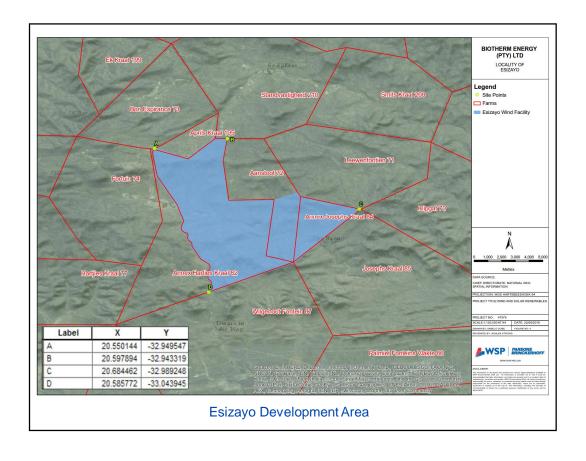
FARM NAME & NUMBER

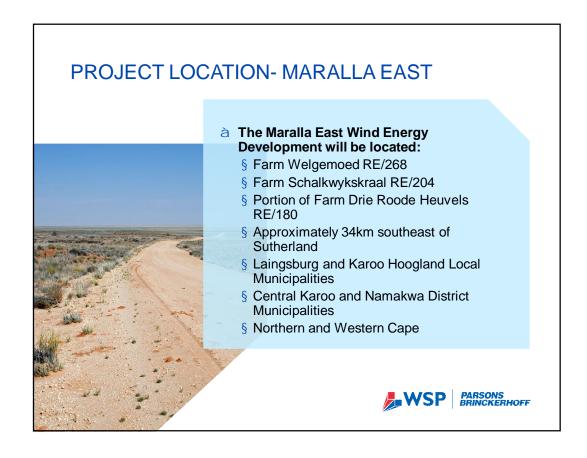


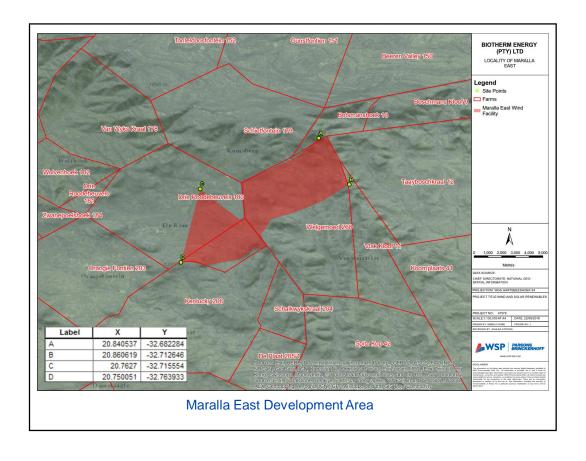
FARM SIZE (HA)

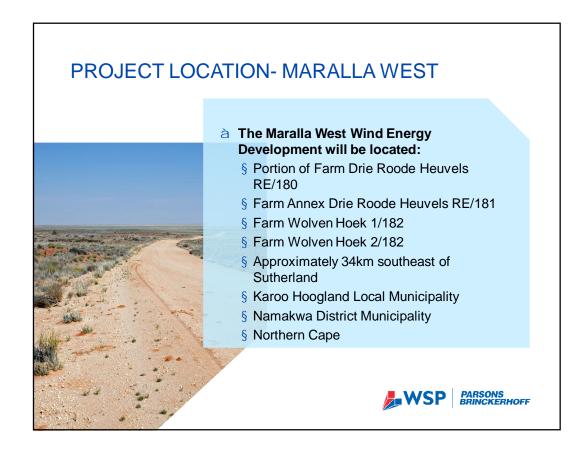


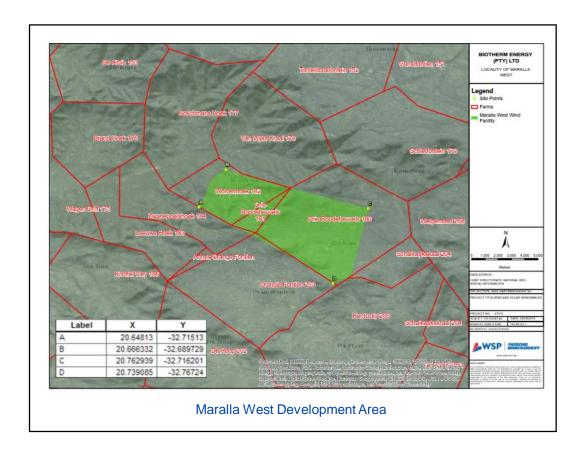














LEGAL REQUIREMENTS Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) • An environmental authorisation is required prior to the establishment of the Proposed Projects A full S&EIR Process is required to be conducted for the WEF Projects A Basic Assessment is required to be conducted for the power integration projects • Listed Activities triggered under Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 983, 984 and 985 of 2014 National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) Department of Water and Sanitation • The following water uses have been identified as potentially applicable: • Section 21 (a) and 21 (b) Water Use Licence or General Authorisation required prior to the establishment of the Proposed Projects National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (No. 10 of 2004) • The are Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) in the study areas. National Heritage Resource Act (No. 25 of 1999) A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be undertaken looking at Archaeology, Heritage and Palaeontology for each of the above Renewable Energy Development Zone The project areas fall within the Komsberg Wind REDZ

