



FINAL AMENDED BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT (BAR)

**PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT,
EASTERN CAPE AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES.**

DFFE REFERENCE NUMBER: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

JULY 2021

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FINAL AMENDED BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT (BAR)

PREPARED FOR:



COLESKOP WIND POWER (PTY) LTD

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JULY 2021

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INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act no. 107 of 1998 as amended) dated 8th of December 2014, were amended in April 2017. In terms of Appendix 1 (3) of the EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), a Basic Assessment Report (BAR) must contain the information that is necessary for the competent authority to consider and come to a decision on the application, and must include –

SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT & CONTENT OF BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORTS	
(a) Details of - (i) The EAP who prepared the report; and (ii) The expertise of the EAP, including a curriculum vitae.	Chapter 1 & Appendix A
(b) The location of the activity, including – (i) The 21-digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel; (ii) Where available, the physical address and farm name; and (iii) Where the required information in items (i) and (ii) is not available, the coordinates of the boundary of the property or properties.	Chapter 2
(c) A plan which locates the proposed activity or activities applied for as well as associated structures and infrastructure at an appropriate scale, or, if it is – (i) A linear activity, a description and coordinates of the corridor in which the proposed activity or activities is to be undertaken; or (ii) On land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken.	Chapter 2
(d) A description of the scope of the proposed activity, including – (i) All listed and specified activities triggered and being applied for; and (ii) A description of the activities to be undertaken, including associated structures and infrastructure.	Chapter 3
(e) A description of the policy and legislative context within which the development is proposed including (i) An identification of all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments that are applicable to this activity and have been considered in the preparation of the report; and (ii) How the proposed activity complies with and responds to the legislation and policy context, plans, guidelines, tools frameworks and instruments.	Chapter 3
(f) A motivation for the need and desirability for the proposed development including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location.	Chapter 4
(g) A motivation for the preferred site, activity and technology alternative.	Chapter 6
(h) A full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred alternative within the site, including – (i) Details of all the alternatives considered; (ii) Details of the public participation process undertaken in terms of regulation 41 of the Regulations, including copies of the supporting documents and inputs; (iii) A summary of the issues raised by interested and affected parties, and an indication of the manner in which the issues were incorporated, or the reasons for not including them; (iv) The environmental attributes associated with the alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects; (v) The impacts and risks which have informed the identification of each alternative, including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of such identified impacts, including the degree to which these impacts – aa. Can be reversed; bb. May cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and cc. Can be avoided, managed or mitigated; (vi) The methodology used in identifying and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the alternatives;	Chapter 6 & Chapter 7

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vii) Positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected focusing on geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects; (viii) The possible mitigation measures that could be applied and level of residual risk; (ix) The outcome of the site selection matrix; (x) If no alternatives, including alternative locations for the activity were investigated, the motivation for not considering such; and (xi) A concluding statement indicating the preferred alternatives, including the preferred location of the activity. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts the activity will impose on the preferred location through the life of the activity, including – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A description of all environmental issues and risks that were identified during the environmental impact assessment process; and (ii) An assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures. 	Chapter 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (j) An assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk, including – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Cumulative impacts; (ii) The nature, significance and consequences of the impact and risk; (iii) The extent and duration of the impact and risk; (iv) The probability of the impact and risk occurring; (v) The degree to which the impact and risk can be reversed; (vi) The degree to which the impact and risk may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and (vii) The degree to which the impact and risk can be avoided, managed or mitigated. 	Chapter 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (k) Where applicable, a summary of the findings and impact management measures identified in any specialist report complying with Appendix 6 to these Regulations and an indication as to how these findings and recommendations have been included in the final report. 	Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (l) An environmental impact statement which contains – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment; (ii) A map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers; and (iii) A summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives. 	Chapter 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (m) Based on the assessment, and where applicable, impact management measures from specialist reports, the recording of the proposed impact management outcomes for inclusion in the EMPr. 	Chapter 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (n) Any aspects which were conditional to the findings of the assessment either by the EAP or specialist which are to be included as conditions of the authorisation. 	<i>None to date</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (o) A description of any assumptions, uncertainties, and gaps in knowledge which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed. 	Chapter 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (p) A reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised, and if the opinion is that it should be authorised, any conditions that should be made in respect of that authorisation. 	Chapter 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (q) Where the proposed activity does not include operational aspects, the period for which the environmental authorisation is required, the date on which the activity will be concluded, and the post-construction monitoring requirements finalised. 	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (r) An undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP in relation to – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The correctness of the information provided in the reports; (ii) The inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs; (iii) The inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; and (iv) Any information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected parties. 	Appendix B

(s) Where applicable, details of any financial provision for the rehabilitation, closure, and ongoing post-decommissioning management of negative environmental impacts.	<i>None to date</i>
(t) Any specific information that may be required by the competent authority.	Appendix G
(u) Any other matters required in terms of section 24 (4)(a) and (b) of the Act.	<i>None to date</i>

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TABLE OF ACRONYMS

ATNS	Air Traffic and Navigation Services
BA	Basic Assessment
BAR	Basic Assessment Report
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CV	<i>Curriculum Vitae</i>
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DEDEAT	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DENC	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
DM	District Municipality
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources
DoE	Department of Energy
DWS	Department of Water & Sanitation
EA	Environmental Authorisation
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECPHRA	Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
FEPA	Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IPP	Independent Power Producers
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
ISCW	Institute for Soil, Climate & Water
kV	Kilovolt
LM	Local Municipality
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act
MW	Megawatt
MWp	Megawatt Peak
NBKB	<i>Ngwao-Boswa ya kapa Bokone</i>
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
NFEPA	National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NGI	National Geospatial Information
NHA	National Heritage Act
NPAES	National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy
NSBA	National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment

NWA	National Water Act
OMS	Operation and Maintenance Services
PPP	Public Participation Process
QDS	Quarter Degree Square
REIPP	Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resource Agency
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SCC	Species of Conservation Concern
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SKA	Square Kilometre Array
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WEF	Wind Energy Facility
WMA	Water Management Area
WRB	World Reference Base

1. PROJECT TEAM

1.1 CES COMPANY PROFILE (OVERVIEW)

CES has its head office in Grahamstown, where it was founded in 1990, to service a then fledgling market in the fields of Environmental Management and Impact Assessment. CES now has offices in South Africa (Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London and Johannesburg), the United Kingdom (Romsey) as well as a wholly owned subsidiary in Maputo, Mozambique (Coastal & Environmental Services LDa., registered as an Environmental Practitioner with the Mozambican authorities).

The Company has grown apace with the increased market demand for environmental and social advisory services in Southern Africa and further afield. Our principal area of expertise lies in assessing the risks and impacts of the development process on the natural, social and economic environments through, among other instruments, the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. We believe that by offering these services, we contribute meaningfully towards sustainable development.

We adopt a scientific approach to our studies, underpinned by an informed and holistic view of the environment and a pragmatic approach to sustainable development. This results in deliverables that are robust, defensible and credible. This is important for both the development and EIA processes, and as a result, the outputs of our studies demonstrate objectivity, sincerity and professionalism. We believe that a balance between development and environmental protection can be achieved by skilful and careful planning and that our outputs reflect this. Our track record across twenty (20) African countries as well as in the Middle East and Asia is evidence of the value add we bring to the environmental and social advisory services we provide and has contributed to our deep understanding of the environmental and social challenges associated with establishing and operating facilities and infrastructure in emerging markets.

1.2 CES PROJECT TEAM

Please refer to [Appendix A](#) for full *Curriculum Vitae* of the project team.

DR ALAN CARTER

EAP, Project Leader and Report Reviewer

Dr Alan Carter is an Executive and the East London Branch Manager at CES. He has extensive training and experience in both financial accounting and environmental science disciplines with international accounting firms in South Africa and the USA. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (licensed in Texas) and holds a PhD in Plant Sciences. He is also a certified ISO14001 EMS auditor with the American National Standards Institute. Alan has been responsible for leading and managing numerous and varied consulting projects over the past 25 years. He is a registered professional with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professionals (SACNASP) and through Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA).

MS CAROLINE EVANS

Report Reviewer

Ms Caroline Evans is a Principal Environmental Consultant with eight (8) years' experience, and she is based in the Makhanda (Grahamstown) branch. She holds a BSc with majors in Environmental Science (distinction) and Zoology, as well as a BSc (Hons) in Environmental Science (distinction) both from Rhodes University. Her undergraduate degree included both commerce and natural sciences. Caroline's honours dissertation evaluated the economic impacts of degradation of the xeric subtropical thicket through farming practices, focusing on the rehabilitation potential of the affected areas in terms of carbon tax. She has a broad academic background including statistics, economics, management, climate change, wetland ecology, GIS,

rehabilitation ecology, ecological modelling and zoology. Caroline has a strong focus on renewable energy and South African policy and legislation related to development.

MS ROSALIE EVANS
Project Manager, Lead Report Writer and GIS Mapping

Ms Rosalie Evans is a Senior Environmental Consultant with seven (7) years’ experience and she is based in the Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) branch. She holds a BA Honours Degree in Geography and Environmental Studies and a Degree in Social Dynamics with majors in Geography and Psychology, both from Stellenbosch University. Rosalie's honours dissertation analysed the role of small grains in soil carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector of the Western Cape. In 2016, Rosalie completed the Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure Short Course by Coastal and Environmental Services and the Department of Environmental Science Rhodes University as well as the Estuary Management Short Course by Nelson Mandela University (NMU). In addition, Rosalie is a member of the Land Rehabilitation Society of Southern Africa (LaRSSA) and a member of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA). Rosalie’s key focus areas include renewable energy developments, linear developments, residential developments and agricultural developments. Her main focuses include Project Management, Basic Assessment Processes, Scoping and EIA Processes, Part 1 and Part 2 Environmental Authorisation (EA) Amendment Processes, Reviewing Reports, the Public Participation Process (PPP), NEMA Section 24 (G) Applications and associated reports, MPRDA Section 53 Applications and GIS Mapping.

1.3 EXPERTISE OF THE PROJECT TEAM

Table 1.1 consist of the expertise of the project team and Table 1.2 consists of a few projects which indicate the project team’s relevant experience.

Table 1.1: Expertise of the Project Team.

NAME	POSITION IN COMPANY	HIGHEST QUALIFICATION	YEARS’ EXPERIENCE	ROLE ON PROJECT
DR ALAN CARTER	Executive	PhD in Plant Science (Rhodes University)	25+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EAP Project Leader Report Reviewer
MS CAROLINE EVANS	Principal Environmental Consultant	BSc Honours in Environmental Science (Rhodes University)	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report Reviewer
MS ROSALIE EVANS	Senior Environmental Consultant	BA Honours in Geography and Environmental (Stellenbosch University)	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Manager Lead Report Writer GIS Mapping

Table 1.2: Project Team’s Relevant Experience.

	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
1.	Environmental Impact Assessment for the Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility in the Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces	Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., intend to construct the Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (277 MW) and associated infrastructure (400 kV and 132 kV powerlines, roads, switching stations, etc.) in the Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces of South Africa. CES was appointed to conduct the Scoping and EIA Process to obtain Environmental Authorisation for this project. This process included the management of nine (9) specialist assessments, four (4) of which were conducted using in-house consultants. This project received full Environmental Authorisation (EA) in 2016. Subsequent to obtaining EA, CES was appointed to undertake a Part 2 Amendment

	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
		of the EA to split the EA into three (3) separate EAs, namely the Umsobomvu WEF, Coleskop WEF and Eskom MTS Infrastructure.
2.	Environmental Impact Assessment for the Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Dassiesridge Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Scoping and EIA Process for the proposed Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility (140 MW) and associated infrastructure (33 kV and 132 kV powerlines), situated near Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape.
3.	Environmental Impact Assessment for the Bayview Wind Farm in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Bayview Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of Engie Africa (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Scoping and EIA Process for the proposed Bayview Wind Farm and associated powerlines, situated near Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape.
4.	Basic Assessment for the Scarlet Ibis Wind Energy Facility in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Motherwell Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Basic Assessment Process for the proposed Scarlet Ibis Wind Energy Facility and associated powerlines, situated near Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape.
5.	Environmental Impact Assessment for the Albany Wind Energy Facility in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Albany Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Scoping and EIA Process for the proposed Albany Wind Energy Facility and associated powerlines, situated near Makhanda (Grahamstown) in the Eastern Cape.
6.	Environmental Impact Assessment for the Waaihoek Wind Energy Facility in the KwaZulu-Natal Province	CES was appointed by Mainstream Renewable Power (Pty) Ltd to undertake the Scoping and EIA Process for the proposed Waaihoek Energy Facility, situated near Utrecht in KwaZulu-Natal.
7.	Environmental Impact Assessment for the Boulders Wind Farm in the Western Cape Province	CES was appointed by Vredenburg Windfarm (Pty) Ltd to undertake the Scoping and EIA Process for the proposed 140 MW Boulders Wind Energy Facility in Saldanha Bay Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province.
8.	Basic Assessment for the Chaba Battery Energy Storage System in the Eastern Cape Province	CES has been appointed by Great Kei Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Basic Assessment Process for the proposed Chaba Battery Energy Storage System, south of the Chaba Wind Energy Facility project site on the Great Kei Wind Energy Facility project site, near Komga in the Eastern Cape Province.
9.	Part 2 Amendment of the Motherwell Wind Energy Facility Environmental Authorisation in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Motherwell Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Part 2 Amendment of the Motherwell Wind Energy Facility EA.
10.	Part 2 Amendment of the Ukomeleza Wind Energy Facility Environmental Authorisation in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Ukomeleza Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Part 2 Amendment of the Ukomeleza Wind Energy Facility EA.
11.	Part 2 Amendment of the Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility Environmental Authorisation in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Dassiesridge Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Part 2 Amendment of the Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility EA.
12.	Part 2 Amendment of the Great Kei Wind Energy Facility Environmental Authorisation in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Great Kei Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, to undertake the Part 2 Amendment of the Great Kei Wind Energy Facility EA.
13.	Part 2 Amendment of the Haga Haga Wind Farm Environmental	CES has been appointed by WKN Windcurrent SA (Pty) Ltd to undertake a Part 2 Amendment of the Haga Haga Wind Energy Facility EA.

	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
	Authorisation in the Eastern Cape Province	
14.	Part 2 Amendment of the Golden Valley Wind Energy Facility Environmental Authorisation in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by BioTherm Energy (Pty) Ltd to undertake a Part 2 Amendment of the Golden Valley Wind Energy Facility EA.
15.	Environmental Impact Assessment for the Grahamstown Wind Energy Facility in the Eastern Cape Province	CES was appointed by Plan 8 Infinite Energy (Pty) Ltd to undertake the Scoping and EIA Process for the proposed 66 MW Grahamstown Wind Energy Facility near Makhanda (Grahamstown) in the Eastern Cape Province.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCALITY

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, (the Applicant) is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province).

Table 2.1 below lists the proposed properties which will be affected by the proposed infrastructure.

Table 2.1: 21-Digit Surveyor General (SG) Codes of the affected properties.

FARM NAME	21 DIGIT SG NUMBER	PORTION AND FARM NUMBER	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
Uitzicht	C0480000000000300000	Remaining Extent of Farm 3	Umsobomvu Local Municipality and Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality
	C0480000000000300002	Portion 2 of Farm 3	
	C0480000000000300007	Portion 7 of Farm 3	
	C0480000000000300008	Portion 8 of Farm 3	
Elands Kloof	C03000000000013500000	Remaining Extent of Farm 135	Umsobomvu Local Municipality
Winterhoek	C03000000000011800000	Remaining Extent of Farm 118	Umsobomvu Local Municipality

2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the following (Figure 2.1):

- Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 7.1 km in length to create new access road routes. This includes the construction of a new section of road of approximately 1.4 km in length and the upgrade of roads of approximately 5.7 km in length. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase;
- The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas. Each will consist of a concrete and/or steel batching plant of approximately 11 250 m², a temporary laydown area of approximately 22 500 m² and a construction compound area of approximately 11 250 m² within the red polygons indicated in Figure 2.1 below. The combined total area to be cleared for these three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 45 000 m² (4.5 ha) within the 135 000 m² (13.5 ha) assessed area;

- The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building of up to 60 m x 60 m, requiring the clearance of up to 3 600 m² (0.36 ha); and
- Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line of approximately 7.6 km in length, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The overhead line will connect the proposed infrastructure to the existing electrical grid.

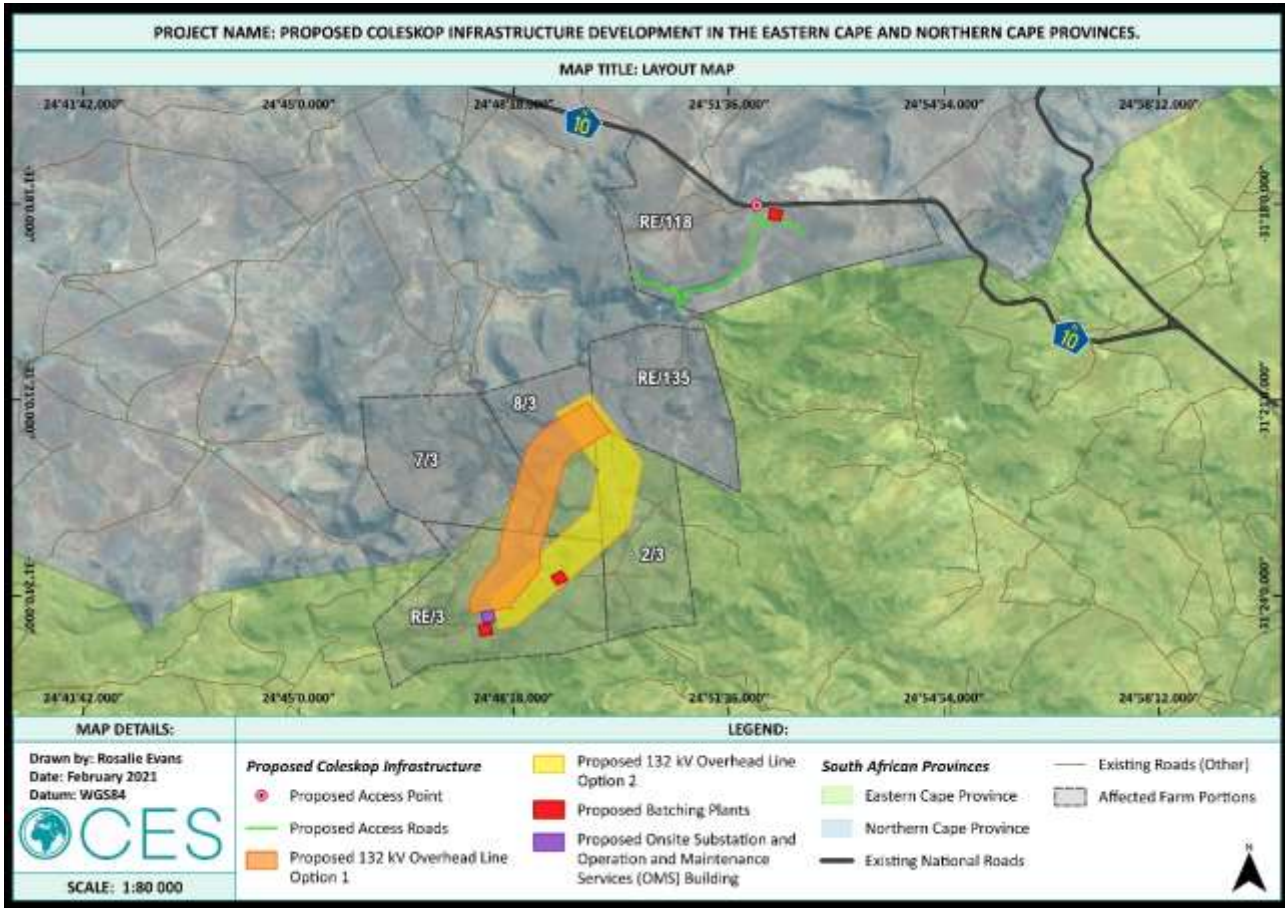


Figure 2.1: Layout Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

Preliminary technical specification of the overhead transmission and distribution with approximate values. **Please note that all electrical infrastructure to be built to Eskom specifications, which will be determined post-preferred bidder status. The below are indicative.**

- Length: ± 7.6 km
- Tower parameters: Wooden Poles
- Number and types of towers:
 - Angle strains: 7
 - In-line strains: 4
 - Suspensions: 23
 - TOTAL: ± 34
- Tower spacing: ± 230 m
- Tower height: ± 21 m (for most common structure), with a possible range of approximately 15 – 55 m in height.
- Conductor attachment height
 - OPGW: ± 20.8 m
 - Top phase: ± 17.2 m
 - Mid-phase: ± 15.2 m

- Bottom phase: ± 13.2 m
- Minimum ground clearance: ± 6.3 m (@ 70°)

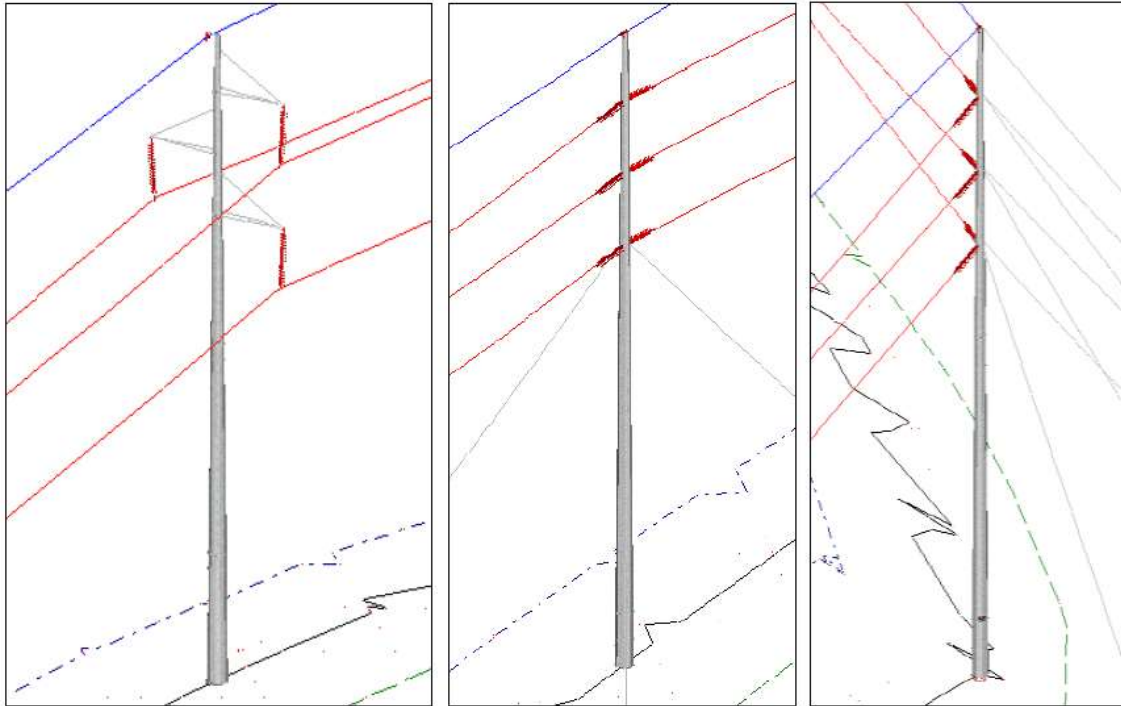


Figure 2.2: Examples of Common Suspension (left), In-Line Strain (middle), and Angle Strain (right).

Table 2.2: Coordinates of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure.

1.	Feature:	Batching Plant 1
	Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Red Polygon (north)
	Corner Point Coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds):	1. 31°18'4.48"S, 24°52'14.21"E
		2. 31°18'5.85"S, 24°52'25.43"E
		3. 31°18'15.51"S, 24°52'23.73"E
4. 31°18'14.03"S, 24°52'12.64"E		
Centre Point Coordinates:	31°18'9.65"S, 24°52'18.81"E	



2.	Feature:	Batching Plant 2
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Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Red Polygon (middle)
Corner Point Coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds):	1. 31°23'37.34"S, 24°49'2.21"E
	2. 31°23'45.74"S, 24°49'7.68"E
	3. 31°23'50.51"S, 24°48'57.79"E
	4. 31°23'41.97"S, 24°48'52.31"E
Centre Point Coordinates:	31°23'43.37"S, 24°49'0.05"E



3.	Feature:	Batching Plant 3
	Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Red Polygon (south)
	Corner Point Coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds):	1. 31°24'27.67"S, 24°47'45.51"E
		2. 31°24'25.76"S, 24°47'56.58"E
		3. 31°24'35.33"S, 24°47'58.83"E
4. 31°24'37.15"S, 24°47'47.72"E		
Centre Point Coordinates:	31°24'31.09"S, 24°47'52.06"E	



4.	Feature:	Onsite Substation
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Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Purple Polygon
Corner Point Coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds):	1. 31°24'15.35"S, 24°47'48.00"E
	2. 31°24'13.52"S, 24°47'59.17"E
	3. 31°24'23.07"S, 24°48'1.30"E
	4. 31°24'24.88"S, 24°47'50.17"E
Centre Point Coordinates:	31°24'18.88"S, 24°47'54.77"E



5.	Feature:	132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Option 1
	Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Orange Polygon (proposed linear development buffer – the line will be routed within this corridor based on pre-construction ground truthing)
	Corner Point Coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds):	1. 31°21'3.52"S, 24°49'24.77"E
		2. 31°21'28.86"S, 24°49'47.02"E
		3. 31°21'59.27"S, 24°49'4.98"E
		4. 31°23'37.25"S, 24°48'41.73"E
		5. 31°24'11.87"S, 24°48'16.99"E
		6. 31°24'16.52"S, 24°47'39.38"E
7. 31°23'27.53"S, 24°48'4.13"E		
Feature:	8. 31°21'46.60"S, 24°48'29.38"E	



6.	Feature:	132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Option 2
	Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Yellow Polygon (<i>proposed linear development buffer – the line will be routed within this corridor based on pre-construction ground truthing</i>)
	Corner Point Coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds):	1. 31°20'54.65"S, 24°49'28.22"E
	Feature:	2. 31°21'57.16"S, 24°50'16.20"E
		3. 31°22'55.44"S, 24°50'4.84"E
		4. 31°24'27.08"S, 24°48'20.94"E
		5. 31°24'30.46"S, 24°48'3.61"E
		6. 31°23'58.36"S, 24°47'55.21"E
		7. 31°22'41.08"S, 24°49'28.73"E
	8. 31°22'3.92"S, 24°49'36.64"E	
	9. 31°21'12.81"S, 24°48'57.07"E	



7.	Feature:	Amended Access Roads
	Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Green Line 1
	Starting Point Coordinates:	31°18'1.36"S, 24°52'1.61"E (location of access point)
	Centre Point Coordinates:	31°18'54.62"S, 24°51'52.64"E
	End Point Coordinates:	31°19'34.28"S, 24°50'51.69"E



8.	Feature:	Amended Access Roads
	Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Green Line 2
	Starting Point Coordinates:	31°19'32.60"S, 24°50'47.38"E
	Centre Point Coordinates:	31°19'14.49"S, 24°50'31.68"E
	End Point Coordinates:	31°19'4.36"S, 24°50'6.26"E



9.	Feature:	Additional Access Road
	Colour in Layout Map (Figure 2.1):	Green Line 3
	Starting Point Coordinates:	31°18'17.10"S, 24°52'2.46"E
	Centre Point Coordinates:	31°18'15.75"S, 24°52'23.66"E
	End Point Coordinates:	31°18'27.89"S, 24°52'45.26"E



3. RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Table 3.1 below consists of the legislation, policies and guidelines relevant to the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development near Noupoort and Middelburg. Please note that this list is not exhaustive.

Table 3.1: Relevant Legislation, Policies & Guidelines.

LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES	RELEVANCE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
The Constitution Act (Act No. 108 of 1996)	The Developer is obligated to ensure that the development of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure will not result in pollution and ecological degradation. In addition, the Developer must ensure that the Coleskop Infrastructure is ecologically sustainable and that it contributes to economic and social development.
National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998 and subsequent amendments) Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments)	The construction of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure triggers listed activities in terms of Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3 of the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments). Environmental Authorisation (EA) is required from the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) prior to the commencement of construction.
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEM:BA) (Act No. 10 of 2004)	The proposed development of the Coleskop Infrastructure will require the clearance of sections of vegetation, specifically Besemkaree Koppies Shrubland and Eastern Upper Karoo (Mucina and Rutherford, 2018/9) which will impact on the biodiversity of the area. The relevant permits must be obtained prior to the clearance of vegetation.
National Water Act (NWA) (Act No. 36 of 1998)	The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure occurs within 100 meters of a few watercourses and within 500 m of wetlands. Water use authorisation is required from the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) prior to the commencement of the construction phase.
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) (Act No. 28 of 2002)	The Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) should be made aware of the proposed development and, should any activities associated with the construction of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure require the excavation/extraction of sand or hard rock for construction purposes, the necessary approvals and/or permits must be obtained from the DMR prior to the commencement of these activities.

National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) (Act No. 25 of 1999)	The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure could impact sensitive heritage resources. The South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA) must be informed of the proposed development and the relevant authorisation and/or permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of the construction phase.
National Environmental Management: Waste Act (NEM:WA) (Act No. 59 of 2008)	The Developer must ensure that all activities associated with the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development address waste-related matters in compliance with the requirements on the NEM:WA. The Developer should communicate with the affected Local Municipalities (LMs) to ensure that waste is disposed of at a suitable registered landfill site.
National Forestry Act (NFA) (Act No. 84 of 1998)	The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure development footprints could contain Species of Conservation Concern (SCC), specifically protected trees. The necessary permissions and/or permits must be obtained prior to the clearance of vegetation.
Provincial Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance (No. 19 of 1974)	
Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act (Act No. 9 of 2009)	
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) (Act No. 43 of 1983)	The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) must be informed of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development. An invasive species monitoring, control and eradication plan for land/activities under their control should be developed as part of the environmental plans in accordance with CARA.
Electricity Regulation Act (Act No. 4 of 2006)	The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure must be in line with the Electricity Regulation Act.
Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) (Act No. 85 of 1993)	The Developer must be mindful of the principles and broad liability and implications associated with the OHSA and mitigate any potential impacts which are identified prior to the construction phase.
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (NEM:AQA) (Act No. 39 of 2004)	No major air quality issues are expected due to the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development; however, the Developer should be mindful of the impacts associated with increased dust generation during the construction phase.
National Road Traffic Act (NRTA) (Act No. 93 of 1996)	The Developer must comply with all the requirements in terms of the NRTA during the construction and operational phases of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.
National Veld and Forest Fire Act (NVFFA) (Act No. 101 of 1998)	The Developer must ensure that appropriate fire-fighting equipment, protective clothing, and trained personnel (for extinguishing fires) are present onsite during the construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure.
Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape)	The Coleskop Infrastructure Development must comply with/be in line with all relevant municipal by-laws, the Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) and the Integrated Development Plans (IDPs). Representatives from the affected District Municipalities and Local Municipalities must be informed of the proposed development.
Umsobomvu Local Municipality (Northern Cape)	
Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape)	
Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality (Eastern Cape)	

Table 3.2 provides the relevant listed activities, in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), which are likely to be triggered by the activities associated with the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces.

The NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments) allow for a Basic Assessment Process for activities with limited environmental impact (GN R. 983 and 985, 2014 or GN R. 327 and 324, 2017) and a more rigorous two (2) tiered approach to activities with potentially greater environmental impact (GN R. 984, 2014 or GN R. 325, 2017). This two (2) tiered approach includes both a Scoping and EIA Process. The proposed

Coleskop Infrastructure triggers the **Basic Assessment (BA) Process**, due to the Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3 activities, which will require an EA from the National DFFE.

Table 3.2: Listed Activities triggered by the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure.

Activity No(s):	Provide the relevant Basic Assessment Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 1 (GN R983)	Describe the portion of the proposed project to which the applicable listed activity relates.
11(i)	The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity – (i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts.	The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the proposed Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The overhead line will connect the proposed infrastructure to the electrical grid.
19	The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse.	The construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure requires the removal and/or moving of more than 10 m ³ of material from a watercourse, specifically for the expansion of farm roads and jeep tracks, and the construction of new roads which traverse watercourses. In addition, material could be deposited into watercourses during the construction of the overhead line pylons.
24(ii)	The development of a road – (ii) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters.	The Applicant is proposing the construction of a new section of road of approximately 1.4 km in length which will be 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase. In addition, approximately 5.7 km of roads will be upgraded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase.
27	The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.	The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an onsite substation and an OMS building. This infrastructure requires the clearance of more than 1 ha but less than 20 ha of vegetation.
56	The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres or where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres.	The Applicant is proposing the construction of a new section of road of approximately 1.4 km in length which will be 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase. In addition, approximately 5.7 km of roads will be upgraded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase.
Activity No(s):	Provide the relevant Basic Assessment Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 3 (GN R985)	Describe the portion of the proposed project to which the applicable listed activity relates.
4	The development of a road wider than 4 meters with a reserve less than 13.5 metres.	The Applicant is proposing the construction of a new section of road of approximately 1.4 km

		in length which will be 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase. In addition, approximately 5.7 km of roads will be upgraded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase.
<p>10(a)(i)(bb)(ee)(ii) and 10(g)(ii)(iii)(bb)(ee)</p>	<p>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres.</p> <p>a. <u>Eastern Cape</u></p> <p>(i) Outside urban areas; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; and</p> <p>(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.</p> <p>g. <u>Northern Cape</u></p> <p>(ii) Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland; and</p> <p>(iii) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas; and (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>	<p>During the construction phase and the operational phase of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, the combined storage of a dangerous good, such as fuel, is likely to exceed 30 m³ within Eastern Cape and Northern Cape CBAs, within 100 m from the edge of a watercourse and within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland Focus Area.</p>
<p>12(a)(ii) and 12 (g)(ii)</p>	<p>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation.</p> <p>a. <u>Eastern Cape</u></p> <p>(ii) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans.</p> <p>g. <u>Northern Cape</u></p> <p>(ii) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans.</p>	<p>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an onsite substation and an OMS building. This infrastructure will require the clearance of vegetation which will exceed 300 m² within Eastern Cape CBAs (ECBCP, 2019) and Northern Cape CBAs (2016).</p>
<p>14(ii)(a)(c)(a)(i)(bb)(ff) and (g)(ii)(bb)(ff)</p>	<p>The development of –</p> <p>(ii) Infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more;</p> <p>Where such development occurs –</p> <p>(a) Within a watercourse; and (c) If no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</p> <p>a. <u>Eastern Cape</u></p>	<p>The construction of the 132 kV overhead line pylons, batching plants, and roads and road upgrades are situated within 32 m of watercourses. This infrastructure is being proposed outside urban areas, within the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape Provinces in areas which are classified as CBA 1 and CBA 2 as well as within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland NPAES Focus Area.</p>

	<p>(i) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas; and (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans. <u>g. Northern Cape</u> (ii) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; and (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>	
<p>18(a)(i)(bb)(ee)(ii) and 18(g)(ii)(bb)(ee)(ii)</p>	<p>The widening of a road by more than 4 meters or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre. <u>a. Eastern Cape</u> (i) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; and (ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined. <u>g. Northern Cape</u> (ii) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; and (ii) Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland.</p>	<p>The Applicant is proposing the construction of a new section of road of approximately 1.4 km in length which will be 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase. In addition, approximately 5.7 km of roads will be upgraded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase. These roads traverse Eastern and Northern Cape CBAs, fall within 100 m from the edge of a watercourse and are situated within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland Focus Area.</p>
<p>Activity No(s):</p>	<p>Provide the relevant Scoping and EIR Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 2 (GN R984)</p>	<p>Describe the portion of the proposed project to which the applicable listed activity relates.</p>
<p><u>No Listing Notice 2 Activities have been identified for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.</u></p>		

4. PROJECT NEED AND DESIRABILITY

Increasing pressure is being placed on countries internationally to reduce their reliance on fossil fuels, such as oil and coal, which contribute towards Greenhouse Gases (GHG) being emitted into the atmosphere and therefore contributing to climate change. Renewable energy resources, such as Wind Energy Facilities (WEFs) and Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Energy facilities, are being implemented as alternative sources of energy at both a global and national scale.

South Africa has recognised the need to expand electricity generation capacity within the country. This is based on national policy and informed by ongoing planning undertaken by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) [previously the Department of Energy (DoE)] and the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA). The draft South African Integrated Resource Plan (IRP, 2018) was released for public comment in August 2018, setting out a new direction in energy sector planning. The plan includes a shift away from coal, increased adoption of renewables and gas, and an end to the expansion of nuclear power. The South African Government has not yet communicated a timeline for the final adoption of the plan. The previous two (2) proposed IRP updates (in 2013 and 2016) were not adopted by Cabinet.

The revised plan, if adopted, would mark a major shift in energy policy. The policy aims to decommission a total of 35 GW (of 42 GW currently operating) of coal generation capacity from Eskom by 2050, starting with 12 GW by 2030, 16 GW by 2040 and a further 7 GW by 2050. The draft IRP (2018) also proposes a significant increase in renewables-based generation from wind and solar as well as gas-based generation capacity by 2030 and beyond, with no further new nuclear capacity being procured. Implementing the IRP update (2018) could bring South Africa close to meeting the upper range of its 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) target. The implementation of the IRP (2018) would constitute significant progress in the transformation of the South African energy sector. To be in line with the Paris Agreement goals for mitigation, South Africa would still need to adopt more ambitious actions by 2050, such as expanding renewable energy capacity beyond 2030, fully phasing out coal by mid-century, and substantially limiting unabated natural gas use.

Eskom currently has a net output of 47 201 MWp, and it produces 85% of South Africa's electricity, which is equivalent to 40% of Africa's electricity. Renewable energy contributes to 5% of South Africa's electricity. This is mainly due to the targets set in the IRP (2010-2030) which aimed to change the electricity landscape from high coal (91.7%) to medium coal (48%) using electricity produced by the Independent Power Producers (IPP), with the utility company, Eskom, as the single buyer of the electricity.

The Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers (REIPPP) programme procured over 6.3 GW by 2017 and of this, 3.8 GW was already feeding into the grid. A further 2.4 GW was procured in 2018, which included twenty-seven (27) projects signed by the minister. The REIPPP attracted \$14.4 billion investment by December 2017. The concept is based on the public-private partnership model to increase new generation capacity. It also encourages industrialisation as it requires that at least 40% of the technologies involved should have local content. This results in job creation for the local communities, where manufacturing takes place.

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development is required to supplement the development of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility, which forms part of a separate Scoping and EIA Process. The proposed Coleskop WEF has been authorised (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/730/1/AM2) and received an amended EA on the 18th of November 2019. Therefore, the project need and desirability also relates to the need and desirability of renewable energy on a local, district, provincial, national and international level.

4.1 LOCAL AND DISTRICT LEVEL

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, as well as the proposed Coleskop WEF, aim to promote local economic growth and development through the creation of direct and indirect employment opportunities.

4.1.1 Chris Hani District Integrated Development Plan (IDP), 2019-2020

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development is in line with the Chris Hani District IDP as it will contribute to the creation of employment opportunities, which is a key issue as per the Chris Hani District IDP:

“In 2017, there were a total number of 71 400 people unemployed in Chris Hani, which is an increase of 12 700 from 58 700 in 2007. The total number of unemployed people within Chris Hani constitutes 10.73% of the total number of unemployed people in Eastern Cape Province. The Chris Hani District Municipality experienced an average annual increase of 1.98% in the number of unemployed people, which is better than that of the Eastern Cape Province which had an average annual increase in unemployment of 2.84%.”

“When comparing unemployment rates among regions within Chris Hani District Municipality, Intsika Yethu Local Municipality has indicated the highest unemployment rate of 39.9%, which has increased from 38.6% in 2007. The Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality had the lowest unemployment rate of 18.5% in 2017, which decreased from 20.0% in 2007.”

4.1.2 Pixley Ka Seme District Integrated Development Plan (IDP), 2017-2022

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development is in line with the Pixley Ka Seme District IDP possible competitive advantages, which include transport infrastructure, the central location of the municipal area, the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) project, and favourable conditions for renewable energy generation.

4.1.3 Umsobomvu Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP), 2017 - 2022

The Umsobomvu Municipality IDP highlights sections of the National Development Plan (NDP) which impact the local government and to which the Municipality can contribute. These include:

“The proportion of people with access to the electricity grid should rise to at least 90% by 2030, with non-grid options available for the rest.”

“At least 20 000 MW of renewable energy should be contracted by 2030.”

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development will indirectly contribute to the achievement of the abovementioned goals.

4.2 PROVINCIAL LEVEL

4.2.1 Northern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF), 2012

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development is in line with the Northern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) (2012) as the Coleskop Infrastructure Development will contribute to the development of infrastructure in the energy sector, and it will assist in the distribution of energy from a renewable source, the Coleskop WEF.

According to Section C7 of the Northern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework:

“The development of the energy sector holds huge benefit for the Northern Cape which would have significant multipliers in the local economy. It is important that innovative planning be undertaken to provide the necessary infrastructure and associated amenities to accommodate the industry in an efficient manner. Therefore, in order to ensure the sustainability of the current and future economic sectors and to maximise synergies, it is imperative that industrial

development be undertaken in a manner that promotes the principles of environmental integrity, human wellbeing and economic efficiency.”

In addition, Section C7.3 of the Northern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework states that:

“b) Renewable energy sources (e.g. wind, solar thermal, biomass, and domestic hydroelectricity generation) are to comprise 25% of the province’s energy generation capacity by 2020.”

Section 8.2.3 states the following energy objectives:

“a) Promote the development of renewable energy supply schemes. Large-scale renewable energy supply schemes are strategically important for increasing the diversity of domestic energy supplies and avoiding energy imports while minimising detrimental environmental impacts.”

“d) Develop and institute innovative new energy technologies to improve access to reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services with the objective to realise sustainable economic growth and development. The goals of securing supply, providing energy services, tackling climate change, avoiding air pollution and reaching sustainable development in the province offer both opportunities and synergies which require joint planning between local and provincial government as well as the private sector.”

4.2.2 Eastern Cape Vision 2030 Provincial Development Plan, 2014

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the development of infrastructure which will supplement the Coleskop WEF. This is in line with the Eastern Cape Vision 2030 Provincial Development Plan as it will contribute to the electricity transmission and distribution networks which will accommodate the generation capacity and strengthen the grid capacity.

The Eastern Cape Vision 2030 Provincial Development Plan states the following as a development focal point:

“New investments in the electricity transmission and distribution networks are required to accommodate new generation capacity and strengthen grid capacity. This will improve network performance, network flexibility and the quality of supply for both economic and social activities.”

4.3 NATIONAL LEVEL

4.3.1 National Development Plan (NDP): Vision 2030, 2012

The National Development Plan (NDP) aims to promote sustainable and inclusive development in South Africa to reduce and ultimately eliminate poverty. Of the twelve (12) key focus areas of the NDP, the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development will contribute to (1) an economy which will create more jobs, (2) improving infrastructure, and (3) transition to a low carbon economy.

The NDP prioritises the following infrastructure investments:

“Procuring at least 20 000MW of renewable electricity by 2030, importing electricity from the region, decommissioning 11 000MW of ageing coal-fired power stations and stepping up investments in energy-efficiency.”

4.3.2 National Climate Change Response White Paper, 2012

Climate change has been identified as one (1) of the greatest threats to sustainable development in South Africa. The National Climate Change Response White Paper obligates the country to make a fair contribution to the global effort to achieve the stabilisation of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere.

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, required for the Coleskop WEF Development, is in accordance with the National Climate Change Response White Paper as it will provide an alternative source of electricity, to fossil fuel-derived electricity, which will contribute to climate change mitigation.

4.4 INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

4.4.1 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 1994

The UNFCCC is a framework convention which was adopted at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit. South Africa signed the UNFCCC in 1993 and ratified it in August 1997. The stated purpose of the UNFCCC is to:

“...achieve... stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at concentrations at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system”, and to thereby prevent human-induced climate change by reducing the production of greenhouse gases defined as, “those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and re-emit infrared radiation.”

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, required for the Coleskop WEF Development, is in line with the UNFCCC as the developments will contribute to the reduction in the production of GHG by providing an alternative energy source to fossil fuel-derived electricity in South Africa.

4.4.2 The Kyoto Protocol, 2002

The Kyoto Protocol, which was adopted in Kyoto (Japan) in 1997 and enforced in 2005, is an international agreement which is linked to the UNFCCC. The Protocol contains internationally binding emission reduction targets, as an instrument to reduce climate change. *“Under the Protocol, countries' actual emissions have to be monitored and precise records have to be kept of the trades carried out.”*

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, associated with the Coleskop WEF, is in line with the Kyoto Protocol as the developments will provide an alternative energy source to fossil fuels.

5. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

A Public Participation Plan was submitted to the Competent Authority, the National DFFE, for approval on the 26th of November 2020 and approved on the 8th of December 2020. Please refer to **Appendix I** for a copy of the approved Public Participation Plan.

5.1 ACTIVITY ON LAND OWNED BY A PERSON OTHER THAN THE APPLICANT

In accordance with Section 39 (1), stipulated in Chapter 6 of the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), which states that *“If the proponent [Applicant] is not the owner or person in control of the land on which the activity is to be undertaken, the proponent must, before applying for an environmental authorisation in respect of such activity, obtain the written consent of the landowner or person in control of the land to undertake such activity on that land.”*

The Applicant has engaged with the landowners and received written consent, to undertake the proposed activities on the proposed properties, from the affected landowners.

5.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

In accordance with Section 40 (1), stipulated in Chapter 6 of the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), the purpose of public participation is to provide all potential or registered Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs), including the Competent Authority, with the opportunity to access the relevant documents and information which could reasonably or potentially influence any decision with regards to the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Application for EA. The process aims to –

- Disclose activities planned by the Applicant and steps in the BA Process by the environmental team;
- Identify concerns and grievances raised by the I&APs;
- Respond to all the I&APs grievances and enquiries;
- Identify local expertise, needs and knowledge from the I&APs;
- Identify additional or new stakeholders and people affected by, or interested in, the proposed project;
- Gather perceptions and comments on the specialist studies;
- Ensure that all issues raised by I&APs have been adequately addressed and/or assessed; and
- Share the findings of the BA Process, such as significant impacts, mitigation measures, management actions, and monitoring programmes.

The PPP must include consultation with the following key members –

- The Competent Authority: National DFFE;
- All state departments which have laws relating to the proposed activity or the proposed location of the activity;
- All organs of the state which have jurisdiction relating to the proposed activity or the proposed location of the activity; and
- The registered and potential I&APs.

5.3 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Section 41 (2) of Chapter 6, the person conducting the PPP must provide notice using the following methods –

- a) Placing notice boards at visible locations, which are accessible to the public, on the boundary of the affected property and within proximity to the affected property must [please see Section 5.5.4 for photographs on the onsite signage]. The notice board(s) must –
 - Be at least 60 cm x 42 cm in size;
 - Specify whether a **Basic Assessment Process** or Scoping and EIA Process is triggered by the proposed activity;
 - Indicate the nature and location of the activity to which the application relates;
 - Explain where further information can be obtained; and
 - Stipulate the manner in which and the person to whom correspondence relating to the application or proposed application may be made.

- b) Providing written notice to [please see proof included as Appendix F] –
 - The owner and/or occupiers of the proposed site as well as the owner(s) and/or occupiers of the alternative sites;
 - The owners and/or occupiers of the land adjacent to the site as well as the owners and/or occupiers of the land adjacent to the alternative sites;
 - The municipal ward councillor of the affected property and the alternative sites (if different to the preferred alternative) as well as any organisation of ratepayers that represent the community in the affected area;
 - The municipality which has jurisdiction in the area;

- All organs of the state which have jurisdiction relating to the proposed activity or the proposed location of the activity; and
 - Any other parties as required by the Competent Authority.
- c) Placing an advertisement in one (1) local newspaper and/or any official *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing public notice of applications or other submissions made in terms of these Regulations [please see Section 5.5.10 for proof of advertisements];
- d) If necessary, placing an **advertisement in one (1) provincial newspaper or national newspaper if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or district municipality** in which it is or will be undertaken [please see Section 5.5.10 for proof of advertisements]; and
- e) Using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the Competent Authority, in those instances where a person is interested but not able to participate in the process due to illiteracy, disability or any other disadvantage.

5.4 INTERESTED AND/OR AFFECTED PARTIES

According to Sections 42 to 44 of Chapter 6, the Applicant (or the EAP on behalf of the Applicant) must ensure the opening and maintenance of a register of I&APs and submit such register to the Competent Authority, which register must contain the names, contact details and address of (1) all persons who have submitted comments during the PPP on the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, (2) all individuals who have requested to register/registered on the project I&AP Database, and (3) all organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which the application relates. * Please see sections 5.5.1 (Stakeholder Database), 5.5.2 (I&AP Database) and 5.5.3 (Landowners and Surrounding Landowners Database) of this report, which contain the databases for the Coleskop Infrastructure Development BA Process. Please note that individuals who registered on the original Umsobomvu WEF I&AP Database, the proposed Umsobomvu WEF split and the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development I&AP Database were automatically registered on the Coleskop Infrastructure Development I&AP Database due to the proximity of the developments to each other and linkages between the developments.

The previous Draft BAR was available for Public Review for a period which exceeded thirty (30) days, from the 12th of June 2019 (published on the 6th of June) until the 14th of July 2019. The Draft BAR and associated documents were available at <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu> and hard copies were available upon request. In addition, hard copies and/or soft copies were sent directly to the following stakeholders/authorities: (a) National DFFE, (b) DEA: Biodiversity and Conservation, (c) Eastern Cape DEDEAT, (d) Northern Cape DENC, (e) Eastern Cape DWS, and (f) Northern Cape DWS.

Subsequently, an email notification was sent out on the 10th of September 2019, notifying registered Stakeholders and I&APs of the submission of the Final BAR to the National DFFE for decision. The National DFFE refused EA for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development on the 23rd of December 2019 and the EA refusal was received by the Applicant and the EAP on the 24th of December 2019. The EAP sent an email notification to the registered Stakeholders and I&APs, notifying them of the EA refusal, on the 14th of January 2020.

The Draft Amended BAR was made available for public review from the 10th of May until the 8th of June 2021. All registered Stakeholders and I&APs were notified via email notification (10 May 2021) or registered mail (7 May 2021). In addition, the Draft Amended BAR was uploaded to the SAHRIS site on the 6th of May 2021 and to the CES website, under Public Documents, on the 6th of May 2021 (<http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvu-infrastructure-amended-ba>).

Please refer to **Appendix F** (Proof of PPP) and **Appendix G** (Comments and response Report) for proof of PPP and copies of all comments received to date – as well as the responses to these comments.

In addition, and not included in Appendix F (Proof of PPP) and Appendix G (Comments and Response Report), a notice was sent to the registered Stakeholders and I&APs on the 30th of June 2021 in terms of the Protection of Personal Information Act (or POPI Act) (Act No. 4 of 2013). The notice contained the following information:

“NOTICE: POPIA (Protection of Personal Information Act) Disclaimer. All Stakeholder and I&AP Databases need to adhere to the Act from 1 July 2021. As the administrators of the Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (WEF), Coleskop WEF, Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development, and Coleskop Infrastructure Development combined Stakeholder and I&AP Database, we therefore require your consent to be part of this database. As such you are herewith notified that you are entitled to refuse such consent and you may exercise such a right by withdrawing from this database in writing. Should you elect to remain in this group, it will be accepted that you have consented to being a part of this database and to your personal information (being your name, affiliation and contact details) being noticeable to any person interested in this project. In this regard, we implore all members of this database NOT to make use of such personal information for whatsoever reason without obtaining the consent from the relevant person(s).

(1) Should you wish to remove your name and associated details from the aforementioned Stakeholder and I&AP Database, please respond to this email requesting the removal of your details in writing before 18:00 this Thursday, the 1st of July 2021. Your contact information and any correspondence received from you will be removed from any further reports, which are made available in the public domain.

(2) Should you wish to remain as a registered Stakeholder or I&AP on the current (and any future) Umsobomvu and Coleskop Infrastructure and WEF related Public Participation Processes, then there is no need to respond to this notice. Please note that your contact information and any correspondence received from you relating to these developments will be available in the project-related reports, which are made available in the public domain. Should you wish remain as a registered Stakeholder or I&AP on this combined Database, it is your responsibility to inform us of any changes to your contact information.”

Please note that those that responded in terms of option (1) of the above notice have been removed from the Stakeholder and I&AP Database and their details have been redacted from this report because the Final Amended BAR will be made available in the public domain; uploaded to SAHRIS as per SAHRA request and uploaded to the CES website.

5.5 PROOF OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

5.5.1 Stakeholder Database

Table 5.1: Registered Stakeholders (as part of the I&AP Database).

REGISTERED STAKEHOLDERS		
STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT DETAILS
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)	Mohammad Essop	MEssop@environment.gov.za
	Herman Alberts	HALberts@environment.gov.za
	Zamalanga Langa	Zlanga@environment.gov.za
	Bathandwa Ncube	BNcube@environment.gov.za
	Azrah Essop	AEssop@environment.gov.za
	Salome Mambane	SMambane@environment.gov.za
DFFE: Biodiversity & Conservation	Portia Makitla	PMakitla@environment.gov.za
	Seoka Lekota	SLekota@environment.gov.za
	Aulicia Maifo	amaifo@environment.gov.za
	Shonisani Munzhedzi	smunzhedzi@environment.gov.za
	Simon Malete	smalete@environment.gov.za
	BC Admin	BCAdmin@environment.gov.za
Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT) (Eastern Cape)	Nondwe Mdekazi	Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za
	Tim De Jongh	Tbone.DeJongh@dedea.gov.za
	Mncedisi Makosonke	Mncedisi.Makosonke@dedea.gov.za
	Alan Southwood	Alan.Southwood@dedea.gov.za
Department of Nature Conservation and Environmental Affairs (Northern Cape)	Tsholo Mkaudi	tmkaudi@ncpg.gov.za
Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) (Eastern Cape)	Lizna Fourie	fouriel4@dw.gov.za
DWS (Northern Cape)	Abe Abrahams	Abe@dws.gov.za ; AbrahamsA@dws.gov.za
	Ntombizanele Feni	FeniN2@dws.gov.za
	Lerato Mokhoantle	MokhoantleL@dws.gov.za
	Mashudu Kgaphola	KgapholaM@dws.gov.za
	Alexia Hlengani	HlenganiA@dws.gov.za
	Gawie van Dyk	VanDykG@dws.gov.za
Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) (Northern Cape)	Ntsundeni Ravhugoni	Ntsundeni.Ravhugoni@dmre.gov.za
	Brenda Monnapula	Brenda.monnapula@dmre.gov.za
DMRE (Eastern Cape)	Brenda Ngebulana	Brenda.Ngebulana@dmre.gov.za
	Zimkita Tyala	Zimkita.Tyala@dmre.gov.za
Department of Agriculture Forestry & Fisheries (DAFF)	Thoko Buthelezi	thokob@daff.gov.za
	Mashudu Marubini	MashuduMa@daff.gov.za
Department of Energy	Mokgadi Mathekgana	mokgadi.mathekgana@energy.gov.za
Eskom	Eddie Leach	eddie.leach@eskom.co.za
Eskom: Renewable Energy	John Geeringh	GeerinJH@eskom.co.za
Eskom: Land & Rights Section	Michelle Nicol	NicolM@eskom.co.za
Pixley District Municipality (Northern Cape)	Sam Diokpala	sdiokpala@pkisd.gov.za ; diokpala.sam5@gmail.com
Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape)	Francois Nel	fnel@chrishanidm.gov.za
	Funeka Nxesi	fnxesi@chrishanidm.gov.za
Umsobomvu Local Municipality (Northern Cape)	Amos Mpela	mpela@umsobomvumun.co.za
Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality (Eastern Cape)	Mzwandile Sydney Tantsi	tantsi@isat.gov.za
Umsobomvu Local Municipality Ward 2 Councillor	DB Jokka	mpela@umsobomvu.co.za
Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 3 Councillor	Sydney Goniwe	PO Box 24, Cradock, 5880
Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 6 Councillor	Siphiwo Njobo	
SALGA Northern Cape	Thatelo Itumeleng	ithatelo@salga.org.za
	Lesang Daniels	ldaniels@salga.org.za
	Johannes Mafereka	jmafereka@salga.org.za

REGISTERED STAKEHOLDERS		
STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT DETAILS
SALGA Eastern Cape	Aseza Dlanjwa	adlanjwa@salga.org.za
	Zamikhaya Mpulampula	zmpulampula@salga.org.za
	Zona Cokie	zcokie@salga.org.za
Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA)	Lennox Zote	info@ecphra.org.za
	Sello Mokhanya	smokhanya@ecphra.org.za
Ngwao Boswa Kapa Bokoni is the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Northern Cape Province	Timothy Ratha	rtimothy@nbkb.org.za ; ratha.timothy@gmail.com
South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	Natasha Higgitt	nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
Telkom	Raymond Couch	CouchRA@telkom.co.za
Sentech	Alishea Viljoen	viljoena@sentech.co.za ; radebej@sentech.co.za
Vodacom	Andre Barnard	andre.barnard@vodacom.co.za
MTN	Krishna Chetty	krishna.chetty@mtn.com
Cell C	Hugo Dippenaar	hdippenaar@cellc.co.za
	Rudi Liebenberg	RLiebenberg@cellc.co.za
	Wiaan Vermaak	wvermaak@cellc.co.za
	Dirk Van Der Walt	DVanDerWalt@cellc.co.za
	Joshua Engelbrecht	Joshua.Engelbrecht@cellc.co.za
Noupoort Farmers Association (Northern Cape)	SP van der Walt	spvanderwalk@karoomail.co.za
Molteno Agricultural Union (Eastern Cape)	Meyburgh Erasmus	meyburgherasmus@gmail.com
	Marie Pretorius	PO Box 4, Molteno, 5500
Bamboesberg Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	WF Terrblanche	wilt@nokwi.co.za
	Hendrik Venter	hsventer@nokwi.co.za
Loperberg Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Kotie van Straaten	PO Box 63, Molteno, 5500
	Stefan Viljoen	viljoen@oddworld.co.za
Sandfontein Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Seppie Vermaak	sep@suurfontein.co.za
	Dries Pienaar	driespienaar@gmail.com
Middelburg District Agricultural Union (Eastern Cape)	Rocco de Villiers	divalphen@gmail.com
	Wilna Nel	middelburgdistrikby@gmail.com
Bo-Suurberg Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Eben du Plessis	bosuurberg@gmail.com
Nooitgedacht Argicultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Andries Bester	andries@ajbester.co.za
	Aletta Erasmus	bpe@intekom.co.za
Rooihoogte Farmers Association (Eastern Cape)	TP Voster	tp@midkaroo.co.za
	Louzelle Snyman	gsnyman@mtnloaded.co.za
Schoombee Farmers Association (Eastern Cape)	Jonathan Southey	info@hillstonfarm.co.za
	Riana Southey	
The Willows Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Clift Frewen	clift@vodamail.co.za
	Bettie Borchers	rbv@webmail.co.za
Hofmeyr Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Gerald Fletcher	tafelkop0@gmail.com
	Bronwyn Taljaard	hofmeyrboere@gmail.com
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Lizelle Stroh	StrohL@caa.co.za
Air Traffic and Navigation Services (ATNS)	Dylan Fryer	camu@atns.co.za
Roads (SANRAL/Public Works)	Nanna Gouws	GouwsJ@nra.co.za
BirdLife South Africa	Daniel Marnewick	daniel.marnewick@birdlife.org.za ; iba@birdlife.org.za
BirdLife South Africa	Hanneline Smit-Robinson	conservation@birdlife.org.za
BirdLife South Africa: Birds and Renewable Energy Manager	Samantha Ralson	energy@birdlife.org.za
BirdLife South Africa: Policy & Advocacy Manager	Simon Gear	advocacy@birdlife.org.za
Endangered Wildlife Trust: CEO	Yolan Friedman	yolanf@ewt.co.za
Endangered Wildlife Trust: Head of Conservation Science	Harriet Davies-Mostert	harrieted@ewt.org.za

REGISTERED STAKEHOLDERS		
STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT DETAILS
Endangered Wildlife Trust: African Crane Conservation Programme Manager	Kerryn Morrison	kerryn@ewt.org.za
Endangered Wildlife Trust: African Crane Conservation Programme Field Officer	Glenn Ramke	glennr@ewt.org.za
Endangered Wildlife Trust: Wildlife & Energy Programme	Lourens Leeuwner	lourensl@ewt.org.za
WESSA NC Regional Representative	Suzanne Erasmus	wessanc@yahoo.com
WESSA EC Regional Representative	Jenny Gon	j-gon@intekom.co.za
Middelburg Agricultural Show	Stefan Erasmus	joubertrene@telkomsa.net
	Rene Joubert	
Middelburg Fire Protection	Removed due to the POPI Act response.	
Middelburg Tourism Bureau	Nettie Kok	tourismmid@adsactive.com
Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institute	Joan Oosthuizen	joano@nda.agric.za
Wildlife Ranching RSA	Ankie Stroebel	office@wrsa.co.za
East Cape Game Management Association		ecgma@telkomsa.net
INDALO	Vanessa Collett	vanessa@sa.wild.org

5.5.2 Registered I&AP Database

Table 5.2: Registered I&APs (as part of the I&AP Database).

REGISTERED I&APS		
REGISTERED I&AP	NAME	CONTACT DETAILS
Private Landowner	Andries Keun	akeun@gmail.com
Private Landowner	Jannie Evans	jannieevans@vodamail.co.za
Sherborne Guesthouse	Annatjie Moore	wolwekop@gmail.com
CABAC	Pierre Jonker	tins@telkomsa.net
Private	Bardenhorst	toverberg@mweb.co.za
EWT: Threatened Grassland Species Programme	Bradley Gibbons	bradleyg@ewt.org.za
Department of Environmental Affairs	Sonwabale Nkondeshe	snkondeshe@environment.gov.za
Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)	Jim Bopape	jbopape@gmail.com
Private Landowner	Allen Lange	allenlange@lantic.net
ECDC	Rory Haschick	rory@ecdc.co.za
Integrated Wind Power	Jonathan Visser	jonathanv@iwpower.co.za
Leads 2 Business	Karen Clark	KarenC@l2b.co.za
G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd	Veronique Fyfe	eia@g7energies.com
Grass Master CC	Ryan Holmes	ryan@grassmaster.co.za
	Wally Holmes	wallyholmes@grassmaster.co.za
Mario's Fencing Works	Mario Bratz	mario.bratz@yahoo.com
Abo Wind	Mike Mangnall	Mike.Mangnall@abo-wind.com
Endangered Wildlife Trust	Bradley Gibbons	bradleyg@ewt.org.za
Endangered Wildlife Trust	Christie Craig	ChristieC@ewt.org.za

5.5.3 Landowners & Surrounding Landowners Database

Table 5.3: Landowners and Surrounding Landowners (as part of the I&AP Database).

REGISTERED LANDOWNERS AND SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS			
FARM NUMBER/ PORTION	FARM NAME	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT DETAILS
60/1	Klip Krands	Andre Nesor	andreneser@icloud.com ;
3/5	Uitzicht		andre@neserattorneys.co.za

REGISTERED LANDOWNERS AND SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS			
FARM NUMBER/ PORTION	FARM NAME	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT DETAILS
75/4	Schorpioen Kraal		
133/RE	Holle Fountain	Fauntleroy Bartholomew Gillmer	fauntyg@vodamail.co.za
133/1	Holle Fountain		
133/4	Holle Fountain		
118/1	Winterhoek		
119/RE	Vlage Kop		
140/2	Wonder Heuvel		
140/4	Wonder Heuvel		
135/1	Elands Kloof		
3/2	Uitzicht		
3/3	Uitzicht		
3/7	Uitzicht		
3/8	Uitzicht		
3/RE	Uitzicht		
3/4	Uitzicht		
61/2	Leeuw Hoek		
133/3	Holle Fountain		
120/RE	Leuwe Kop		
120/1	Leuwe Kop		
3/6	Uitzicht	Abbott Erasmus	paardevlei@adsactive.com ; n.paardevlei@gmail.com
61/RE	Leeuw Hoek		
61/6	Leeuw Hoek		
61/4	Leeuw Hoek		
61/3	Leeuw Hoek		
61/7	Leeuw Hoek		
133/2	Holle Fountain		
62/2	Paarde Valley		
3/1	Uitzicht		
3/11	Uitzicht		
136/RE	Winterhoek	Vivian Stephan van der Merwe	gearboxclinic@telkomsa.net
135/RE	Elands Kloof		
118/RE	Winterhoek		
113/1	Elands Heuvel	Jacobus Andries van der Merwe	PO Box 40209, Red Hill, 4071
4/RE	Annex Grys Kop	SJV Wild CC	-
4/1			
7/2		Andries Thertius Barnard	PO Box 2081, Pretoria, 0001
7/4		Hermanus Jacobus Pieterse	PO Box 1761, Louis Trichardt, 0920
7/3		Paulus Johannes Jacobus Visser	PO Box 2724, Paarl, 7620
7/9		Barend Andries Mouton	PO Box 1249, Durbanville, 7551
7/8		Hermanus Bernardus Swart	PO Box 600, Hoedspruit, 1380
7/7		Allen Mark Lange	PO Box 33381, Pretoria, 0001
		Michael Frederick Pretorius	PO Box 59, Witrivier, 1240
59/RE		Farm59	Francois Felix van der Ryst
60/7	Klip Krands	Andries Jacobus Bester (Middelburg Nguni Stud CC)	andries@ajbester.co.za
3/10	Uitzicht		
3/9	Uitzicht		
60/9	Klip Krands	Gideon Jacobus Delpont	54 Naude Street, Middelburg, 5900
78/RE	Farm78		gyssteyn@worldonline.co.za
75/2	Schorpioen Kraal		
76/6	Vogelfontein		
60/8	Klip Krands		
76/3	Vogelfontein		
75/3	Schorpioen Kraal		

REGISTERED LANDOWNERS AND SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS			
FARM NUMBER/ PORTION	FARM NAME	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT DETAILS
76/RE	Vogelfontein	Gys Steyn (GM Steyn Trust)	
75/7	Schorpioen Kraal		
75/5	Schorpioen Kraal		
75/RE	Schorpioen Kraal		
60/10	Klip Krands	Cliff	neusberg@nokwi.co.za
61/1	Leeuw Hoek		
69/2	Vink Fontein		
131/2	Rietfontein		
131/RE	Rietfontein		
140/RE	Annex Fonteintjie		
75/8	Schorpioen Kraal		
75/6	Schorpioen Kraal		
60/3	Klip Krands		
60/4	Klip Krands		
67/RE	Kapok Hoek	Doornvlei Boerdery CC	PO Box 378, Middelburg, 5900
140/3	Wonder Heuvel	Annette van Lingen (Wonderheuvel Trust)	jj@adsactive.com
133/5	Holle Fontein		
140/1	Wonder Heuvel		
121/RE	Mooi Plaats	Marais Trust (Nick Joubert (Miemie) - Van Zyls Rust)	PO Box 43, Middelburg, 5900
65/2	Zaay Fontein		
67/5	Kapok Hoek		
67/1	Kapok Hoek	Sarel David Theron	PO Box 19, Middelburg, 5900
65/RE	Zaay Fontein	Colin Douglas Kingwell	PO Box 106, Middelburg, 5900
65/1	Zaay Fontein		
63/RE	Septembers Kraal	Marthinus Triegaardt du Plessis	PO Box 184, Middelburg, 5900
146/RE	Elandsheuvel	Hendrikus Jacobus Visser (Visser Familietrust)	PO Box 123, Noupoot, 5950
146/1	Elandsheuvel		
7/RE	Gryse Kop	Martha Johanna van Heerden & Daniel Jacobus van Heerden	PO Box 451, Middelburg, 5900
7/6	Gryse Kop		
8/5	Groote Hoek	Laurraine Eugene Miller	PO Box 548, Middelburg, 5900
8/2	Groote Hoek		
61/5	Leeuw Hoek	Pieter Kuyper Albertyn	PO Box 378, Middelburg, 5900

5.5.4 Proof of Signage



Plate 5.1: Proof of signage located at 31°17'49.55"S, 24°51'27.35"E.

5.5.5 Proof of Initial Notification

Please see Appendix F.

5.5.6 Proof of Notification of Public Review of the Draft BAR

Please see Appendix F.

5.5.7 Copy of Comments Received

Please see Appendix F.

5.5.8 Comments and Response Report

Please see Appendix G

5.5.9 Copy of Initial BID (sent out in 2019)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN CAPE AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID) & INVITATION TO COMMENT



AIM OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to ensure that people that are interested in or affected by the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development are provided with information about the project, the process being followed and provided with an opportunity to be involved in the Basic Assessment process for the Coleskop Infrastructure Development in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape Provinces.

Registering as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) allows individuals or groups the opportunity to contribute ideas, issues, and concerns relating to the project. I&APs also have an opportunity to review all the reports and submit their comments on those reports. All the comments which are received during this process will be included in the final reports, which are then submitted to the relevant Competent Authority.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS



EOH
Coastal & Environmental Services

EOH COASTAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (CES)

Please find Ms Caroline Evans' (contact person) contact details on the last page of this document.

THE APPLICANT



edf
renewables

EDF RENEWABLES [SOUTH AFRICA]

BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS

According to the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998 and subsequent amendments) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), the potential impacts on the environment will have to be assessed in terms of the listed activities. These environmental listed activities, initially published on 21st of April 2006, were amended in 2010, 2014 and again on the 7th of April 2017, as Government Notice (GN) Numbers R. 983 (GN R. 327), R. 984 (GN R. 325), and R. 985 (GN R. 324) which define the activities which require, respectively, a Basic Assessment (GN R. 983 and GN R. 985 listed activities which apply to activities with limited environmental impacts), or a Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (GN R. 984 listed activities which apply to activities which are significant in extent and

duration). The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure requires a Basic Assessment due to the Listing Notice 1 (GN R. 983) and Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 985) activities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant) is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). Table 1 below lists the proposed properties which will be affected by the proposed infrastructure.

Table 1: 21-Digit Surveyor General (SG) Codes of the affected properties.

FARM NAME	21 DIGIT SG NUMBER	PORTION/FARM NUMBER	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (LM)
Uitzicht	C0480000000000300000	Remaining Extent of Farm 3	Inxuba Yethemba LM
	C0480000000000300002	Portion 2 of Farm 3	Inxuba Yethemba LM
	C0480000000000300007	Portion 7 of Farm 3	Umsobomvu LM
	C0480000000000300008	Portion 8 of Farm 3	Umsobomvu LM
Elands Kloof	C0300000000013500000	Remaining Extent of Farm 135	Umsobomvu LM
Winterhoek	C0300000000011800000	Remaining Extent of Farm 118	Umsobomvu LM

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the following:

- New access point and access road route for the Coleskop WEF;
- The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

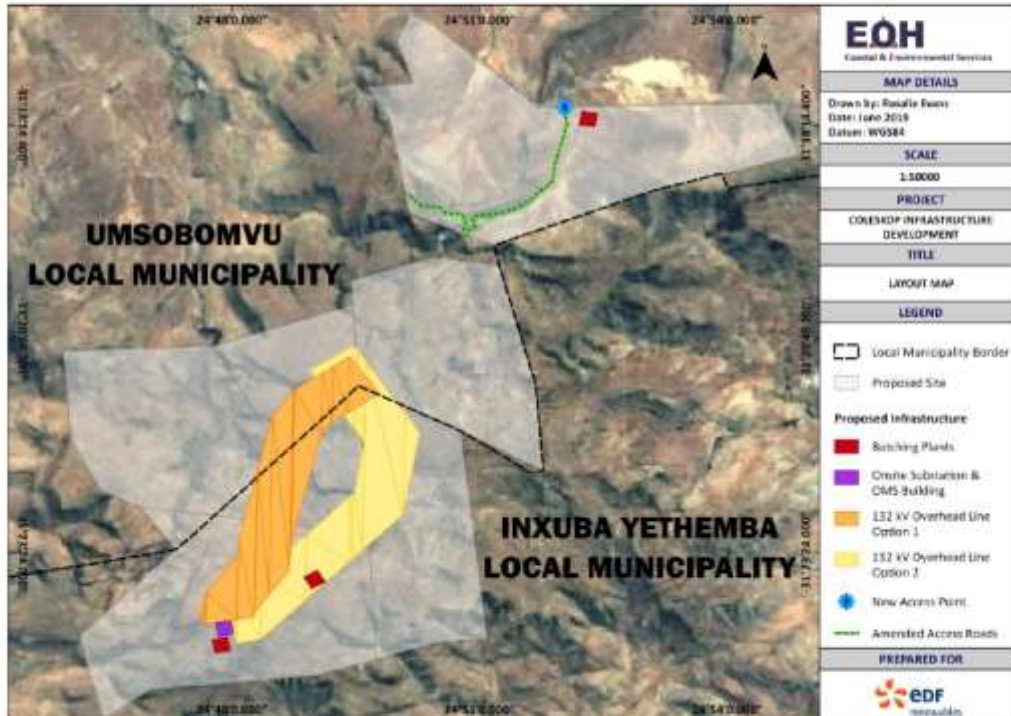


Figure 1: Layout Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

Table 2: Listed Activities which are likely to be triggered by the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure.

NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2014) LISTED ACTIVITY	NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2017 AMENDMENTS) LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
LISTING NOTICE 1		
GN R. 983 Item 11 The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts.	GN R. 327 Item 11 The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts.	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 12 The development of bridges and infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more, where such a development occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	GN R. 327 Item 12 The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more. Where such development occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	<i>Sections of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure fall within watercourses and development which exceeds 100 m² could occur within a watercourse/within 32 m of a watercourse.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 19 The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from a watercourse.	GN R. 327 Item 19 The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse.	<i>The construction of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure could require the removal or moving of more than 10 m³ of material from a watercourse, particularly during the construction of roads.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 24 The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters.	GN R. 327 Item 24 The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters.	<i>The Coleskop Infrastructure includes the construction of a new access point and access route.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 27 The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.	GN R. 327 Item 27 The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building. This infrastructure will require the clearance of vegetation which will exceed 1 ha but which will be less than 20 hectares.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 47 The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.	GN R. 327 Item 47 The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.	<i>This activity could be triggered due to the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure being required to supplement the Coleskop WEF.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 49 The expansion of infrastructure	GN R. 327 Item 48 The expansion of infrastructure or	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure, required to supplement the Coleskop</i>

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2014) LISTED ACTIVITY	NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2017 AMENDMENTS) LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metres or more, where such expansion or expansion and related operation occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	structure where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metres or more, where such expansion occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback exists, within 32 meters of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	<i>WEF, requires the development of infrastructure within 32 metres of watercourses.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 56 The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres or where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres.	GN R. 327 Item 56 The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres or where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres.	<i>The Coleskop Infrastructure includes the widening and lengthening of the existing roads from the proposed new access point.</i>
LISTING NOTICE 3		
GN R. 985 Item 4 The construction of a road wider than 4 meters with a reserve less than 13.5 metres outside an urban area in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.	GN R. 324 Item 4 The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres outside an urban area in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of roads, to access powerline pylons and infrastructure, within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland NPAES Focus Area.</i>
GN R. 985 Item 10 The development of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape outside urban areas in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas and in the Northern Cape outside urban areas in critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.	GN R. 324 Item 10 The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres in the Eastern Cape in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas Northern Cape in areas within a watercourse or wetland, or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse as well as outside urban areas in critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.	<i>During the construction phase and/or the operational phase of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, the combined storage of a dangerous good, such as fuel, could exceed 30 m³.</i>
GN R. 985 Item 12 The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation in the Northern Cape within critical biodiversity areas identified in	GN R. 324 Item 12 The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation in the Northern Cape within critical biodiversity areas identified in	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure</i>

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2014) LISTED ACTIVITY	NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2017 AMENDMENTS) LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
bioregional plans. (Not within an Eastern Cape CBA)	bioregional plans. (Not within an Eastern Cape CBA)	<i>which includes an OMS building. This infrastructure will require the clearance of vegetation which will exceed 300 m² within sections of both a Northern Cape CBA 1 and CBA 2.</i>
<p>GN R. 985 Item 14 Infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more, in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape, outside urban areas, in a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.</p>	<p>GN R. 324 Item 14 The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more. Where such development occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse. In the Northern Cape, outside urban areas in critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>	<p><i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building. This infrastructure will have a physical footprint of more than 10 m² within sections of both a Northern Cape CBA 1 and CBA 2 as well as within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland NPAES Focus Area. In addition, the linear routing of the road and the powerline corridors fall within 32 m of numerous watercourses.</i></p>
<p>GN R. 985 Item 18 The widening of a road by more than 4 meters or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape. Outside urban areas, in a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.</p>	<p>GN R. 324 Item 18 The widening of a road by more than 4 meters or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape. Outside urban areas, in a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.</p>	<p><i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development may include the widening of existing roads, to access powerline pylons and infrastructure, within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland NPAES Focus Area.</i></p>

APPROACH TO THE BASIC ASSESSMENT

Based on the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments) listed activities which have been identified, the Application for Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development will be subject to a **Basic Assessment Process**. The relevant Competent Authority is the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

SIMPLIFIED BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS	
PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION WITH THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY	
PRE-APPLICATION PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF INTERESTED AND/OR AFFECTED PARTIES	
COMPILE & SUBMIT APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS	90 DAYS
COMPILE & SUBMIT WATER USE APPLICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER & SANITATION	
DRAFT A BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX 1 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS	
DRAFT AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX 4 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS	
DRAFT SPECIALIST REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX 6 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS	
SUBMIT THE DRAFTS TO THE DEA FOR COMMENT	
PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT	
FINALISE THE DRAFTS AND SUBMIT TO THE DEA FOR DECISION	
DEA DECISION	107 DAYS
NOTIFY I&APS OF THE DEA DECISION AND THE APPEALS PROCESS	14 DAYS
APPEALS PERIOD	20 DAYS

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND BENEFITS

The potential impacts and benefits will be assessed in the Basic Assessment Report and include, *but are not limited to*:

- Loss of Vegetation and Plant Species of Conservation Concern (SCC);
- Increase in Air Emissions and Noise Levels;
- Impacts on Avifauna;
- Sensitive Palaeontological and Archaeological Resources;
- Visual and Aesthetic Impacts; and
- Invasion of Alien Vegetation.

HOW CAN YOU BE INVOLVED?

A **Public Participation Process (PPP)** is being conducted as part of the Basic Assessment Process and Water Use Process for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development. The aim of the PPP is to allow everyone who is interested in, or likely to be affected by the proposed development to provide input into the processes. The PPP includes, *but is not limited to*, the placement of advertisements, onsite signage, and circulation of the BID (*this document*) to all registered I&APs, comments periods, a public meeting (if required) and the review of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR), Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) and Specialist Reports by all registered I&APs.

If you consider yourself an interested and/or affected person/party, it is important that you become and remain involved in the PPP. To do so, please follow the steps below:

1. **STEP 1:** Please register by responding to our notification and invitation, with your name and contact details (details provided below). As a registered I&AP, you will be informed of all report review periods and project developments throughout the Basic Assessment Process of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.
2. **STEP 2:** Register by contacting Ms Caroline Evans with your name and contact details via post, e-mail, phone or fax.

EOH CES is required to engage with all private and public parties that could be interested and/or affected by the Coleskop Infrastructure in order to distribute information for review and comment in a transparent manner.

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


1. For EOH CES to continue engaging with you, please ENSURE that you register on our database by contacting Ms Caroline Evans.
2. As the Basic Assessment Process is regulated by specific review and comment timeframes, it is your responsibility to submit your comments within these timeframes.

Please contact **Ms Caroline Evans** to register as an I&AP for the Coleskop Infrastructure Development, for enquiries and/or for the submission of your written comments:

CONTACT PERSON:	Ms Caroline Evans
COMPANY:	EOH Coastal & Environmental Services
ADDRESS:	67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6140
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	+27 (0)46 622 2364
FAX NUMBER:	+27 (0)46 622 6564
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	c.evans@cesnet.co.za
WEBSITE:	www.cesnet.co.za

5.5.10 Proof of Initial Advertisement

VOLKSBLAD NEWSPAPER, 23 MAY 2019

 <p>EOH Coastal & Environmental Services</p>	<p>NOTICE OF BASIC ASSESSMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS: (1) COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & (2) UMSOBOMVU INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT.</p>
<p>Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998 and subsequent amendments) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of two (2) applications and associated reports to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for Environmental Authorisation.</p>	
<p>1. Basic Assessment Process for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure</p>	
<p>Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). This will include the construction of three (3) batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building and two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The Coleskop Infrastructure Development is being proposed on the Remaining Extent (RE), Portion 2, Portion 7 and Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm (Farm 3); the RE of Elands Kloof Farm (Farm 135); and on the RE of Winterhoek Farm (Farm 118).</p>	
<p>2. Basic Assessment Process for the Proposed Umsobomvu Infrastructure</p>	
<p>Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Umsobomvu I WEF, near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). This will include a new access point, amended access route, two (2) batching plants, a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm (Farm 3), the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm (Farm 135) and on the RE of Winterhoek Farm (Farm 118).</p>	
<p>EOH Coastal & Environmental Services has been appointed to undertake the Basic Assessment (BA) processes on behalf of the Applicants. BA processes are required due to the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3 Activities which are likely to be triggered by the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development and the proposed Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development.</p>	
<p>We hereby encourage all Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) to register on our I&AP Database for the proposed projects, by contacting Ms Caroline Evans, so that we can engage with you throughout the BA processes.</p>	
<p>For more information, registration as an I&AP or submission of written comments contact by post, fax, phone or e-mail: Ms Caroline Evans: Address: 67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6140 Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364 Fax: +27 (0)46 622 6564 E-mail: c.evans@cesnet.co.za Website: www.cesnet.co.za</p>	

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OM TE ADVERTEREN SKAKEL

OPN: T: 031 404 7757 F: 031 447 2968 RUF: T: 033 831 2330 F: 053 831 2330 E: adverteer@volksheld.com / Postbus: Arena@volksheld.com (Kimberley)

Geklassifiseerd



SCHEEPERS

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DIE BURGER NEWSPAPER, 24 MAY 2019



**KENNISGEWING VAN BASIESE EVALUASIES
VIROMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGS:
(1) COLESKOP INFRASTRUKTUUR-
ONTWIKKELING & (2) UMSOBOMVU
INFRASTRUKTUUR-ONTWIKKELING.**

Kennis geskied hiermee, kragtens Regulasie 41(2) gepubliseer in Staatskennisgewing Nr. 982 onder Hoofstuk 6 van die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (NEMA, Wet Nr. 107 van 1998 en gevolglike wysigings) Omgewingsimpakstudie- (OIS) regulasies (2014 en gevolglike 2017 wysigings) van die voorlegging van twee (2) aansoeke en verwante verslae aan die Departement van Omgewingsake (DEA) vir Omgewingsmagtiging.

1. Basiese Evaluasieproses vir die Voorgestelde Coleskop-infrastruktuur

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (die Applikant), 'n filiaal van EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is van voorneme om die infrastruktuur wat verband hou met die Coleskop Windenergiefasiliteit (WEF) naby Noupoot en Middelburg in die Pixley Ka Seme Distriksmunisipaliteit (Provinsie Noord-Kaap) en die Chris Hani Distriksmunisipaliteit (Provinsie Oos-Kaap) te ontwikkel. Dit sal insluit die konstruksie van drie (3) groeperingsinstallasies, tydelike "laydown"-gebiede en konstruksiegebiede, die konstruksie van elektriese infrastruktuur wat insluit 'n OMS-gebou en twee (2) 500m draingange vir die konstruksie van 'n 132 kV oorhoofse lyn, wat 'n dubbelbaan, dubbel Tem 132 kV geleier sal insluit. Die Coleskop infrastruktuur-ontwikkeling word voorgestel op die Restant (RE), Gedeelte 2, Gedeelte 7 en Gedeelte 8 van Uitzicht Plaas (Plaas 3); die RE van Elands Kloof Plaas (Plaas 135); en op die RE van Winterhoek Plaas (Plaas 118).

2. Basiese Evaluasieproses vir die Voorgestelde Umsobomvu-infrastruktuur

Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (die Applikant), 'n filiaal van EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is van voorneme om die infrastruktuur wat verband hou met die Umsobomvu | WEF naby Noupoot en Middelburg in die Pixley Ka Seme Distriksmunisipaliteit (Provinsie Noord-Kaap) en die Chris Hani Distriksmunisipaliteit (Provinsie Oos-Kaap) te ontwikkel. Dit sal 'n nuwe toegangspunt, gewysigde toegangsroete, twee (2) groeperingsinstallasies, 'n 33 kV skakelstasie en 'n kolektor-substasie insluit. Die Umsobomvu infrastruktuur-ontwikkeling word voorgestel op Gedeelte 8 van Uitzicht Plaas (Plaas 3), die Restant (RE) van Elands Kloof Plaas (Plaas 135) en op die RE van Winterhoek Plaas (Plaas 118).