WATER USE LICENSING

Relevant Water Use	Description	Applicability		
Section 21 (a)	Taking water from a water resource	In the event that ground water abstraction is required for operational activities		
Section 21 (b)	Storage of raw water	In the event that the storage of raw water is required for operational activities		
Section 21 (c)	Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse	In the event that the powerlines or		
Section 21 (i)	Altering the bed, banks course or characteristics of a water course	access roads cross a watercourse, drainage line or wetland area or if a turbine is constructed within 500m of a watercourse, drainage line or wetland		



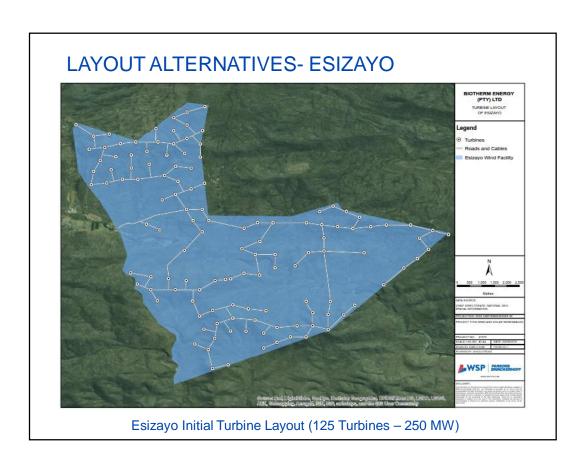
LISTED ACTIVITIES

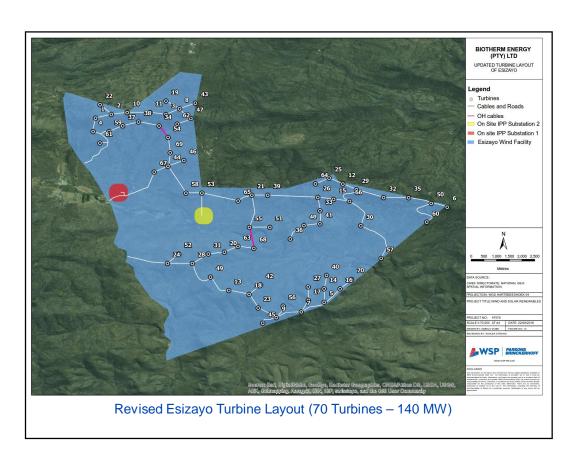
Project Name	Listing Notice	Activit	ies Triggere	ed				
Maralla West,	GNR 983	11(i)	12 (xii) (a&c)	19(i)	24(ii)	28(ii)	30	56
Maralla	GNR 984	1	15	-	-	-	-	-
East and Esizayo	GNR 985	4	10	12	14	18	23 (iii)	-
Power Integration	GNR 983	11(i)	12 (xii) (a&c)	19(i)	27	28(ii)	30	-
integration	GNR 985	4	12	14	-	-	-	-