EOH Coastal & Environmental Services is aangestel om die Basiese Evaluasie-(BA) prosesse namens die Applikante te onderneem. BA-prosesse word vereis weens die NEMA OIS-regulasies (2014 en gevolglike 2017 wysigings) Lyskennisgewing 1 en Lyskennisgewing 3 aktiwiteite waartoe aanleiding gegee sal word deur die voorgestelde Coleskop infrastruktuur-ontwikkeling en die voorgestelde Umsobomvu infrastruktuur-ontwikkeling.

Ons moedig hiermee alle belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde partye (B&GP'e) aan om vir die voorgestelde projekte op ons B&GP-databasis te registreer deur me. Caroline Evans te kontak sodat ons reg deur die BA-prosesse met jou kan skakel.

Vir meer besonderhede, registrasie as 'n B&GP of die indien van geskrewe kommentaar, kontak d.m.v. pos, faks, telefoon of e-pos: **Me. Caroline Evans:**
Adres: Africanstraat 67, Grahamstad, 6140 | Tel: + (0)46 622 2364 |
Faks: +27 (0)46 622 6564 | E-pos: c.evans@cesnet.co.za |
Webtuiste: www.cesnet.co.za

5.5.11 Proof Advertisement



**NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS (BASIC ASSESSMENTS)
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS**
DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039 and DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following Applications to the national Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) for Environmental Authorisations:

- **Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**
Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoot and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Uitzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.
- **Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)**
Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Umsobomvu WEF near Noupoot and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm 3, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd ("CES") has been appointed to undertake the **Amended Basic Assessment (BA)** Processes for the abovementioned developments due to the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and 3 activities triggered by the proposed developments. We hereby encourage all Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) to register on our I&AP Database for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Developments so that we can engage with you throughout the Amended BA Processes.

For more information, registration as an I&AP or submission of written comments contact by email, telephone or post: Ms Rosalie Evans | r.evans@cesnet.co.za | +27 (0)87 549 0239 |
P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140

14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Seksmisdade: Verjaringswet oor siviele eise uitgedaag

Jana Breytenbach

'n Vrou wat 40 jaar gelede as bewering van seksuele aanranding van haar kind deur 'n groep van ses manne verkering in seksuele aanranding, het 'n skandale gedreigde teen twee van haar vermeende verkeringers ingeleë.

Maar om wat is dit? In die verjaringswet is daar 'n verjaringsperiode van vyf jaar om te eis dat die Verjaringswet probeer wysig.

In Suid-Afrika is daar 'n verjaringswet wat betrekke tot enige optegte wat seksuele aanran-

ding en verkering is. Die meeste verjaringswet is om optegte van seksuele aanranding te eis. Dit is die verjaringswet wat betrekke tot enige optegte wat seksuele aanranding en verkering is. Die meeste verjaringswet is om optegte van seksuele aanranding te eis. Dit is die verjaringswet wat betrekke tot enige optegte wat seksuele aanranding en verkering is.

ding en verkering is. Die meeste verjaringswet is om optegte van seksuele aanranding te eis. Dit is die verjaringswet wat betrekke tot enige optegte wat seksuele aanranding en verkering is. Die meeste verjaringswet is om optegte van seksuele aanranding te eis. Dit is die verjaringswet wat betrekke tot enige optegte wat seksuele aanranding en verkering is.

By voor aan sy het nie daartoe ingesien. Volgens haar is sy vir drie tot vier jaar lank herhaaldelik verhoor en skuldig gevind. Die tweede vrou is ook skuldig aan seksuele aanranding. Sy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding. Sy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding.

'n baie sagte uitwending gehad. Sy kon nooit 'n behoorlike verhoor hê. Dit was 'n skandale om 'n standvaste werk te hê. Sy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding. Sy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding.

word. Volgens hulle was hulle nie op die partytjie nie en het die vrou verowerder nie 'n plig gehad om haar te beskerm nie. In die verhoor was sy teplaas vir hulle aan hoesel die vierde middag maak van haar gesonde verstand, sy dit nie as reël aanvaar waarom sy nie versterk die nie ingedien het nie.

Daarom, al hulle het die eis reeds vervul. Die klager voor aan die Verjaringswet se bevestiging dat vier bevestigings van die plaeg van die seksuele misdaad ingedien moet word, is ingesluit in die bevestiging dat seksuele oortreders toelaat om te verhoor. Gereguleer word die plaeg van seksuele aanranding deur die reguleer die hof te eerder vir gepaste verligting gekies.

'KINNEAR HAD MAGDOM VYANDE'

'Kilian sê minder as wat hy weet'

Margare de Wee

'Kilian weet meer as wat hy vertel het.' Dit was die woorde die afgelope week van Eric Ruyer in 'n onderhoud met die joernalis lank die Phiso.

Ruyer is Zane Kilian, die man wat daarvan aangek is deur die vermoorde 12-oud, Charl Kinnear (22) van Kaapstad se selfmoordse nagspoor het, se regeringsverhoor.

Die Phiso het gister sy onderhoud van Ruyer op Naspers, sy aanlyn media, gepos.

Die onderhoud is Maandag in Sandton gepos.

Daarin sê Ruyer nie oëklein om nie.

'Al wil jy 200 (R 200 staatsgetuie) wees, sal jy uitgehaal word; sy familie sal uitgehaal word. So, wat doen ons in 'n situasie?' vra Ruyer.

Hy sê dat hy ook in die verhoor vir Kilian getuie het om skuld in oënderling vir hem te doen.

'Dit was by die 200 staatsgetuie liggame van sy. Phiso's was by sy met twee getuies het om hulle te identifiseer sodat hulle in hof skuld kon.

Maar volgens Ruyer is Kilian 'n "agtergrond" man wat nooit iemand aan verhoor nie.

'Hy sal maklik iemand klomp, maar nie doodmaak nie.

'As ek nie hom probeer, val dit sonder my af. Ek weet nie of sy verdere aangeklik is nie.



Eric Ruyer, Zane Kilian se regeringsverhoor, in die hof.

staatsgetuie. Wat is 'n 200-staatsgetuie? 'n Art. 204-getuie is wanneer die staat besluit om 'n persoon wat dit was om 'n misdief te getuie te gebruik teen 'n medebeskuldige.

Art. 204 van die Konstitusie is wat in 1977 in hof toegevoeg. 'n Landros of reger sal die verhoor besluit of die staatsgetuie te waarder getuie het al dan nie. In hof het, al die staatsgetuie gebruik word van enige verhoor.

Die staatsgetuie te getuie van verhoor mag ook nie teen hof gebruik word nie.

Hy het ook gesê dat Kilian algeheel die gevolge besef het, soos by die meeste getuies het. Ruyer het ook sê dat die reguleer in die hof Koop met 'n mens, verhoor nie met die politie getuie wat die getuies getuie. Hy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding. Hy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding.

Hy het ook gesê dat by Saterdag weer vir Kilian gevra het of hy weet wie was. X is in hof by hof. Kilian het hom glo uit die tronk gekom.

Ruyer erken wat dat daar 'n verhoor tussen Kilian en Nefie Madock is. Volgens hom het Kilian skuld in oënderling vir Madock gekom.

Die Phiso was by Ruyer want bevoegde Kinnear se William Bosh, 'n bekende Kaapse getuie, se selfmoordse nagspoor.

Ruyer het hierop gesê dat Kilian nie toetsers kon nie.

'Hy het nie omgegee wie dit was nie. Hy het nie sy werk gedoen. Hy het nie gewet nie.

selfmoordse nagspoor nie.' Hy het ook gesê dat Kilian die gevolge besef het, soos by die meeste getuies het. Ruyer het ook sê dat die reguleer in die hof Koop met 'n mens, verhoor nie met die politie getuie wat die getuies getuie. Hy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding. Hy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding.

Kinnear se hof. Hy het ook gesê dat Kilian algeheel die gevolge besef het, soos by die meeste getuies het. Ruyer het ook sê dat die reguleer in die hof Koop met 'n mens, verhoor nie met die politie getuie wat die getuies getuie. Hy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding. Hy is in April 2017 in die hof skuldig aan seksuele aanranding.

Inenting: Departement 'dwing niemand nie'

Die departement van onderwys gaan nie dwing om voor te betree in die fase van die inentingprogram waar mense van ouer as 60, deure wat 'n groot mako het om te sê op 'n staat in 'n verhoor van die departement dat daar van ouer en voegte wets sal word om te reguleer as deel van die gesondheidsdepartement se inentingprogram.

Die verklaring is uitgereik voor die begin van die tweede kwartaal.

Luidens die verklaring is die departement bang om voor te betree in die fase van die inentingprogram waar mense van ouer as 60, deure wat 'n groot mako het om te sê op 'n staat in 'n verhoor van die departement dat daar van ouer en voegte wets sal word om te reguleer as deel van die gesondheidsdepartement se inentingprogram.

Die verklaring is uitgereik voor die begin van die tweede kwartaal.

der vir onderwysers by AlForum, is die departement nie geneig tot die toelating van die entof nie. 'Die persoon wat ouer as 60, deure wat 'n groot mako het om te sê op 'n staat in 'n verhoor van die departement dat daar van ouer en voegte wets sal word om te reguleer as deel van die gesondheidsdepartement se inentingprogram.

Die Burger Snuffelgids

Kantoor vir adverteerders: Maandag tot Vrydag 08:00 - 16:30

Jeanette (041) 503-6027 Faks: (086) 457 5855

PERSEONLIEKE DIENSTE

LEENING

OOERBUIGINGS

Perseon/Pakiet

041 503 6027

TE KOOP

MURKULE

Herbie's

082 575 1541

KENNISGEWING

Die Departement van Ondernemingsontwikkeling en Ondernemingsontwikkeling

DIE BURGERS

Vir al u BETREKINGS

Kontak JEANETTE KLEYNGLIED

Tel 041 503 6027

Integratied Environmental Management Unit

Integratied Environmental Management Unit

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS (BASIC ASSESSMENTS) FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS

Nobis is hankly given in terms of Regulation 42(2) published in Government Notice No. 962 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following Applications to the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) for Environmental Authorisations:

Nuwe persombud en twee adjunkte aangewys

Die Persoel van Suid-Afrika het Maandag die name van twee aanstellings as persombud en twee adjunkte persombud bekend gemaak.

Carmel Rickard is aangewys as persombud en Tyrone August en Herman Scholtz in die pos as adjunkte persombud.

Dit is in hof 'n verklaring van die herstrukturering van die Persoel se stelsel vir bevestiging en arbitrasie om kapasiteit en doeltreffendheid te verhoog.

Hulle verhoor die sinterdende persombud, Pippa Green, en die sinterdende waarnemende adjunkte persombud, Johan Bosh.

Die Persoel ontvang elke jaar tussen 800 en 900 klages, en sers deur die Persoel se sinterdende advokaat vir die publiek hantoor word wat die maak probeer beskerm. Die huidige advokaat vir die publiek is Fritz



Carmel Rickard, persombud van die Persoel van Suid-Afrika. Herman Scholtz, adjunkte persombud. Tyrone August, adjunkte persombud.

Tinus en die tydskrif Leadership. Hy was 'n stigter van die Suid-Afrikaanse redaksiepersoel, sinterdende lid van die Freedom of Expression Institute en die Black Education Trust.

Herman Scholtz is 'n advokaat by die Persoel wat lank in voormalige joernalis was 12 jaar onderverhoor in hof, tydskrifte en die sinterdende.

Die persombud, die persombud en die persombud is 'n onafhanklike reguleeringsorganisasie wat deur die gedreke en aanlyn media ingesluit is om onderverhoor, versprei om konsumentvriendelike versprei te lewer in gelyke tuisland die publiek en karente, tydskrifte en die sinterdende.

Lutfou Madore, sinterdende direkteur van die Persoel, sê die twee sers het op 1 Mei hof post ingesluit om hof toe sinterdende sers Klages ontvang nie.

Spanning hoef nie saam te trek

Om te verhoes kan uiters spannend wees en is glo een van die stresvolste lewensgebeurtenisse.

Deur Winterbittim van die verbruiksmagstasie Girls on the Move gee raad oor hoe om die proses in blytje draaglik te maak.

■ Neem foto's van hoe jou elektroniese woordeboek saamtrek om dit makliker te maak wanneer jy dit by jou nuwe woordeboek moet doen. Dieselfde geld vir meubels wat uitmekaar moet word.

■ Beplan en stel 'n tydtaamwerk op. Dit sal alles afluur van hoewel tyd jy het om te trek. Party mense het twee maande, terwyl ander dalk twee weke het. Druk dit uit en sit dit in 'n klein sporsak vir jou trek.

■ Weeg die voor- en nadele daarvan op om 'n professionele trekmaatskappy te gebruik. As jy nie toegang tot bereidwillige familie en vriende het nie, of as jy na 'n verplek trek, maak dit sin om 'n professionele maatskappy te huur. Hulle neem 'n groot hoeveelheid werk van jou weg en dit kan die koste wees. Maak net seker jy



Deur beter beplanning kan die stres verbode aan verhuising verminder word. FOTO: INHOEK/ANDRIJASH

va al jou vroe woorde jy die kontrak teken. Kry kwotasies by minstens drie uitvoerders sodat jy weet jy word nie ingeloopte nie. Om die algemeen is dit goedkoper om in die week as oor 'n naweek te trek. ■ Raak voor die trek van onnodige

artikels ontslae sodat jy minder het om te pak. Besluit wat jy wil uitgooi, hou, verkoop of skenk. Neem afmetings van jou nuwe blyplek en raak ontslae van enige meubels wat nie gaan pas nie of wat jy weet jy nie gaan gebruik nie. ■ Pak elke dag 'n blytje. Dit minder

oorweldigend as jy elke dag net vir 'n uur pak, eerder as om die twee dae voor die groot trek deurtag te werk. Laasgenoemde is 'n wenstreek om oorweldig te voel deur spanning. Jy kan ook byvoorbeeld een vertrek per dag pak. ■ Belê in goeiegehalte-bokse, is hite

ervare pakkers se raad. Dit is sinnig om gratis bokse by jou naaste kruidenierswinkel te kry, maar truksbokse is relatief goedkoop en die bykomende duursaamheid kan uiteindelik die koste wees. Kruideniersbokse kan aan slytaste blouplastiek wees, en die laaste ding wat jy wil hê, is 'n bokse wat in jou hande uitmekaarval.

■ Moet steeds nie bokse oorlaai nie. Nie net verhoes dit die kans dat die bokse skerp raak, maar dit maak dit ook baie moeilik om te hanteer. Pak die swaar artikels onderin die bokse en ligter artikels bo. Dieselfde geld wanneer jy bokse stapel – swaar bokse onder, ligter bokse bo-op. Merk elke vertrek se bokse met dieselfde kleur plakker of etiket. Skryf ook duidelik wat binne-in die bokse is en in watter vertrek dit hoort. Maak die bokse van hoek tot kant vol. As daar leë spasies is, vul dit met pakpapier, koraanpapier, klere of skuimballonne om te verseker artikels skuif nie rond in die trek nie.

– Janna Smith



It is never too late to develop healthy eating habits. PHOTO: SHUTTERSTOCK

Choices determine health

Good health is a result of proactive, preventive, healthy choices that have an impact on your health today, tomorrow and beyond.

According to Bianca Tromp, a dietitian of FutureLife, it is never too early – or too late – to develop healthy habits.

"A healthy lifestyle is crucial during all stages of life, including childhood, adolescence and adult years. Regardless of whether you are 12 or 75 years old, the impact of a healthy lifestyle should never be underestimated."

She adds that by following a few simple rules, we are all likely to share a common outcome – ongoing physical and emotional health as we age.

"It all starts by reforming the simple choices we make each day."

For lean meat, chicken and fish, have a portion the size and thickness of your palm. Vegetables should fill the rest of your plate, so include about two handfuls while limiting fats to the size of the tip of your thumb.

Keep moving

The one thing that those who live healthy, long lives have in common is physical activity.

Physical activity is not just good for your physical well-being, it also keeps you mentally and emotionally healthy.

You do not need to spend all your time at the gym – simply spend time gardening or walking around the block in the evenings.

Just make sure to include at least 150 minutes of moderate physical activity a week.

Take care of your gut Gut health is often associated with the absence of symptoms like bloatedness, constipation and diarrhoea, but did you know that 80% of your immune cells are in your gut?

To support your immune system and keep your gut healthy, you need a balance of probiotics in your digestive tract. Including a probiotic supplement can assist in maintaining this balance.

Eat enough protein Not only does protein provide the building block for muscle maintenance and synthesis, it will also make you feel fuller for longer. This means less cravings and snacking on unhealthy foods.

Aim to include a protein source in each meal and snack. Protein options low in saturated fat include nuts, nut butters, eggs, soy, lean meat and chicken cuts, fish, beans and legumes.

Get a good night's rest Like breathing, sleep is a fundamental human requirement. Yet, so many of us do not get the required amount of sleep to function properly.

A lack of sleep can cause high blood pressure, diabetes, a heart attack, heart failure or a stroke. Other potential problems include obesity, depression and impairment in immunity.

Making sure you get a good night's rest every night should be a top priority. The National Sleep Foundation recommends seven to eight hours of sleep for people aged 64 and older, and seven to nine hours for those aged 10 to 64. Kids need more sleep.

"It takes more than five rules to get from one to 85, but this is a great starting point," Tromp says.

	<p>NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS (BASIC ASSESSMENTS) FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS</p> <p><i>DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039 and DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040</i></p>
	<p>Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following Applications to the national Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) for Environmental Authorisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Uitzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.</p> <p>Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040) Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Umsobomvu WEF near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm 3, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.</p> <p>Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd ("CES") has been appointed to undertake the Amended Basic Assessment (BA) Processes for the abovementioned developments due to the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and 3 activities triggered by the proposed developments. We hereby encourage all interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) to register on our I&AP Database for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Developments so that we can engage with you throughout the Amended BA Processes.</p> <p>For more information, registration as an I&AP or submission of written comments contact by email, telephone or post: Ms Rosalie Evans r.evans@ocesnet.co.za +27 (0)87 549 0239 P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140</p>

6. ALTERNATIVES

6.1 REASONABLE AND FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

Alternatives should include consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished. In all cases, the no-go alternative must be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes, etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment.

“Alternatives”, in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to—

- The property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- The type of activity to be undertaken;
- The design or layout of the activity;
- The technology to be used in the activity;
- The operational aspects of the activity; and/or
- The option of not implementing the activity.

6.2 FUNDAMENTAL, INCREMENTAL AND NO-GO ALTERNATIVES

6.2.1 *Fundamental Alternatives*

Fundamental alternatives are developments which are completely different to the proposed project description and usually include the following:

- Alternative property or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- Alternative type of activity to be undertaken; and
- Alternative technology to be used in the activity.

6.2.2 *Incremental Alternatives*

Incremental alternatives relate to modifications or variations to the design of a project that provide different options to reduce or minimise environmental impacts. Incremental alternatives which can be considered, include:

- Alternative design or layout of the activity; and
- Alternative operational aspects of the activity.

6.2.3 *No-go Alternative*

It is mandatory to consider the “no-go” option in the Basic Assessment Process. The “no-go” alternative refers to the current status quo and the risks and impacts associated with it. Some existing activities may carry risks and may be undesirable (e.g. an existing contaminated site earmarked for a development). The no-go is the continuation of the existing land use, i.e. to maintain the status quo.

6.3 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

Table 6.1 illustrates the method used to assess the identified alternatives. The table includes the assessment of the advantages and disadvantages and provides further comments on the selected alternatives.

Table 6.1. Alternatives which were Considered for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

ALTERNATIVE LEVEL	ALTERNATIVES	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	REASONABLE & FEASIBLE	COMMENT
<p>PROPERTY OR LOCATION</p> <p>This refers to the fundamental location options, and the environmental risks and impacts associated with such options.</p>	<p>Alternative location 1: Current proposed site (Preferred alternative).</p> <p>This site has been selected because the Coleskop Infrastructure is required at this location to supplement the Coleskop WEF Development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitably located to supplement the development of the Coleskop WEF; and The primary land uses within the properties, livestock and wildlife grazing would be able to continue around the development footprints, including under the overhead line and between the pylons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential environmental, heritage, ecological and palaeontological impacts due to the development of sections of the properties which are currently undeveloped. 	YES	The main determining factor for selecting the proposed location was because the proposed site is suitably located to supplement the development of the Coleskop WEF.
	<p>Alternative location 2: No alternative site locations have been identified.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	No alternative site locations have been identified because the preferred alternative has been identified as a suitable location alternative to supplement the Coleskop WEF.
<p>TYPE OF TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>This refers to the fundamental technology options and the environmental risks and impacts associated with such options.</p>	<p>Alternative technology 1: 132 kV Overhead line (Preferred alternative).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of a 132 kV capacity overhead line is sufficient to evacuate the planned energy output of the associated WEF site; and The construction of a linear development which requires minimal vegetation clearance for the placement of pylons and a road track to access the pylon footprints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loss of vegetation due to the clearance of vegetation for pylon placement; Potential adverse impacts on birds within proximity to the overhead line route; and Potential impacts on sensitive visual receptors. 	YES	The development of a 132 kV overhead line is the preferred alternative because it has sufficient capacity to evacuate the planned energy output from the associated WEF site.

ALTERNATIVE LEVEL	ALTERNATIVES	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	REASONABLE & FEASIBLE	COMMENT
	<p>Alternative technology 2: 220 kV Overhead line.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of a 220 kV capacity overhead line is sufficient to evacuate the planned energy output of the associated WEF site; and The construction of a linear development which requires vegetation clearance for the placement of pylons and a road track to access the pylon footprints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased vegetation clearing, and potentially unnecessary, in comparison to the vegetation clearance required for the placement of overhead line pylons in Alternative 1; More expensive due to increased infrastructure and installation costs; Potential adverse impacts on avifauna within proximity to the overhead line route; and Potential impacts on sensitive visual receptors. 	<p>YES</p>	<p>Although this overhead line alternative is considered reasonable and feasible, an overhead line of 220 kV is not necessary to evacuate the planned energy output from the associated WEF site; it would be more expensive to construct and will have a larger development footprint which will result in the potential adverse environmental impacts exceeding those of the preferred alternative.</p>
<p><u>DESIGN OR LAYOUT</u> This relates mostly to alternative ways in which the proposed development or activity can be physically laid out on the ground to minimise or reduce environmental risks or impacts</p>	<p>Alternative layout 1: 132 kV Overhead line Corridor Option 1.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A shorter route which affects a smaller area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routed through a Northern Cape Biodiversity Plan (2016) CBA 1 and CBA 2, as well as ECBCP (2019) CBA 1 and CBA 2; Traverses sensitive surface water features; The corridor contains sensitive heritage features; and A section of this corridor traverses an area of avifaunal sensitivity, the Verreaux's Eagle nest buffer and 500 m dam buffers. 	<p>YES</p>	<p>Two 132 kV Overhead Line Corridors have been assessed. However, the 132 kV overhead line will be a linear development with a small development footprint within these corridors. The pylon placement along these linear routes should therefore largely avoid areas of high sensitivity (as listed in the "disadvantages" section). <u>Alternative Layout 1 is the preferred alternative for the Applicant, based on technical advantages, whereas, Alternative Layout 2 is the preferred alternative for the EAP because it avoids the area of avifaunal sensitivity.</u></p>

ALTERNATIVE LEVEL	ALTERNATIVES	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	REASONABLE & FEASIBLE	COMMENT
	Alternative layout 2: 132 kV Overhead line Corridor Option 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoids the Verreux's Eagle nest buffers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routed through a Northern Cape Biodiversity Plan (2016) CBA 1 and CBA 2, as well as ECBCP (2019) CBA 1 and CBA 2; Traverses sensitive surface water features; The corridor contains sensitive heritage features; and A section of this corridor traverses an area of avifaunal sensitivity, 500 m dam buffers. 	YES	
OPERATIONAL ASPECTS This relates mostly to alternative ways in which the development or activity can operate in order to reduce environmental risks or impacts	Alternative operational activities	N/A	N/A	YES	Operational management recommendations will be informed by specialist input and included in the Final EMP to reduce the likelihood of adverse environmental impacts occurring during the operational phase.
NO-GO OPTION This refers to the current status quo and the risks and impacts associated with it.	The proposed site currently consists of Besemkaree Koppies Shrubland vegetation with a small part of the proposed infrastructure being proposed in a section of Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation to the north of the site. The condition of the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure not be developed, the site will remain largely undeveloped; and The majority of the adverse impacts associated with the Coleskop Infrastructure Development are unlikely to occur in the absence of the development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should the Coleskop Infrastructure not be developed, this would have adverse impacts on the functioning of the Coleskop WEF. 	YES	The No-Go Option has been assessed as an alternative to the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

ALTERNATIVE LEVEL	ALTERNATIVES	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	REASONABLE & FEASIBLE	COMMENT
	<p>ranges from pristine to degraded and transformed areas. Transformed and degraded areas currently include farm roads, eroded and bare areas and areas with vegetation containing alien vegetation. Pristine areas include rivers and valleys, Koppies, wetland areas and areas which primarily contain indigenous vegetation. The primary land uses are currently livestock and wildlife grazing.</p>				

7. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The criteria used to assess the sensitivity of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site included climate, geology and soils, topography, vegetation, surface water, the Eastern Cape CBAs (ECBCP, 2019) and the Northern Cape CBAs (2016), land use and specialist findings.

7.1 CLIMATE

Tables 7.1 and 7.2 indicate the climate data of Noupoort and Middelburg, the nearest towns to the proposed site.

Noupoort has average monthly temperatures which range from 5.2° C in July to 20.6° C in January. On average, Noupoort receives the highest amount of precipitation/rainfall during the month of March and the lowest amount during the month of July (en.climate-data.org, 2018).

Table 7.1: Average Temperatures and Rainfall Data for Noupoort (Source: en.climate-data.org).

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Avg. Temperature (°C)	20.6	19.9	17.6	13.6	9.6	5.5	5.2	7.8	11.6	14.7	17.1	19.5
Min. Temperature (°C)	12.2	12.2	10.3	6.2	2.3	-1.8	-2.4	-0.4	3.2	6.2	8.6	10.9
Max. Temperature (°C)	29	27.7	24.9	21	17	12.9	12.8	16.1	20.1	23.2	25.6	28.1
Precipitation / Rainfall (mm)	59	58	72	40	23	14	11	15	14	27	41	43

Middelburg has average monthly temperatures which range from 8.2° C in June and July to 21.7° C in January. On average, Middelburg receives the highest amount of precipitation/rainfall during the month of March and the lowest amount during the month of July (en.climate-data.org, 2018).

Table 7.2: Average Temperatures and Rainfall Data for Middelburg (Source: en.climate-data.org).

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Avg. Temperature (°C)	21.7	20.8	18.7	14.7	11.1	8.2	8.2	10.1	13.1	15.6	18.1	20.3
Min. Temperature (°C)	13.1	13	11.2	7.3	3.6	0.7	0.2	1.8	4.5	7	9.5	11.6
Max. Temperature (°C)	30.3	28.7	26.2	22.2	18.6	15.8	16.2	18.4	21.8	24.2	26.7	29.1
Precipitation / Rainfall (mm)	47	56	62	31	16	12	11	14	13	27	36	41

7.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site consists of mudstone and/or arenite of the Tarkastad Subgroup (Beaufort Group), as indicated in Figure 7.1. The Tarkastad Subgroup, within the Beaufort Group, consists of the Katberg Formation and the Burgersdorp Formation. The Katberg Formation is a sandstone-rich layer consisting of light brownish-grey to greenish-grey, fine-to medium-grained sandstones containing scattered pebbles of up to 15 cm in diameter. Oval to spherical calcareous concretions, 3-10 cm in diameter, and intraformational mud-pellet conglomerates are also common. The alternating mudstone units are predominantly red in colour with reptile, amphibian and fish fossils occurring relatively common.

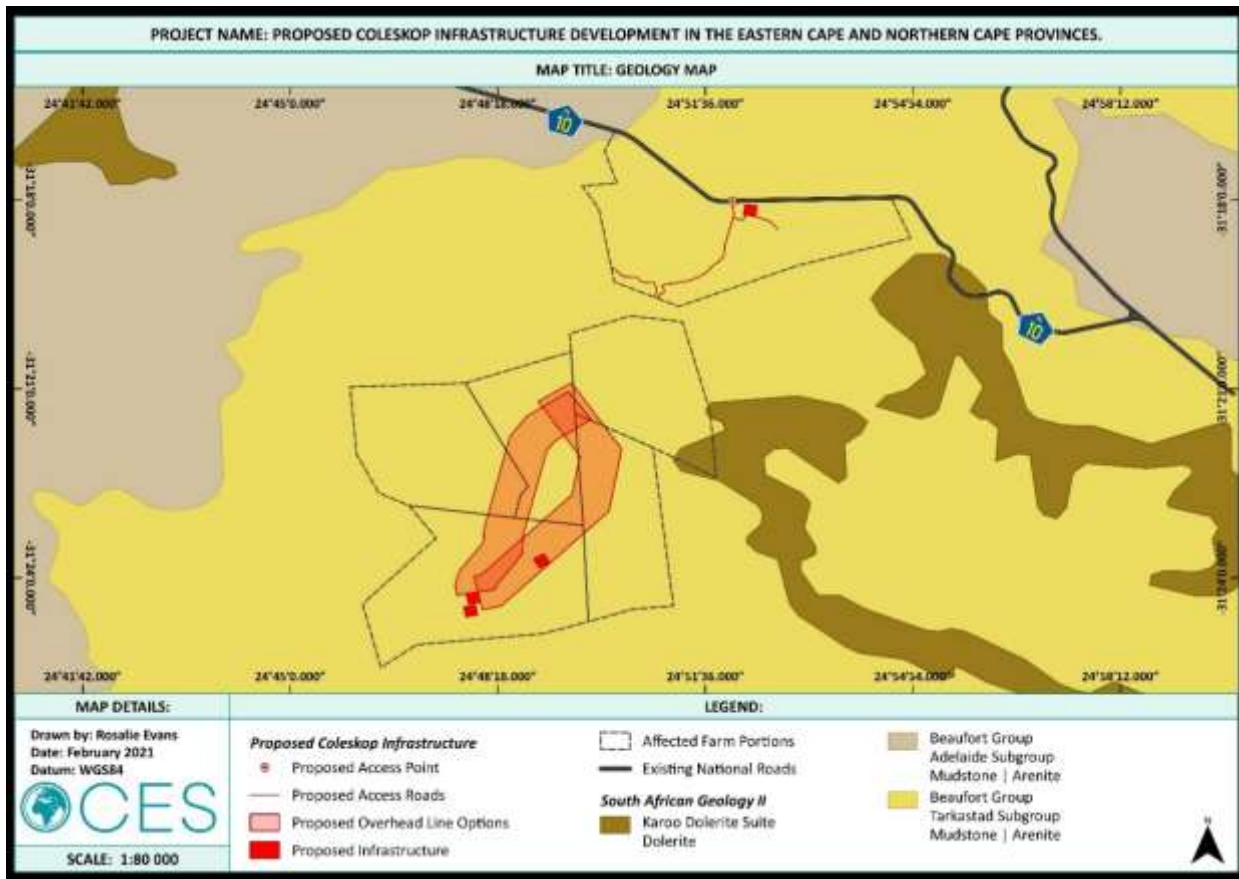


Figure 7.1: Geology Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

The soils within the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site primarily consist of shallow profiles with minimal development overlying rock. Steeper elevations consist of rock with minimal soil development grading into rocky outcrops. According to the World Reference Base (WRB), the international standard for soil classification system, the soils of the proposed site have been classified as Lithic Leptosols (LP-li). The WRB (2006) describes Leptosols as very shallow soils over continuous rock. These soils are usually extremely gravelly and/or stony, and the parent material consists of various types of continuous rock or of unconsolidated materials with less than 20 % fine earth (WRB, 2006). These soils generally occur in areas of high and/or medium altitude, with strongly dissected topographies.

7.3 TOPOGRAPHY

Figure 7.2 indicates the elevation of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site. The site elevation ranges between 1 650 m above Mean Sea Level (MSL) and 1 870 m above MSL.

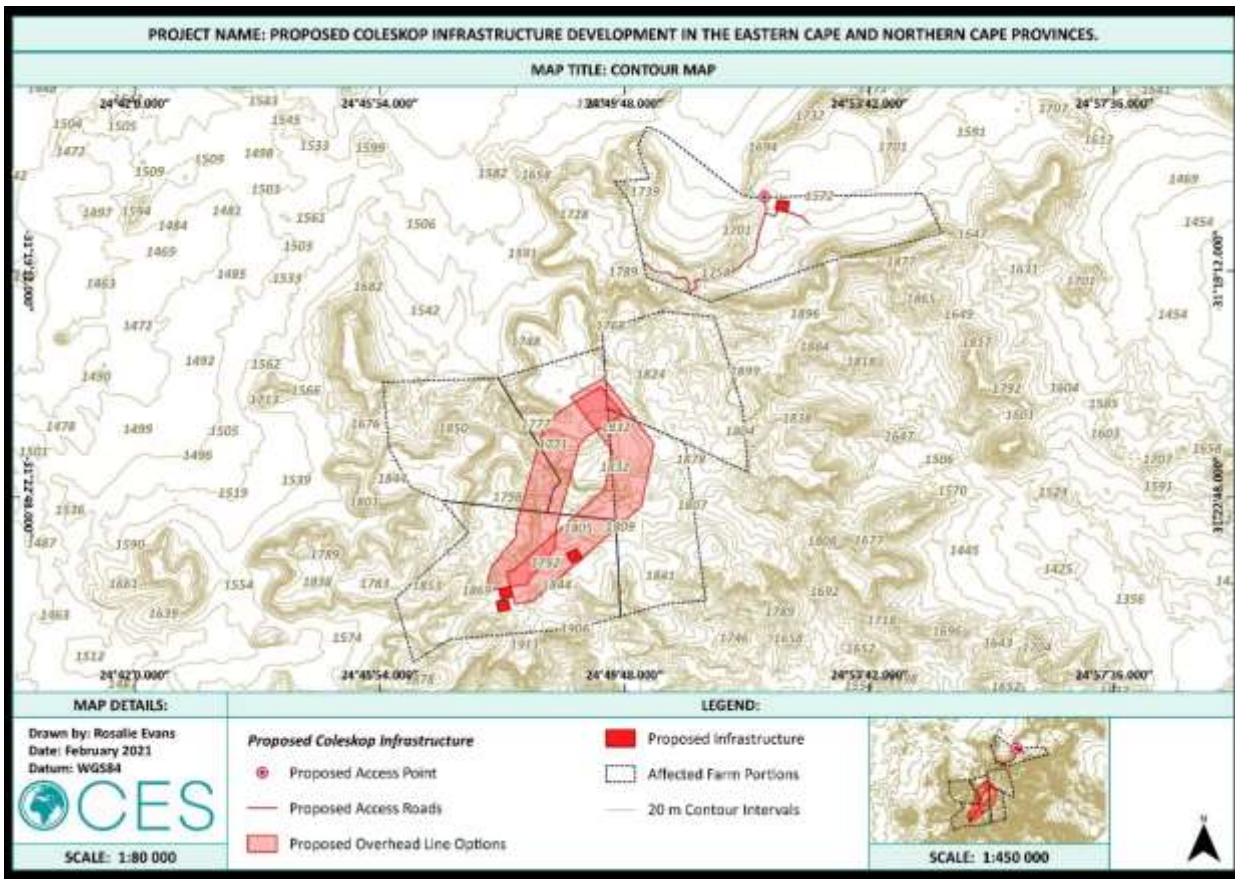


Figure 7.2: Contour Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

7.4 VEGETATION

The South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) classifies the vegetation, within the proposed site, as Besemkaree Koppies Shrubland (light green in Figure 7.3) and Eastern Upper Karoo (green in Figure 7.3), according to the Mucina and Rutherford National Vegetation Map (2018/2019).

Besemkaree Koppies Shrubland occurs in the Northern Cape, Free State and Eastern Cape Provinces along the slopes of koppies, butts and tafelbergs (Mucina and Rutherford, 2006). This vegetation type consists of two (2) layers; the lower layer is dominated by dwarf small-leaved shrubs, and in years with high rainfall, grasses. The upper layer is dominated by tall shrubs such as *Rhus erosa*, *Rhus burchelli*, *Rhus cillinata*, *Euclea crispa*, *Diospyros austro-africana* and *Olea europaea* subsp. *africana*. This vegetation type is classified as Least Threatened as it is largely excluded from agricultural practices. The conservation target is 28%, with 5% being conserved in the various reserves such as the Gariep Dam, Rolfontein, Tussen Die Riviere, Caledon and Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve. According to the National Vegetation Map (Mucina and Rutherford, 2019), this vegetation type dominates the proposed site and occurs on slopes and high lying areas of the ridges. Most of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure is located within this vegetation type.

Eastern Upper Karoo occurs in the Northern Cape, Eastern Cape and Western Cape and is associated with a flat to gently sloping topography (Mucina and Rutherford, 2006). It is dominated by dwarf microphyllus shrubs and grasses belonging to the *Aristida* and *Eragrostis* genera. This vegetation type is also classified as Least Threatened with a conservation target of 21%. A portion of this vegetation type has been conserved in the Mountain Zebra and Karoo National Parks as well as in Oviston, Commando Drift, Rolfontein and Gariep Dam Nature Reserves. This vegetation type occurs in the low lying, flat areas of the proposed site and will be impacted by the northern sections of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

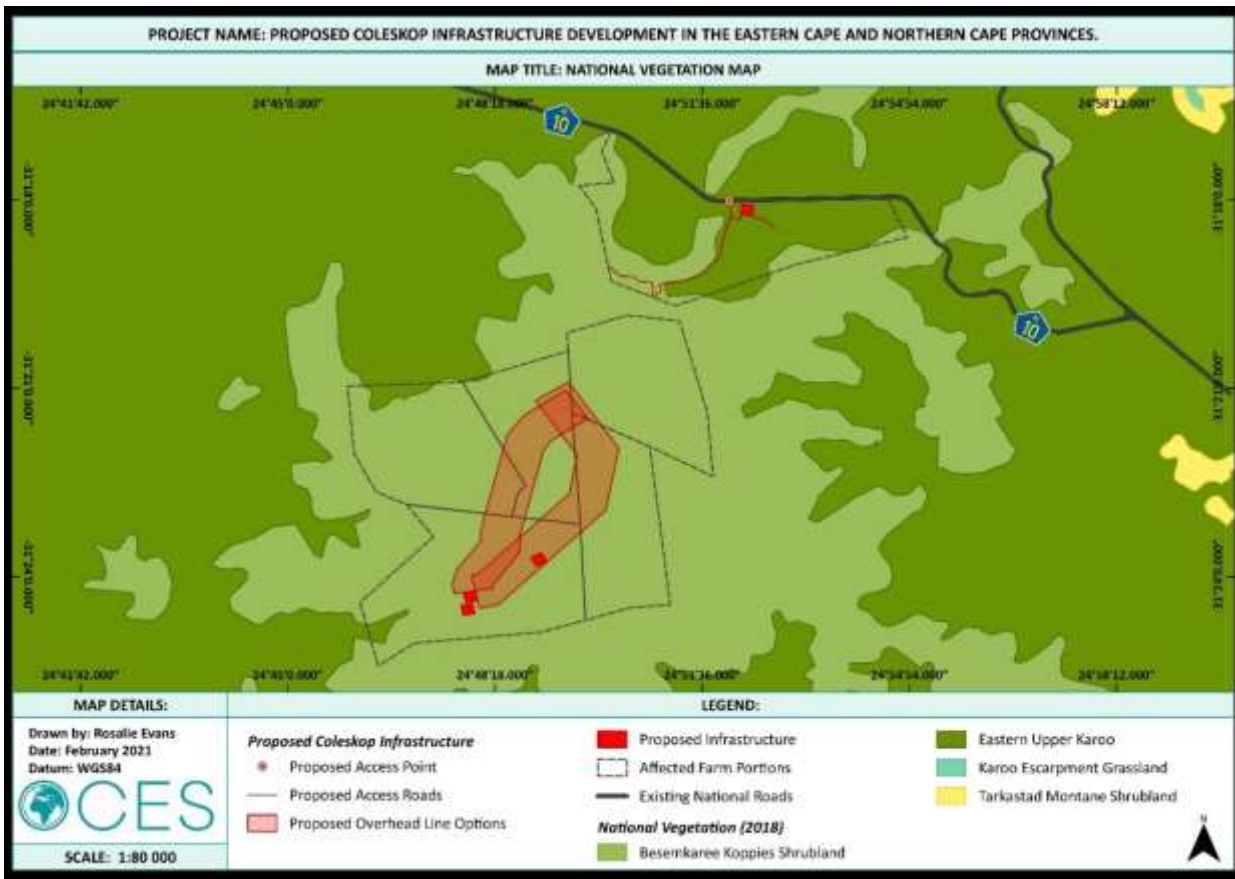


Figure 7.3: Vegetation Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

7.5 AVIFAUNAL SENSITIVITY

The following section has been extracted from the Avifaunal Assessment Report and the associated Cover Letter, which were compiled by WildSkies Ecological Services in 2018 and 2019. Over the full year [of pre-construction bird monitoring] a total of one-hundred and forty-two (142) bird species were recorded on-site by all data collection methods. Spring showed the highest species richness (114 species) followed by summer (104) and autumn and winter (84 species each). Approximately fifty-five (55) of these species can be considered southern African endemic or near-endemic species.

Three (3) pairs of Verreaux’s Eagle were found to breed on or near the site during this study. This was noted as the most important avifaunal aspect uncovered by the pre-construction bird monitoring. Most of the site is mountainous, with good availability of cliffs and rock lines on the mountain slopes and in the valleys.

Ten (10) target bird species were recorded flying on-site, including seven (7) raptors, two (2) large terrestrials, and a water bird. The majority of the recorded flight was that of raptors, particularly Verreaux’s Eagle. Other species recorded flying relatively frequently on-site included Rock Kestrel, Jackal Buzzard, Booted Eagle, and Lesser Kestrel.

In a national context, this site is believed to be in a position of moderate to high sensitivity for avifauna. On-site, two (2) categories of sensitivity or constraints for development have been identified: HIGH and MEDIUM. The high sensitivity areas are identified based on Verreaux’s Eagle breeding sites, ridge edges, valleys, and drainage lines. It is recommended that no infrastructure be placed within the HIGH sensitivity areas. MEDIUM sensitivity areas are identified based on farm dams and can be considered soft buffer areas.

7.6 SURFACE WATER

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure site contains numerous tributaries and streams, and it falls within the 500 m regulatory buffers of numerous wetlands and/or farm dams. The overhead line corridor options both traverse the 100 m regulatory buffers of numerous tributaries and/or streams as well as the 500 m regulatory buffers of wetlands. Water Use Authorisation (WUA), in terms of Section 21(c) and (i) is required from the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) for the development which occurs within 100 m from the tributaries and streams as well as within 500 m from the wetlands.

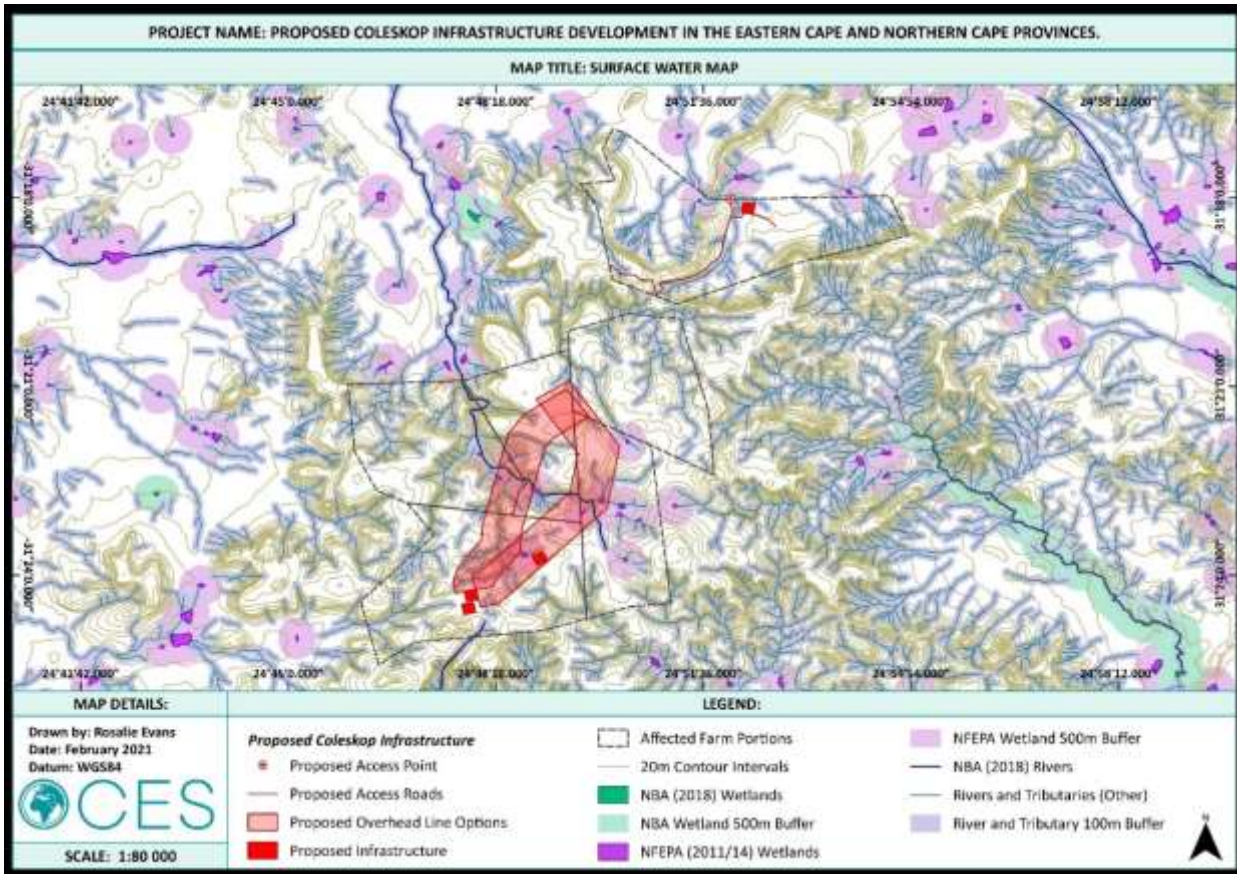


Figure 7.4: Surface Water Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

7.7 LAND USE

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure sites and surrounds are currently used for agricultural practices, particularly livestock grazing. In general, small livestock, such as sheep and goats are grazed in the high-lying areas, and cattle are grazed in the flat, lower-lying areas. Surrounding land uses include horse breeding and horse-riding shows, commercial farming and subsistence farming, breeding, and grazing of cattle, sheep and goats, livestock feeding crops (such as Lucerne), and fruit trees/orchards within the farmers' gardens.

The South African National Land Cover (2018) classifies the majority of the site as natural grassland (light brown) as well as scattered patches of low shrubland (light purple), and natural rock surfaces (white), as indicated in Figure 7.5 on the following page. In addition, small sections of open woodlands (green), herbaceous wetlands/fallow land and old fields (light blue and pink), contiguous and dense plantation forest (orange), and other patches are indicated in Figure 7.5.

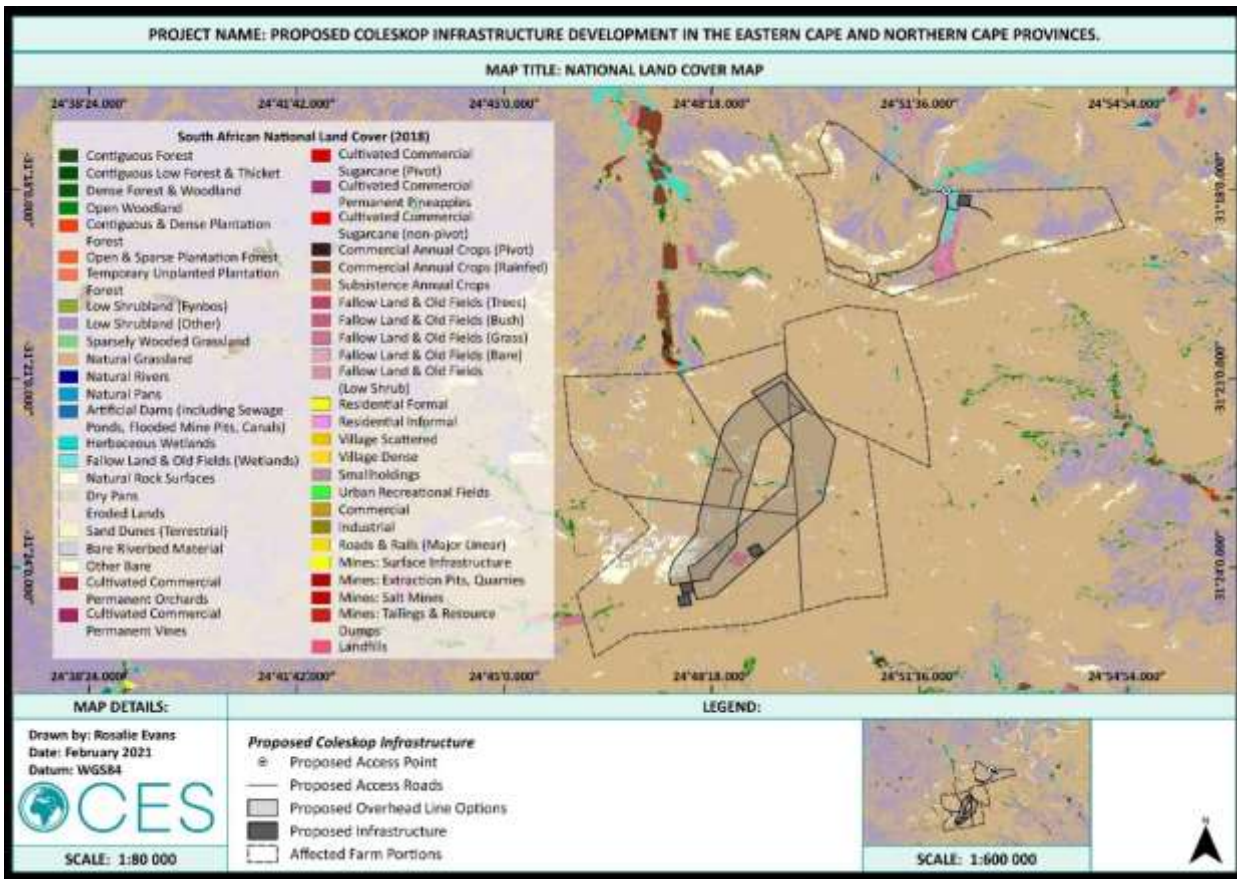


Figure 7.5: National Land Cover Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

7.8 CRITICAL BIODIVERSITY AREAS

Eastern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas

According to the Eastern Cape Biodiversity Conservation Plan (ECBCP, 2019), the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure which is located within the Eastern Cape Province falls within Terrestrial Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) 1 and CBA 2, as indicated in Figure 7.6 on the following page. According to the ECBCP (2019), both alternatives for the proposed 132 kV overhead line occur within a Terrestrial CBA 1 and CBA 2. The selection of these CBAs is based on the need to conserve a representative portion of these ecosystems to achieve national targets. However, only the southern end portion of the 132 kV overhead line Alternative 1 occurs within a CBA 1, while the remainder of the development footprint occurs within a CBA 2. In comparison, the 132 kV overhead line Alternative 2 covers more of an area classified as a CBA 1. Both 132 kV overhead line Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 traverse an area classified as an ECBCP Aquatic ESA 1, as indicated in Figure 7.7 on the following page. Aquatic ESAs extend into catchments which are essential for the maintenance of CBA rivers and wetlands.

Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas

According to the Northern Cape Biodiversity Plan (2016), the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development occurs within a CBA 1 and CBA 2. However, the 132 kV overhead line Alternative 1 covers the largest area classified as a CBA 1, while the 132 kV overhead line Alternative 2 covers a smaller area of a CBA 1. Both the northern portions of 132 kV overhead line Alternative 1 and 132 kV overhead line Alternative 2 occur within a CBA 2. The remaining infrastructure, which is situated in the Northern Cape Province, including the proposed roads and the northern most batching plant, occur within a CBA 2.

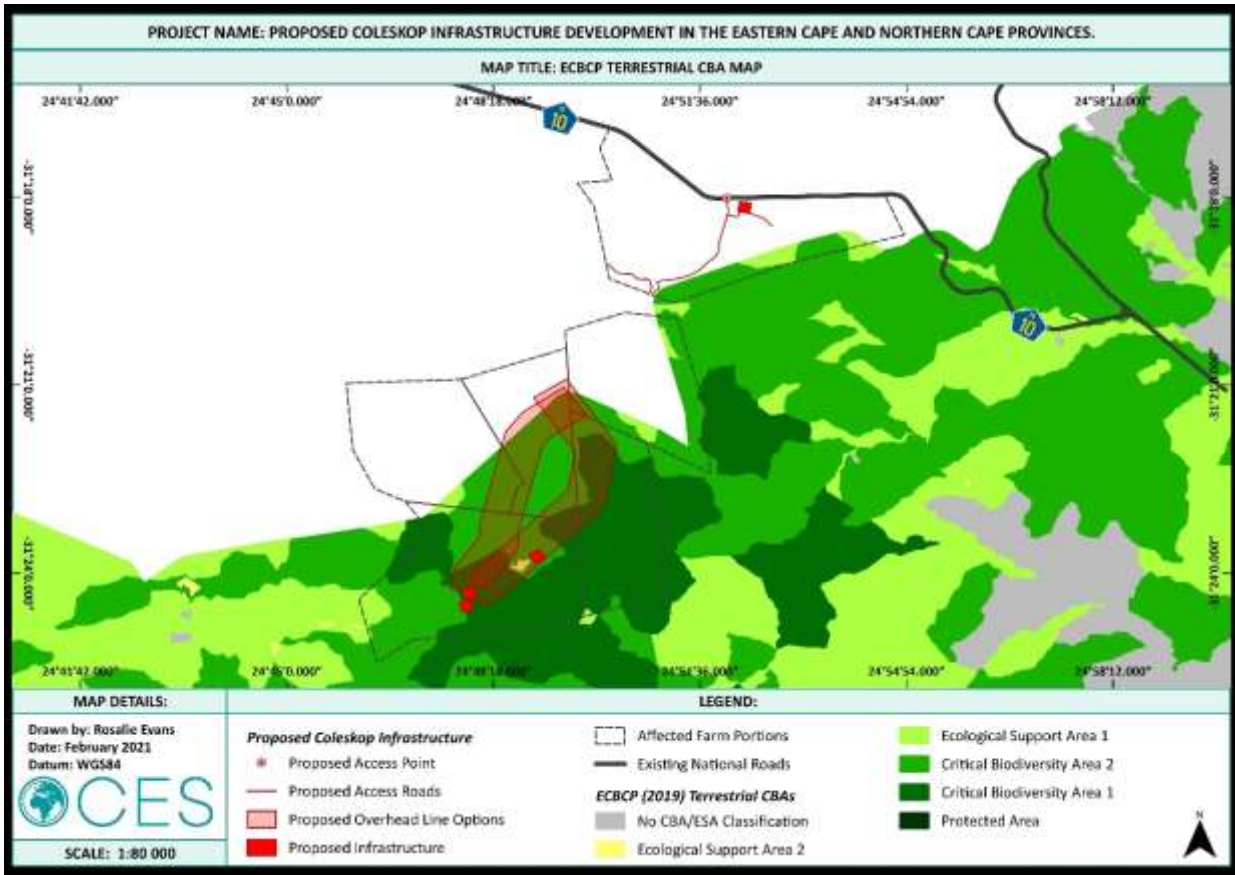


Figure 7.6: ECBCP (2019) Terrestrial CBA Map of Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

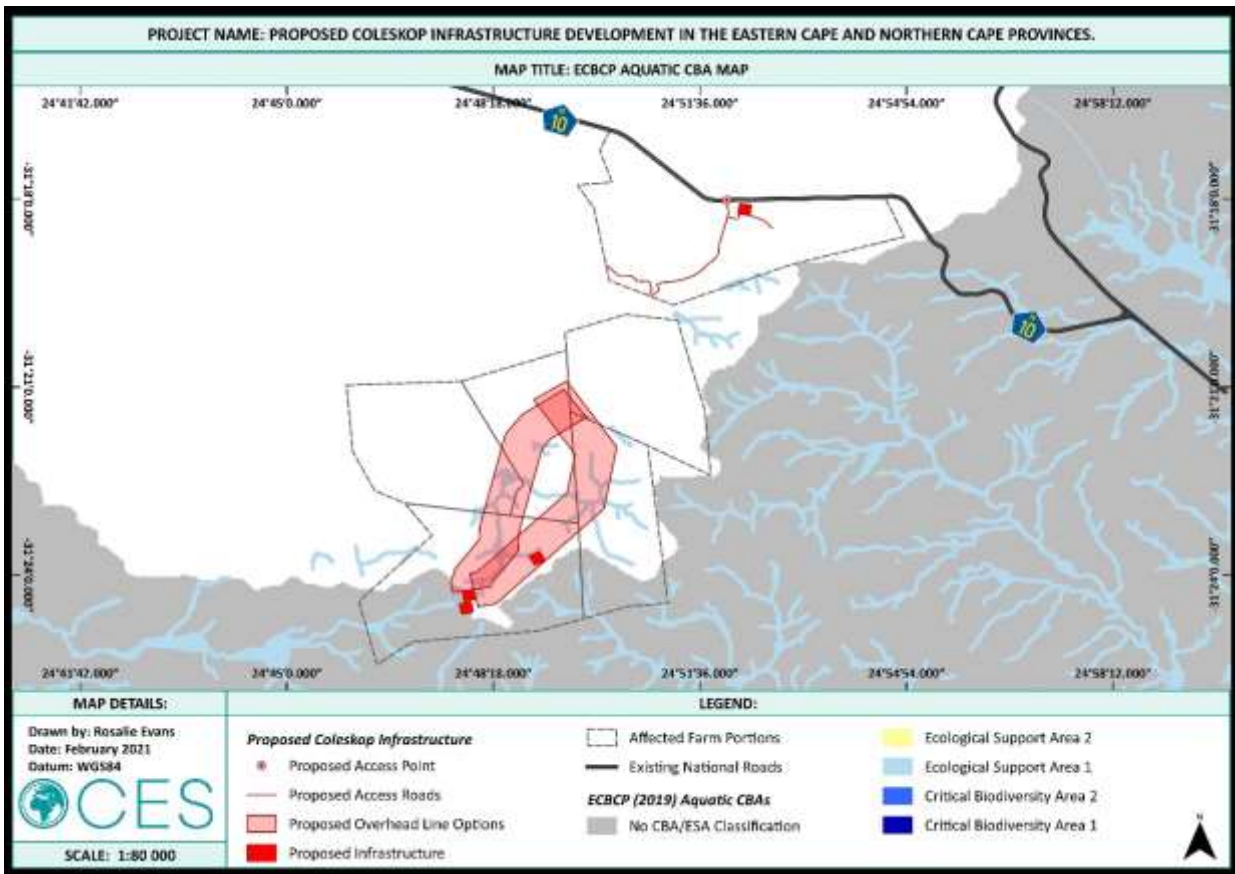


Figure 7.7: ECBCP (2019) Aquatic CBA Map of Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

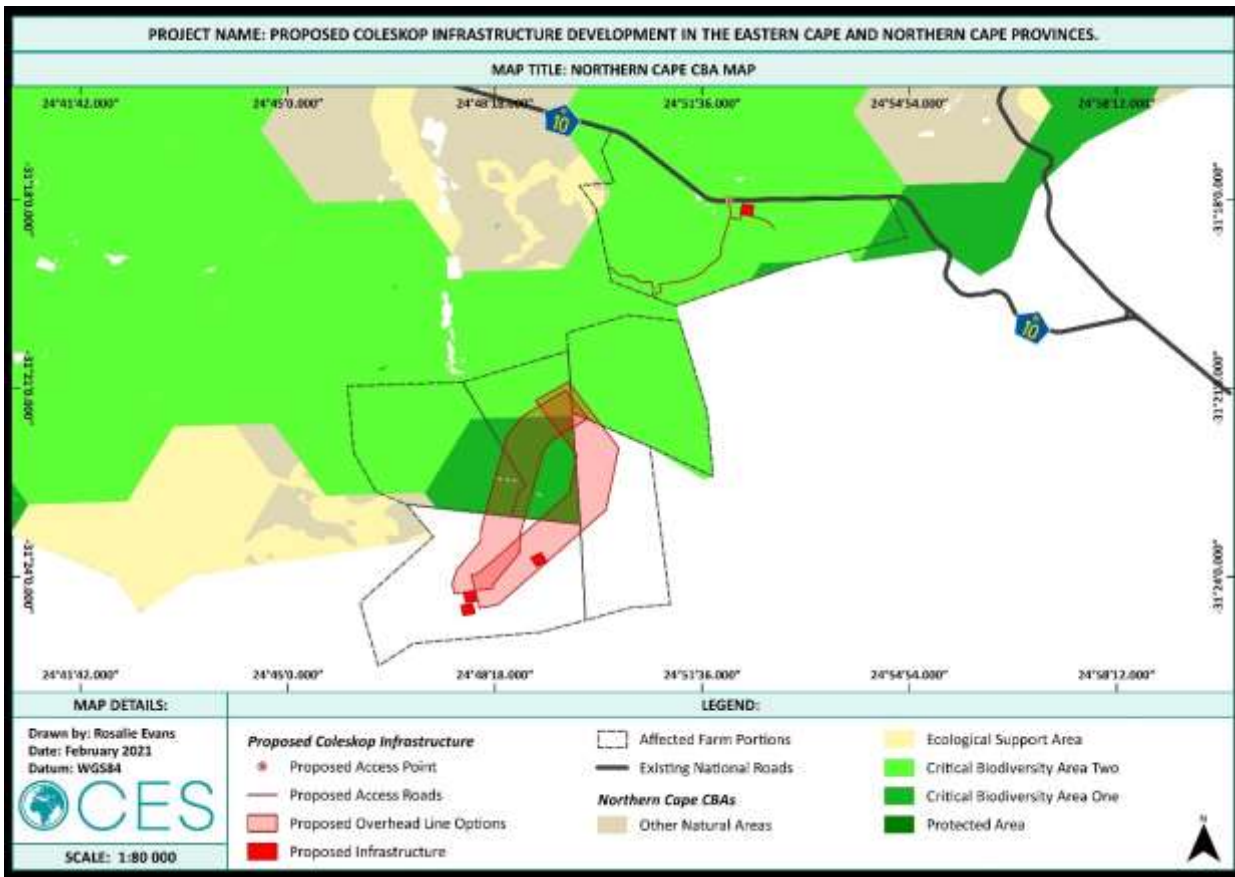


Figure 7.8: Northern Cape (2016) CBA Map of Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development site.

7.9 ARCHAEOLOGICAL (HERITAGE) SENSITIVITY

As per the Heritage Survey (Umlando: Archaeological Surveys and Heritage Management, 2013 - 2021), the following identified heritage sites fall within the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development footprint (see Figures 7.9 – 7.12):

- UMZ006:** The site is located at the head of a valley at ~1800 m asl. The site consists of a flat area with several small overhangs just above the stone scatters. These shelters do not have any deposit and are less than 1 m in depth. The artefacts are found at the base of the hill towards the edge of the cliffs in a sandy soil. The scatters have been slightly affected by an Eskom transmission line. The stone tools are all made from hornfels and have similar patination. The tools include duck billed scraper, medium end scrapers, utilised flakes, utilised blade, general flakes, bladelet core, and/or irregular cores. The stone tools can date between the terminal Pleistocene and early Holocene. The tools are located in a secondary context. The site might be affected by the proposed access roads.
- UMZ014:** The site is located at the base of a small koppie on the mountain. There is an ephemeral scatter of stone tools over an area 60 m x 50 m in size. The tools appear to be in a secondary context and are made from hornfels. The tools date to the MSA and consist of irregular cores, flakes (with/out a prepared platform) and unifacial points of varying sizes.
- UMZ024:** The site is located below the top of the mountain overlooking the valley. The shelter is on a sandstone ridge and is 7 m wide, 1.5 m deep and 1.5 m in height. There is a small talus slope in front of the shelter which extends for ~10 m. The shelter has a deposit. There is a high density of stone tools on the talus slope. The tools are predominantly made from hornfels, although a few

silcrete artefacts occur. The tools are typical of a Wilton and post-Wilton complex consisting of (small) scrapers, adzes, utilised flakes, re-used MSA flakes, irregular cores, single platform cores, and/or flakes. No pottery was observed.

Three (3) paintings occur at the shelter. The main painting is a 'late white' eland that appears to be more finger-painted than in the fine line tradition. To the right are two (2) faint red antelope which are in the fine line tradition.

- **Uitsig Farm Complex:** The farm is located on the Erf Uitzicht 3. The SGD maps are not available online for this farm, although it appears on the 1829 SGD diagrams on the adjacent farm. This is one of the first registered farms in the area. The farm complex occurs over an area ~500 m x 150 m wide, with a cemetery located 250 m northeast of the main house. The farm complex consists of four (4) areas with built structures. All built structures are from local sandstone; from east to west, they are:
 - A shed and abutting kraal walls;
 - The original farmhouse with two (2) mulberry trees at the front entrance. There has been additional walling added to the back part of the house. This building dates to 1853 ACE;
 - Labourers' houses and kraals; and
 - Large kraal.

There are smaller features around these buildings, as well as many artefacts, dating from the 1850s onwards. A brewery bottle was also observed near the main farmhouse. There are several boundary and fence markers on stone stelae (also referred to as pillars, obelisks, and corners) in the area. Many of these have deep weathered grooves on the sides. The cemetery has a low stone wall around it. There are three (3) graves, but only one (1) has a headstone. The other two (2) each have 'capstones' which are partially hidden by bush and sand. The headstone is very weathered. The name is Dorothea Regina van der Walt (this is the maiden or married surname), born in 1879 and died 22 February (with illegible year date).

- **Wilgefontein:** Wilgefontein is located on the Erf Leuwe Kop 120. The SGD are not currently available online. The farm consists of a main farmhouse, with a shed and large stone-walled kraal, with the farm labourers' houses ~90 m to the east. The farmhouse is in the same architectural style as at Winterhoek and are thus probably of similar age. The buildings are surrounded by blue gum trees, of which some form a windbreak and a field boundary marker.



Figure 7.9: Heritage Sensitivity Map of the Road Upgrades and northern Batching Plant.



Figure 7.12: Heritage Sensitivity Map of the proposed new Access Road (access to the northern Batching Plant).

7.10 PALAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

As per the Palaeontological Survey (Natura Viva cc, 2015 - 2021), the Palaeontological Specialist indicated that based on desktop analysis of satellite imagery, geological maps, published scientific literature as well as previous field-based palaeontological heritage assessments of the broader Umsobomvu WEF and Coleskop WEF project area (Almond 2015, 2018a, 2018b, 2018c, 2019), it is concluded that the impact significance of the proposed ancillary infrastructure regarding local palaeontological heritage resources is LOW (before and after mitigation) due to:

- The general scarcity of fossil remains, especially in the upland areas where the majority of the infrastructure will be situated;
- The moderately high levels of near-surface bedrock weathering and baking of sediments by dolerite intrusions; and
- The extensive superficial sediment cover observed within most of the study area.

The proposed Coleskop WEF project area, which includes the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, is largely underlain by continental (fluvial, lacustrine) sediments of the Beaufort Group (Karoo Supergroup) (See Almond 2015, 2018b for details). These include (1) latest Permian to earliest Triassic rocks forming the uppermost portion of the Adelaide Subgroup (equivalents of the Balfour Formation of the eastern Main Karoo Basin) that crop out in low-lying, hilly terrain around the periphery of the Klein-Renosterberg massif, as well as (2) Early Triassic sediments of the Katberg Formation (Tarkastad Group) that build the Klein-Renosterberg escarpment and large parts of the upland plateau. The Karoo Supergroup sediments have been extensively intruded by Early Jurassic dykes and sills of the Karoo Dolerite Suite that have baked the adjacent country rocks and also underlie large areas of the plateau, including a large fraction of the ancillary infrastructure footprint. The Beaufort Group and Karoo dolerite bedrocks are extensively mantled by a variety of Late Cenozoic superficial deposits such as colluvial rock rubble (scree), alluvium, surface gravels, soils and pedocretes.

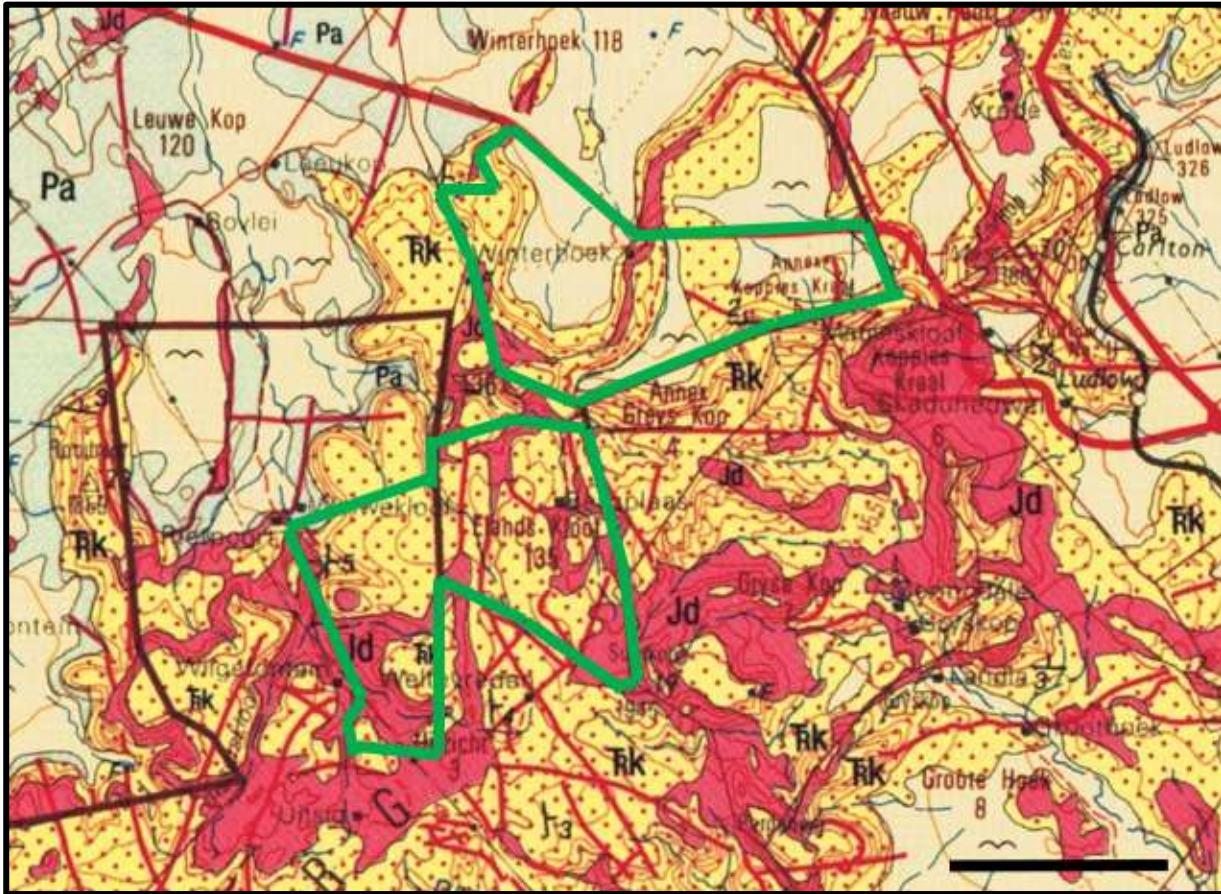


Figure 7.13: *Palaeontological Sensitivity Map of the Proposed Site.

* Extract from 1: 250 000 geology sheet 3124 Middelburg (Council for Geoscience, Pretoria) showing the *approximate* outline of the Umsobomvu 1 WEF and ancillary infrastructure project area in the Klein-Renosterberg region to the northwest of Middelburg, Northern and Eastern Cape (green polygon). Scale bar = 4 km. N towards the top of the map. The main geological units represented here are: Pa (pale blue-green) = Late Permian to Earliest Triassic Adelaide Subgroup (Lower Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup); TRk (pale orange with red dots) = Early Triassic Katberg Formation of the Tarkastad Subgroup (Upper Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup); Jd (red) = intrusive sills and dykes of the Early Jurassic Karoo Dolerite Suite. Pale yellow areas with “flying bird” symbol = Quaternary to Recent alluvium. *N.B.* Other Caenozoic superficial deposits such as colluvium (scree *etc*), soils and surface gravels are not depicted here.

The upper Adelaide Subgroup and Katberg Formation of the Beaufort Group (Karoo Supergroup) are well-known for their important continental biotas spanning the Permo-Triassic boundary, including diverse fossil vertebrates (therapsids, reptiles, amphibians, fish), trace fossils (e.g. invertebrate and vertebrate burrows, trackways) and rarer vascular plants. These fossil faunas provide key data for understanding the impact of the catastrophic end-Permian Mass Extinction at 251 Ma (million years ago) on the terrestrial life of Gondwana. A number of new fossil sites featuring vertebrate skeletal material, tetrapod burrows, invertebrate trace fossils and vascular plants were recorded within the original, much more extensive Umsobomvu WEF study area (including the later-defined Coleskop WEF project area) by Almond (2015, 2018b) who provides tabulated GPS coordinates and details of the fossils concerned. These sites are shown (numbered white squares) in the satellite map in Figure 7.14. It is noted that the footprint of the proposed WEF ancillary infrastructure does not overlap with any of the known fossil sites shown here. It should be emphasised that the recording of sites is far from exhaustive, and there must be numerous other, hitherto unrecorded sites within the project area, some of which might lie within the project footprint. However, these are likely to be sparsely distributed and unpredictable, while many or most sites can be effectively mitigated in the pre-construction phase.

It is noted here that (a) much of the proposed ancillary infrastructure will be located in upland areas underlain by unfossiliferous dolerite, and (b) the total footprint of the infrastructure, including volume of anticipated bedrock excavation, is small.

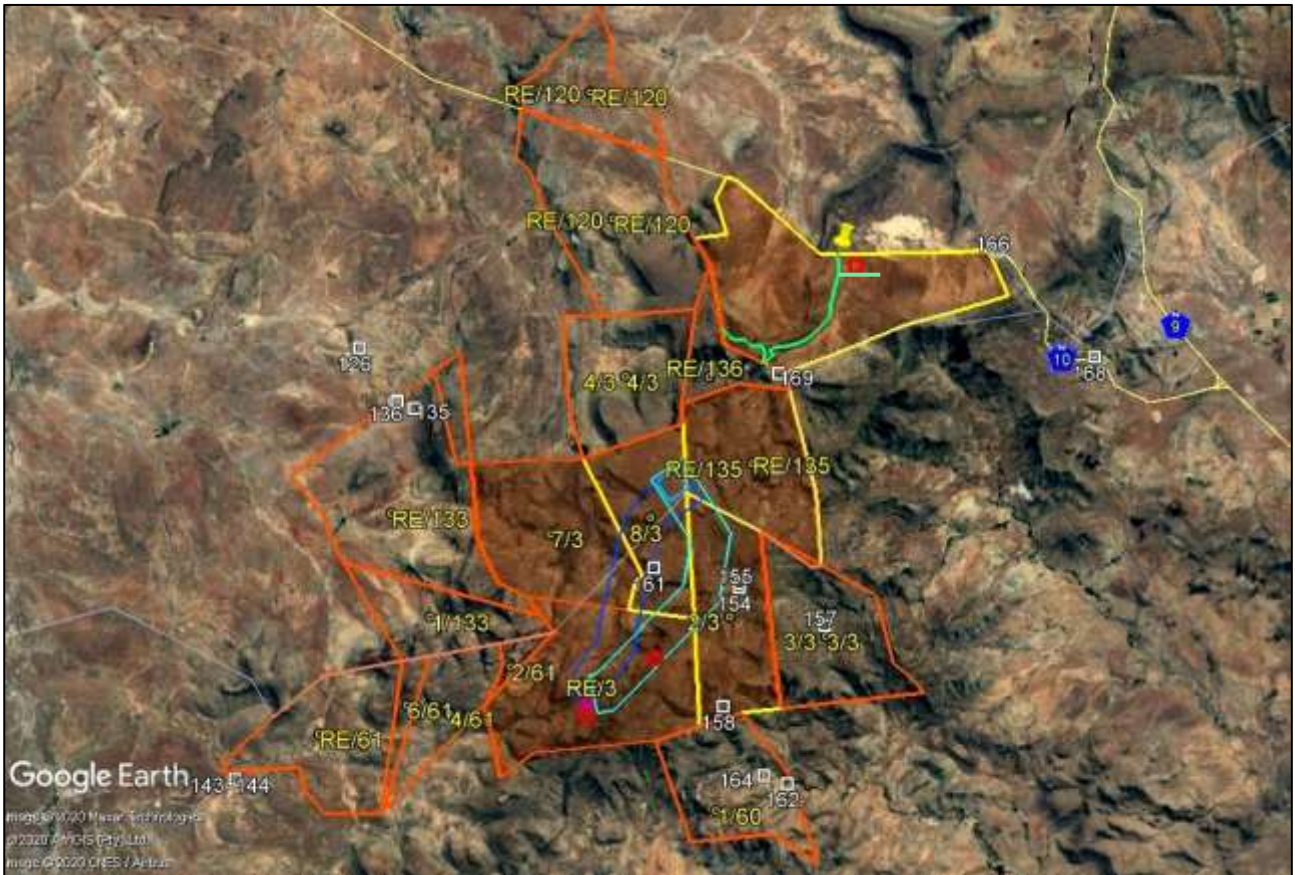


Figure 7.14: *Known Fossil Sites in Relation to the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure.

* Google Earth© satellite image of the Coleskop WEF and ancillary infrastructure project area (orange-shaded polygons) plus several adjoining farms involved with the more extensive original Umsobomvu WEF project area assessed by Almond (2015). The location of known fossil sites (numbered white squares, from Almond 2015, 2018a, 2018b) is shown in relation to the proposed ancillary infrastructure for the Coleskop WEF, viz: new access point (yellow tack symbol), new or existing roads to be upgraded (green lines), collector substation (pale blue square), alternative corridors for internal overhead lines from the switching station (small purple square) to the collector substation (dark and pale blue polygons) and three concrete batching plants / temporary laydown areas / construction areas (red squares). Note that the infrastructure layout does not overlap with any of the known fossil sites (Fossil Site 161 lies just outside the internal line corridor).

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

8.1 CES ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

8.1.1 Pre-Mitigation Evaluation Criteria

This rating scale adopts four (4) key factors to determine the overall significance of the impact prior to mitigation:

1. **Temporal Scale:** This scale defines the duration of any given impact over time. This may extend from the short-term (less than 5 years, equivalent to the construction phase) to permanent. Generally, the longer the impact occurs, the greater the significance of any given impact.
2. **Spatial Scale:** This scale defines the spatial extent of any given impact. This may extend from the local area to an impact that crosses international boundaries. The wider the impact extends, the more significant it is likely to be.
3. **Severity/Benefits Scale:** This scale defines how severe negative impacts would be, or how beneficial positive impacts would be. This negative/positive scale is critical in determining the overall significance of any impacts.
4. **Likelihood Scale:** This scale defines the risk or chance of any given impact occurring. While many impacts generally do occur, there is considerable uncertainty in terms of others. The scale varies from unlikely to definite, with the overall impact significance increasing as the likelihood increases.

For each impact, these four (4) scales are ranked and assigned a score. These scores are combined and used to determine the overall impact significance prior to mitigation.

Table 8.1: Pre-Mitigation Evaluation Criteria.

TEMPORAL SCALE		
Short-term	Less than 5 years	
Medium-term	Between 5-20 years	
Long-term	Between 20 and 40 years (a generation) and from a human perspective also permanent	
Permanent	Over 40 years and resulting in a permanent and lasting change that will always be there	
SPATIAL SCALE		
Localised	At localised scale and a few hectares in extent	
Study Area	The proposed site and its immediate environs	
Regional	District and Provincial level	
National	Country	
International	Internationally	
SEVERITY SCALE	SEVERITY	BENEFIT
Slight	Slight impacts on the affected system(s) or party(ies)	Slightly beneficial to the affected system(s) and party(ies)
Moderate	Moderate impacts on the affected system(s) or party(ies)	Moderately beneficial to the affected system(s) and party(ies)
Severe/ Beneficial	Severe impacts on the affected system(s) or party(ies)	A substantial benefit to the affected system(s) and party(ies)
Very Severe/ Beneficial	Very severe change to the affected system(s) or party(ies)	A very substantial benefit to the affected system(s) and party(ies)
LIKELIHOOD SCALE		
Unlikely	The likelihood of these impacts occurring is slight	
May Occur	The likelihood of these impacts occurring is possible	
Probable	The likelihood of these impacts occurring is probable	
Definite	The likelihood is that this impact will definitely occur	

Table 8.2: Significance Descriptions.

SIGNIFICANCE RATE		DESCRIPTION
LOW NEGATIVE	LOW POSITIVE	Impacts of low significance are typically acceptable impacts for which mitigation is desirable but not essential. The impact by itself is insufficient, even in combination with other low impacts, to prevent the development being approved. These impacts will result in negative medium to short term effects on the natural environment or on social systems.
MODERATE NEGATIVE	MODERATE POSITIVE	Impacts of moderate significance are impacts that require mitigation. The impact is insufficient by itself to prevent the implementation of the project but in conjunction with other impacts may prevent its implementation. These impacts will usually result in a negative medium to long-term effect on the natural environment or on social systems.
HIGH NEGATIVE	HIGH POSITIVE	Impacts that are rated as being high are serious impacts and may prevent the implementation of the project if no mitigation measures are implemented, or the impact is very difficult to mitigate. These impacts would be considered by society as constituting a major and usually long-term change to the environment or social systems and result in severe effects.
VERY HIGH NEGATIVE	VERY HIGH POSITIVE	Impacts that are rated as very high are very serious impact which may be sufficient by itself to prevent the implementation of the project. The impact may result in permanent change. Very often these impacts are unmitigable and usually result in very severe effects or very beneficial effects.

8.1.2 Post-Mitigation Criteria

Once mitigation measures are proposed, the following three (3) factors are then considered to determine the overall significance of the impact after mitigation.

- 1. Reversibility Scale:** This scale defines the degree to which an environment can be returned to its original/partially original state.
- 2. Irreplaceable loss Scale:** This scale defines the degree of loss which an impact may cause.
- 3. Mitigation potential Scale:** This scale defines the degree of difficulty of reversing and/or mitigating the various impacts ranges from very difficult to easily achievable. Both the practical feasibility of the measure, the potential cost and the potential effectiveness is taken into consideration when determining the appropriate degree of difficulty.

Table 8.3: Post-Mitigation Criteria.

REVERSIBILITY	
Reversible	The activity will lead to an impact that can be reversed provided appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.
Irreversible	The activity will lead to an impact that is permanent regardless of the implementation of mitigation measures.
IRREPLACEABLE LOSS	
Resource will not be lost	The resource will not be lost/destroyed provided mitigation measures are implemented.
Resource will be partly lost	The resource will be partially destroyed even though mitigation measures are implemented.
Resource will be lost	The resource will be lost despite the implementation of mitigation measures.
MITIGATION POTENTIAL	
Easily achievable	The impact can be easily, effectively and cost effectively mitigated/reversed.
Achievable	The impact can be effectively mitigated/reversed without much difficulty or cost.
Difficult	The impact could be mitigated/reversed but there will be some difficulty in ensuring effectiveness and/or implementation, and significant costs.
Very Difficult	The impact could be mitigated/reversed but it would be very difficult to ensure effectiveness, technically very challenging and financially very costly.

The following assumptions and limitations are inherent in the rating methodology:

- **Value Judgements:** Although this scale attempts to provide a balance and rigor to assessing the significance of impacts, the evaluation relies heavily on the values of the person making the judgment.

For this reason, impacts of especially a social nature need to reflect the values of the affected society.

- **Cumulative Impacts:** These affect the significance rating of an impact because it considers the impact in terms of both on-site and off-site sources. This is particularly problematic in terms of impacts beyond the scope of the proposed development and the BA. For this reason, it is important to consider impacts in terms of their cumulative nature.
- **Seasonality:** Certain impacts will vary in significance based on seasonal change. Thus, it is difficult to provide a static assessment. Seasonality will need to be implicit in the temporal scale and, with management measures being imposed accordingly (e.g. dust suppression measures being implemented during the dry season).