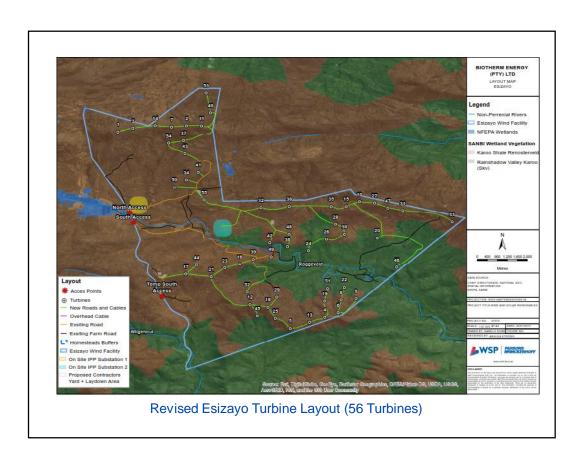


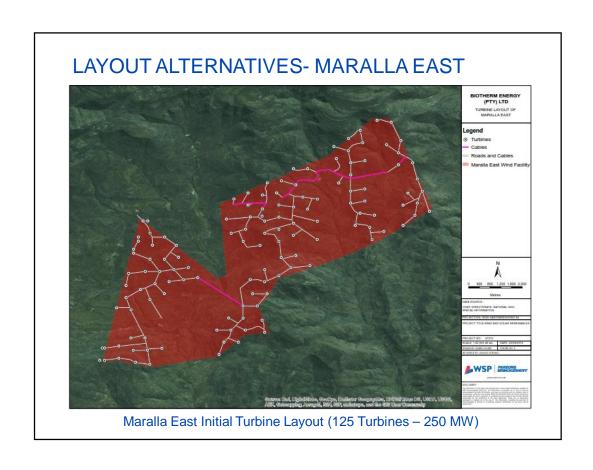


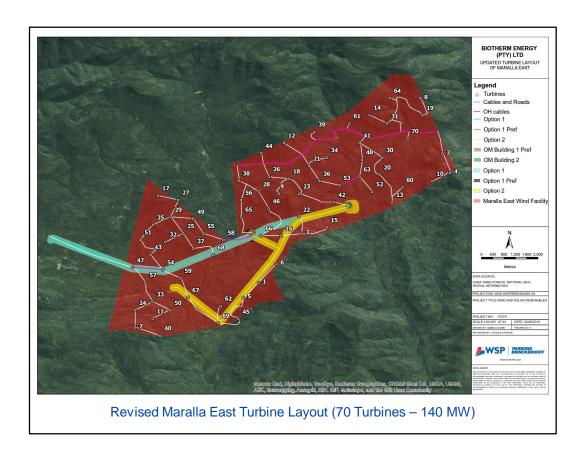


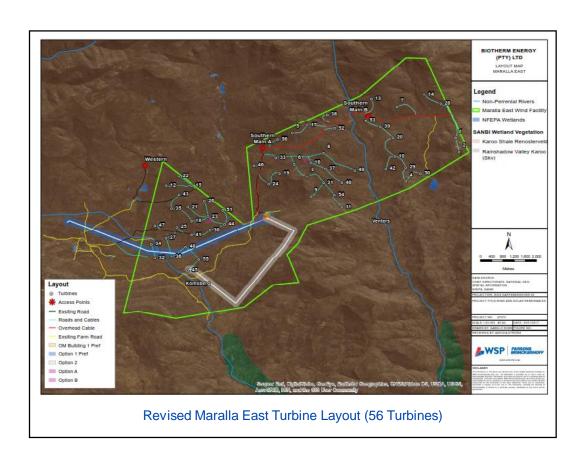


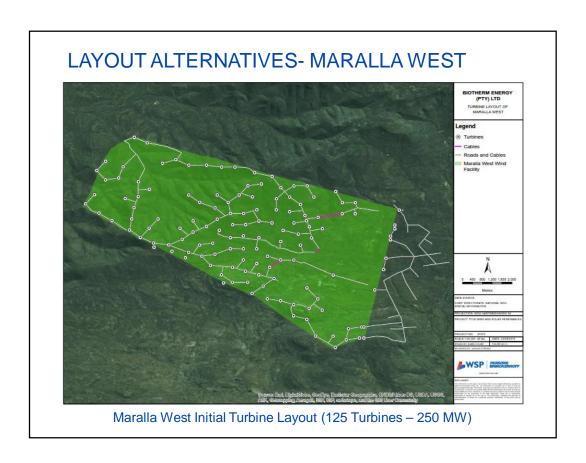


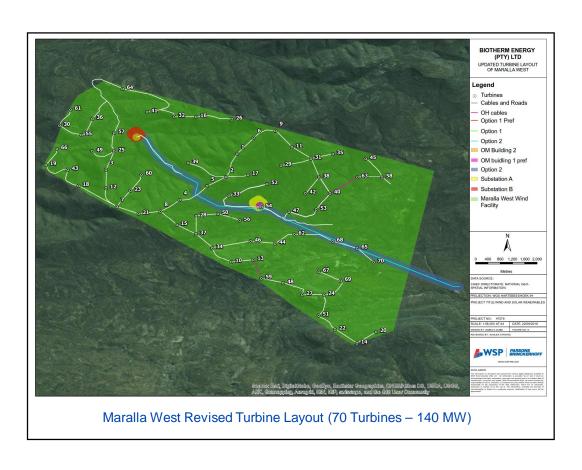


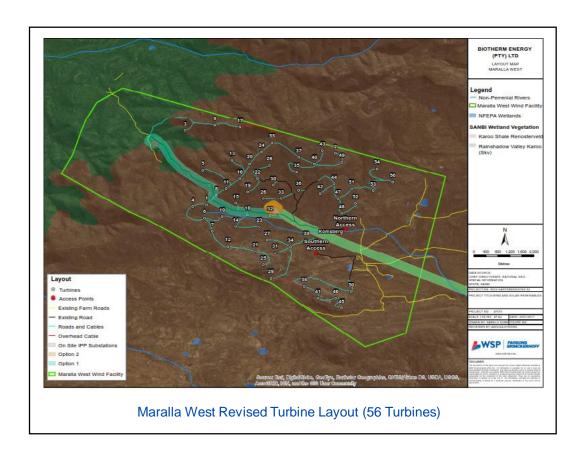


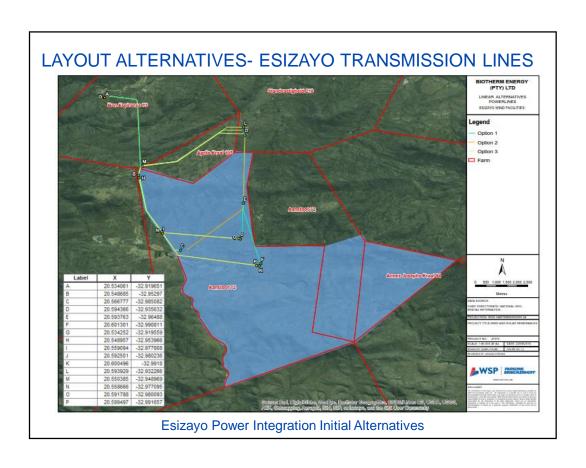


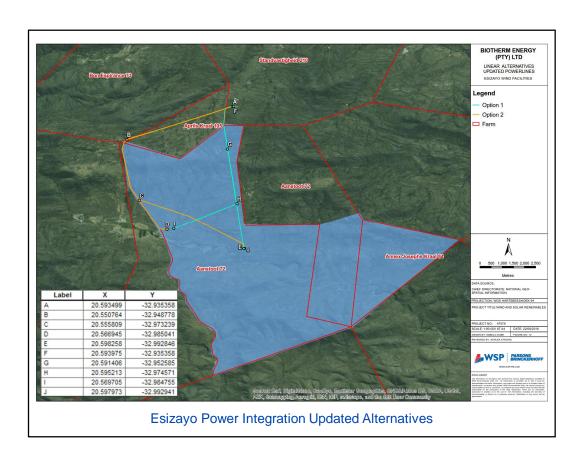


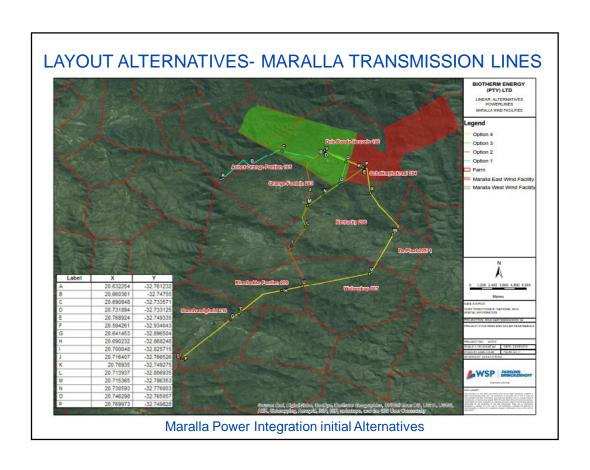


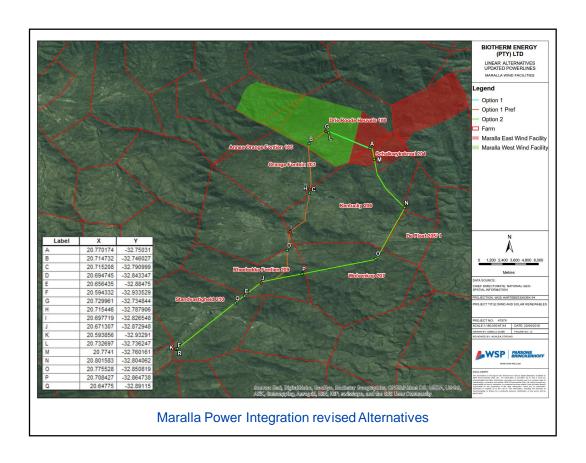














SPECIALIST STUDIES

SPECIALIST FIELD	COMPANY NAME	TEAM MEMBERS	ASSESSMENT IN EIA PHASE
Soil, Land Capability and Wetlands	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Bruce Wickham, Gerg Matthews	Yes
Biodiversity	Simon Todd Consulting	Simon Todd	Yes
Avifauna	Chris van Rooyen Consulting	Chris van Rooyen, Albert Froneman	Yes
Heritage	ACO Associates	Tim Hart, Lita Webley, David Halkett	Yes
Palaeontology	Natura Viva	John Almond	Yes
Visual	-	Belinda Gebhardt	Yes
Social	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Danielle Sanderson, Hillary Konigkramer	Yes
Traffic	WSP Group Africa (Pty) Ltd	Christo Bredenhann	Yes
Noise	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Kirsten Collett	Yes