8.2 IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL AND SPECIALIST IMPACTS AND ASSESSMENT

The overall impacts associated with the current layout of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development as well as the “no-go alternative” have been assessed to evaluate the significance of the “as predicted” impacts (prior to mitigation) and the “residual” impacts (that remain after mitigation measures have been implemented).

PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

IMPACT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the planning and design phase, failure to obtain the necessary authorisations and/or permits, as well as failure to adhere to existing policies and legal obligations, could lead to the project conflicting with local, provincial and national policies and legislation. This could result in a lack of institutional support for the project, overall project failure and undue social and environmental impacts.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not require authorisation or permitting.

Mitigation Measures:

- Activities, which trigger listed activities in terms of the NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), must not commence prior to receipt of an EA from the national DFFE.
- All identified water uses in terms of Section 21 of the NWA must not commence prior to receipt of the necessary water use authorisation(s) from the DWS.
- All additional permitting and authorisation requirements, including plant removal permits, must be obtained prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearance and/or construction activities.
- A suitably qualified Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed prior to the commencement of the construction phase to monitor the Applicant’s compliance with the conditions of all the relevant permits and authorisations.
- All phases of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development must comply with the relevant municipal by-laws and should consider the available best practice guidelines.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Regional/ National	Severe	May Occur	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource could be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

IMPACT 2: INCREASE IN AIR EMISSIONS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the construction phase, the dust created as a result of the construction activities, such as vegetation clearance, grading and levelling of the exposed land and the transport of construction materials could be a nuisance during the construction phase.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in an increase in air emissions in the form of dust.

Mitigation Measures:

- Exhaust emissions from construction vehicles must be minimised by ensuring that all vehicles are properly equipped and serviced.
- Vegetation clearance must be limited to approved and demarcated infrastructure development footprints.
- If fine building materials, such as sand, are to be transported on the back of trucks, they must be adequately covered.
- Excavations and other clearing activities must only be done during the agreed-upon working hours and days.

→ A speed limit of 40 km per hour must not be exceeded on gravel roads.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Localised	Moderate	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 3: INCREASE IN NOISE LEVELS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* Noise will be created on the site during the construction phase due to the operation of construction equipment, noise generated by construction vehicles both on-site and during travel to and from the site as well as noise generated by the construction workers which are all likely to result in an increase in noise levels and potentially be a nuisance to individuals in proximity to the site.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in an increase in noise levels.

Mitigation Measures:

- All construction vehicles must be in sound working order and meet the necessary noise level requirements.
- All relevant municipal by-laws, with regards to noise control, must apply.
- Construction workers must not make use of portable radios, vehicle radios, whistles, and other items which generate excessive noise, while they are on the construction site.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Localised	Slight	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Easily Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 4: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* Sediment is likely to be created during the construction phase of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development. This could be carried into nearby watercourses during rainfall events due to increased runoff as a result of the increase in impermeable surfaces. In addition, inadequate stormwater management could result in increased soil erosion within the proposed site and surrounds.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the need for stormwater management.

Mitigation Measures:

- A Stormwater Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the construction phase.
- Vegetation must be retained, where possible, to avoid soil erosion.
- If slopes are cleared during construction, they must be rehabilitated as soon as possible to minimise soil erosion losses.
- Development footprints must be demarcated and vegetation clearing and topsoil removal (if required) limited to these areas.

- Stockpiled materials must not be stored within 100 m of a watercourse.
- Stockpile areas must be suitably bunded to prevent waterborne erosion of exposed soils where there is a likelihood that the soils will be washed into nearby watercourses.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Medium-Term	Localised	Moderate	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 5: SITE CONTAMINATION DUE TO THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the construction phase, onsite maintenance of construction vehicles and/or machinery and equipment could result in oil, diesel and other hazardous chemicals contaminating surface and groundwater. Surface and groundwater pollution could arise from the spillage or leaking of diesel, lubricants and cement during the storage and handling of hazardous substances for construction activities.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the storage or handling of hazardous substances within the site.

- Mitigation Measures:
- The storage of fuels and hazardous materials must be located away from all identified sensitive water resources.
 - All hazardous substances, including fuel, oil, and cement, must be stored in a bunded area.
 - The recommendations of the Stormwater Management Plan must be implemented throughout the construction phase.
 - Spill kits must be readily available on site throughout the construction phase.
 - Drip trays must be placed under all stationary plant.
 - If a spill occurs on a permeable surface (e.g. soil), a spill kit must be used to reduce the potential spread of the spill immediately.
 - If a spill occurs on an impermeable surface such as cement or concrete, the surface spill must be contained using oil absorbent materials.
 - Contaminated remediation materials must be carefully removed from the area of the spill, to prevent the further release of hazardous chemicals to the environment and stored in adequate containers until appropriate disposal at a suitably licenced landfill site.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Medium-Term	Localised	Moderate	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be partly lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 6: LOSS OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the construction phase, the upgrade of the existing roads could require the removal of riparian vegetation, which is likely to have adverse effects on the associated aquatic ecosystems.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the loss of riparian vegetation.

Mitigation Measures:

- Should the removal of riparian vegetation be required, it should take place under the supervision of the ECO and must be demarcated prior to removal. The clearance of riparian vegetation should be restricted to the amount required for the upgrade of the existing roads and the construction of the new road.
- Avoid placing the OHL pylons within 20 m from wetlands, rivers, and tributaries.
- The removal of the alien invasive vegetation must be prioritised.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Localised	Severe	Probable	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be partly lost	Achievable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 7: FIRE RISK

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The proposed construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development could increase the risk of fires, which could potentially result in the loss of crops, grazing and livestock during the construction phase. In addition, fires could result in injury to employees within the site and the potential damage to or loss of property.

No-Go Alternative: The risk of fires, particularly during the drier months, exists in the absence of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

Mitigation Measures:

- Open fires must not be permitted within the proposed site during the construction phase.
- Smoking must be restricted to designated smoking areas which have easy access to fire-fighting equipment.
- The Contractor, or the appointed fire marshal, must take all responsible steps to prevent the accidental occurrence and the spreading of fires.
- The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that there is always fire-fighting equipment available on-site during the construction phase.
- The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that all site personnel are aware of the risk of fires, the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire and that all site personnel have access to the relevant contact details of the nearest Fire and Emergency Services.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Short-Term	Study Area	Severe	Probable	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be partly lost	Difficult	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Long-Term	Study Area	Moderate	May Occur	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 8: SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure will create short-term employment opportunities. These employment opportunities will contribute to the skills development of individuals and a short-term income which will benefit individuals and their families.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the creation of additional socio-economic benefits.

Mitigation Measures:

- Where suitable, preference should be given to the employment of individuals residing in the communities which are located close to the site.
- A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) should be appointed for the duration of the construction phase. This individual should have knowledge of the local communities and assist with the employment processes. The CLO should be available and accessible to the general public, the developer and all individuals employed by the developer during the construction phase.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Regional	Moderate	Definite	LOW POSITIVE (+)	N/A	N/A	Easily Achievable	MODERATE POSITIVE (+)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 9: LOSS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND DUE TO DEVELOPMENT

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The vegetation clearing required for the construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure will result in the loss of grazing land, which is currently used for livestock and wildlife grazing.
No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will result in the loss of agricultural land in the area due to the development of the authorised Coleskop WEF and associated infrastructure.

Mitigation Measures:

- Vegetation clearance must be limited to the demarcated development footprints.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Cumulative	Long-Term	Localised	Moderate	Definite	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be partly lost	Achievable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Long-Term	Study Area	Moderate	Definite	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 10: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The inadequate management of waste which is produced during the construction phase is likely to result in the pollution of the study area and immediate surrounds.
No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not require waste management measures.

Mitigation Measures:

- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Waste must not be burned on site.
- Construction workers must be informed that littering is prohibited within the construction site and surrounding areas.
- A Waste Management Plan should be compiled and implemented for the duration of the construction phase.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Study Area	Severe	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 11: VISUAL AND AESTHETIC IMPACTS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The construction activities associated with the development of the Coleskop Infrastructure are likely to have an adverse impact on the visual and aesthetic quality of the study area and immediate surrounds. However, the construction site will only be visible to a limited number of individuals due to the location of the development.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not adversely impact the visual and aesthetic quality of the area.

Mitigation Measures:

- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Vegetation clearance must be limited to the demarcated development footprint.
- Temporary disturbed areas must be rehabilitated as soon as practically possible.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Study Area	Slight	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be partly lost	Difficult	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 12: LOSS OF NATURAL VEGETATION DUE TO VEGETATION CLEARING

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* Vegetation clearance for the construction of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development will result in the direct loss of indigenous vegetation, including Besemkaree Koppies Shrubland and Eastern Upper Karoo Vegetation.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative has been classified as Low Negative as vegetation has already been lost due to the clearance of vegetation for access roads.

Mitigation Measures:

- The clearance of vegetation at any given time should be kept to a minimum and vegetation clearance must be strictly limited to the development footprint.
- Employees must be prohibited from making fires and harvesting plants.
- As far as practically possible, existing access roads should be utilised.
- The development footprint/construction area must be demarcated to prevent encroachment of construction activities into surrounding areas.
- Ensure that roads on slopes incorporate storm water diversion.
- Where possible, reserve and store natural vegetation for re-vegetation post-construction.
- Only indigenous plant species must be used for rehabilitation purposes.
- Topsoil must be carefully removed and used to rehabilitate the site.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Permanent	Study Area	Moderate	Definite	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Permanent	Localised	Slight	Definite	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 13: LOSS OF PLANT SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN (SCC)

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The clearance of vegetation for the construction of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development could result in the loss of plant Species of Conservation Concern (SCC).

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not require vegetation clearance and will therefore not result in the loss of plant SCC.

Mitigation Measures:

- The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Layout must be surveyed by a qualified botanical specialist in peak flowering season, prior to construction. Where feasible, minor realignment should be considered to preserve the species in situ. Where this is not feasible, all identified SCC must be translocated to the nearest appropriate habitat, preferably a protected portion of the property.
- Permits for the removal/translocation of all SCC must be obtained prior to vegetation clearance for the construction phase.
- In the unlikely event that a protected tree species must be removed, a permit to do so must be attained from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF).

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Cumulative	Permanent	Study Area	Severe	May Occur	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains									

IMPACT 14: DISTURBANCE OF FAUNAL SPECIES AND LOSS OF FAUNAL HABITAT

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the construction phase, vegetation clearance and associated construction activities (including noise and vehicular movement) could result in the disturbance of faunal species and the subsequent movement of species out of the area. Additionally, the loss of vegetation coincides with the loss of faunal habitat, reducing feeding, breeding, and rearing locales. Faunal populations could become locally extinct or diminish in size.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the disturbance of faunal populations or the loss of faunal habitat.

Mitigation Measures:

- A faunal Search and Rescue should be conducted prior to the commencement of construction activities.
- Search and clear the area directly prior to vegetation clearance.
- Vehicle speed must be limited to 40km/hr to reduce faunal collision mortality.
- Construction activities must be restricted to the approved layout plans.
- Permit only limited construction activities before sunrise or after sunset. The ECO must be notified in this instance.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of construction staff.
- No hunting, baiting, or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by construction staff.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Short-Term	Localised	Moderate	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 15: WILDLIFE POACHING

Cause and Comment: Preferred Alternative: During the construction phase, the increase in individuals accessing the project area for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development could result in an increase in wildlife poaching.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative has been classified as Low Negative as wildlife poaching has been identified as an existing impact in the project area.

Mitigation Measures:

- All individuals should sign a register prior to accessing the construction site, including construction workers.
- Construction workers must not be housed on-site.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of construction staff.
- The appointed Environmental Control Officer (ECO) should inquire and undertake an overview inspection of the site for the evidence of snares during the construction phase.
- No hunting, baiting, or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by construction staff.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Short-Term	Localised	Moderate	May Occur	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Long-Term	Localised	Slight	Definite	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 16: DISTURBANCE OF SENSITIVE AREAS [IN TERMS OF ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY]

Cause and Comment: Preferred Alternative: During the construction phase, the construction of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, could erode and degrade watercourses and the associated riparian vegetation due to negligent construction practises.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the disturbance of sensitive areas.

Mitigation Measures:

- The relevant Water Use Authorisation (WUA) must be obtained prior to construction within the 100 m regulatory buffers of all rivers and tributaries as well as within 500 m of all identified wetlands.
- Construction must take place within the smallest possible construction footprint, where construction is required within the regulatory buffers of watercourses.
- Construction within the regulatory buffers of watercourses should take place during the dry season, where reasonable and feasible.
- Construction within the regulatory buffers of watercourses must be followed by erosion stabilisation and re-vegetation.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Short-Term	Localised	Severe	Definite	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 17: ESTABLISHMENT OF ALIEN PLANT SPECIES

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The removal of existing natural vegetation creates ‘open’ habitats which favours the establishment of undesirable vegetation in areas that are typically very difficult to eradicate which could pose a threat to surrounding ecosystems. Failure to successfully rehabilitate land to its natural state will exacerbate this impact.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative has the risk of alien plant species establishment in the absence of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

Mitigation Measures:

- An Alien Vegetation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the Construction Phase.
- A Rehabilitation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the Construction Phase.
- Any alien vegetation which establishes during the construction phase should be removed from site and disposed of at a registered waste disposal site. Continuous monitoring for seedlings should take place throughout the construction phase.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Long-Term	Localised	Moderate	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Long-Term	Localised	Moderate	Definite	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 18: FOSSIL HERITAGE RESOURCES

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* Disturbance, damage, destruction or sealing-in of fossil remains preserved at or beneath the ground surface within the development area, especially during ground clearance or bedrock excavations during the construction phase.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not require ground clearance or bedrock excavations.

Mitigation Measures:

- Monitoring of all substantial bedrock excavations for fossil remains by the ECO, with reporting of new palaeontological finds (notably fossil vertebrate bones and teeth) to ECPHRA (Eastern Cape) or SAHRA (Northern Cape) for possible specialist mitigation.
- A Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is recommended by the Palaeontological Specialist and appended to Appendix 1 of the Palaeontological Cover Letter and Impact Assessment.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation

Preferred Alternative	Direct	Permanent	Localised	Severe	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 19: SENSITIVE HERITAGE RESOURCES

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The Archaeological Specialist identified the following sites of heritage significance within the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure study area: UMZ006 (LSA scatter, SAHRA Rating 3C), UMZ014 (stone tools, SAHRA Rating 3C), UMZ024 (rock art and stone tools, SAHRA Rating 3B), UITSIG (Uitzicht farm buildings, SAHRA Rating 3A), and WILGEFONTEIN (farm buildings, SAHRA Rating 3B).

- The UMZ006 heritage site falls within the proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Option 2. The site is of low significance. All of the tools are in a secondary context and have little research value.
- The UMZ014 heritage site is situated within the proposed access road upgrade. The site is of low significance.
- The UMZ024 heritage site falls within the proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Option 2. The site is of medium significance.
- The UITSIG heritage sites fall within the southern section of both of the proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Options. The farm complex dates to 1853 and is in relatively good condition, besides falling into ruin. The farm can give insight into early farming life in the area. The farm complex is thus of high significance.
- The WILGEFONTEIN sites fall within the boundary of proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Option 1. The buildings will need to be assessed by an architect historian for its full significance.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in potential damage to the identified heritage sites.

Mitigation Measures:

- Should the routing of the proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Option 2, within the assessed corridor, affect the UMZ006 heritage site, a permit will be required prior to the commencement of the construction phase.
- Should the proposed road upgrade affect the UMZ014 heritage site, a permit will be required prior to the commencement of the construction phase.
- The UMZ024 heritage site must not be affected by the routing of the proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Option 2.
- There must be no damage to the UITSIG buildings. These sites must be monitored during construction and possible excavations.
- There must be no damage to the WILGEFONTEIN buildings. These sites must be monitored during construction and possible excavations.
- The necessary permits must be obtained from SAHRA prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing.
- Any houses and/or walling which is situated within 50 m of the infrastructure development footprints must be demarcated before the commencement of construction-related activities.
- No infrastructure may occur within 20 m of walling.
- All identified sites, which have been identified in the Archaeological Assessment Report, must be monitored by an archaeologist during the construction phase.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Permanent	Localised	Severe	Probable	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

OPERATIONAL PHASE

IMPACT 20: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SOIL EROSION

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The creation of impermeable surfaces during the operation of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development could contribute to increased runoff during rainfall events. The increased runoff and inadequate stormwater management could lead to increased soil erosion within the proposed site and surrounds.
No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in an increase in impermeable surfaces.

Mitigation Measures:
 → The Stormwater Management Plan, compiled and implemented during the construction phase, must include operational phase management measures for implementation throughout the operational phase.
 → The site must be monitored regularly for signs of erosion by the ECO. Remedial action must be taken at the first signs of erosion.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Long-Term	Study Area	Slight	May Occur	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be partly lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 21: FIRE RISK

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The operation of the Coleskop Infrastructure could increase the fire risk in the area.
No-Go Alternative: The risk of fires, particularly during the drier months, exists in the absence of the operation of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

Mitigation Measures:
 → The maintenance personnel, or the appointed fire marshal, must take all responsible steps to prevent the accidental occurrence and the spreading of fires.
 → The maintenance personnel and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that there is always fire-fighting equipment available on site during the operational phase.
 → The maintenance personnel must be aware of the risk of fires, the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire and they must have access to the relevant contact details of the nearest Fire and Emergency Services.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Long-Term	Study Area	Severe	Probable	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be partly lost	Difficult	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Long-Term	Study Area	Moderate	May Occur	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 22: SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The operation of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development will create long-term employment opportunities. These will primarily be employment opportunities involving general maintenance and servicing of the infrastructure. These employment opportunities will contribute to the skills development of individuals and a long-term income which will benefit individuals and their families.
No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the creation of additional socio-economic benefits.

Mitigation Measures:
 → Where suitable, preference should be given to the employment of individuals residing in the communities which are located close to the site.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Regional	Moderate	Definite	MODERATE POSITIVE (+)	N/A	N/A	Easily Achievable	MODERATE POSITIVE (+)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 23: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The inadequate management of waste, which is produced during the operational phase, including litter, is likely to result in the pollution of the study area and immediate surrounds.
No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not require waste management measures.

Mitigation Measures:
 → Maintenance staff must be informed that littering is prohibited within the construction site and surrounding areas.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Study Area	Slight	May Occur	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Easily Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 24: VISUAL AND AESTHETIC IMPACTS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The operation of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development could have an adverse impact on the visual and aesthetic quality of the study area and immediate surrounds. However, the Coleskop Infrastructure Development will only be visible to a limited number of individuals due to the location of the development.
No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not adversely impact the visual and aesthetic quality of the area.

Mitigation Measures:
 → All general waste, including litter, must be stored in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
 → The rehabilitation of disturbed areas must be monitored to ensure successful rehabilitation and the resultant decrease in the visual impact.
 → The Coleskop Infrastructure must be maintained frequently to reduce the risk of degradation of the infrastructure.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact
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Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Study Area	Slight	May Occur	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be partly lost	Difficult	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 25: SUPPORT FOR THE FUNCTIONING OF RENEWABLE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The operation of the Coleskop Infrastructure components will contribute to the construction and operation of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not contribute to the construction and operation of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility.

Mitigation Measures:

→ The Coleskop Infrastructure must be maintained frequently to reduce the risk of degradation and to ensure that the infrastructure adequately contributes to the construction and functioning of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Study Area	Moderate	Definite	LOW POSITIVE (+)	N/A	N/A	Easily Achievable	LOW POSITIVE (+)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 26: ESTABLISHMENT OF ALIEN PLANT SPECIES

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the operational phase, failure to remove and manage alien vegetation during construction could result in the permanent establishment of alien vegetation in the study area. Failure to successfully rehabilitate land to its natural state will exacerbate this impact and could lead to the permanent degradation of ecosystems as well as allow invasion by alien plant species.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative has the risk of alien plant species establishment in the absence of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

Mitigation Measures:

- The Alien Vegetation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented to prevent the establishment and the spread of undesirable alien plant species during the Operational Phase.
- Monitoring of the establishment of alien seedlings should continue throughout the Operational Phase. Any alien seedlings should be removed and disposed of at a registered landfill.
- A Rehabilitation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the Operational Phase.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Localised	Moderate	May Occur	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Long-Term	Localised	Moderate	Definite	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 27: IMPACTS OF NOISE AND LIGHTING ON FAUNAL POPULATIONS																																											
<p>Cause and Comment: <i>Preferred Alternative:</i> During the operational phase, noise and lighting associated with the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development (including maintenance activities) could cause a disturbance to surrounding faunal populations within the project area.</p> <p><i>No-Go Alternative:</i> The no-go alternative will not result in an increase in noise and lighting.</p>																																											
<p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Regular maintenance and checks of the infrastructure must be undertaken to ensure that infrastructure is within regulated/standard noise limits. → Where possible, external lighting should be avoided, and site access should be minimised. 																																											
<p>Significance Assessment:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Impact</th> <th>Nature</th> <th>Duration</th> <th>Extent</th> <th>Severity</th> <th>Likelihood</th> <th>Significance Before Mitigation</th> <th>Reversibility</th> <th>Irreplaceable Loss</th> <th>Mitigation Potential</th> <th>Significance After Mitigation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Preferred Alternative</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Long-Term</td> <td>Localised</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>Probable</td> <td style="background-color: #f4a460;">MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)</td> <td>Reversible</td> <td>Resource will not be lost</td> <td>Achievable</td> <td style="background-color: #f4a460;">LOW NEGATIVE (-)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No-Go Alternative</td> <td colspan="10"><i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation	Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Localised	Moderate	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									
Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation																																	
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No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>																																										

IMPACT 28: RISK OF COLLISION AND ELECTROCUTION OF AVIFAUNA																																
<p>Cause and Comment: <i>Preferred Alternative:</i> Avifauna could be injured or killed due to collision and/or electrocution on the overhead line during the operational phase of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development.</p> <p><i>No-Go Alternative:</i> The no-go alternative will not result in an increased risk of collision and electrocution of avifauna.</p>																																
<p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → To mitigate for a collision of the relevant species, the earth wires on the spans identified as high risk must be fitted with the best available (at the time of construction) Eskom approved anti-bird collision line marking device. This should preferably be a dynamic device, i.e. one that moves as it is believed that these are more effective in reducing collisions, especially for bustards, which are one of the key species (Ludwig’s Bustard) in this area. It is important that these devices are installed as soon as the conductors are strung, not only once the line is commissioned, as the conductors, and earth wires pose a collision risk as soon as they are strung. The devices should be installed alternating light and a dark colour to provide contrast against dark and light backgrounds, respectively. This will make the overhead cables more visible to birds flying in the area. Eskom Distribution has a guideline for this work, and this should be followed. Note that 100% of the length of each span needs to be marked (i.e. right up to each tower/pylon) and not the middle 60% as some guidelines recommend. This is based on a finding by Shaw (2013) that collisions still occur close to the towers or pylons. → The overhead line must be built on an Eskom approved bird-friendly pole structure which provides ample clearance between phases and phase-earth to allow large birds to perch on them in safety. → The preferred option for the 132 kV Overhead Line to the MTS Substation is proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Option 2 as the corridor does not pass through the no-go area around the Verreaux’s Eagle nests. 																																
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Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Localised	Severe	Probable	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)																						

No-Go Alternative	Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains
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DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development is unlikely to be decommissioned in the foreseeable future because it is required to supplement the development of the Coleskop WEF (20-25 year lifespan), however, should components of the development be decommissioned in the short-term, such as the batching plants, the following mitigation measures and rehabilitation measures will apply.

IMPACT 29: INCREASE IN AIR EMISSIONS																																											
<p><u>Cause and Comment:</u> <i>Preferred Alternative:</i> During the decommissioning phase, dust is likely to be created as a result of decommissioning activities, such as grading and levelling of the exposed land and the use of heavy machinery, which could be a nuisance during the decommissioning phase.</p> <p><i>No-Go Alternative:</i> The no-go alternative will not result in an increase in air emissions in the form of dust.</p>																																											
<p><u>Mitigation Measures:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Exhaust emissions from heavy vehicles must be minimised by ensuring that all vehicles are properly equipped and serviced. → Decommissioning activities must only be done during the agreed-upon working hours and days. → A speed limit of 40 km per hour must not be exceeded on gravel roads. 																																											
<p><u>Significance Assessment:</u></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #e0f2f1;"> <th>Impact</th> <th>Nature</th> <th>Duration</th> <th>Extent</th> <th>Severity</th> <th>Likelihood</th> <th>Significance Before Mitigation</th> <th>Reversibility</th> <th>Irreplaceable Loss</th> <th>Mitigation Potential</th> <th>Significance After Mitigation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Preferred Alternative</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Short-Term</td> <td>Localised</td> <td>Slight</td> <td>Probable</td> <td style="background-color: #ffcdd2;">LOW NEGATIVE (-)</td> <td>Reversible</td> <td>Resource will not be lost</td> <td>Achievable</td> <td style="background-color: #ffcdd2;">LOW NEGATIVE (-)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No-Go Alternative</td> <td colspan="10">Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation	Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Localised	Slight	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	No-Go Alternative	Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains									
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Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Localised	Slight	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)																																	
No-Go Alternative	Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains																																										

IMPACT 30: INCREASE IN NOISE LEVELS										
<p><u>Cause and Comment:</u> <i>Preferred Alternative:</i> Noise will be created on the site during the decommissioning phase due to the operation of machinery, noise generated by heavy vehicles both on-site and during travel to and from the site as well as noise generated by the workers which are all likely to result in an increase in noise levels and potentially be a nuisance to individuals in proximity to the site.</p> <p><i>No-Go Alternative:</i> The no-go alternative will not result in an increase in noise levels.</p>										
<p><u>Mitigation Measures:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → All vehicles must be in sound working order and meet the necessary noise level requirements. → All relevant municipal by-laws, with regards to noise control, must apply. → Workers must not make use of portable radios, vehicle radios, whistles, and other items which generate excessive noise, while they are on the site. 										
<p><u>Significance Assessment:</u></p>										

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Localised	Slight	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Easily Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 31: SITE CONTAMINATION DUE TO THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the decommissioning phase, onsite maintenance of vehicles and/or machinery, and equipment could result in oil, diesel and other hazardous chemicals contaminating surface and groundwater. Surface and groundwater pollution could arise from the spillage or leaking of fuel and oil during the decommissioning activities.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the storage or handling of hazardous substances within the site.

Mitigation Measures:

- The storage of fuels and hazardous materials must be located away from all identified sensitive water resources.
- All hazardous substances, including fuel and oil, must be stored in a bunded area.
- Spill kits must be readily available on site throughout the decommissioning phase.
- Drip trays must be placed under all stationary plant.
- If a spill occurs on a permeable surface (e.g. soil), a spill kit must be used to reduce the potential spread of the spill immediately.
- If a spill occurs on an impermeable surface such as cement or concrete, the surface spill must be contained using oil absorbent materials.
- Contaminated remediation materials must be carefully removed from the area of the spill, to prevent the further release of hazardous chemicals to the environment and stored in adequate containers until appropriate disposal at a suitably licenced landfill site.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Short-Term	Localised	Moderate	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be partly lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 32: FIRE RISK

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development could increase the risk of fires, which could potentially result in the loss of crops, grazing and livestock. In addition, fires could result in injury to employees within the site and the potential damage to or loss of property.

No-Go Alternative: The risk of fires, particularly during the drier months, exists in the absence of the decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

Mitigation Measures:

- Open fires must not be permitted within the proposed site during the decommissioning phase.
- Smoking must be restricted to designated smoking areas which have easy access to fire-fighting equipment.
- The Contractor, or the appointed fire marshal, must take all responsible steps to prevent the accidental occurrence and the spreading of fires.
- The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that there is always fire-fighting equipment available on-site during the decommissioning phase.

→ The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that all site personnel are aware of the risk of fires, the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire and that all site personnel have access to the relevant contact details of the nearest Fire and Emergency Services.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct & Indirect	Short-Term	Study Area	Severe	Probable	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be partly lost	Difficult	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Long-Term	Study Area	Moderate	May Occur	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

IMPACT 33: SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure will create short-term employment opportunities. These employment opportunities will contribute to the skills development of individuals and a short-term income which will benefit individuals and their families.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the creation of additional socio-economic benefits.

Mitigation Measures:

→ Where suitable, preference should be given to the employment of individuals residing in the communities which are located close to the site.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Regional	Slight	Definite	LOW POSITIVE (+)	N/A	N/A	Easily Achievable	LOW POSITIVE (+)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 34: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The inadequate management of waste which is produced during the decommissioning phase is likely to result in the pollution of the study area and immediate surrounds.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not require waste management measures.

Mitigation Measures:

- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Waste must not be burned on site.
- Workers must be informed that littering is prohibited within the site and surrounding areas.
- The Waste Management Plan should be should include relevant decommissioning waste management measures and it should be implemented for the duration of the decommissioning phase.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
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Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Study Area	Severe	Probable	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will not be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 35: VISUAL AND AESTHETIC IMPACTS

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The activities associated with the decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure are likely to have an adverse impact on the visual and aesthetic quality of the study area and immediate surrounds. However, the construction site will only be visible to a limited number of individuals due to the location of the development.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not adversely impact the visual and aesthetic quality of the area.

Mitigation Measures:

- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Rehabilitation of the decommissioned footprints must take place as soon as practically possible.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Study Area	Slight	Probable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Irreversible	Resource will be partly lost	Difficult	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 36: INADEQUATE REHABILITATION

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* The inadequate rehabilitation of the development footprint could result in unsuccessful site re-vegetation and resultant long-term ecological degradation.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in environmental disturbance and will therefore not require the rehabilitation.

Mitigation Measures:

- A portion of the operational phase earnings should be set aside for costs associated with the landscaping and re-vegetation of the development footprint.
- All temporary disturbed areas that do not form part of development, must be rehabilitated using only indigenous vegetation.
- All impacted areas must be restored as per the EMPr requirements.
- A Rehabilitation Plan should be compiled and implemented during the decommissioning phase.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Long-Term	Localised	Moderate	May Occur	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 37: DISTURBANCE OF FAUNAL SPECIES

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* Decommissioning activities (including noise and vehicular movement) could result in the disturbance of faunal species and the subsequent movement of species out of the area. Additionally, inadequate rehabilitation could reduce the likelihood of re-creating faunal habitat. Faunal populations could become locally extinct or diminish in size.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative will not result in the disturbance of faunal species.

Mitigation Measures:

- Search and clear the area directly prior to decommissioning.
- Vehicle speed must be limited to 40 km per hour to reduce faunal collision mortality.
- Limit decommissioning activities to before sunrise or after sunset.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of staff.
- No hunting, baiting, or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by construction staff.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Localised	Slight	May Occur	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	<i>Not Applicable – Status Quo Remains</i>									

IMPACT 38: WILDLIFE POACHING

Cause and Comment: *Preferred Alternative:* During the decommissioning phase, the increase in individuals accessing the project area for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development could result in an increase in wildlife poaching.

No-Go Alternative: The no-go alternative has been classified as Low Negative as wildlife poaching has been identified as an existing impact in the project area.

Mitigation Measures:

- All individuals should sign a register prior to accessing the site.
- Workers must not be housed onsite.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of workers.
- An ECO should be appointed for the duration of the decommissioning phase.
- The ECO should investigate the site for evidence of snares during the decommissioning phase.
- No hunting, baiting, or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by workers.

Significance Assessment:

Impact	Nature	Duration	Extent	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Before Mitigation	Reversibility	Irreplaceable Loss	Mitigation Potential	Significance After Mitigation
Preferred Alternative	Direct	Short-Term	Localised	Moderate	May Occur	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	Reversible	Resource will be lost	Achievable	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
No-Go Alternative	Existing	Short-Term	Localised	Slight	Definite	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

8.3 CUMULATIVE ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts are defined as those *“that result from the incremental impact, on areas or resources used or directly impacted by the project, from other existing, planned or reasonably defined developments at the time the risks and impact identification process is conducted.”* To assess the cumulative impacts that the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development will have on the terrestrial ecology of the site, it is necessary to assess this at a broader level by looking at other developments in the area. The cumulative impacts associated with the project will include the loss of vegetation communities at a regional scale which will be exacerbated, the spread of invasive alien plant species which could be exacerbated, and habitat fragmentation and disruption of ecosystem function and process could be exacerbated. The cumulative impact associated with the construction and operation of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, is likely to be of low significance due to the relatively small development footprint. However, to limit the impact, it is important that the Alien Invasive Management Plan is implemented, and that vegetation clearance is strictly limited to the development footprint of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development. Rehabilitation, to restore ecological function, is also a key element of mitigating cumulative impacts, and it is therefore important to implement and monitor rehabilitation.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

9.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the following general, specialist and stakeholder mitigation measures are included in the EMPs for each of the phases of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

In addition to the standard EMP, all recommendations, management and mitigation measures stipulated in the Generic EMPs should be implemented during the relevant phases of the development. Please refer to:

- Appendix 1: Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Development and Expansion for Overhead Electricity Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure: Corridor Options for the Construction of a 132 kV Overhead Line;
- Appendix 2: Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Development and Expansion of Substation Infrastructure for the Transmission and Distribution of Electricity; and
- (Standard) Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

PLANNING & DESIGN PHASE MITIGATION FOR INCLUSION IN THE EMP

- Activities, which trigger listed activities in terms of the NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), must not commence prior to receipt of an EA from the national DFFE.
- All identified water uses in terms of Section 21 of the NWA must not commence prior to receipt of the necessary water use authorisation(s) from the DWS.
- All additional permitting and authorisation requirements, including plant removal permits, must be obtained prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearance and/or construction activities.
- A suitably qualified Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed prior to the commencement of the construction phase to monitor the Applicant's compliance with the conditions of all the relevant permits and authorisations.
- All phases of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development must comply with the relevant municipal by-laws and should consider the available best practice guidelines.

In addition, the following stakeholder recommendations must be included in the EMPs:

SAHRA:

- The Final BAR and EMP must be submitted to SAHRA for record purposes.
- The decision regarding the EA Application must be communicated to SAHRA and uploaded to the SAHRIS Case application.
- Should it not be possible to avoid the identified heritage site, a permit in terms of section 35 of the NHRA and Chapter II and IV of the NHRA regulations must be applied for from SAHRA prior to the construction phase. No mitigation may occur without a permit issued in this regard.
- Permits pertaining to all heritage resources protected in terms of section 34 of the NHRA must be sought from the Northern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority.

ESKOM:

Eskom requirements for work in or near Eskom servitudes.

- Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.
- Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.
- Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, landowner or municipal approvals.

- Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.
- If Eskom has to incur any expenditure in order to comply with statutory clearances or other regulations as a result of the developer's activities or because of the presence of his equipment or installation within the servitude restriction area, the developer shall pay such costs to Eskom on demand.
- Eskom's rights and duties in the servitude shall be accepted as having prior right at all times and shall not be obstructed or interfered with.
- In spite of the restrictions stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993), as an additional safety precaution, Eskom will not approve the erection of houses, or structures occupied or frequented by human beings, under the power lines or within the servitude restriction area.
- Eskom may stipulate any additional requirements to highlight any possible exposure to Customers or Public to coming into contact or be exposed to any dangers of Eskom plant.
- It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.
- Any third-party servitudes encroaching on Eskom servitudes shall be registered against Eskom's title deed at the developer's own cost. If such a servitude is brought into being, its existence should be endorsed on the Eskom servitude deed concerned, while the third party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.

DFFE BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION:

- A final avifaunal walk through must be conducted prior to construction to ensure that all the avifaunal aspects have been adequately managed and to ground truth the final layout of all infrastructure.
- Anti-collision devices such as bird flappers must be installed on all high risk sections of the powerline to forewarn birds of the risk.
- All areas with habitat rich and high concentration of flora and fauna must be avoided.
- The proposed development footprints must be surveyed during peak flowering season prior to construction.
- The proposed development must comply with all the requirements as outlines in the EIA guideline for renewable energy projects and the Best Practice Guideline for Birds and Wind Energy for assessing and monitoring the impact of wind energy facilities on birds in Southern Africa.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE MITIGATION FOR INCLUSION IN THE EMPr

- Exhaust emissions from construction vehicles must be minimised by ensuring that all vehicles are properly equipped and serviced.
- Vegetation clearance must be limited to approved and demarcated infrastructure development footprints.
- If fine building materials, such as sand, are to be transported on the back of trucks, they must be adequately covered.
- Excavations and other clearing activities must only be done during the agreed-upon working hours and days.
- A speed limit of 40 km per hour must not be exceeded on gravel roads.
- All construction vehicles must be in sound working order and meet the necessary noise level requirements.
- All relevant municipal by-laws, with regards to noise control, must apply.
- Construction workers must not make use of portable radios, vehicle radios, whistles, and other items which generate excessive noise, while they are on the construction site.
- A Stormwater Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the construction phase.
- Vegetation must be retained, where possible, to avoid soil erosion.
- If slopes are cleared during construction, they must be rehabilitated as soon as possible to minimise soil erosion losses.

- Development footprints must be demarcated and vegetation clearing and topsoil removal (if required) limited to these areas.
- Stockpiled materials must not be stored within 100 m of a watercourse.
- Stockpile areas must be suitably bunded to prevent waterborne erosion of exposed soils where there is a likelihood that the soils will be washed into nearby watercourses.
- The storage of fuels and hazardous materials must be located away from all identified sensitive water resources.
- All hazardous substances, including fuel, oil and cement, must be stored in a bunded area.
- The recommendations of the Stormwater Management Plan must be implemented throughout the construction phase.
- Spill kits must be readily available on site throughout the construction phase.
- Drip trays must be placed under all stationary plant.
- If a spill occurs on a permeable surface (e.g. soil), a spill kit must be used to reduce the potential spread of the spill immediately.
- If a spill occurs on an impermeable surface such as cement or concrete, the surface spill must be contained using oil absorbent materials.
- Contaminated remediation materials must be carefully removed from the area of the spill, to prevent the further release of hazardous chemicals to the environment and stored in adequate containers until appropriate disposal at a suitably licenced landfill site.
- Should the removal of riparian vegetation be required, it should take place under the supervision of the ECO and must be demarcated prior to removal. The clearance of riparian vegetation should be restricted to the amount required for the upgrade of the existing roads and the construction of the new road.
- Avoid placing the OHL pylons within 20 m from wetlands, rivers, and tributaries.
- The removal of the alien invasive vegetation must be prioritised.
- Open fires must not be permitted within the proposed site during the construction phase.
- Smoking must be restricted to designated smoking areas which have easy access to fire-fighting equipment.
- The Contractor, or the appointed fire marshal, must take all responsible steps to prevent the accidental occurrence and the spreading of fires.
- The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that there is always fire-fighting equipment available on-site during the construction phase.
- The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that all site personnel are aware of the risk of fires, the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire and that all site personnel have access to the relevant contact details of the nearest Fire and Emergency Services.
- Where suitable, preference should be given to the employment of individuals residing in the communities which are located close to the site.
- A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) should be appointed for the duration of the construction phase. This individual should have knowledge of the local communities and assist with the employment processes. The CLO should be available and accessible to the general public, the developer and all individuals employed by the developer during the construction phase.
- Vegetation clearance must be limited to the demarcated development footprints.
- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Waste must not be burned on site.
- Construction workers must be informed that littering is prohibited within the construction site and surrounding areas.
- A Waste Management Plan should be compiled and implemented for the duration of the construction phase.
- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Vegetation clearance must be limited to the demarcated development footprint.

- Temporary disturbed areas must be rehabilitated as soon as practically possible.
- The clearance of vegetation at any given time should be kept to a minimum and vegetation clearance must be strictly limited to the development footprint.
- Employees must be prohibited from making fires and harvesting plants.
- As far as practically possible, existing access roads should be utilised.
- The development footprint/construction area must be demarcated to prevent encroachment of construction activities into surrounding areas.
- Ensure that roads on slopes incorporate storm water diversion.
- Where possible, reserve and store natural vegetation for re-vegetation post-construction.
- Only indigenous plant species must be used for rehabilitation purposes.
- Topsoil must be carefully removed and used to rehabilitate the site.
- The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Layout must be surveyed by a qualified botanical specialist in peak flowering season, prior to construction. Where feasible, minor realignment should be considered to preserve the species in situ. Where this is not feasible, all identified SCC must be translocated to the nearest appropriate habitat, preferably a protected portion of the property.
- Permits for the removal/translocation of all SCC must be obtained prior to vegetation clearance for the construction phase.
- In the unlikely event that a protected tree species must be removed, a permit to do so must be attained from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF).
- A faunal Search and Rescue should be conducted prior to the commencement of construction activities.
- Search and clear the area directly prior to vegetation clearance.
- Vehicle speed must be limited to 40km/hr to reduce faunal collision mortality.
- Construction activities must be restricted to the approved layout plans.
- Permit only limited construction activities before sunrise or after sunset. The ECO must be notified in this instance.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of construction staff.
- No hunting, baiting or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by construction staff.
- All individuals should sign a register prior to accessing the construction site, including construction workers.
- Construction workers must not be housed on-site.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of construction staff.
- The appointed ECO should inquire and undertake an overview inspection of the site for the evidence of snares during the construction phase.
- No hunting, baiting, or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by construction staff.
- The relevant Water Use Authorisation (WUA) must be obtained prior to construction within the 100 m regulatory buffers of all rivers and tributaries as well as within
- 500 m of all identified wetlands.
- Construction must take place within the smallest possible construction footprint, where construction is required within the regulatory buffers of watercourses.
- Construction within the regulatory buffers of watercourses should take place during the dry season, where reasonable and feasible.
- Construction within the regulatory buffers of watercourses must be followed by erosion stabilisation and re-vegetation.
- An Alien Vegetation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the Construction Phase.
- A Rehabilitation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the Construction Phase.

- Any alien vegetation which establishes during the construction phase should be removed from site and disposed of at a registered waste disposal site. Continuous monitoring for seedlings should take place throughout the construction phase.
- Monitoring of all substantial bedrock excavations for fossil remains by the ECO, with reporting of new palaeontological finds (notably fossil vertebrate bones and teeth) to ECPHRA (Eastern Cape) or SAHRA (Northern Cape) for possible specialist mitigation.
- A Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is recommended by the Palaeontological Specialist and appended to Appendix 1 of the Palaeontological Cover Letter and Impact Assessment.
- Should the routing of the proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Option 2, within the assessed corridor, affect the UMZ006 heritage site, a permit will be required prior to the commencement of the construction phase.
- Should the proposed road upgrade affect the UMZ014 heritage site, a permit will be required prior to the commencement of the construction phase.
- The UMZ024 heritage site must not be affected by the routing of the proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Option 2.
- There must be no damage to the UITSIG buildings. These sites must be monitored during construction and possible excavations.
- There must be no damage to the WILGEFONTEIN buildings. These sites must be monitored during construction and possible excavations.
- The necessary permits must be obtained from SAHRA prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing.
- Any houses and/or walling which is situated within 50 m of the infrastructure development footprints must be demarcated before the commencement of construction-related activities.
- No infrastructure may occur within 20 m of walling.
- All identified sites, which have been identified in the Archaeological Assessment Report, must be monitored by an archaeologist during the construction phase.

In addition, the following stakeholder recommendations must be included in the EMPs:

SAHRA:

- 38(4)a – The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit has no objections to the proposed development.
- 38(4)b – The recommendations provided by the heritage specialists and BAR are supported and must be adhered to. Specific conditions are provided for the development as follows.
- A Monitoring report by the ECO on all substantial excavations must be submitted to SAHRA upon completion of the construction phase.
- An archaeological monitoring report conducted by the appointed qualified archaeologist must be submitted to SAHRA upon completion of the construction phase.
- 38(4)c(i) – If any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g. remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments, charcoal and ash concentrations), fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during the proposed development, SAHRA APM Unit (Natasha Higgitt/Phillip Hine 021 462 5402) must be alerted as per section 35(3) of the NHRA. Non-compliance with section of the NHRA is an offense in terms of section 51(1)e of the NHRA and item 5 of the Schedule.
- 38(4)c(ii) – If unmarked human burials are uncovered, the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves (BGG) Unit (Thingahangwi Tshivhase/Mimi Seetelo 012 320 8490), must be alerted immediately as per section 36(6) of the NHRA. Non-compliance with section of the NHRA is an offense in terms of section 51(1)e of the NHRA and item 5 of the Schedule.
- 38(4)d – See section 51(1) of the NHRA.
- 38(4)e – The following conditions apply with regards to the appointment of specialists:

- i) If heritage resources are uncovered during the course of the development, a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be contracted as soon as possible to inspect the heritage resource. If the newly discovered heritage resources prove to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation may be required subject to permits issued by SAHRA.

ESKOM:

Eskom requirements for work in or near Eskom servitudes.

- Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.
- Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.
- Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, landowner or municipal approvals.
- Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.
- If Eskom has to incur any expenditure in order to comply with statutory clearances or other regulations as a result of the developer's activities or because of the presence of his equipment or installation within the servitude restriction area, the developer shall pay such costs to Eskom on demand.
- The use of explosives of any type within 500 metres of Eskom's services shall only occur with Eskom's previous written permission. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least fourteen working days prior notice of the commencement of blasting. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued in terms of the blasting process. It is advisable to make application separately in this regard.
- Changes in ground level may not infringe statutory ground to conductor clearances or statutory visibility clearances. After any changes in ground level, the surface shall be rehabilitated and stabilised so as to prevent erosion. The measures taken shall be to Eskom's satisfaction.
- Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage to any property whether as a result of the encroachment or of the use of the servitude area by the developer, his/her agent, contractors, employees, successors in title, and assignees. The developer indemnifies Eskom against loss, claims or damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the developer's equipment.
- No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus and/or services, without prior written permission having been granted by Eskom. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least seven working days' notice prior to the commencement of work. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued by the relevant Eskom Manager Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.
- Eskom's rights and duties in the servitude shall be accepted as having prior right at all times and shall not be obstructed or interfered with.
- Under no circumstances shall rubble, earth or other material be dumped within the servitude restriction area. The developer shall maintain the area concerned to Eskom's satisfaction. The developer shall be liable to Eskom for the cost of any remedial action which has to be carried out by Eskom.
- The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993).
- Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.
- In spite of the restrictions stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993), as an additional safety precaution, Eskom will not approve the erection of houses, or structures occupied or frequented by human beings, under the power lines or within the servitude restriction area.

- Eskom may stipulate any additional requirements to highlight any possible exposure to Customers or Public to coming into contact or be exposed to any dangers of Eskom plant.
- It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.
- Any third-party servitudes encroaching on Eskom servitudes shall be registered against Eskom's title deed at the developer's own cost. If such a servitude is brought into being, its existence should be endorsed on the Eskom servitude deed concerned, while the third party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.

DFFE BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION:

- Rescue operation of all listed species suitable for translocation within the development footprint that cannot be avoided must be conducted. Affected individuals must be translocated to a similar habitat outside the development footprint and marked for monitoring purposes.
- All species listed in terms of TOPs and Red Data list must not be disturbed or removed without a permit from relevant authorities.
- All disturbed, exposed earth and cleared areas must be rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation and topsoil from local area.
- Concurrent rehabilitation and alien vegetation control program within all sensitive areas must be implemented.
- Alien invasive plant species in and around wetland areas must be removed in terms of Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) and National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) and follow up actions for at least five years need to take place.
- The proposed development must comply with all the requirements as outlines in the EIA guideline for renewable energy projects and the Best Practice Guideline for Birds and Wind Energy for assessing and monitoring the impact of wind energy facilities on birds in Southern Africa.

OPERATIONAL PHASE MITIGATION FOR INCLUSION IN THE EMPr

- The Stormwater Management Plan, compiled and implemented during the construction phase, must include operational phase management measures for implementation throughout the operational phase.
- The site must be monitored regularly for signs of erosion by the ECO. Remedial action must be taken at the first signs of erosion.
- The maintenance personnel, or the appointed fire marshal, must take all responsible steps to prevent the accidental occurrence and the spreading of fires.
- The maintenance personnel and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that there is always fire-fighting equipment available on site during the operational phase.
- The maintenance personnel must be aware of the risk of fires, the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire and they must have access to the relevant contact details of the nearest Fire and Emergency Services.
- Where suitable, preference should be given to the employment of individuals residing in the communities which are located close to the site.
- Maintenance staff must be informed that littering is prohibited within the construction site and surrounding areas.
- All general waste, including litter, must be stored in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- The rehabilitation of disturbed areas must be monitored to ensure successful rehabilitation and the resultant decrease in the visual impact.
- The Coleskop Infrastructure must be maintained frequently to reduce the risk of degradation of the infrastructure.

- The Coleskop Infrastructure must be maintained frequently to reduce the risk of degradation and to ensure that the infrastructure adequately contributes to the construction and functioning of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility.
- The Alien Vegetation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented to prevent the establishment and the spread of undesirable alien plant species during the Operational Phase.
- Monitoring of the establishment of alien seedlings should continue throughout the Operational Phase. Any alien seedlings should be removed and disposed of at a registered landfill.
- A Rehabilitation Management Plan must be compiled and implemented during the Operational Phase.
- Regular maintenance and checks of the infrastructure must be undertaken to ensure that infrastructure is within regulated/standard noise limits.
- Where possible, external lighting should be avoided, and site access should be minimised.
- To mitigate for a collision of the relevant species, the earth wires on the spans identified as high risk must be fitted with the best available (at the time of construction) Eskom approved anti-bird collision line marking device. This should preferably be a dynamic device, i.e. one that moves as it is believed that these are more effective in reducing collisions, especially for bustards, which are one of the key species (Ludwig's Bustard) in this area. It is important that these devices are installed as soon as the conductors are strung, not only once the line is commissioned, as the conductors, and earth wires pose a collision risk as soon as they are strung. The devices should be installed alternating light and a dark colour to provide contrast against dark and light backgrounds, respectively. This will make the overhead cables more visible to birds flying in the area. Eskom Distribution has a guideline for this work, and this should be followed. Note that 100% of the length of each span needs to be marked (i.e. right up to each tower/pylon) and not the middle 60% as some guidelines recommend. This is based on a finding by Shaw (2013) that collisions still occur close to the towers or pylons.
- The overhead line must be built on an Eskom approved bird-friendly pole structure which provides ample clearance between phases and phase-earth to allow large birds to perch on them in safety.
- The preferred option for the 132 kV Overhead Line to the MTS Substation is proposed 132 kV Overhead Line Option 2 as the corridor does not pass through the no-go area around the Verreaux's Eagle nests.

In addition, the following stakeholder recommendations must be included in the EMPs:

SAHRA:

- An archaeological monitoring report conducted by the appointed qualified archaeologist must be submitted to SAHRA upon completion of the construction phase.
- 38(4)e – The following conditions apply with regards to the appointment of specialists:
 - i) If heritage resources are uncovered during the course of the development, a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be contracted as soon as possible to inspect the heritage resource. If the newly discovered heritage resources prove to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation may be required subject to permits issued by SAHRA.

ESKOM:

Eskom requirements for work in or near Eskom servitudes.

- Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.
- Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.
- Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.
- If Eskom has to incur any expenditure in order to comply with statutory clearances or other regulations as a result of the developer's activities or because of the presence of his equipment or installation within the servitude restriction area, the developer shall pay such costs to Eskom on demand.

- Changes in ground level may not infringe statutory ground to conductor clearances or statutory visibility clearances. After any changes in ground level, the surface shall be rehabilitated and stabilised so as to prevent erosion. The measures taken shall be to Eskom's satisfaction.
- Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage to any property whether as a result of the encroachment or of the use of the servitude area by the developer, his/her agent, contractors, employees, successors in title, and assignees. The developer indemnifies Eskom against loss, claims or damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the developer's equipment.
- No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus and/or services, without prior written permission having been granted by Eskom. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least seven working days' notice prior to the commencement of work. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued by the relevant Eskom Manager Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.
- Eskom's rights and duties in the servitude shall be accepted as having prior right at all times and shall not be obstructed or interfered with.
- Under no circumstances shall rubble, earth or other material be dumped within the servitude restriction area. The developer shall maintain the area concerned to Eskom's satisfaction. The developer shall be liable to Eskom for the cost of any remedial action which has to be carried out by Eskom.
- Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.
- Eskom may stipulate any additional requirements to highlight any possible exposure to Customers or Public to coming into contact or be exposed to any dangers of Eskom plant.
- It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.
- Any third-party servitudes encroaching on Eskom servitudes shall be registered against Eskom's title deed at the developer's own cost. If such a servitude is brought into being, its existence should be endorsed on the Eskom servitude deed concerned, while the third party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.

DFFE BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION:

- All disturbed, exposed earth and cleared areas must be rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation and topsoil from local area.
- Concurrent rehabilitation and alien vegetation control program within all sensitive areas must be implemented.
- Alien invasive plant species in and around wetland areas must be removed in terms of Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) and National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) and follow up actions for at least five years need to take place.
- The proposed development must comply with all the requirements as outlines in the EIA guideline for renewable energy projects and the Best Practice Guideline for Birds and Wind Energy for assessing and monitoring the impact of wind energy facilities on birds in Southern Africa.

DECOMMISSIONING PHASE MITIGATION FOR INCLUSION IN THE EMPr

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development is unlikely to be decommissioned in the foreseeable future because it is required to supplement the development of the Coleskop WEF (20-25 year lifespan), however, should components of the development be decommissioned in the short-term, such as the batching plants, the following mitigation measures and rehabilitation measures will apply.

- Exhaust emissions from heavy vehicles must be minimised by ensuring that all vehicles are properly equipped and serviced.
- Decommissioning activities must only be done during the agreed-upon working hours and days.

- A speed limit of 40 km per hour must not be exceeded on gravel roads.
- All vehicles must be in sound working order and meet the necessary noise level requirements.
- All relevant municipal by-laws, with regards to noise control, must apply.
- Workers must not make use of portable radios, vehicle radios, whistles, and other items which generate excessive noise, while they are on the site.
- The storage of fuels and hazardous materials must be located away from all identified sensitive water resources.
- All hazardous substances, including fuel and oil, must be stored in a bunded area.
- Spill kits must be readily available on site throughout the decommissioning phase.
- Drip trays must be placed under all stationary plant.
- If a spill occurs on a permeable surface (e.g. soil), a spill kit must be used to reduce the potential spread of the spill immediately.
- If a spill occurs on an impermeable surface such as cement or concrete, the surface spill must be contained using oil absorbent materials.
- Contaminated remediation materials must be carefully removed from the area of the spill, to prevent the further release of hazardous chemicals to the environment and stored in adequate containers until appropriate disposal at a suitably licenced landfill site.
- Open fires must not be permitted within the proposed site during the decommissioning phase.
- Smoking must be restricted to designated smoking areas which have easy access to fire-fighting equipment.
- The Contractor, or the appointed fire marshal, must take all responsible steps to prevent the accidental occurrence and the spreading of fires.
- The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that there is always fire-fighting equipment available on-site during the decommissioning phase.
- The Contractor and/or the appointed fire marshal must ensure that all site personnel are aware of the risk of fires, the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire and that all site personnel have access to the relevant contact details of the nearest Fire and Emergency Services.
- Where suitable, preference should be given to the employment of individuals residing in the communities which are located close to the site.
- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Waste must not be burned on site.
- Workers must be informed that littering is prohibited within the site and surrounding areas.
- The Waste Management Plan should be should include relevant decommissioning waste management measures and it should be implemented for the duration of the decommissioning phase.
- All general waste, which is temporarily stored, on site must be done so in windproof/sealable containers before being disposed of at a registered landfill site.
- Rehabilitation of the decommissioned footprints must take place as soon as practically possible.
- A portion of the operational phase earnings should be set aside for costs associated with the landscaping and re-vegetation of the development footprint.
- All temporary disturbed areas that do not form part of development, must be rehabilitated using only indigenous vegetation.
- All impacted areas must be restored as per the EMP requirements.
- A Rehabilitation Plan should be compiled and implemented during the decommissioning phase.
- Search and clear the area directly prior to decommissioning.
- Vehicle speed must be limited to 40 km per hour to reduce faunal collision mortality.
- Limit decommissioning activities to before sunrise or after sunset.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of staff.
- No hunting, baiting, or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by construction staff.

- All individuals should sign a register prior to accessing the site.
- Workers must not be housed onsite.
- No animal shall be killed or injured as a result of the decommissioning of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and presence of workers.
- An ECO should be appointed for the duration of the decommissioning phase.
- The ECO should investigate the site for evidence of snares during the decommissioning phase.
- No hunting, baiting, or trapping shall be allowed within the affected properties or surrounding properties by workers.

In addition, the following stakeholder recommendations must be included in the EMPs:

SAHRA:

- 38(4)a – The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit has no objections to the proposed development.
- 38(4)b – The recommendations provided by the heritage specialists and BAR are supported and must be adhered to. Specific conditions are provided for the development as follows.
- A Monitoring report by the ECO on all substantial excavations must be submitted to SAHRA upon completion of the construction phase.
- An archaeological monitoring report conducted by the appointed qualified archaeologist must be submitted to SAHRA upon completion of the construction phase.
- 38(4)c(i) – If any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g. remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments, charcoal and ash concentrations), fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during the proposed development, SAHRA APM Unit (Natasha Higgitt/Phillip Hine 021 462 5402) must be alerted as per section 35(3) of the NHRA. Non-compliance with section of the NHRA is an offense in terms of section 51(1)e of the NHRA and item 5 of the Schedule.
- 38(4)c(ii) – If unmarked human burials are uncovered, the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves (BGG) Unit (Thingahangwi Tshivhase/Mimi Seetelo 012 320 8490), must be alerted immediately as per section 36(6) of the NHRA. Non-compliance with section of the NHRA is an offense in terms of section 51(1)e of the NHRA and item 5 of the Schedule.
- 38(4)d – See section 51(1) of the NHRA.
- 38(4)e – The following conditions apply with regards to the appointment of specialists:
- i) If heritage resources are uncovered during the course of the development, a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be contracted as soon as possible to inspect the heritage resource. If the newly discovered heritage resources prove to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation may be required subject to permits issued by SAHRA.

ESKOM:

Eskom requirements for work in or near Eskom servitudes.

- Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.
- Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.
- Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, landowner or municipal approvals.
- Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.
- If Eskom has to incur any expenditure in order to comply with statutory clearances or other regulations as a result of the developer's activities or because of the presence of his equipment or installation within the servitude restriction area, the developer shall pay such costs to Eskom on demand.
- The use of explosives of any type within 500 metres of Eskom's services shall only occur with Eskom's previous written permission. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least fourteen

working days prior notice of the commencement of blasting. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued in terms of the blasting process. It is advisable to make application separately in this regard.

- Changes in ground level may not infringe statutory ground to conductor clearances or statutory visibility clearances. After any changes in ground level, the surface shall be rehabilitated and stabilised so as to prevent erosion. The measures taken shall be to Eskom's satisfaction.
- Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage to any property whether as a result of the encroachment or of the use of the servitude area by the developer, his/her agent, contractors, employees, successors in title, and assignees. The developer indemnifies Eskom against loss, claims or damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the developer's equipment.
- No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus and/or services, without prior written permission having been granted by Eskom. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least seven working days' notice prior to the commencement of work. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued by the relevant Eskom Manager Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.
- Eskom's rights and duties in the servitude shall be accepted as having prior right at all times and shall not be obstructed or interfered with.
- Under no circumstances shall rubble, earth or other material be dumped within the servitude restriction area. The developer shall maintain the area concerned to Eskom's satisfaction. The developer shall be liable to Eskom for the cost of any remedial action which has to be carried out by Eskom.
- The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993).
- Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.
- In spite of the restrictions stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993), as an additional safety precaution, Eskom will not approve the erection of houses, or structures occupied or frequented by human beings, under the power lines or within the servitude restriction area.
- Eskom may stipulate any additional requirements to highlight any possible exposure to Customers or Public to coming into contact or be exposed to any dangers of Eskom plant.
- It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.
- Any third-party servitudes encroaching on Eskom servitudes shall be registered against Eskom's title deed at the developer's own cost. If such a servitude is brought into being, its existence should be endorsed on the Eskom servitude deed concerned, while the third party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.

DFFE BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION:

- All disturbed, exposed earth and cleared areas must be rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation and topsoil from local area.
- Concurrent rehabilitation and alien vegetation control program within all sensitive areas must be implemented.
- Alien invasive plant species in and around wetland areas must be removed in terms of Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) and National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) and follow up actions for at least five years need to take place.
- The proposed development must comply with all the requirements as outlines in the EIA guideline for renewable energy projects and the Best Practice Guideline for Birds and Wind Energy for assessing and monitoring the impact of wind energy facilities on birds in Southern Africa.

9.2 CONCLUSIONS

Table 9.1 below consists of a summary of the potential impacts associated with the different phases of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

Table 9.1: Summary of the Potential Impacts.

IMPACT	PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE		NO-GO ALTERNATIVE
	PRIOR TO MITIGATION	POST-MITIGATION	
PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE			
IMPACT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LEGISLATION	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
CONSTRUCTION PHASE			
IMPACT 2: INCREASE IN AIR EMISSIONS (DUST)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 3: INCREASE IN NOISE LEVELS	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 4: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 5: SITE CONTAMINATION DUE TO THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 6: LOSS OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 7: FIRE RISK	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 8: SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS	LOW POSITIVE (+)	MODERATE POSITIVE (+)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 9: LOSS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND DUE TO DEVELOPMENT	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 10: WASTE MANAGEMENT	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 11: VISUAL AND AESTHETIC IMPACTS	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 12: LOSS OF NATURAL VEGETATION DUE TO VEGETATION CLEARING	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 13: LOSS OF PLANT SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN (SCC)	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 14: DISTURBANCE OF FAUNAL SPECIES AND LOSS OF FAUNAL HABITAT	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 15: WILDLIFE POACHING	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 16: DISTURBANCE OF SENSITIVE AREAS [IN TERMS OF ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY]	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 17: ESTABLISHMENT OF ALIEN PLANT SPECIES	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 18: FOSSIL HERITAGE RESOURCES	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 19: SENSITIVE HERITAGE RESOURCES	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
OPERATIONAL PHASE			
IMPACT 20: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SOIL EROSION	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 21: FIRE RISK	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 22: SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS	MODERATE POSITIVE (+)	MODERATE POSITIVE (+)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 23: WASTE MANAGEMENT	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 24: VISUAL AND AESTHETIC IMPACTS	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 25: SUPPORT FOR THE FUNCTIONING OF RENEWABLE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE	LOW POSITIVE (+)	LOW POSITIVE (+)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 26: ESTABLISHMENT OF ALIEN PLANT SPECIES	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 27: IMPACTS OF NOISE AND LIGHTING ON FAUNAL POPULATIONS	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 28: RISK OF COLLISION AND ELECTROCUTION	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE

IMPACT	PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE		NO-GO ALTERNATIVE
	PRIOR TO MITIGATION	POST-MITIGATION	
OF AVIFAUNA			
DECOMMISSIONING PHASE			
<i>THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IS UNLIKELY TO BE DECOMMISSIONED IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE BECAUSE IT IS REQUIRED TO SUPPLEMENT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLESKOP WEF (20-25 YEAR LIFESPAN), HOWEVER, SHOULD COMPONENTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT BE DECOMMISSIONED IN THE SHORT-TERM, SUCH AS THE BATCHING PLANTS, THE FOLLOWING MITIGATION MEASURES AND REHABILITATION MEASURES WILL APPLY.</i>			
IMPACT 29: INCREASE IN AIR EMISSIONS	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 30: INCREASE IN NOISE LEVELS	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 31: SITE CONTAMINATION DUE TO THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 32: FIRE RISK	HIGH NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)
IMPACT 33: SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS	LOW POSITIVE (+)	LOW POSITIVE (+)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 34: WASTE MANAGEMENT	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 35: VISUAL AND AESTHETIC IMPACTS	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 36: INADEQUATE REHABILITATION	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 37: DISTURBANCE OF FAUNAL SPECIES	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	NOT APPLICABLE
IMPACT 38: WILDLIFE POACHING	MODERATE NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)	LOW NEGATIVE (-)

The development of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure has negative impacts associated with it. These impacts are primarily of moderate negative significance, as indicated in Table 9.1 above, although the majority of these impacts can be reduced to low negative significance with the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. In addition, a few benefits are associated with the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development as well as indirect benefits associated with the Coleskop WEF.

The careful implementation of the recommended mitigation measures is likely to significantly reduce the overall significance of the negative impacts as well as enhance the positive impacts. The location and the scale of the activity is unlikely to pose significant environmental impacts provided that the mitigation measures are adequately adhered to and the recommendations, management and mitigation measures in the following EMPs are implemented during the relevant phases of the development to reduce the adverse impacts:

- Appendix 1: Generic EMP for the Development and Expansion for Overhead Electricity Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure: Corridor Options for the Construction of a 132 kV Overhead Line;
- Appendix 2: Generic EMP for the Development and Expansion of Substation Infrastructure for the Transmission and Distribution of Electricity; and
- (Standard) EMP for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

REFERENCE LIST

In addition to the specialist input, which is included in Appendix C, and the relevant legislation, the following list (non-exhaustive) of sources were consulted during the compilation of this BAR:

Agricultural Research Council (ARC) - Institute for Soil, Climate and Water (ISCW). **Agricultural Geo-Referenced Information System: AGIS**. *Online Source:* www.arc.agric.za.

CES (2018). **Coleskop Wind Energy Facility: Draft Ecological Report**. Prepared for submission to EDF Renewables.

Deckers, J., *et al.* (2006) **World Reference Base (WRB) for Soil Resources: In a Nutshell**. European Soil Bureau – Research Report no. 7.

Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (2013). **National Geospatial Information (NGI)**. *Online Source:* www.ngi.gov.za.

Driver, A., *et al.* (2011). **Implementation Manual for Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas**. WRC Report No. 1801/1/11, Pretoria: Water Research Commission, South Africa.

Mucina, L. and Rutherford, M. C. (2006). **The Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland**. Strelitzia 19, Pretoria: South African National Biodiversity Institute.

Natura Viva (2018). **Palaeontological Specialist Assessment: Combined Desktop and Field-based Study**. Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape. Prepared for submission to CES and EDF Renewables.

Samadi, M., *et al.* (2000). **The Development of a World Soils and Terrain (SOTER) Digital Database for South Africa**. Agricultural Research Council (ARC) - Institute for Soil, Climate and Water (ISCW). South Africa.

SANBI (2019). **The Vegetation Map of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland** (shapefiles), Pretoria: South African National Biodiversity Institute.

Umlando: Archaeological Surveys and Heritage Management (2018). **Heritage Survey of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility, Eastern and Northern Cape**. Prepared for submission to CES and EDF Renewables.

World Weather and Climate Information. *Online Source:* www.weather-and-climate.com.

APPENDIX A: CURRICULUM VITAE OF THE PROJECT TEAM

- Dr Alan Carter (CES, Executive Consultant) – *EAP, Project Leader and Report Reviewer*
- Ms Caroline Evans (CES, Principal Consultant) – *Report Reviewer*
- Ms Rosalie Evans (CES, Senior Consultant) – *Project Manager, Lead Report Writer and GIS Mapping*

ALAN ROBERT CARTER
Curriculum Vitae**CONTACT DETAILS**

Name of Company	Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd. t/a CES
Designation	East London Branch – Executive
Profession	Executive
Years with firm	18 (Eighteen) Years
E-mail	a.carter@cesnet.co.za
Office number	+27 (0) 43 – 7267809 / 8313
Nationality	South African
Professional Affiliations	SACNASP: South African Council for Natural Scientific Profession EAPSA: Environmental Assessment Practitioners Southern Africa IWMSA: Institute Waste Management Southern Africa TSBPA: Texas State Board of Public Accountancy (USA)
Key areas of expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marine Ecology• Environmental and coastal management• Waste management• Financial accounting and project feasibility studies• Environmental management systems, auditing and due-diligence

PROFILE**Dr Alan Carter**

Alan has extensive training and experience in both financial accounting and environmental science disciplines with international accounting firms in South Africa and the USA. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (licensed in Texas) and holds a PhD in Plant Sciences. He is also a certified ISO14001 EMS auditor with the American National Standards Institute. Alan has been responsible for leading and managing numerous and varied consulting projects over the past 25 years.

ALAN ROBERT CARTER*Curriculum Vitae***EMPLOYMENT
EXPERIENCE**

- October 2013 – Present: Executive (EOH Coastal & Environmental Services, East London, South Africa)
- January 2002 – September 2013: Director (Coastal & Environmental Services, East London, South Africa)
- January 1999 – December 2001: Manager (Arthur Andersen LLP, Public Accounting Firm, Chicago, Illinois USA)
- December 1996 – December 1998: Senior Accountant/Auditor (Ernst & Young LLP, Public Accounting Firm, Austin, Texas, USA.)
- January 1994 – December 1996: Senior Accountant/Auditor (Ernst & Young, Charteris & Barnes, Chartered Accountants, East London, South Africa)
- July 1991 – December 1994: Associate Consultant (Coastal & Environmental Services, East London, South Africa)
- March 1989 – June 1990: Data Investigator (London Stock Exchange, London, England, United Kingdom)

**ACADEMIC
QUALIFICATIONS**

- Ph.D. Plant Science (Marine) Rhodes University 1987
- B. Compt. Hons. Accounting Science University of South Africa 1997
- B. Com. Financial Accounting Rhodes University 1995
- B.Sc. Hons. Plant Science Rhodes University 1983
- B.Sc. Plant Science & Zoology Rhodes University 1982

**CONTINUING
PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**

- Environmental Management Systems Lead Auditor Training Course - American National Standards Institute and British Standards Institute (2000)
- ISO 14001:2015 Implementing Changes - British Standards Institute (2015)
- Numerous other workshops and training courses

ALAN ROBERT CARTER
Curriculum Vitae**PROFESSIONAL
EXPERIENCE****Environmental Impact Assessment, Feasibility and Pre-feasibility Assessments:-**

- Managed numerous projects and prepared environmental impact assessment (EIA) reports in terms of relevant EIA legislation and regulations for development proposals including: Infrastructure projects: bulk water and waste water, roads, electrical, mining, ports, aquaculture, renewable energy (solar and wind), industrial processes, housing developments, golf estates and resorts, etc. (2002 – present).
- Projects have also included preparation of applications in terms of other statutory requirements, such as water-use and mining licence /permit applications.
- Managed projects to develop pre-feasibility and feasibility assessments for various projects, including various tourism developments, infrastructure projects, etc.
- Managed project for the East London Industrial Development Zone (ELIDZ) to develop a Conceptual Framework for a Mariculture Zone within the ELIDZ (2009).
- Managed pre-feasibility study to establish a Mariculture Zone within the Coega Industrial Development Zone (2014).
- Assisted City of Johannesburg in the process to proclaim four nature reserves in terms of relevant legislation (2015-2016).
- Acted as Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for numerous projects including solar and wind farms, roads, industrial processes, etc.

Strategic Environmental Assessment:-

- Managed Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) project toward the development of a Biofuel Industry in the Eastern Cape Province of South Africa (2014-2016)
- Managed Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) projects for two South African ports (2006 – 2007).
- Managed Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) projects for five (5) local municipalities in the Eastern Cape as part of the municipal Spatial Development Framework plans (2004 – 2005).
- Involved in the financial assessment of various land-use options and carbon credit potential as part of a larger Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for assessing forestry potential in Water Catchment Area 12 in the Eastern Cape of South Africa (2006).

Climate change, emissions trading and renewable energy:-

- Provided specialist peer review services for National Department of Environmental Affairs relating to climate change impact assessments for large infrastructure projects (2017-2018).
- Conducted climate change impact assessment for a proposed coal-fired power station in Africa (2017-2018).

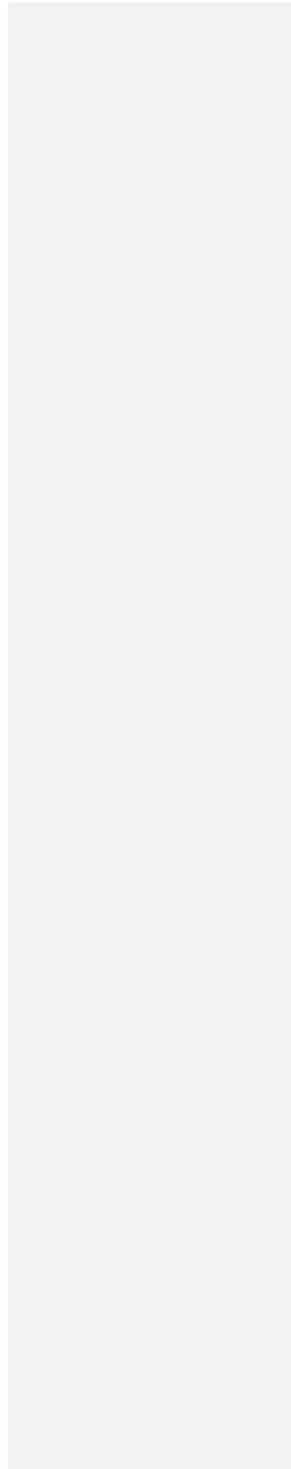
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- Participated in the development of a web-based Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system for climate change Mitigation and Adaptation in South Africa for National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) (2015-2016).
- Managed project to develop a Climate Change Strategy for Buffalo City Metro Municipality (2013).
- Managed projects to develop climate change strategies for two district municipalities in the Eastern Cape Province (2011).
- Conducted specialist carbon stock and greenhouse gas emissions impact and life cycle assessment as part of the Environmental, Social and Health Impact Assessment for a proposed sugarcane to ethanol project in Sierra Leone (2009 - 2010) and a proposed Jatropha bio-diesel project in Mozambique (2009 - 2010).
- Managed project to develop the Eastern Cape Province Climate Change Strategy (2010).
- Managed project to develop a Transnet National Ports Authority Climate Change Risk Strategy (2009)
- Participated in a project to develop a Renewable Energy roadmap for the East London Industrial Development Zone (ELIDZ) (2013).
- Participated in a project for the East London Industrial Development Zone (ELIDZ) and Eastern Cape Government to prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy (2009).
- Contributed to the development of Arthur Andersen LLP's International Climate Change and Emissions Trading Services (2001).
- Conducted carbon credit (Clean Development Mechanism - CDM) feasibility assessment for a variety of renewable energy projects ranging from biogas to solar PV.
- Participated in the preparation of CDM applications for two solar PV projects in the Eastern Cape.

Waste Management:-

- Managed project to develop Integrated Waste Management Plans for six local municipalities on behalf of the Sarah Baartman District Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province (2016).
- Managed project to develop Integrated Waste Management Plans for four local municipalities on behalf of Alfred Nzo District Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province (2015).
- Managed project to develop Integrated Waste Management Plans for eight local municipalities on behalf of Chris Hani District Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province (2011).
- Managed a project to develop a zero-waste strategy for a community development in the Eastern Cape Province (2010).
- Managed waste management status quo analysis for a District Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province (2003).
- For three consecutive years, managed elements of the evaluation of the environmental financial reserves of the three largest solid waste companies (Waste Management, Inc., Republic Services, Inc., Allied Waste, Inc.) and number of smaller waste companies in the USA as part of the annual financial audit process for SEC reporting purposes. Ensured compliance with RCRA and

ALAN ROBERT CARTER
Curriculum Vitae



CERCLA environmental regulations.

- Managed elements of the evaluation of the environmental financial reserves of the largest hazardous waste company in the USA (Safety-Kleen, Inc.), as part of the audit process for SEC reporting purposes. Ensured compliance with RCRA and CERCLA environmental regulations.

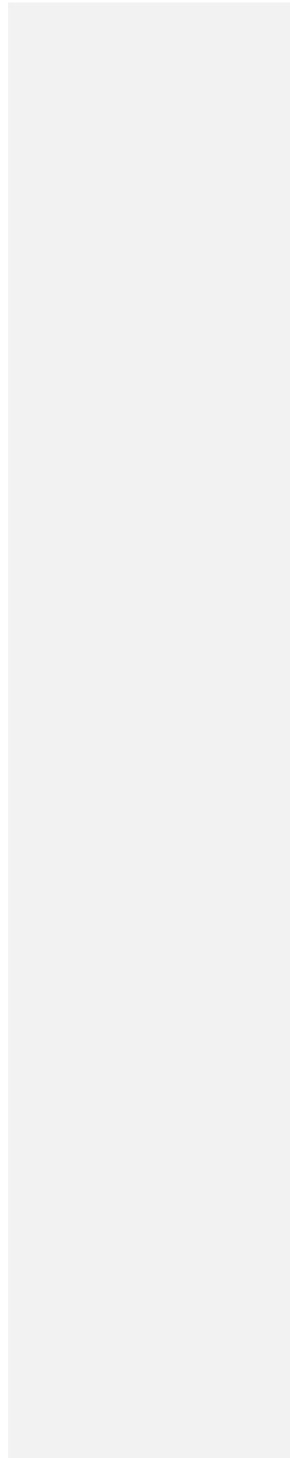
Environmental Due Diligence and Business Risk:-

- Conducted environmental due diligence projects on behalf of the German Development Bank for a forestry pulp and paper operation in Swaziland (2010) and for a large diversified South African agricultural/agro-processing company (2011)
- Managed project for the Transnet National Ports Authority to identify the environmental risks and liabilities associated with the operations of the Port of Durban as part of a broader National initiative to assess business and financial risks relating to environmental management (2006).
- Managed project to determine the financial feasibility of various proposed tourism developments for the Kouga Development Agency in the Eastern Cape Province (2006)
- Contributed significantly to a study to determine the financial and environmental feasibility of three proposed tourism development projects at Coffee Bay on the Wild Coast (2004).
- Conducted sustainability and cost/benefit analysis of various waste water treatment options (including a marine pipeline at Hood Point) for the West Bank of East London (2004).
- Conducted analysis of permit fees and application processing costs for off-road vehicle use on the South African coastline for the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Marine & Coastal Management (2003).
- Involved in the determination of the historical cost element of environmental remediation insurance claims for a number of multinational companies, including Dow Chemicals, Inc. and International Paper, Inc.
- Evaluated the environmental budgeting process of the US Army and provided best practice guidance for improving the process.

Policy and Guidelines:-

- Development of Administration / Application Fee Structure for the Reclamation of Land, Coastal Use Permits, Coastal Waters
- Discharge Permits, Dumping Of Waste at Sea, Off-Road Vehicle Regulations Promulgated in Terms of the National Environmental Management Act: Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act No. 24 Of 2008) (2017).
- Managed project to develop an Estuarine Management Plan for the Buffalo River Estuary for the National Department of Environmental Affairs (2017).
- Managed project to develop a Coastal Management Programme for Amathole District Municipality, Eastern Cape (2015 – 2016).
- Managed project to develop a sustainability diagnostic report as part of the development of the Eastern Cape Development Plan and Vision 2030 (2013).
- Managed project for the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Marine & Coastal Management to determine the cost implications associated

ALAN ROBERT CARTER
Curriculum Vitae



with the implementation of the Integrated Coastal Management Act (2007).

- Managed project to develop a Conservation Plan and Municipal Open Space System (MOSS) for Buffalo City Municipality (2007)
- Managed project to develop a Sanitation Policy and Strategy for Buffalo City Municipality, Eastern Cape (2004 – 2006).
- Managed project to develop an Integrated Environmental Management Plan and Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for Buffalo City Municipality, Eastern Cape (2004 – 2005).
- Managed projects to develop and implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Chris Hani and Joe Gqabi (formerly Ukhahlamba) District Municipalities in the Eastern Cape generally in line with ISO14001 EMS standards (2004 – 2005).
- Managed project to develop a State of the Environment Report and Environmental Implementation Plans for Amathole, Chris Hani, OR Tambo and Joe Gqabi District Municipalities in the Eastern Cape Province (2005 – 20010).
- Conducted analysis of permit fees and application processing costs for off-road vehicle use on the South African coastline for the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Marine & Coastal Management (2003).

Environmental auditing and compliance:-

- Conducted environmental legal compliance audit for various large Transnet Freight Rail facilities (2018).
- Managed projects to develop Environmental & Social Management Systems (ESMS) in line with IFC Performance Standards for three (3) wind farms in South Africa (2015-2018).
- Managed project to develop an Environmental & Social Management System (ESMS) in line with IFC Performance Standards for a telecoms company in Zimbabwe on behalf of the German Development Bank (2013)
- Participated in numerous ISO14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) audits for large South African corporations including SAPPI, BHP Billiton, SAB Miller, Western Platinum Refinery, Dorbyl Group and others (2002 – present).
- Reviewed the SHE data reporting system of International Paper, Inc. (IP) for three successive years as part of the verification of the IP SHE Annual Report, which included environmental assessments of 12 IP pulp and paper mills located throughout the USA.
- Conducted Environmental Management System (EMS) reviews for a number of large US corporations, including Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation

Public financial accounting:-

- While with Ernst & Young LLP, (USA), functioned as lead financial auditor for various public and private companies, mostly in the technology business segment of up to \$200 million in annual sales. Client experience included assistance in a \$100 million debt offering, a \$100 million IPO and SEC annual and quarterly reporting requirements.
- Completed three years of articles (training contract) in fulfilment of the certification requirements of the South African Institute of Chartered

ALAN ROBERT CARTER
Curriculum Vitae

Accountants which included auditing, accounting and preparation of tax returns for many small to medium sized commercial entities.

Refereed Publications:-

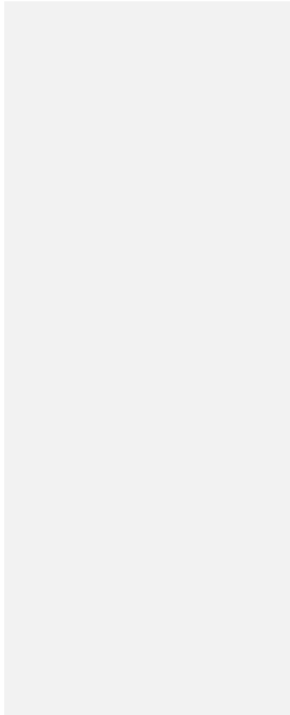
- Carter, A.R. 1985. Reproductive morphology and phenology, and culture studies of *Gelidium pristoides* (Rhodophyta) from Port Alfred in South Africa. *Botanica Marina* 28: 303-311.
- Carter, A.R. 1993. Chromosome observations relating to bispore production in *Gelidium pristoides* (Gelidiales, Rhodophyta). *Botanica Marina* 36: 253-256.
- Carter, A.R. and R.J. Anderson. 1985. Regrowth after experimental harvesting of the agarophyte *Gelidium pristoides* (Gelidiales: Rhodophyta) in the eastern Cape Province. *South African Journal of Marine Science* 3: 111-118.
- Carter, A.R. and R.J. Anderson. 1986. Seasonal growth and agar contents in *Gelidium pristoides* (Gelidiales, Rhodophyta) from Port Alfred, South Africa. *Botanica Marina* 29: 117-123.
- Carter, A.R. and R.H. Simons. 1987. Regrowth and production capacity of *Gelidium pristoides* (Gelidiales, Rhodophyta) under various harvesting regimes at Port Alfred, South Africa. *Botanica Marina* 30: 227-231.
- Carter, A.R. and R.J. Anderson. 1991. Biological and physical factors controlling the spatial distribution of the intertidal alga *Gelidium pristoides* in the eastern Cape Province, South Africa. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom* 71: 555-568.

Published reports:-

- Water Research Commission. 2006. Profiling Estuary Management in Integrated Development Planning in South Africa with Particular Reference to the Eastern Cape. Project No. K5/1485.
- Turpie J., N. Sihlophe, A. Carter, T. Maswime and S. Hosking. 2006. Maximising the socio-economic benefits of estuaries through integrated planning and management: A rationale and protocol for incorporating and enhancing estuary values in planning and management. Un-published Water Research Commission Report No. K5/1485

Conference Proceedings:-

- Carter, A.R. 2002. Climate change and emission inventories in South Africa. Invited plenary paper at the 5th International System Auditors Convention, Pretoria. Held under the auspices of the South African Auditor & Training Certification Association Conference (SAATCA).
- Carter, A.R. 2003. Accounting for environmental closure costs and remediation liabilities in the South African mining industry. Proceedings of the Mining and Sustainable Development Conference. Chamber of Mines of South Africa, Vol. 2: 6B1-5
- Carter, A.R. and S. Fergus. 2004. Sustainability analysis of wastewater treatment options on the West Bank of East London, Buffalo City. Proceedings of the Annual National Conference of the International Association for Impact

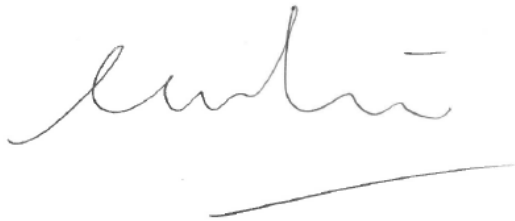
ALAN ROBERT CARTER
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Assessment, South African Affiliate: Pages 295-301.