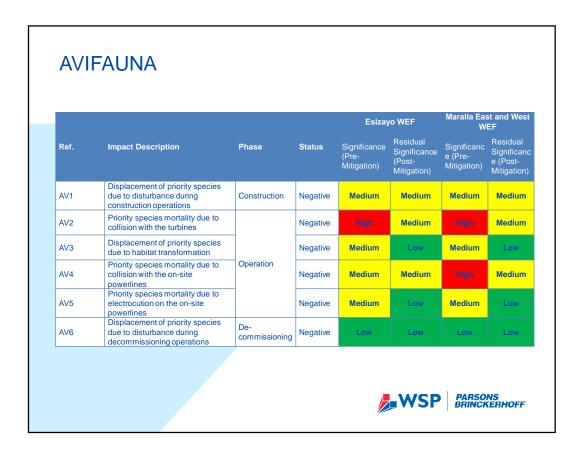


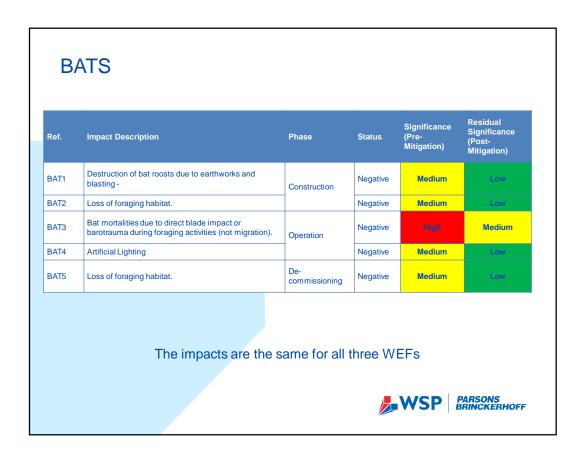
SOILS AND LAND CAPACITY

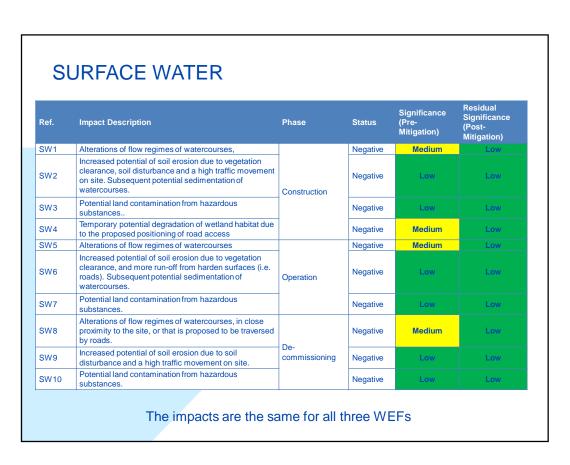
Ref.	Impact Description	Phase	Status	Significance (Pre- Mitigation)	Residual Significance (Post- Mitigation)
SLC1	Loss of land (including wetlands) previously used for grazing.		Negative	Medium	Low
SLC2	Vegetation clearance, soil disturbance and high traffic movement on site, resulting in a higher potential for soil erosion	Construction	Negative	Low	Low
SLC3	Potential spillage of hazardous substances		Negative	Low	Low
SLC4	Loss of land (including wetlands) previously used for grazing.		Negative	Medium	Low
SLC5	Vegetation clearance, soil disturbance, and increased traffic movement on site, resulting in a higher potential for soil erosion	Operation	Negative	Low	Low
SLC6	Potential land contamination from hazardous substances		Negative	Low	Low
SLC7	Increased potential of soil erosion due to soil disturbance and a high traffic movement on site.	De- commissioning	Negative	Low	Low
SLC8	Potential spillage of hazardous substances	Commissioning	Negative	Low	Low

The impacts are the same for all three WEFs

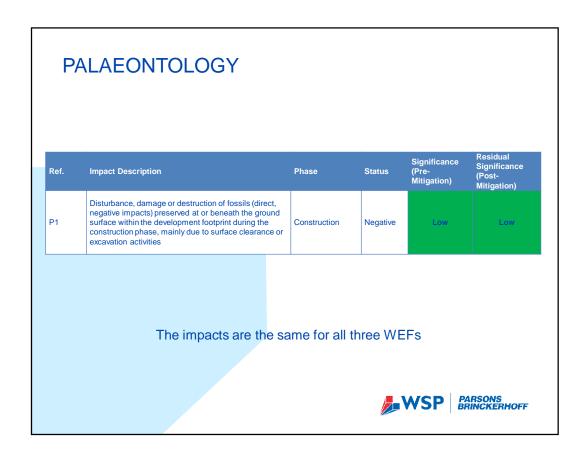
NATURAL VEGETATION AND ANIMAL LIFE Significance (Pre-Mitigation) Significance (Post-Mitigation) Impacts on vegetation and protected plant BIO1 Negative Medium Medium species BIO2 Faunal impacts due to construction activities Construction Negative Medium Medium BIO3 Increased Soil Erosion risk during construction Negative Medium Faunal impacts due to operational activities of BIO4 Medium Medium the wind farm such as noise, and human Negative presence during maintenance activities Operation BIO5 Medium Erosion Negative **BIO6** Alien Plant Invasion Negative Faunal impacts due to decommissioning of the **BIO7** wind farm such as noise, and operation of heavy Negative Medium Demachinery on-site commissioning BIO8 Medium Erosion Negative BIO9 Alien Plant Invasion Medium Negative The impacts are the same for all three WEFs