- Carter, A., L. Greyling, M. Parramon and K. Whittington-Jones. 2007. A methodology for assessing the risk of incurring environmental costs associated with port activities. Proceedings of the 1st Global Conference of the Environmental Management Accounting Network.
- Hawley, GL, McMaster AR and Carter AR. 2009, Carbon, carbon stock and life-cycle assessment in assessing cumulative climate change impacts in the environmental impact process. Proceedings of the Annual National Conference of the International Association for Impact Assessment, South African Affiliate.
- Hawley, GL, McMaster AR and Carter AR. 2010. The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and associated issues and challenges. African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP), Science and Technology Programme, Sustainable Crop Biofuels in Africa.
- Carter, A.R. 2011. A case study in the use of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) in the assessment of greenhouse gas impacts and emissions in biofuel projects. 2nd Environmental Management Accounting Network- Africa Conference on Sustainability Accounting for Emerging Economies. Abstracts: Pages 69-70.

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes me, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engaged.



Alan Robert Carter

Date: 22 January 2020

CAROLINE ANN EVANS
Curriculum Vitae**CONTACT DETAILS**

Name of Company	CES – Environmental and Social Advisory Services
Designation	Grahamstown Branch
Profession	Principal Environmental Consultant
Years with firm	7 Years
E-mail	c.evans@cesnet.co.za
Office number	+27 (0)46 622 2364
Nationality	South African
Professional Body	SACNASP, South African Council for Natural Scientific Profession, Professional 2017 IAIA
Key areas of expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Project Management➤ Renewable Energy

PROFILE**Ms Caroline Evans**

Ms Caroline Evans is a Principal Environmental Consultant based in the Grahamstown branch. She holds a BSc degree in Zoology and Environmental Science (with distinction) and a BSc Honours degree in Environmental Science (with distinction), both from Rhodes University. Caroline has completed accredited courses in environmental impact assessments and wetland assessments.

Caroline's primary focuses include Project Management, the general Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Visual Impact Assessments and Wetland Impact Assessments. Examples of fields in which Caroline was the project manager and lead report writer include Wind Energy Facilities and the associated infrastructure (including powerlines), Solar PV, Waste Water Treatment Works, Housing Developments and Agricultural Developments. Her experience with wind energy facilities and associated infrastructure includes the project management and report writing for the Umsobomvu WEF, Dassiesridge WEF, Scarlet Ibis WEF, Albany WEF, Waaihoek WEF and the Great Kei WEF.

Caroline is well versed in South African policy and legislation relating to development, particularly in the Eastern Cape Province. In addition, Caroline's project management experience has helped her gain knowledge and experience in the technical and financial management and coordination of large specialist teams, competent authority and stakeholder engagement, and client liaison.

CAROLINE ANN EVANS
Curriculum Vitae



**EMPLOYMENT
EXPERIENCE**

CES, Senior Environmental Consultant
August 2020 – present

- Project Management
- Renewable Energy Consultant

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services, Senior Environmental Consultant
August 2016 – July 2020

- Project Management
- Renewable Energy Consultant
- Wetland Specialist

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services, Environmental Consultant
November 2013 – July 2016

Rhodes University, Department of Environmental Science, Graduate Assistant
January 2010 – January 2012

**ACADEMIC
QUALIFICATIONS**

Rhodes University, Eastern Cape, South Africa
B.Sc. Honours Environmental Science (with distinction)
2011

Rhodes University, Eastern Cape, South Africa
B.Sc. Zoology & Environmental Science (with distinction)
2007-2010

COURSES

- Rhodes University, Eastern Cape
"Tools for Wetland Assessment" 2010. (with distinction)
- Rhodes University, Eastern Cape
"Urban Ecology" 2010. (with distinction)
- Rhodes University, Eastern Cape
"Post Graduate Statistics" 2010. (with distinction)
- Rhodes University, Eastern Cape
"Environmental Impact Assessment" 2013. (with distinction)

**CONSULTING
EXPERIENCE**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

- Project: Albany Wind Energy Facility (Grahamstown, EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (Middelburg, EC / Noupoort, NC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Waainek Wind Energy Facility Post-Construction Bird and Bat
Monitoring (Grahamstown, EC)

CAROLINE ANN EVANS
Curriculum Vitae

Role: Project Manager and Report Production

- Project: Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility (Uitenhage, EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Waaihoek Wind Energy Facility (Utrecht, KZN)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Waaihoek Wind Energy Facility (Utrecht, KZN)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Great Kei Wind Energy Facility (Komga, EC)
Role: Assistant Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Doorndraai Citrus Plantation (Cookhouse, EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Fishwater Flats WWTW Biogas (Port Elizabeth, EC)
Role: Report Production
- Project: Olivewood Golf and Residential Estate (Chintsa, EC)
Role: Report Production

BASIC ASSESSMENTS:

- Project: Albany Powerline (Grahamstown, EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Scarlet Ibis Wind Energy Facility (NMBM, EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Grey Jade Waterfall Feedlot Biogas (Berlin, EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Black Lite Solar SMW PV (Berlin, EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Sitrusrand Kirkwood Citrus (Kirkwood, EC)
Role: Project Manager
- Project: Kareekrans Middleton Pivot (Middleton, EC)
Role: Project Manager
- Project: Uitsig Boerdery Kirkwood Citrus (Kirkwood, EC)
Role: Project Manager

OTHER REPORTS:

- Project: Eastern Cape Biofuels Strategic Environmental Assessment (EC)
Role: Report Production
- Project: Coega Industrial Development Zone (EC)

CAROLINE ANN EVANS
Curriculum Vitae

Role: Report Production

- Project: Umsobomvu WEF EA Amendments (EC & NC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Dassiesridge WEF EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Great Kei WEF EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Ukomeleza WEF EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Motherwell WEF EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Golden Valley II WEF EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Peddie WEF and PV EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Nqamakwe WEF and PV EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Thomas River Renewable Energy Facility EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production
- Project: Qunu WEF and PV EA Amendments (EC)
Role: Project Manager and Report Production

SPECIALIST REPORTS:

- Project: Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (Middelburg, EC / Noupoort, NC)
Role: Visual Impact Assessment
- Project: Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility (Uitenhage, EC)
Role: Visual Impact Assessment
- Project: Great Kei Wind Energy Facility (Komga, EC)
Role: Visual Impact Assessment
- Project: Waaihoek Wind Energy Facility (Utrecht, KZN)
Role: Visual Impact Assessment & Wetland Impact Assessment
- Project: Olivewood Golf and Residential Estate (Chintsa, EC)
Role: Visual Impact Assessment
- Project: Oyster Bay Wind Energy Facility (Oyster Bay, EC)
Role: Wetland Impact Assessment

CAROLINE ANN EVANS
Curriculum Vitae



CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes me, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engaged.



CAROLINE ANN EVANS

Date: June 2019

ROSALIE ANN GREEFF (NÉE EVANS)

Curriculum Vitae



CONTACT DETAILS

Legal Name of Company	Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
Trading Name of Company	CES
Designation	Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) Branch
Profession	Senior Environmental Consultant
Years with firm	Seven (7) Years
E-mail	r.evans@cesnet.co.za
Office number	+27 (0)87 549 0239
Nationality	South African
Voluntary Affiliations	International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) Member No. 5809 Land Rehabilitation Society of Southern Africa (LaRSSA) Member No. 52119
Professional Registrations	Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA) <i>Draft Registration in Progress</i>
Key areas of expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project Management ➤ Basic Assessment Processes ➤ Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Processes ➤ GIS Mapping ➤ Reviewing Reports ➤ Environmental Authorisation (EA) Amendment Processes ➤ Public Participation Processes ➤ NEMA Section 24 (G) Applications ➤ MPRDA Section 53 Applications

PROFILE

Ms Rosalie Evans

Rosalie is a Senior Environmental Consultant with seven (7) years’ experience and she is based in the Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) branch. She holds a BA Honours Degree in Geography and Environmental Studies and a Degree in Social Dynamics with majors in Geography and Psychology, both from Stellenbosch University. Rosalie’s honours dissertation analysed the role of small grains in soil carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector of the Western Cape.

In 2016, Rosalie completed the Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure Short Course by Coastal and Environmental Services and the Department of Environmental Science Rhodes University as well as the Estuary Management Short Course by Nelson Mandela University (NMU). In addition, Rosalie is a member of the Land Rehabilitation Society of Southern Africa (LaRSSA) and a member of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA).

Rosalie’s key focus areas include renewable energy developments, linear developments, residential developments, and agricultural developments. Her main focuses include Project Management, Basic Assessment Processes, Scoping and EIA Processes, the Environmental Authorisation (EA) Amendment Processes, Reviewing Reports, the Public Participation Process (PPP), NEMA Section 24 (G) Applications and associated reports, MPRDA Section 53 Applications and GIS Mapping.

ROSALIE ANN GREEFF (NÉE EVANS)

Curriculum Vitae



EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

Senior Environmental Consultant, CES

1 August 2018 - present

Project Management, Report Reviewing, GIS Mapping, BA and EIA Process Report Writing, NEMA Section 24 (G) Applications, Sub-consultant Management, MPRDA Section 53 Applications & EA Amendment Processes.

Environmental Consultant, CES

1 August 2014 – 31 July 2018

GIS Mapping, BA and EIA Report Writing, NEMA Section 24 (G) Applications, MPRDA Section 53 Applications, Specialist Report Writing, Water Use Licensing Process & Public Participation Process.

Online Tutor (2nd year Geography, GGH2602), University of South Africa (UNISA)

1 August 2014 – present

Responding to/resolving e-tutor group student queries, maintaining the myUnisa GGH2602 e-tutor module site & preparing online activities for GGH2602.

Geography Junior Lecturer (1st year Geography, GGH1501), University of South Africa (UNISA)

1 June 2013 – 31 July 2014

Marking undergraduate and post-graduate assignments and examinations, responding to/resolving student queries and maintaining the myUnisa GGH1501 module site, assisting with writing study material for GGH1501 & Assisting with setting up assignments for GGH1501.

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch

BA Honours in Geography & Environmental Studies
2012

Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch

BA in Social Dynamics (Geography & Psychology)
2011

COURSES

1. Coastal & Environmental Services and the Department of Environmental Science Rhodes University, Makhanda (Grahamstown).
"Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure Short Course." 2016.
2. Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth).
"Estuary Management Short Course." 2016.

CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

1. Umoyilanga 132 kV Overhead Line BA, Kariega, EC. 2021.
DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Generic Environmental Management Programme, Biophysical Mapping & Public Participation Process.
2. Umoyilanga Ancillary Infrastructure BA, Kariega, EC. 2021.
DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Standard Environmental Management Programme, Biophysical Mapping & Public Participation Process.
3. Dassiesridge Battery Energy Storage System BA, Kariega, EC. 2020.
DFFE Basic Assessment Report & Biophysical Mapping.
4. Amended Bayview Wind Farm EIA, near Gqeberha, EC. 2020/2021.
Project Management, Amended Public Participation Process Material, Amended DFFE Environmental Impact Report, Amended Environmental Management Programme, Amended Biophysical Mapping & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.
5. Coleskop Infrastructure (associated with the Coleskop WEF) Development Amended BA, Middelburg, EC / Noupoot, NC. 2020/21.
Project Management, Sub-Consultant Coordination, DFFE Amended Application, DFFE Amended Basic Assessment Report, Generic Environmental Management Programmes (Appendix 1 and 2), Standard Environmental Management Programme & Public Participation Process.
6. Umsobomvu Infrastructure (associated with the Umsobomvu WEF) Development Amended BA, Middelburg, EC / Noupoot, NC. 2020/21.
Project Management, Sub-Consultant Coordination, DFFE Amended Application, DFFE Amended Basic Assessment Report, Standard Environmental Management Programme & Public Participation Process.

ROSALIE ANN GREEFF (NÉE EVANS)

Curriculum Vitae



7. **Water Use for 7 Wind Farms, EC & NC. 2019-2020.**
Project Management, e-WULAAS Process (Phase 1) for Non-Binding Letters & DWS Liaison.
8. **Umoyilanga-Dassiesridge WEF Water Use License Application Process, EC. 2021.**
Project Management, e-WULAAS Application Process for Section 21 (a), (c), (l) and (g) Water Uses & DWS Liaison.
9. **Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility, Kariëga, EC. 2020/21.**
Project Management (MPRDA Process only), DMRE Section 53 Application & DMRE Liaison, Final Environmental Management Programme, GIS Mapping.
10. **Grahamstown Wind Farm, Morgan Bay, EC. 2020.**
DFFE Pre-Application Liaison & Locality, Layout & Sensitivity Mapping.
11. **Haga Haga Wind Energy Facility, Makhanda, EC. 2019-2020.**
DFFE Pre-Application Liaison, Application Form for Part 2 EA Amendment & Biophysical Mapping.
12. **Part 2 Amendment of the Ukomeleza Wind Energy Facility EA, Kariëga, EC. 2019.**
Biophysical Mapping.
13. **Part 2 Amendment of the Motherwell Wind Energy Facility EA, Kariëga, EC. 2019.**
Biophysical Mapping.
14. **Part 2 Amendment of the Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility EA, Kariëga, EC. 2019.**
Biophysical Mapping & Assisting with Part 2 EA Amendment Report Writing.
15. **Part 2 Amendment of the Great Kei Wind Energy Facility EA, Komga, EC. 2019.**
Biophysical Mapping & Assisting with Part 2 EA Amendment Report Writing.
16. **Part 2 Amendment of the Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility Environmental Authorisation, Middelburg, EC/Noupoort, NC. 2019.**
DFFE Application for Part 2 EA Amendment, Part 2 EA Amendment Report, Public Participation Material, split DFFE Environmental Impact Report for the Umsobomvu I WEF, split DFFE Environmental Impact Report for the Coleskop WEF, split DFFE Environmental Impact Report for the Eskom Infrastructure MTS, Agriculture & Soils Assessment Report for the Umsobomvu I WEF, Agriculture & Soils Assessment Report for the Coleskop WEF, Agriculture & Soils Assessment Report for the Eskom MTS, Agriculture & Soils Opinion Letter & Biophysical Mapping.
17. **Coleskop Infrastructure Development BA, Middelburg, EC / Noupoort, NC. 2019.**
Project Management, DFFE Application, DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Generic Environmental Management Programme & Public Participation Process Material.
18. **Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development BA, Middelburg, EC / Noupoort, NC. 2019.**
Project Management, DFFE Application, DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Generic Environmental Management Programme & Public Participation Process Material.
19. **Impofu Wind Farms (North, East and West) Section 53 Applications, Oyster Bay, EC. 2019.**
Project Management for three (3) Separate DMRE Section 53 Applications & DMRE Liaison.
20. **Waainek Post-Construction Bird and Bat Monitoring, Makhanda, EC. 2018.**
Assisting Bat Data Analysis.
21. **Albany Wind Energy Facility EIA, Makhanda, EC. 2018/2019/2020.**
DMRE Regulation 2.2 Map, Updating Ecological Assessment Report, Assisting DFFE Scoping Report, Screening Agriculture & Soils Study, Biophysical Mapping & Public Participation Process Material.
22. **Bayview Wind Farm EIA, near Gqeberha, EC. 2017.**
Agriculture & Soils Assessment Report, Biophysical Mapping, Public Participation Process Material, Chapters of the DFFE Scoping Report, Chapters of the DFFE Environmental Impact Report, Environmental Management Programme & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.
23. **Upington SEZ & PV Solar EIA, Upington, NC. 2017.**
Assisting DFFE Scoping Report & Tourism Assessment Report.
24. **Scarlet Ibis Wind Energy Facility BA, Motherwell, EC. 2017.**
Agriculture & Soils Assessment Report, DMRE Section 53 Application, DMRE Liaison, DMRE Regulation 2.2 Map, Public Participation Process Material, Biophysical Mapping & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.
25. **Waihoek Wind Energy Facility EIA, Utrecht, KZN. 2015/2016.**
Amended DFFE Applications (WEF & Powerline), Amended DFFE Powerline Environmental Impact Report, Appeals Process Public Participation Process & Tourism Assessment Report.
26. **Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility EIA, Middelburg, EC / Noupoort, NC. 2015.**
Assisting DFFE Environmental Impact Report, Visual Assessment Report & DMRE Section 53 Application.
27. **Dassiesridge Wind Energy Facility EIA, Uitenhage, EC. 2015.**
Visual Assessment Report.

ROSALIE ANN GREEFF (NÉE EVANS)

Curriculum Vitae



28. Great Kei Wind Energy Facility Section 53 Application, Komga, EC. 2015.
Assisting DMRE Section 53 Application & DMRE Liaison.

LINEAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

29. Woodlands 22 kV Overhead Line EMPr, Humansdorp, EC. 2020.
Project Management & Report Review.

30. Albany Overhead Line & Associated Grid Infrastructure BA, Makhanda, EC. 2020.
DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Generic Environmental Management Programmes (Appendix 1 and 2) & Biophysical Mapping.

31. Driftsands Sewer Collector Augmentation (Phase II) ECO, Gqeberha, EC. 2019-2021.
Review of Monthly Audit Reports.

32. Eskom Substation and Powerlines EIA, Heidelberg, GP. 2019.
Visual Assessment Report.

33. Grahamstown to Fish River Pass: Phase 2 Road Upgrade ECO, EC. 2017-2019.
Project Management & Review of Monthly Audit Reports.

34. Lizmore to Heidelberg Road Upgrade & Borrow Pits BA, Heidelberg, WC. 2017.
Baseline Sensitivity Report, DFFE Application, DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme, DMRE Regulation 2.2 Maps & Specialist Mapping.

35. Matatiele to KZN Border Road Upgrade & Borrow Pits BA, Matatiele, EC. 2016.
Baseline Sensitivity Report, DFFE Application, DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme, Public Participation Process, DMRE Application, DMRE Scoping Report & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.

36. Specialist Input for the Route Location of possible Bypasses at Butterworth on National Route N2 Section 17 and 18, Butterworth, EC. 2016.
Project Management & Biophysical Mapping.

37. Specialist Input for the Route Location of possible Bypasses at Dutywa on National Route N2 Section 17 and 18, Dutywa, EC. 2016.
Project Management & Biophysical Mapping.

38. National Route N2 Bypass Road EIA, King William's Town, EC. 2016.
DFFE Application & DFFE Scoping Report

39. Green River to Zwelitsha and the new Breidbach Interchange Road Upgrade BA, King William's Town, EC. 2016.
Baseline Sensitivity Report, DFFE Application, DFFE Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme, DWS Water Use Applications, Public Participation Process & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.

40. Molteno Sewer & Sewage Pump Stations BA, Molteno, EC. 2015/2016.
Project Management, DEDEAT Application, DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme, DWS Water Use Applications, Public Participation Process, Rehabilitation, Erosion Management & Alien Invasive Management Plan & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.

41. Lusikisiki Regional Water Supply Scheme EIA: Zalu Dam, Lusikisiki, EC. 2015.
Visual Assessment Report & Environmental Management Programme.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

42. Khayamnandi Extension on Erven 114, 609, 590 and 24337 ECO, Bethelsdorp, EC. 2019.
Review of Monthly Audit Reports & Quarterly Report Review.

43. Residential Development on a Portion of Erf 1226 in Fairview ECO, Gqeberha, EC. 2019.
Review of Monthly Audit Reports.

44. Victoria Drive ECO, Gqeberha, EC. 2019.
Review of Monthly Audit Reports & Quarterly Report Review.

45. Phase 3 & Phase 4 West End Student Residence Development BA, Gqeberha, EC. 2018.
Project Management, Public Participation Process Material, Biophysical Mapping, DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.

46. Phase 1 & Phase 2 West End Student Residence Development BA, Gqeberha, EC. 2018.
Project Management, Public Participation Process Material, Biophysical Mapping, DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme & PPP on the Environmental Authorisation.

47. St Christopher's Private School BA, Gqeberha, EC. 2017.
Project Management, DEDEAT Application, Biophysical Mapping & DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report.

ROSALIE ANN GREEFF (NÉE EVANS)

Curriculum Vitae



- 48. Wells Estate Social Housing Development BA, Gqeberha, EC. 2017.
Project Management, DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme & ELC Meeting Presentation.
- 49. Subdivision & Mixed-Use Development on Erf 1 Parsonsvele EIA, EC.2017.
Project Management, DEDEAT Scoping Report & Public Participation Process.
- 50. Thriftwood Housing Development NEMA Section 24G Application, EC. 2017.
Project Management & Biophysical Mapping.
- 51. Brickvest NEMA Section 24G Application, EC. 2017.
Project Management, Biophysical Mapping, Public Participation Process Material, NEMA Section 24G Application, DWS Water Use Applications & DWS Risk Assessment.
- 52. Potsdam Housing Development EIA, Potsdam, EC. 2016.
DEDEAT Application & DEDEAT Scoping Report.
- 53. Phase 4 Housing Development BA, East London, EC. 2016.
Assisting DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report.
- 54. Olivewood Golf & Country Estate BA, Chintsa, EC. 2015/2016.
DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report & Public Participation Process.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

- 55. Soutvlei Farming Agricultural Land Development EIA, Middleton, EC, 2021.
DEDEAT Application, DEDEAT Scoping Report & Biophysical Mapping.
- 56. Development of Citrus and Associated Infrastructure on Nomzamo Farm EIA, Kirkwood, EC. 2019-2021.
Project Management, Specialist Coordination & the review of the Application.
- 57. Development of Citrus and Associated Infrastructure on Siyahluma Farm EIA, Addo, EC. 2019-2021.
Project Management, Specialist Coordination & the review of the Application.
- 58. Uitsig Development of 19.9 ha of Citrus BA, Kirkwood, EC. 2019-2020.
Project Management, DEDEAT Application, DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report, Environmental Management Programme, Public Participation Process & Compliance Audit.
- 59. Dwarsleegte Farm Citrus Development BA, Kirkwood, EC. 2019-2020.
Report Review.
- 60. Development of Agricultural Lands Section 24(G), Cookhouse, EC. 2019.
Section 24(G) Application and Reporting, Environmental Management Programme, Public Participation Process & Biophysical Mapping.
- 61. Development of Agricultural Lands Section 24(G), Klipfontein, EC. 2019.
Section 24(G) Application and Reporting, Environmental Management Programme, Public Participation Process & Biophysical Mapping.
- 62. Joubert Dorndraai Citrus Farm EIA, EC. 2018.
DEDEAT Application, Public Participation Process Material, DEDEAT Scoping Report & Biophysical Mapping.

OTHER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

- 63. Kenton-on-Sea Private Jetty BA, Kenton-on-Sea, EC. 2020-2021.
Project Management & Report Review.
- 64. Fishwater Flats Wastewater Treatment Works ECO, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality, EC. 2019.
Review of Monthly Audit Reports.
- 65. The Refurbishment of the Kwanobuhle Wastewater Treatment Plant ECO, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality, EC. 2019.
Review of Monthly Audit Reports.
- 66. Development of a Facility for the Recycling & Smelter of Non-ferrous Metals in the Coega SEZ, Gqeberha, EC. 2019.
Project Management & Specialist Coordination.
- 67. Central Balama Graphite Mine ESIA, Balama, Mozambique. 2018.
Land & Natural Resource Use Report.
- 68. Roo de Heuwel Prospecting Right, Garies, NC. 2018.
Biophysical Mapping.

ROSALIE ANN GREEFF (NÉE EVANS)

Curriculum Vitae



- 69. Kenmare Moma Titanium Minerals Mine ESIA, Mozambique. 2018.
Biophysical Mapping, Assisting Estuarine Assessment Report, Assisting PPP Posters & Presentation.
- 70. General Motors NEMA Section 24G, EC. 2017-2019.
Project Management, NEMA Section 24G Application, Public Participation Process Material, Biophysical Mapping, DWS Water Use Applications & DWS Risk Assessment.
- 71. Toliara Sand Heavy Minerals Mine ESHIA, Madagascar. 2017.
PPP Presentation & Posters & Infrastructure Mapping.
- 72. Pofadder Prospecting Right, NC. 2017.
Biophysical Mapping.
- 73. Kurlandbrik Mine Social and Labour Plan, WC. 2017.
Updated Social & Labour Plan.
- 74. Justin Le Roux Weir Development NEMA Section 24G Application, EC. 2017-2020.
Project Management, NEMA Section 24G Application, Basic Assessment Report [for rectification], Environmental Management Programme & Public Participation Process Material.
- 75. Port St Johns Beach Infrastructure EIA, Port St Johns, EC. 2017.
Estuarine Assessment Report.
- 76. Tyityaba Game Reserve Conservation Management Plan, Komga, EC. 2016.
Assisting Conservation Management Plan.
- 77. Environmental Screening for a Pumped Storage Scheme, Hogsback, EC. 2016.
Biophysical Mapping.
- 78. Eastern Cape Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan, EC. 2016.
Assisting with Specialist Data.
- 79. Bodeux Fuel Station EMPr, East London, EC. 2015.
Assisting Environmental Management Programme.
- 80. Gonubie Boardwalk NEMA Section 24G Application, Gonubie, EC. 2014.
Assisting NEMA Section 24G Application.

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes me, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engaged.

ROSALIE ANN GREEFF

Date: May 2021

APPENDIX B: EAP DECLARATION



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DETAILS OF EAP AND DECLARATION OF INTEREST

	(For official use only)
File Reference Number:	12/12/20/
NEAS Reference	DEA/EIA/
Number: Date	

Application for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014

PROJECT TITLE

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN CAPE AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES (DFFE REFERENCE NUMBER: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): ¹	Dr Alan Robert Carter – Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd		
Contact person:	Dr Alan Carter		
Postal address:	P.O. Box 8145, Berea, East London		
Postal code:	5214	Cell:	+27 (0)83 379 9861
Telephone:	+27 (0)43 726 7809	Fax:	+27 (0)43 726 8352
E-mail:	a.carter@cesnet.co.za		
Professional affiliation(s) (if any)	SACNASP (Professional Registration) EAPASA (Registered EAP)		

Project Consultant:	Mrs Rosalie Ann Greeff (née Evans) – Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd		
Contact person:	Rosalie Greeff		
Postal address:	P.O. Box 934, Makhandā (Grahamstown)		
Postal code:	6140	Cell:	N/A
Telephone:	+27 (0)87 549 0239	Fax:	+27 (0)86 410 7593
E-mail:	r.evans@cesnet.co.za		

4.2 The Environmental Assessment Practitioner

I, **Dr Alan Robert Carter**, declare that –

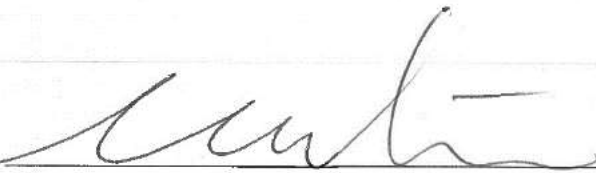
General declaration:

- I act as the independent environmental practitioner in this application
- I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting environmental impact assessments, including knowledge of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I will take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in regulation 8 of the regulations when preparing the application and any report relating to the application;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing - any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and - the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- I will ensure that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties and the public and that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced to support the application;
- I will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the competent authority may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;
- I will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process;
- I will provide the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct;
- will perform all other obligations as expected from an environmental assessment practitioner in terms of the Regulations; and
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 48 and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

Disclosure of Vested Interest (delete whichever is not applicable)

I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the proposed activity proceeding other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014;

~~I have a vested interest in the proposed activity proceeding, such vested interest being:~~



Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner:

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd

Name of company:

MAY
04th April 2021

Date:

APPENDIX C: SPECIALIST INPUT

- Ecological Opinion Letter: Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development (CES, March 2021)
- Heritage Survey: Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development (Umlando: Archaeological Surveys & Heritage Management, January 2021)
- Palaeontological Heritage Assessment: Desktop Study for the Ancillary infrastructure for the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg (Natura Viva cc, February 2021)
- Avifaunal Cover Letter for the New Powerline Routes at Coleskop Wind Energy Facility and Avifaunal Impact Assessment Report (Wildskies, September 2018)

APPENDIX D: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Plate A: Site Photographs: 31°21'26.30"S, 24°49'23.32"E.



Plate B: Site Photographs: 31°23'36.06"S, 24°48'28.96"E.

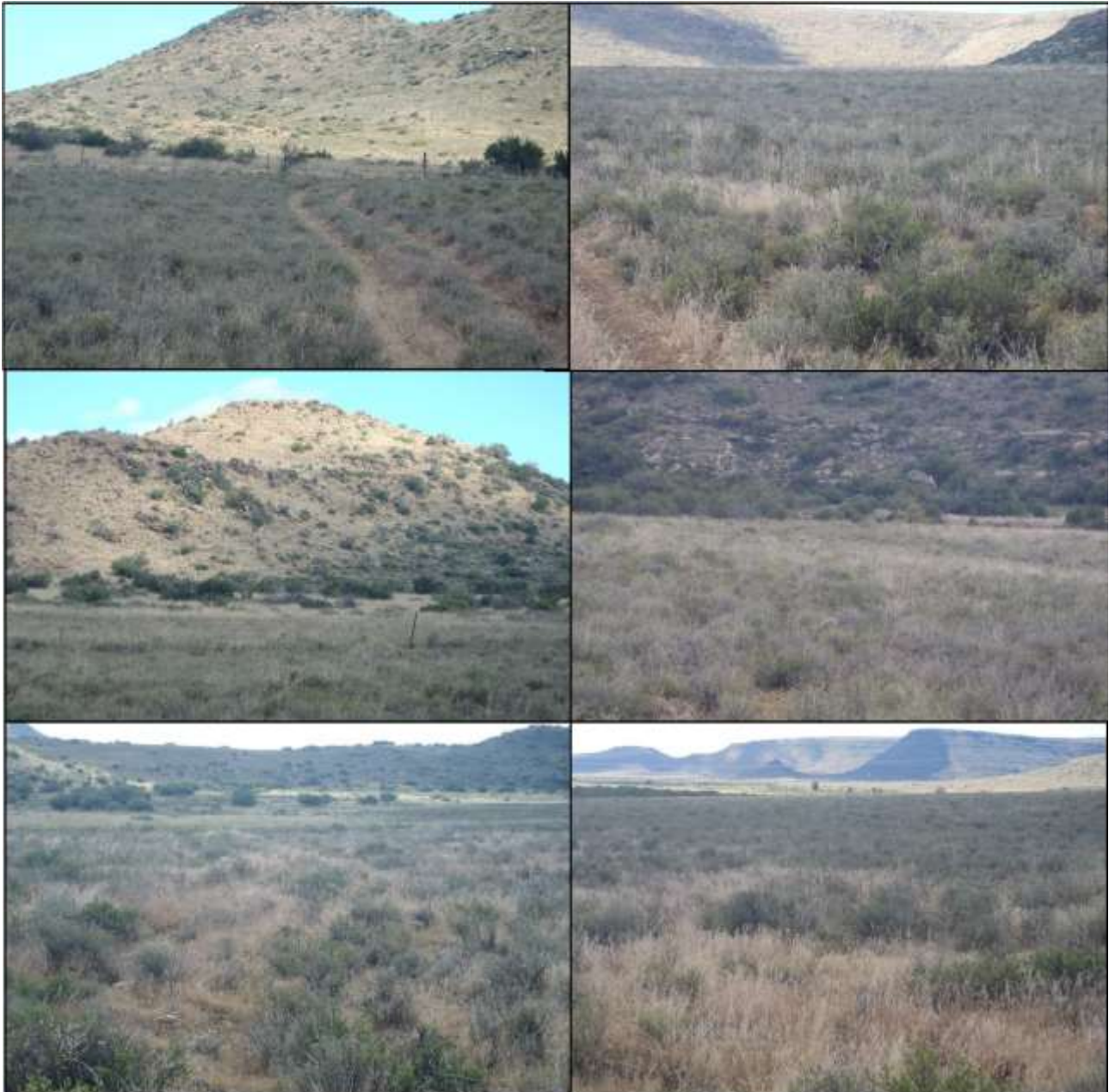


Plate C: Site Photographs: 31°24'22.11"S, 24°47'58.28"E.

APPENDIX E: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

- Appendix 1: Generic EMPr for the Development and Expansion for Overhead Electricity Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure: Corridor Options for the Construction of a 132 kV Overhead Line
 - National Screening Tool Report: 132 kV Overhead Line Option 1 Corridor
 - National Screening Tool Report: 132 kV Overhead Line Option 2 Corridor
- Appendix 2: Generic EMPr for the Development and Expansion of Substation Infrastructure for the Transmission and Distribution of Electricity
 - National Screening Tool Report: Substation
- (Standard) EMPr for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

APPENDIX F: PROOF OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

INITIAL PPP UNDERTAKEN BETWEEN 2019 AND 2020, FOLLOWED BY PPP ON THE AMENDED DRAFT BAR

INITIAL E-MAIL NOTIFICATION

Caroline Evans

From: Caroline Evans
Sent: 03 June 2019 01:11 PM
To: Caroline Evans
Subject: NOTIFICATION | Coleskop Infrastructure Basic Assessment | BID
Attachments: Coleskop Infrastructure BA Background Information Document V1.pdf

Good afternoon Stakeholder/I&AP

Please find here within the Background Information Document (BID) for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure, which forms part of a Basic Assessment (BA) process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure will form part of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) which is a component of the proposed Umsobomvu WEF EA Amendment Application process (<http://www.cesnet.co.za/umsobomvu>).

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ^ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ^ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ^ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ^ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

The 30 days public review period during which all stakeholders and I&APs will be afforded an opportunity to review the Coleskop Infrastructure BA, will be announced shortly.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Kind regards
Caroline



Caroline Evans
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and social advisory services
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Caroline Evans

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ATTACHMENT TO INITIAL E-MAIL NOTIFICATION

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN CAPE AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES.

Coastal & Environmental Services

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)
& INVITATION TO COMMENT****AIM OF THIS DOCUMENT**

The purpose of this document is to ensure that people that are interested in or affected by the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development are provided with information about the project, the process being followed and provided with an opportunity to be involved in the Basic Assessment process for the Coleskop Infrastructure Development in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape Provinces.

Registering as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) allows individuals or groups the opportunity to contribute ideas, issues, and concerns relating to the project. I&APs also have an opportunity to review all the reports and submit their comments on those reports. All the comments which are received during this process will be included in the final reports, which are then submitted to the relevant Competent Authority.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Coastal & Environmental Services

EOH COASTAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (CES)

Please find Ms Caroline Evans' (contact person) contact details on the last page of this document.

THE APPLICANT

EDF RENEWABLES [SOUTH AFRICA]

BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS

According to the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998 and subsequent amendments) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments), the potential impacts on the environment will have to be assessed in terms of the listed activities. These environmental listed activities, initially published on 21st of April 2006, were amended in 2010, 2014 and again on the 7th of April 2017, as Government Notice (GN) Numbers R. 983 (GN R. 327), R. 984 (GN R. 325), and R. 985 (GN R. 324) which define the activities which require, respectively, a Basic Assessment (GN R. 983 and GN R. 985 listed activities which apply to activities with limited environmental impacts), or a Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (GN R. 984 listed activities which apply to activities which are significant in extent and

duration). The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure requires a Basic Assessment due to the Listing Notice 1 (GN R. 983) and Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 985) activities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant) is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). Table 1 below lists the proposed properties which will be affected by the proposed infrastructure.

Table 1: 21-Digit Surveyor General (SG) Codes of the affected properties.

FARM NAME	21 DIGIT SG NUMBER	PORTION/FARM NUMBER	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (LM)
Uitzicht	C0480000000000300000	Remaining Extent of Farm 3	Inxuba Yethemba LM
	C0480000000000300002	Portion 2 of Farm 3	Inxuba Yethemba LM
	C0480000000000300007	Portion 7 of Farm 3	Umsobomvu LM
	C0480000000000300008	Portion 8 of Farm 3	Umsobomvu LM
Elands Kloof	C03000000000013500000	Remaining Extent of Farm 135	Umsobomvu LM
Winterhoek	C03000000000011800000	Remaining Extent of Farm 118	Umsobomvu LM

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the following:

- New access point and access road route for the Coleskop WEF;
- The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

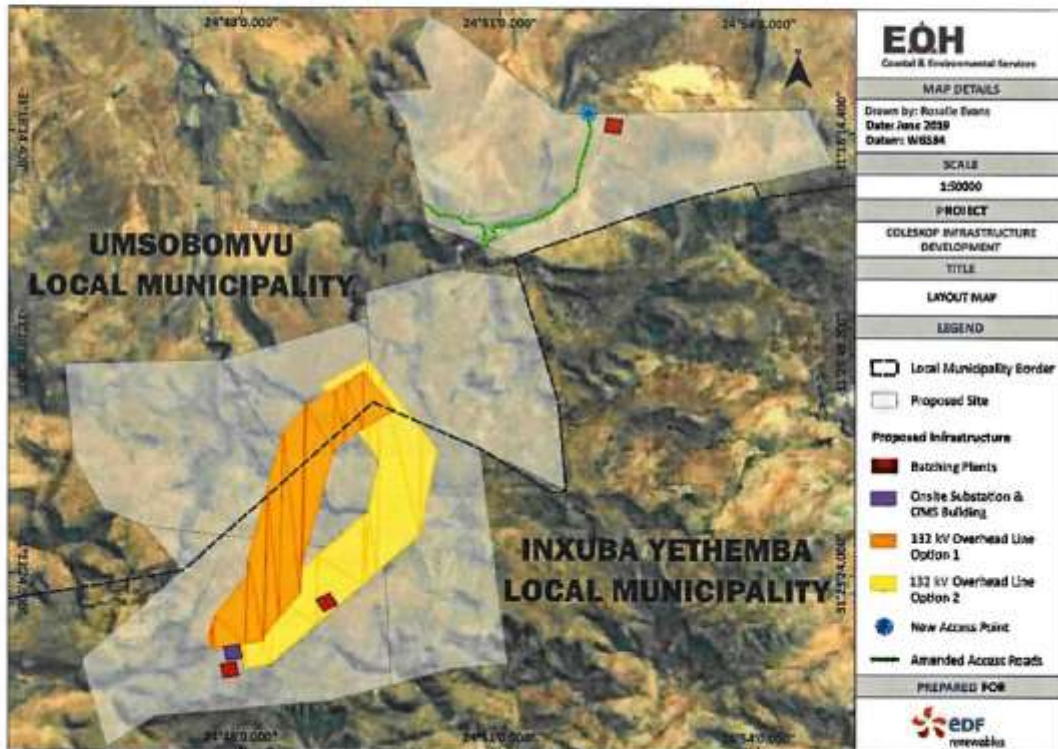


Figure 1: Layout Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Table 2: Listed Activities which are likely to be triggered by the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure.

NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2014) LISTED ACTIVITY	NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2017 AMENDMENTS) LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
LISTING NOTICE 1		
GN R. 983 Item 11 The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts.	GN R. 327 Item 11 The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts.	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 12 The development of bridges and infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more, where such a development occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	GN R. 327 Item 12 The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more. Where such development occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	<i>Sections of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure fall within watercourses and development which exceeds 100 m² could occur within a watercourse/within 32 m of a watercourse.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 19 The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from a watercourse.	GN R. 327 Item 19 The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse.	<i>The construction of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure could require the removal or moving of more than 10 m³ of material from a watercourse, particularly during the construction of roads.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 24 The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters.	GN R. 327 Item 24 The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters.	<i>The Coleskop Infrastructure includes the construction of a new access point and access route.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 27 The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.	GN R. 327 Item 27 The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building. This infrastructure will require the clearance of vegetation which will exceed 1 ha but which will be less than 20 hectares.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 47 The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.	GN R. 327 Item 47 The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.	<i>This activity could be triggered due to the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure being required to supplement the Coleskop WEF.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 49 The expansion of infrastructure	GN R. 327 Item 48 The expansion of infrastructure or	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure, required to supplement the Coleskop</i>

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT		PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2014) LISTED ACTIVITY	NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2017 AMENDMENTS) LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metres or more, where such expansion or expansion and related operation occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	structure where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metres or more, where such expansion occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback exists, within 32 meters of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.	<i>WEF, requires the development of infrastructure within 32 metres of watercourses.</i>
GN R. 983 Item 56 The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres or where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres.	GN R. 327 Item 56 The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres or where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres.	<i>The Coleskop Infrastructure includes the widening and lengthening of the existing roads from the proposed new access point.</i>
LISTING NOTICE 3		
GN R. 985 Item 4 The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres outside an urban area in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.	GN R. 324 Item 4 The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres outside an urban area in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of roads, to access powerline pylons and infrastructure, within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland NPAES Focus Area.</i>
GN R. 985 Item 10 The development of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape outside urban areas in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas and in the Northern Cape outside urban areas in critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.	GN R. 324 Item 10 The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres in the Eastern Cape in National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas Northern Cape in areas within a watercourse or wetland, or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse as well as outside urban areas in critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.	<i>During the construction phase and/or the operational phase of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, the combined storage of a dangerous good, such as fuel, could exceed 30 m³.</i>
GN R. 985 Item 12 The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation in the Northern Cape within critical biodiversity areas identified in	GN R. 324 Item 12 The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation in the Northern Cape within critical biodiversity areas identified in	<i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure</i>

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2014) LISTED ACTIVITY	NEMA EIA REGULATIONS (2017 AMENDMENTS) LISTED ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
bioregional plans. (Not within an Eastern Cape CBA)	bioregional plans. (Not within an Eastern Cape CBA)	<i>which includes an OMS building. This infrastructure will require the clearance of vegetation which will exceed 300 m² within sections of both a Northern Cape CBA 1 and CBA 2.</i>
<p>GN R. 985 Item 14 Infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more, in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape, outside urban areas, in a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.</p>	<p>GN R. 324 Item 14 The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more. Where such development occurs within a watercourse or if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse. In the Northern Cape, outside urban areas in critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>	<p><i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building. This infrastructure will have a physical footprint of more than 10 m² within sections of both a Northern Cape CBA 1 and CBA 2 as well as within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland NPAES Focus Area. In addition, the linear routing of the road and the powerline corridors fall within 32 m of numerous watercourses.</i></p>
<p>GN R. 985 Item 18 The widening of a road by more than 4 meters or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape. Outside urban areas, in a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.</p>	<p>GN R. 324 Item 18 The widening of a road by more than 4 meters or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape. Outside urban areas, in a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area.</p>	<p><i>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development may include the widening of existing roads, to access powerline pylons and infrastructure, within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland NPAES Focus Area.</i></p>

APPROACH TO THE BASIC ASSESSMENT

Based on the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments) listed activities which have been identified, the Application for Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development will be subject to a **Basic Assessment Process**. The relevant Competent Authority is the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

SIMPLIFIED BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS	
PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION WITH THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY	
PRE-APPLICATION PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF INTERESTED AND/OR AFFECTED PARTIES	
COMPILE & SUBMIT APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS	90 DAYS
COMPILE & SUBMIT WATER USE APPLICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER & SANITATION	
DRAFT A BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX 1 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS	
DRAFT AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX 4 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS	
DRAFT SPECIALIST REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX 6 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS	
SUBMIT THE DRAFTS TO THE DEA FOR COMMENT	
PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT	
FINALISE THE DRAFTS AND SUBMIT TO THE DEA FOR DECISION	
DEA DECISION	107 DAYS
NOTIFY I&APS OF THE DEA DECISION AND THE APPEALS PROCESS	14 DAYS
APPEALS PERIOD	20 DAYS

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND BENEFITS

The potential impacts and benefits will be assessed in the Basic Assessment Report and include, *but are not limited to*:

- Loss of Vegetation and Plant Species of Conservation Concern (SCC);
- Increase in Air Emissions and Noise Levels;
- Impacts on Avifauna;
- Sensitive Palaeontological and Archaeological Resources;
- Visual and Aesthetic Impacts; and
- Invasion of Alien Vegetation.