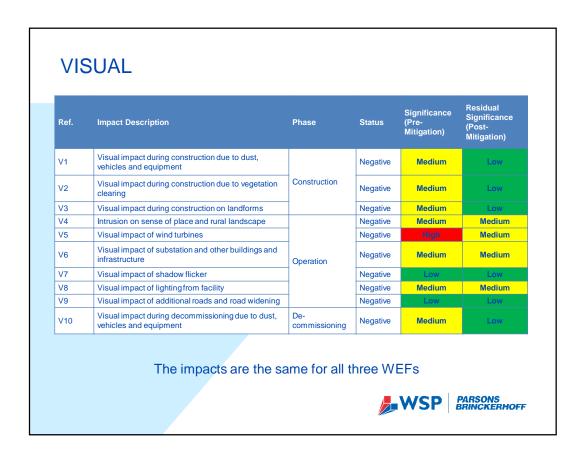


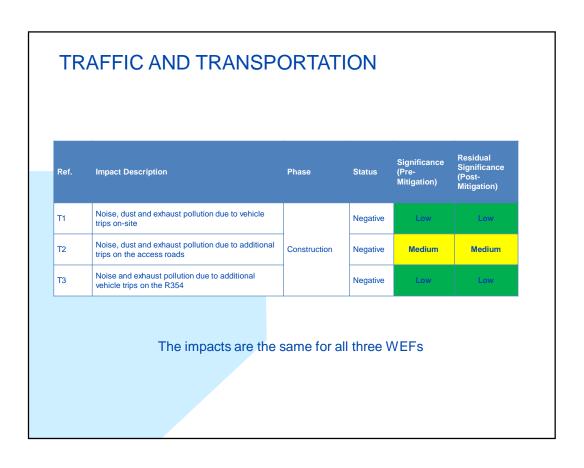


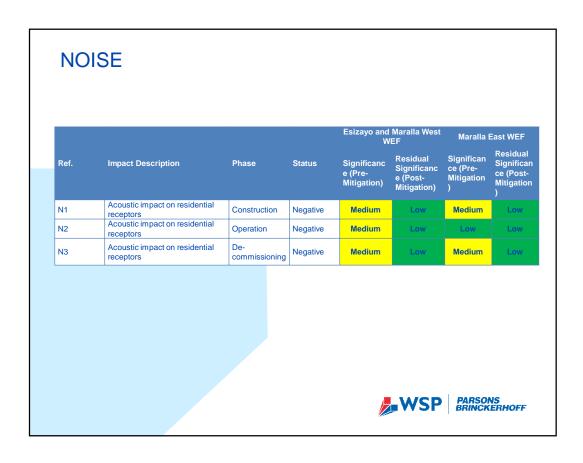


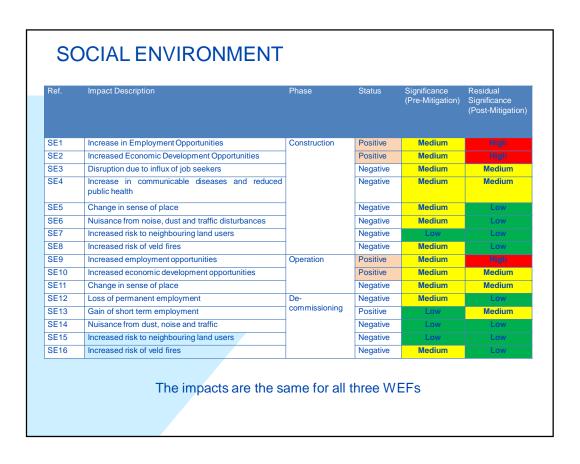
Ref.	Impact Description	Phase	Status	Significance (Pre- Mitigation)	Residual Significance (Post- Mitigation)
ESIZAY					
H1	Impacts to buried archaeological material and graves	Construction	Negative	Low	Low
H2	Substation 1 will result in the destruction of South African War Military Outpost		Negative	Medium	Low
H3	Access road ,au damage or destroy the Nuwerus Cemetery		Negative	Medium	Low
MARAL	LA EAST	'			
H1	Impacts to ruined settlement and graveyard on public access road through De KOM	Construction	Negative	Medium	Low
H2	Impacts to late Stone Age sites along river bed		Negative	Medium	Low
H3	Impacts to the Farm House of Wolvenhoek		Negative	Medium	Low
MARAL	LA WEST				
H1	Impacts to a graveyard on the Komsberg River, Sckalkwykskraal	Construction	Negative	Medium	Low
H2	Impacts to a 19 th centuary stone stockpost and kraal on the Komsberg River, Sckalkwukskraal		Negative	Medium	Low
H3	Impacts to graves and a rock art site on Venters River, Welgemoed		Negative	Medium	Low

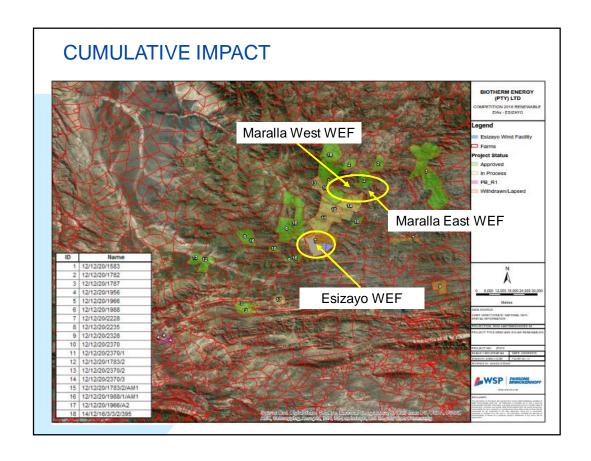


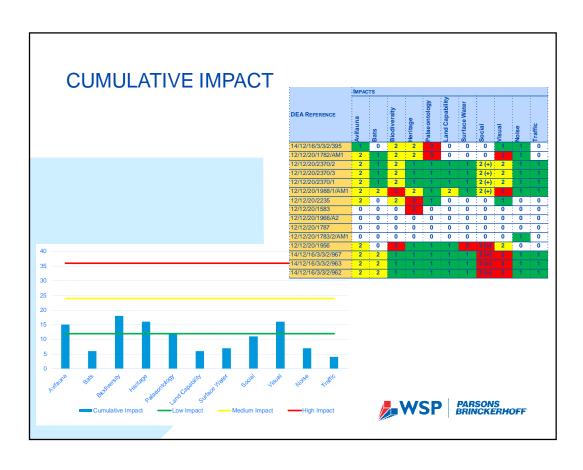


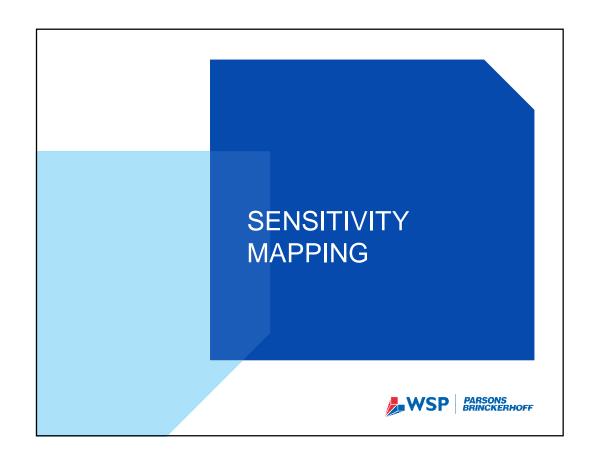


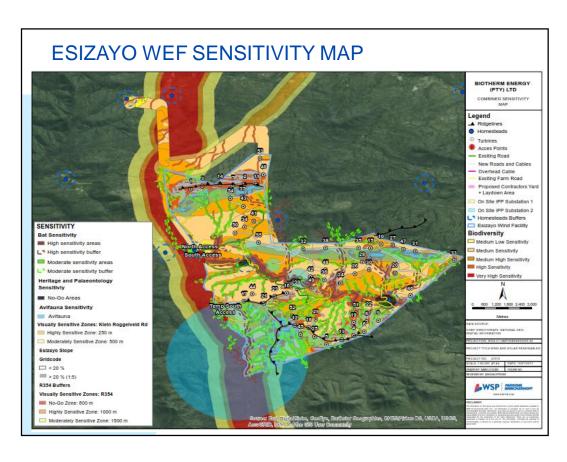


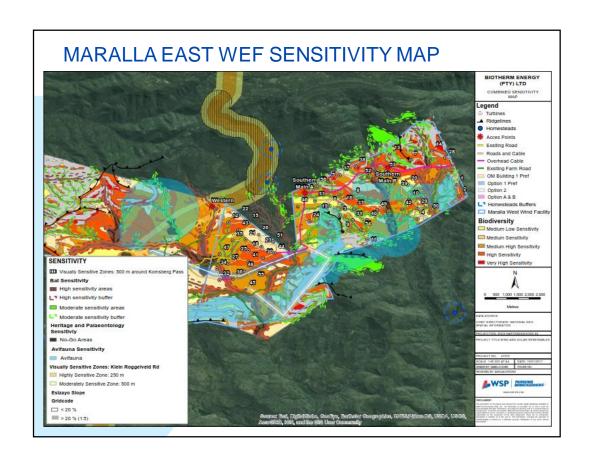


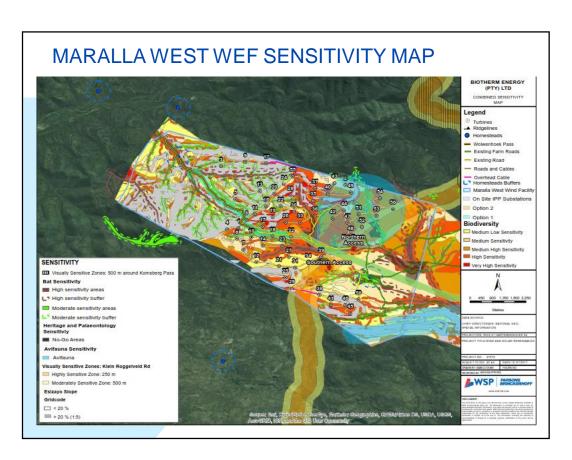




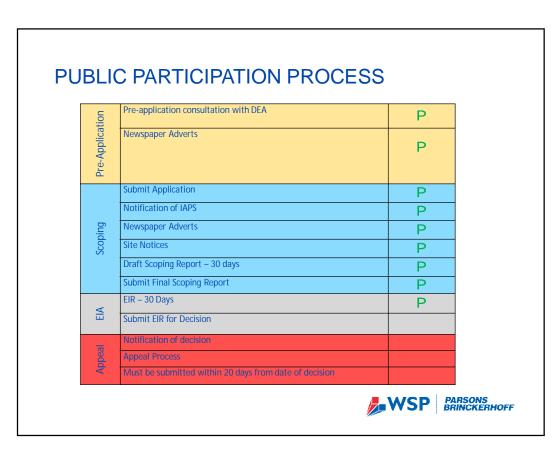












PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS TO DATE



- § Pre-application Consultation with DEA
- § Newspaper adverts in:
 - The Courier (9 September 2016)
 - Die Noordwester (8 September 2016)
- § Email notification of I&APs
- § Site Notices placed at the entrance to the site
- § DSR for 30 day public review
- § Public Meetings
 - 29 September 2016 Laingsburg
 - 30 September 2016 Sutherland
- § DEIR for 30 day public review
- § Public Meetings
 - 23 February 2017 Matjiesfontein
 - 24 February 2017 Sutherland

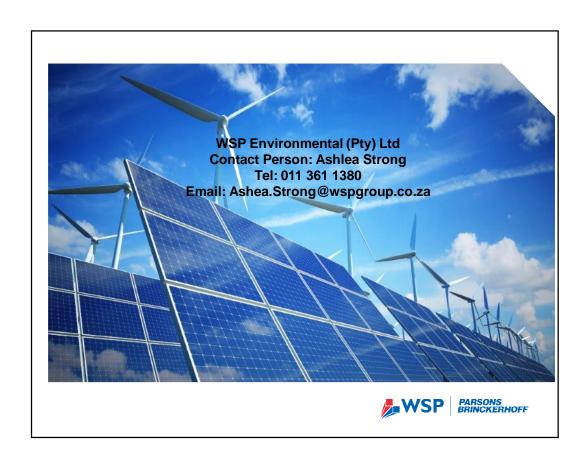




WAY FORWARD

Activity	Anticipated Timeframe
Stakeholder Meetings	21 – 24 February 2017
Close of public review period	2 March 2017
Finalisation of DEIR and submission to authorities	3 - 28 March 2017
Authority review	31 March – 17 July 2017
Receipt of Environmental Authorisation (EA)	Mid – end July 2017
Appeal Period	20 days from receipt of the EA





Appendix C: List of Skills

Construction	Operation		
 Environmental coordinator Project manager Director Technical buyer Engineering manager Engineering director Site manager Engineer Logistic project manager Substation and OHL manager Telecontroller/telecommunications Management committee control General labourer HR/IR officer HSE manager Wind turbine technicians and assistants Climber Foremen/section foremen Carpenter Site supervisor Truck driver Surveyor Operator Managing director Site administrator Supply chain manager Buyer senior Construction manager Contract manger Sub-station site manager Site admin clerk H&S representative Bricklayer Ecologists 	 Ecologists General workers Buyers Security guards Operations managers Bird specialists Bat specialists Data sorters Office assistants Office Administrators Technician/Junior technicians Assistant Engineer HR Director Operations and Maintenance Manager Buyer Seniors ED Director Commercial manager Engineers 		