HOW CAN YOU BE INVOLVED?

A Public Participation Process (PPP) is being conducted as part of the Basic Assessment Process and Water Use Process for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development. The aim of the PPP is to allow everyone who is interested in, or likely to be affected by the proposed development to provide input into the processes. The PPP includes, *but is not limited to*, the placement of advertisements, onsite signage, and circulation of the BID (*this document*) to all registered I&APs, comments periods, a public meeting (if required) and the review of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR), Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) and Specialist Reports by all registered I&APs.

If you consider yourself an interested and/or affected person/party, it is important that you become and remain involved in the PPP. To do so, please follow the steps below:

1. **STEP 1:** Please register by responding to our notification and invitation, with your name and contact details (details provided below). As a registered I&AP, you will be informed of all report review periods and project developments throughout the Basic Assessment Process of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development.
2. **STEP 2:** Register by contacting Ms Caroline Evans with your name and contact details via post, e-mail, phone or fax.

EOH CES is required to engage with all private and public parties that could be interested and/or affected by the Coleskop Infrastructure in order to distribute information for review and comment in a transparent manner.

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

1. For EOH CES to continue engaging with you, please ENSURE that you register on our database by contacting Ms Caroline Evans.
2. As the Basic Assessment Process is regulated by specific review and comment timeframes, it is your responsibility to submit your comments within these timeframes.

Please contact Ms Caroline Evans to register as an I&AP for the Coleskop Infrastructure Development, for enquiries and/or for the submission of your written comments:

CONTACT PERSON:	Ms Caroline Evans
COMPANY:	EOH Coastal & Environmental Services
ADDRESS:	67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6140
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	+27 (0)46 622 2364
FAX NUMBER:	+27 (0)46 622 6564
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	c.evans@cesnet.co.za
WEBSITE:	www.cesnet.co.za

PROOF OF REGISTERED MAIL

<p>Mr Sydney Goniwe Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 3 Councillor PO Box 24 Cradock 5880</p>
<p>Mr Siphiso Njobo Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 6 Councillor PO Box 24 Cradock 5880</p>
<p>Mr Jacobus Andries van der Merwe PO Box 40209 Red Hill 4071</p>
<p>Mr Andries Thertius Barnard SJV Wild CC PO Box 2081 Pretoria 0001</p>
<p>Mr Hermanus Jacobus Pieterse SJV Wild CC PO Box 1761 Louis Trichardt 0920</p>
<p>Mr Paulus Johannes Jacobus Visser SJV Wild CC PO Box 2724 Paarl 7620</p>
<p>Mr Barend Andries Mouton SJV Wild CC PO Box 1249 Durbanville 7551</p>



Mr Hermanus Bernardus Swart
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Mr Allen Mark Lange
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0001

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SJV Wild CC
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1240

Doornvlei Boerdery CC
PO Box 378
Middelburg
5900

Mr Sarel David Theron
PO Box 19
Middelburg
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Mr Colin Douglas Kingwell
PO Box 106
Middelburg
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Mr Marthinus Triegaardt du Plessis
PO Box 184
Middelburg
5900

Mr Hendrikus Jacobus Visser
Visser Familie Trust
PO Box 123
Noupoort
5950



Ms Vivian Stephanie van der Merwe
PO Box 3994
Bloemfontein
9300

Mr & Mrs van Heerden
PO Box 451
Middelburg
5900

Ms Lorraine Eugene Miller
PO Box 548
Middelburg
5900

Mr Pieter Kuyper Albertyn
PO Box 378
Middelburg
5900

Mr & Mrs Joubert
PO Box 43
Middelburg
5900



PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT BAR NOTIFICATION

Caroline Evans

From: Caroline Evans
Sent: 12 June 2019 12:44 PM
To: Caroline Evans
Subject: NOTIFICATION | Coleskop Infrastructure Basic Assessment | Draft BA Public Review (12/06/2019 - 14/07/2019)

Good afternoon Coleskop Infrastructure Stakeholder/I&AP

This email serves to notify you that the Draft Coleskop Infrastructure Basic Assessment Report is available for public review. The Draft Basic Assessment Report will be available from the 12th June 2019 until the 14th July 2019.

All Stakeholders and I&APs are invited to comment on the reports which can be found at the following link:
<http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu>

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ⤴ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ⤴ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ⤴ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ⤴ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Kind regards
Caroline



Caroline Evans
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and social advisory services
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Tel: +27 (46) 622 2364 | Fax: +27 (46) 622 6564
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Caroline Evans

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Sent: 12 June 2019 12:44 PM
Subject: Relayed: NOTIFICATION | Coleskop Infrastructure Basic Assessment | Draft BA Public Review (12/06/2019 - 14/07/2019)

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Subject: NOTIFICATION | Coleskop Infrastructure Basic Assessment | Draft BA Public Review (12/06/2019 - 14/07/2019)

Caroline Evans

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: adlanjwa@salga.org.za; jmafereka@salga.org.za; ldaniels@salga.org.za; ithatelo@salga.org.za; mpela@umsobomvu.co.za; tantsi@isat.gov.za; viljoena@sentech.co.za; mario.bratz@yahoo.com
Sent: 12 June 2019 12:44 PM
Subject: Relayed: NOTIFICATION | Coleskop Infrastructure Basic Assessment | Draft BA Public Review (12/06/2019 - 14/07/2019)

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Subject: NOTIFICATION | Coleskop Infrastructure Basic Assessment | Draft BA Public Review (12/06/2019 - 14/07/2019)

DFFE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447· PRETORIA · 0001· Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia · PRETORIA

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039
Enquiries: Toinette van der Merwe
Tel: 012 399 8530 E-mail: tvandermerwe@environment.gov.za

Dr Alan Robert Carter
EOH Coastal & Environmental Services
P O Box 8145
BEREA
EAST LONDON
5214

Tel: 043 726 7809
Email: a.carter@cesnet.co.za

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Sir/Madam

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF THE NEW APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS) FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN CAPE & NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Department confirms having received the Application for Environmental Authorisation and Draft Basic Assessment Report for the abovementioned project on 11 June 2019. You have submitted these documents to comply with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended.

You are hereby informed that the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) template was removed from the Departmental website and that the submission of a BAR in the form of a template will no longer be accepted by the Department. You are hereby informed that the Draft BAR submitted with your Application for Environmental Authorisation will be accepted as is. However, all future Basic Assessment Process applications must comply with the requirements contained in Regulation 19 and Annexure 1 of GN R982 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

Please take note of Regulation 40(3) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, which states that potential Interested & Affected Parties, including the Competent Authority, may be provided with an opportunity to comment on reports and plans contemplated in Regulation 40(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, prior to the submission of an application but must be provided an opportunity to comment on such reports once an application has been submitted to the Competent Authority.

All documentation delivered to the physical address contained in this form must be delivered during the official Departmental Office Hours which is visible on the Departmental gate. EIA related documents (includes application forms, reports or any EIA related submissions) that are faxed; emailed; delivered to Security or placed in the Departmental Tender Box will not be accepted.

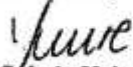
Note that in terms of Regulation 45 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, this application will lapse if the applicant fails to meet any of the time-frames prescribed in terms of these Regulations, unless an extension has been granted by the Department in terms of Regulation 3(7) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

Chief Directorate: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

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

Kindly quote the abovementioned reference number in any future correspondence in respect of the application.

Yours sincerely



Mr Sabelo Malaza

Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Department of Environmental Affairs

Letter signed by: Ms Tolnette van der Merwe

Designation: Control Environmental Officer: EIA Systems and Tools

Date: 14/06/2019

DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Acknowledgement Of Receipt Of The New Application For Environmental Authorisation (Basic Assessment Process) For The Proposed Ccleskop Infrastructure development Eastern Cape & Northern Cape province

PROOF OF HARD COPY SUBMISSION: NATIONAL DFFE



Coastal & Environmental Services

10th June 2019

Environmental Affairs
 Environment House
 473 Steve Biko
 Arcadia
 Pretoria
 0083

NOTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION – BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS – FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required will undergo a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoort (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

Please find here within the Application for Environmental Authorisation, as well as the Draft Basic Assessment Report.

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ▲ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ▲ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ▲ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ▲ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

As per the regulations, this parcel consists of the following:

- ▲ 1 x original colour hardcopy of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation);
- ▲ 1 x copy black and white hardcopy of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation); and
- ▲ 2 x softcopies of the of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation).

All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby notified of the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (and all associated documentation) is available public review and comment. The review period is from **12th June 2019 to 14th July 2019**. The documentation is available for review and comment at the following address:

- ▲ The CES website at the following link: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu>

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
 T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
 67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
 Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

EOH

Coastal & Environmental Services

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Caroline Evans', is written over a faint, circular stamp.

Caroline Evans
Senior Environmental Consultant, CES
Tel: 046 622 2364
Email: c.evans@cesnet.co.za

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za



CAE1313841

40x30x10 = 3,75-

Account No.: Z10919
 Sender Name: COASTAL AND ENVIROMENTAL SERVICES
 Originating Place: GRAHAMSTOWN
 Address: 67 AFRICAN STREET GRAHAMSTOWN 6139
 Contact: LOUISE VAN AARDT
 Cell:
 Telephone: 0466222364 Email:

FROM
PLX
 TO
PRY
 Cost Centre

Consignee Name: DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
 Destination Place: PRETORIA CBD
 Address: C/O STEVE BIKO & SOUTPANSBERG ENVIROMENT HOUSE 473 STEVE BIKO PRETORIA
 Contact: CHIEF DIR INTEGRATED ENV AUTH
 Cell:
 Telephone: 012399 9832 Email:
 Reference: P40700028

SERVICE
ONX
 PIECES
 1

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES	GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS - ICP	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	OVERNIGHT EXPRESS - ONX BY 11H00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	BUDGET CARGO - DBC 1 - 2 Days	<input type="checkbox"/>
	GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS - ICD	<input type="checkbox"/>		DAWN EXPRESS - DOX BY 09H00	<input type="checkbox"/>		ROADFREIGHT - RFX 2 - 4 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AIRFREIGHT - IAF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SAMEDAY EXPRESS - SOX	<input type="checkbox"/>		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS / AFTER HOURS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CROSS BORDER ROADFREIGHT - IRF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SATURDAY EXPRESS - SAT	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Special Instructions:

Customer Reference: P40700028

Contents:	Pieces	Description	Dimensions	Vol. Mass	Act. Mass
	1	REPORTS		0,00	1,00

Insurance: Yes No 0,00

WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: LOUISE VAN AARDT

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 2019-06-10 TIME:

RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: L. van Aardt

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 10/06/19 TIME: 15:30

RECEIVED IN GOOD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: L. van Aardt

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 11/07/19 TIME: 10:02



CAE1313837

40x30x 10 ~ 3,05

Account No:
210919

Sender Name:
COASTAL AND ENVIROMENTAL SERVICES

Originating Place:
GRAHAMSTOWN

Address:
67 AFRICAN STREET
GRAHAMSTOWN
6139

Contact:
LOUISE VAN AARDT

Cell:

Telephone: Email:
0466222364

FROM
PLX
TO
PRY
Cost Centre

SERVICE
ONX
PIECES
1

Consignee Name:
DEPT ENVIRON AFFAIRS

Destination Place:
PRETORIA CBD

Address:
473 STEVE BIKO ROAD
PRETORIA, ENVIRONMENT HOUSE
ARCADIA, 0001
CHIEF DIR

Contact:
INTEGRATED ENV AUTHORISATIONS

Cell:

Telephone: Email:
012 399 9832

Reference:
P40700028

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES	GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS - ICP	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	OVERNIGHT EXPRESS - ONX BY 11h00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	BUDGET CARGO - DBC 1 - 3 Days	<input type="checkbox"/>
	GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS - ICD	<input type="checkbox"/>		DAWN EXPRESS - DDY BY 06h00	<input type="checkbox"/>		ROADFREIGHT - RFX 2 - 4 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AIRFREIGHT - IAF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SAVEDAY EXPRESS - SDX	<input type="checkbox"/>		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS / AFTER HOURS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CROSS BORDER ROADFREIGHT - IRF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SATURDAY EXPRESS - SAT	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Special Instructions:

Customer Reference:
P40700028

Contents:	Pieces	Description	Dimensions	Vol. Mass	Act. Mass
	1	REPORTS		0,00	1,00

Insurance: Yes No 0,00

WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Loxise

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: 2019-06-10 TIME: _____

RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Luzo

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: 10/06/19 TIME: 18:20

RECEIVED IN GOOD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Pentab

SIGNATURE: P. Gertsdv

DATE: 11/06/19 TIME: 10:02

PROOF OF SUBMISSION: DEA: BIODIVERSITY & CONSERVATION



Coastal & Environmental Services

10th June 2019

Chief Directorate: Biodiversity & Conservation
Environmental Affairs
Environment House
473 Steve Biko
Arcadia
Pretoria
0083

NOTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION – BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS – FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required will undergo a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoort (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

Please find here within the Application for Environmental Authorisation, as well as the Draft Basic Assessment Report.

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ▲ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ▲ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ▲ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ▲ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

As a commenting authority for the proposed project you are receiving this parcel. As per the regulations, this parcel consists of the following:

- ▲ 2 x softcopies of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation);
- ▲ Please note that this softcopy also includes the Umsobomvu Infrastructure documentation, as well as the Umsobomvu EA Amendment Documentation

All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby notified of the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (and all associated documentation) available public review and comment. The review period is from **12th June 2019 to 14th July 2019**. The documentation is available for review and comment at the following address:

- ▲ The CES website at the following link: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu>

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

EOH

Coastal & Environmental Services

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Caroline Evans', enclosed in a simple oval scribble.

Caroline Evans
Project Manager, Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility
Senior Environmental Consultant, CES
Tel: 046 622 2364
Email: c.evans@cesnet.co.za



CAE1313816

02
30X20X1

Account No.:
Z10919

Sender Name:
COASTAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Originating Place:
GRAHAMSTOWN

Address:
67 AFRICAN STREET
GRAHAMSTOWN
6139

Contact:
LOUISE VAN AARDT

Cell:

Telephone: 0466222364 **Email:**

FROM
PLX
TO
PRY
Cost Centre

SERVICE
ONX
PIECES
1

Consignee Name:
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Destination Place:
ARCADIA, Pretoria

Address:
ENVIRONMENT HOUSE
475 STEVE BIKO & SOUTPANSBERG
ROAD ARCADIA
CHIEF DIRE BIODIVERSITY &

Contact:
CONSERVATION

Cell:

Telephone: 012 399 9832 **Email:**

Reference:
P40700028

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES	GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS - ICP	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	OVERNIGHT EXPRESS - ONX BY 11h00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	BUDGET CARGO - DBC 1 - 2 Days	<input type="checkbox"/>
	GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS - IDD	<input type="checkbox"/>		DAWN EXPRESS - ODX BY 09h00	<input type="checkbox"/>		ROADFREIGHT - RFX 3 - 4 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AIRFREIGHT - IAF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SAMEDAY EXPRESS - SDX	<input type="checkbox"/>		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS / AFTER HOURS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CROSS BORDER ROADFREIGHT - IRF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SATURDAY EXPRESS - SAT	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Special Instructions:

Customer Reference:
P40700028

Contents:	Description	Dimensions	Vol. Mass	Act. Mass
Pieces 1			0,00	1,00

Insurance: Yes No 0,00

WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: hgw

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 2019-06-10 **TIME:**

RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT

PRINT NAME & SURNAME:

SIGNATURE:

DATE: **TIME:**

RECEIVED IN GOOD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Pearson

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 11/02/19 **TIME:** 10:02

PROOF OF SUBMISSION: DEDEAT (EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE)



Coastal & Environmental Services

10th June 2019

Mr Andries Struwig
 Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs & Tourism
 14 Athol Fugard Terrace
 Port Elizabeth Central
 6001

Dear Mr Struwig

NOTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION – BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS – FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required will undergo a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoot (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

Please find here within the Application for Environmental Authorisation, as well as the Draft Basic Assessment Report.

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ▲ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ▲ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ▲ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ▲ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

As a provincial authority for the proposed project you are receiving this parcel. As per the regulations, this parcel consists of the following:

- ▲ 1 x copy black and white hardcopy of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation); and
- ▲ 1 x softcopy of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation).

All interested and Affected Parties are hereby notified of the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (and all associated documentation) is available public review and comment. The review period is from **12th June 2019 to 14th July 2019**. The documentation is available for review and comment at the following address:

- ▲ The CES website at the following link: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu>

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
 T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
 67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
 Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

EOH

Coastal & Environmental Services

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Caroline Evans', enclosed in a simple oval scribble.

Caroline Evans
Project Manager, Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility
Senior Environmental Consultant, CES
Tel: 046 622 2364
Email: c.evans@cesnet.co.za

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
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67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za



CAE1313772

3kg
40X30X7

Account No.:
210919

Sender Name:
COASTAL AND ENVIROMENTAL SERVICES

Originating Place:
GRAHAMSTOWN

Address:
67 AFRICAN STREET
GRAHAMSTOWN
6139

Contact:
LOUISE VAN AARDT

Cell:

Telephone: 0466222364 **Email:**

FROM
PLX
TO
PLZ
Cost Centre

SERVICE
ONX
PIECES
1

Consignee Name:
DEPT ECO DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

Destination Place:
PORT ELIZABETH CBD

Address:
14 ATHOL FUGARD TERRACE

PORT ELIZABETH
6000

Contact:
ANDRIES STRUWIG

Cell:

Telephone: 041 508 5881 **Email:**

Reference:
P40700028

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES	GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS - ICP	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	OVERNIGHT EXPRESS - ONX BY 11:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	BUDGET CARGO - DSC 1 - 2 Days	<input type="checkbox"/>
	GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS - ICB	<input type="checkbox"/>		DAWN EXPRESS - DDX BY 06:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		ROADFREIGHT - RFX 2 - 4 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AIRFREIGHT - IAF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SAMEDAY EXPRESS - SDX	<input type="checkbox"/>		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS / AFTER HOURS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CROSS BORDER ROADFREIGHT - IRF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SATURDAY EXPRESS - SAT	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Special Instructions:

Customer Reference:
P40700028

Contents:	Pieces	Description	Dimensions	Vol. Mass	Act. Mass
	1	REPORTS		0,00	1,00

Insurance: Yes No 0,00

WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: LOUISE VAN AARDT

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 2019-06-10 **TIME:**

RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT

PRINT NAME & SURNAME:

SIGNATURE:

DATE: **TIME:**

RECEIVED IN GOOD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: L. B. [Signature]

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 11/06/19 **TIME:** 08:57

PROOF OF SUBMISSION: DENC (NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE)



Coastal & Environmental Services

10th June 2019

Mr Thulani Mthombeni
 Department of Environment & Nature Conservation
 Northern Cape Province
 Metlife Towers, T-Floor
 Kimberley
 8300

Dear Mr Mthombeni

NOTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION – BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS – FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required will undergo a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupport (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

Please find here within the Application for Environmental Authorisation, as well as the Draft Basic Assessment Report.

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ^ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ^ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ^ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ^ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

As a provincial authority for the proposed project you are receiving this parcel. As per the regulations, this parcel consists of the following:

- ^ 1 x copy black and white hardcopy of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation); and
- ^ 1 x softcopy of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation).

All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby notified of the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (and all associated documentation) is available public review and comment. The review period is from **12th June 2019 to 14th July 2019**. The documentation is available for review and comment at the following address:

- ^ The CES website at the following link: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu>

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
 T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
 67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
 Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za




Coastal & Environmental Services


Kind regards,



Caroline Evans
Project Manager, Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility
Senior Environmental Consultant, CES
Tel: 046 622 2364
Email: c.evans@cesnet.co.za

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za




 CAE1313821

40x30x10 - 2,90

Account No.:
Z10919

Sender Name:
COASTAL AND ENVIROMENTAL SERVICES

Originating Place:
GRAHAMSTOWN

Address:
67 AFRICAN STREET
GRAHAMSTOWN
6139

Contact:
LOUISE VAN AARDT

Cell:

Telephone: 0466222364 **Email:**

FROM
PLX
TO
KIM
Cost Centre

SERVICE
ONX
PIECES
1

Consignee Name:
DEPT ENV & NATURE CONSERVATION

Destination Place:
KIMBERLEY CBD

Address:
METLIFE TOWERS
T FLOOR
KIMBERLEY
8300

Contact:
THULANI MTHOMBENI

Cell:

Telephone: 053 807 7300 **Email:**

Reference:
P40700028

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES	GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS - ICP	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	OVERNIGHT EXPRESS - ONX BY 11:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	BUDGET CARGO - DBC 1 - 2 Days	<input type="checkbox"/>
	GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS - ICD	<input type="checkbox"/>		DAWN EXPRESS - DDX BY 09:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		ROADFREIGHT - RFX 3 - 4 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AIRFREIGHT - IAF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SAMEDAY EXPRESS - SDX	<input type="checkbox"/>		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS / AFTER HOURS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CROSS BORDER ROADFREIGHT - IRF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SATURDAY EXPRESS - SAT	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Special Instructions:

Customer Reference:
P40700028

Contents:	Description	Dimensions	Vol. Mass	Act. Mass
1			0,00	1,00

Insurance: Yes No 0,00

WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Louis

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 2019-06-10 **TIME:**

RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Lisa

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 12/6/19 **TIME:** 18:30

RECEIVED IN GOOD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: F. MTHOMBENI

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 12-06-2019 **TIME:** 10h06

PROOF OF SUBMISSION: DWS (EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE)



Coastal & Environmental Services

10th June 2019

Ms Marisa Bloem
 Department of Water & Sanitation
 Eastern Cape Province
 6th Floor, 140 Govan Mbeki
 Starport Building
 Port Elizabeth
 6001

Dear Ms Bloem

NOTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION – BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS – FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required will undergo a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoort (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

Please find here within the Application for Environmental Authorisation, as well as the Draft Basic Assessment Report.

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ▲ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ▲ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ▲ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ▲ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

As a provincial stakeholder for the proposed project you are receiving this parcel, this parcel consists of the following:

- ▲ 1 x softcopy of the of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation)

All Interested and Affected Parties are hereby notified of the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report and all associated documentation is available public review and comment. The review period is from **12th June 2019 to 14th July 2019**. The documentation is available for review and comment at the following address:

- ▲ The CES website at the following link: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu>

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
 T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
 67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
 Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

EOH

Coastal & Environmental Services

Kind regards,



Caroline Evans
Project Manager, Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility
Senior Environmental Consultant, CES
Tel: 046 622 2364
Email: c.evans@cesnet.co.za

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za



CAE1313777

0,10
30x20x10

Account No.:
210919

Sender Name:
COASTAL AND ENVIROMENTAL SERVICES

Originating Place:
GRAHAMSTOWN

Address:
67 AFRICAN STREET
GRAHAMSTOWN
6139

Contact:
LOUISE VAN AARDT

Cell:

Telephone: 046622364 **Email:**

FROM
PLX
TO
PLZ
Cast Centre

SERVICE
ONX
PIECES
1

Consignee Name:
DEPT WATER & SANITATION

Destination Place:
PORT ELIZABETH CBD

Address:
140 GOVAN MBEKI AVENUE
6TH FLOOR
STARPORT BUILDING
PORT ELIZABETH 6000

Contact:
MS MARISA BLOEM

Cell:

Telephone: 041 501 0717 **Email:**

Reference:
P40700028

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES	GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS - ICP	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	OVERNIGHT EXPRESS - ONX BY 1100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	BUDGET CARGO - DBC 1 - 2 Days	<input type="checkbox"/>
	GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS - ICD	<input type="checkbox"/>		DAWN EXPRESS - DDK BY 0800	<input type="checkbox"/>		ROADFREIGHT - RFX 2 - 4 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AIRFREIGHT - IAP	<input type="checkbox"/>		SAMEDAY EXPRESS - SDX	<input type="checkbox"/>		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS / AFTER HOURS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CROSS BORDER ROADFREIGHT - IRF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SATURDAY EXPRESS - SAT	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Special Instructions:

Customer Reference:
P40700028

Contents:		Description	Dimensions	Vol. Mass	Act. Mass
Pieces	1	reports		0,00	1,00

Insurance: Yes No 0,00

WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: *Louis*

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*

DATE: 2019-06-10 **TIME:**

RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT

PRINT NAME & SURNAME:

SIGNATURE:

DATE: **TIME:**

RECEIVED IN GOOD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: M. Bloem

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*

DATE: 11/06/2019 **TIME:** 9:49

PROOF OF SUBMISSION: DWS (NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE)



Coastal & Environmental Services

10th June 2019

Mr Abe Abrahams
 Department of Water & Sanitation
 Northern Cape Province
 28 Central Road
 Beaconsfield
 Kimberly
 8301

Dear Mr Abrahams

NOTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION – BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS – FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required will undergo a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoort (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

Please find here within the Application for Environmental Authorisation, as well as the Draft Basic Assessment Report.

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ⌘ New access point and access route for the Coleskop WEF;
- ⌘ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas;
- ⌘ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and
- ⌘ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

As a provincial stakeholder for the proposed project you are receiving this parcel, this parcel consists of the following:

- ⌘ 1 x softcopy of the of the Coleskop Infrastructure Application and Draft Basic Assessment Report (and associated documentation)

All interested and Affected Parties are hereby notified of the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (and all associated documentation) is available public review and comment. The review period is from **12th June 2019 to 14th July 2019**. The documentation is available for review and comment at the following address:

- ⌘ The CES website at the following link: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu>

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
 T +27 46 622 2364 | F +27 46 622 6564
 67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
 Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

EOH

Coastal & Environmental Services


Kind regards,


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Caroline Evans', enclosed in a simple circular scribble.

Caroline Evans
Project Manager, Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility
Senior Environmental Consultant, CES
Tel: 046 622 2364
Email: c.evans@cesnet.co.za

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
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67 African Street, Grahamstown, 6139 | PO Box 934, Grahamstown, 6140
Reg no: 2012/151672/07 | a member of the EOH Group of Companies
www.eoh.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

0,10
30X20X1




 CAE1313790

Account No.:
Z10919

Sender Name:
COASTAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Originating Place:
GRAHAMSTOWN

Address:
67 AFRICAN STREET
GRAHAMSTOWN
6139

Contact:
LOUISE VAN AARDT

Cell:

Telephone: 0466222364 **Email:**

FROM
 PLX
 TO
 KIM
 Cost Centre

Consignee Name:
DEPT WATER & SANITATION

Destination Place:
KIMBERLEY NORTH, Kimberley

Address:
28 CENTRAL ROAD
BEACONSFIELD
KIMBERLEY
7170

Contact:
ABE ABRAHAMS

Cell:

Telephone: 053 830 8802 **Email:**

Reference:
P40700028

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1

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS - ICP	<input type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	OVERNIGHT EXPRESS - ONX BY 1100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOMESTIC SERVICE	BUDGET CARGO - DBC 1 - 2 Days	<input type="checkbox"/>
	GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS - ICD	<input type="checkbox"/>		DAWN EXPRESS - DDX BY 0600	<input type="checkbox"/>		ROADFREIGHT - RFX 2 - 4 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AIRFREIGHT - IAF	<input type="checkbox"/>		WEDNESDAY EXPRESS - SDX	<input type="checkbox"/>		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS / AFTER HOURS	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CROSS BORDER ROADFREIGHT - IRF	<input type="checkbox"/>		SATURDAY EXPRESS - SAT	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Special Instructions:

Customer Reference:
P40700028

Contents:	Description	Dimensions	Vol. Mass	Act. Mass
1	REPORTS		0,00	1,00

Insurance: Yes No 0,00

WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Loise

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 2019-06-10 **TIME:**

RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT

PRINT NAME & SURNAME:

SIGNATURE:

DATE: **TIME:**

RECEIVED IN GOOD

PRINT NAME & SURNAME: Lyndwe Frants

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DATE: 21/06/19 **TIME:** 9:38

PROOF OF SAHRIS SUBMISSION

SAHRIS

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Heritage Cases COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) has been updated.

Heritage Cases

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

8 reads

CaseHeader	LocationInfo	Admin
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ProposalDescription:
 COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES. Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant) is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). The proposed infrastructure is located on the RE, Portion 2, Portion 7 and Portion 8 of Utzicht Farm, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm and the RE of Winterhoek Farm. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the following: * Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads to create new access road routes; * The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas; * The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building; and * Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Twin 132 kV conductor.

ApplicationDate: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 - 09:09
CaseID: 14227
Applicants: [Coleskop Wind Power \(Pty\) Ltd](#)
Consultants/Experts: [Rosalie Evans](#)
[Gavin Anderson](#)
[John Almond](#)

OtherReferences:

Dept	CaseReference	DueDate	FinalDecision
DEA	14/12/16/3/3/1/2039	30/08/2019	

Heritage Reports: [Coleskop Heritage Impact Assessment](#)
[Coleskop Paleontological Impact Assessment](#)

ReferenceList:

Additional Documents

1. [Coleskop Infrastructure BA Background Information Document V1.pdf](#)
2. [Coleskop Infrastructure Development Draft Basic Assessment Report](#)
3. [Coleskop Infrastructure Draft Environmental Management Programme \(EMP\).pdf](#)
4. [Coleskop Avifaunal Impact Assessment Cover Letter.pdf](#)
5. [Coleskop Avifaunal Impact Assessment Report.pdf](#)
6. [Coleskop Ecological Impact Assessment Cover Letter.pdf](#)
7. [Coleskop Ecological Impact Assessment Report.pdf](#)

[Back to Top](#)

South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
 Head Office
 111 Harrington Street
 CAPE TOWN
 8001

PO Box 4637
 Cape Town, 8000
 Tel: 021 462 4802/Fax: 021 462 4809
 Email: info@sahra.org.za
 Web: www.sahra.org.za (<http://www.sahra.org.za>)



An agency of the Department of Arts & Culture

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Chat (12)

NATIONAL DFFE COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BAR



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447· PRETORIA · 0001· Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, PRETORIA

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Enquiries: Ms Azrah Essop

Telephone: 012 399 8529 E-mail: AEssop@environment.gov.za

Dr Alan Robert Carter
Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 8145
BEREA
5214

Telephone Number: (043) 726 7809
Cell phone Number: (083) 379 9861
Email Address: a.carter@cesnet.co.za

PER MAIL / E-MAIL

Dear Dr Carter

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Application for Environmental Authorisation and Draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR) dated May 2019 and received by the Department on 11 June 2019 and the acknowledgement thereof dated 14 June 2019, refer.

This letter serves to inform you that the following information must be included to the Final BAR:

(a) Listed Activities

- Please ensure that all relevant listed activities are applied for, are specific and can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description.
- An amended application form must be submitted which includes the listed activity and sub activities i.e. 14 (xii) (a)(i)(bb). Further, in terms of Listing Notice 3, ensure the activities relate to the relative triggers in each province regarding Listing Notice 3 and indicate the sub activity trigger in each province e.g. 14 (xii) (a) (i)(bb) and 14 (xii) (g)(ii)(bb)(ee).
- With reference to Activity 47 and 49 of Listing Notice 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, please confirm whether this activity will trigger. Kindly indicate the relevance of the activity and consider the definitions of 'Expansion', as contained in the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.
- Kindly provide clarity or further information with regards to Activity 24 of Listing Notice 1. Is this activity in reference to the construction of a new road? How does this relate to the access point and amending access routes?
- The use of the words 'may', 'should', 'could', 'would' is discouraged. Please ensure to use more definitive language and be sure that the activity is triggered i.e. the development **will** trigger,
- If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the final BAR, an amended application form must be submitted. Please note that the Department's application form template has been amended and can be downloaded from the following link <https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms>.

(b) Layout & Sensitivity Maps

- The maps provided in the application form utilise too many similar colours and it is difficult to distinguish between corridors and other features on the map. If possible, include the line/route alternative within the corridor.
- Kindly provide KMZ files for the proposed infrastructure that is compatible with Google Earth to ensure efficient review.
- Please include a key/Legend for Figure 7.2 and Figure 7.3 of the BAR
- Please provide a layout map which indicates the following:
 - The proposed infrastructure which includes all supporting onsite infrastructure existing roads, new roads (if applicable), access points, route corridor, route alternatives etc.
 - The proposed grid infrastructure overlain by the sensitivity map.
 - The location of sensitive environmental features on site e.g. CBAs, heritage sites, wetlands, drainage lines, surface water, nesting areas, heritage sites etc. that will be affected;
 - Buffer areas; and
 - All "no-go" areas.
- The layout map must be overlain by a sensitivity map and a cumulative map which shows neighbouring renewable energy developments and existing grid infrastructure.
- Additionally, please provide a map with the proposed infrastructure overlain with the approved infrastructure under the application for the Wind Farm i.e. 14/12/16/3/3/2/730.

(c) Project Description

- The project description provided under Chapter 2 of the BAR states that the proposed development includes:
 - *"New access point and access road route for the Coleskop WEF; The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas; The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an OMS building; and two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tem 132 kV conductor."*
- There is no further information on the above and this is insufficient. Please provide more detail on each of the proposed infrastructure i.e. dimensions, length, area covered etc.
- With regards to the *"New access point and access road route for the Coleskop WEF"* (page 4 of the BAR), please provide further detail. What exactly will be constructed, are there new roads to be developed or existing roads to be amended only (Page 7 of the BAR – also linked to bullet point under Section A of this comment).
- Please include a definition for the acronym OMS. This is not included in the text not on page viii of the BAR.
- Please provide a final motivation for the **preferred** layout and technology alternative (Table 6.1 of the BAR).

(d) Public Participation Process

The following information must be submitted with the Final BAR:

- Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received during the circulation of the draft BAR from registered I&APs and organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed activity are adequately addressed and included in the final BAR. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the final BAR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. Please note that comments received from this Department must also form part of the comment and response report.

Chief Directorate: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

- In terms of Regulation 41 (2) (b) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, please provide proof of written notice for the availability of the BAR for comment. You have included the notification letters or documents but not the proof of notification. The only information (submitted as hard copy only) is the proof of notification of the Background Information Document (BID).
- A Comments and Response trail report (C&R) must be submitted with the final BAR. The C&R report must incorporate all comments for this development. Please refrain from summarising comments made by Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). All comments from I&APs must be copied verbatim and responded to clearly. Please note that a response such as "noted" is not regarded as an adequate response to I&AP's comments.
- The Public Participation Process must be conducted in terms of Regulations 40, 41, 42, 43 & 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014 as amended.

(e) Specialist Assessments

- Comments must be sourced from DEA- Biodiversity and Conservation Directorate. Further to that, these comments must be addressed and incorporated in the final Basic Assessment Report.
- You are requested to submit original signed Specialist Declaration of Interest forms (completed in full) for each specialist study conducted. The forms have been updated and are available on Department's website (please use the Department template).

(f) Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

- The generic EMPr is considered incomplete as Part B: Section 2 is not signed. Ensure that an originally signed document is submitted with the final BAR.
- The maps included only outline the affected properties. None of the proposed infrastructure is imposed onto the map. Kindly ensure that these maps are updated to illustrate the proposed development overlain on the output maps from the Screening Tool. Consult Section 7.2 under Part B: Section 2 for further clarity.
- Point 7.1.1 in Part B: Section 2, needs to match the details of the applicant as contained in the Application form. Please amend the name of the applicant. All reference thereafter needs to refer to the applicant as identified in the Application form i.e Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd. Ensure that consistency is maintained.
- The EMPr does not mention the 'new access point and access road route for the Coleskop WEF' under point 7.1.41. This must be corrected.

General

The EAP is requested to contact the Department to make the necessary arrangements to conduct a site inspection after the submission of the final BAR.

You are further reminded that the final BAR to be submitted to this Department must comply with all the requirements in terms of the scope of assessment and content of basic assessment reports in accordance with Appendix 1 and Regulation 19(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended. Ensure that one USB copy of the final BAR accompanies the hard copy document.

Please also ensure that the Final BAR includes the period for which the Environmental Authorisation is required and the date on which the activity will be concluded as per the Appendix 1(3)(1)(q) of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

You are further reminded to comply with Regulation 19(1)(a) of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, which states that:

"Where basic assessment must be applied to an application, the applicant must, within 90 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority, submit to the competent authority -

Chief Directorate: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

(a) a basic assessment report, inclusive of specialist reports, an EMPr, and where applicable a closure plan, which have been subjected to a public participation process of at least 30 days and which reflects the incorporation of comments received, including any comments of the competent authority."

Should there be significant changes or new information that has been added to the BAR or EMPr which changes or information was not contained in the reports or plans consulted on during the initial public participation process, you are therefore required to comply with Regulation 19(b) of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, which states:

"the applicant must, within 90 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority, submit to the competent authority – (b) a notification in writing that the basic assessment report, inclusive of specialist reports an EMPr, and where applicable, a closure plan, will be submitted within 140 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority, as significant changes have been made or significant new information has been added to the basic assessment report or EMPr or, where applicable, a closure plan, which changes or information was not contained in the reports or plans consulted on during the initial public participation process contemplated in subregulation (1)(a) and that the revised reports or, EMPr or, where applicable, a closure plan will be subjected to another public participation process of at least 30 days".

Should you fail to meet any of the timeframes stipulated in Regulation 19 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, your application will lapse.

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

Yours sincerely



Mr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs
Letter signed by: Mr Wayne Hector
Designation: Deputy Director: Prioritised Infrastructure Projects
Date: 09/07/19

CC:	Sheldon Vandrey	Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd	Email: Sheldon.vandrey@edf.re.co.za
	Nondwa Mlekazi / Tim De Jongh	Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	Email: Nondwa.Mlekazi@edea.gov.za / Tbone.DeJongh@edea.gov.za
	Mzwandiso Tantsi	Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality	Email: tantsi@esl.gov.za
	Tsholo Mskaudi	Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation	Email: tmskaudi@nccp.gov.za
	Amos Mpela	Umsobomvu Local Municipality	Email: mpela@umsobomvumuni.co.za

SAHRA INTERIM COMMENTS 1 – 6 September 2019

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

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South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4037 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday September 06, 2019
Page No: 1

Interim Comment

In terms of Section 38(3), 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES. Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant) is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). The proposed infrastructure is located on the RE, Portion 2, Portion 7 and Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm and the RE of Winterhoek Farm. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the following: * Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads to create new access road routes; * The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas; * The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building; and * Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services have been appointed by Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd to undertake an Environmental Authorisation (EA) Application for the proposed associated infrastructure for the Coleskop Wind Facility, near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Eastern and Northern Cape Province.

It is noted that the proposed development falls within two provinces. SAHRA has jurisdiction to provide comments for the Northern Cape Province only in terms of section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA). Comments for the Eastern Cape portion of the development must be sought from the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA).

A draft Basic Assessment Report (dBAR) has been submitted in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, No 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations. The proposed development will include a new access point and amended access road routes, three batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, operations and maintenance buildings, two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line to the Coleskop Substation to the MTS substation, and a double circuit.

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Our Ref:



an agency of the
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South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday September 06, 2019
Page No: 2

Natura Viva cc and Umlando: Archaeological Surveys and Heritage Management were appointed to provide the heritage specialist component as part of the EA in terms of section 24(4)b(iii) of the NEMA and section 38(8) of the NHRA.

Almond, J. E. 2018. Palaeontological specialist assessment: combined desktop and field-based study. Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape.

The report assessed the entire WEF inclusive of the infrastructure developments and wind turbines. The impacts of the proposed infrastructure footprint are not made clear in the report. The entire proposed development area is underlain by the sediments of the Beaufort Group which include the Adelaide Subgroup and Katberg Formation which are known to contain fossils such as vertebrates, trace fossils and rarer vascular plant fossils. Several large vertebrate burrows were identified 100 m from the proposed access route. These formations are overlain by Late Caenozoic superficial deposits where no fossils were observed.

Recommendations provide in the report include the following:

- During the construction phase all deeper (> 1 m) bedrock excavations should be monitored for fossil remains by the responsible ECO;
- A Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is recommended;
- These mitigation recommendations should be incorporated into the Construction Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility.

Anderson, G. 2018. Heritage Survey of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility, Eastern and Northern Cape.

The report assessed the entire WEF inclusive of the infrastructure developments and wind turbines. The impacts of the proposed infrastructure footprint are not made clear in the HIA. A total of 63 heritage resources were identified that include surface scatters of Stone Age lithics, rock art shelters, stone walls, historical structures and cemeteries.

Interim Comment

The SAHRA Archaeological, Palaeontological and Meteorites (APM) Unit requests that letters drafted by the appointed heritage specialists be submitted that clearly indicates the impact of the proposed infrastructure development, as per the current application, on identified heritage resources. It has not been made clear as to

**COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number:
14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**

Our Ref:



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Department of Arts and Culture

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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday September 06, 2019
Page No: 3

the impacts of the current proposed development on identified heritage resources. These letters must include maps of the identified heritage resources relative to the proposed infrastructure footprints as detailed in the dBAR and contain specific recommendations for the development.

Further comments will be issued upon receipt of the above requested letters. The applicant is advised to extend the EA process in terms of section 19(1)b of the NEMA Regulations in order to comply with this comment.

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

Yours faithfully



Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency



Phillip Hine
Acting Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/527596>
(DEA, Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

**COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number:
14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**

Our Ref:



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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday September 06, 2019
Page No: 4

NOTIFICATION OF FINAL BAR SUBMISSION – 10 September 2020

Notification: Submission of Final Basic Assessment Reports

✓ Rosalie Evans
 To ✓ Caroline Evans
Tue 2019/09/10 1:24 PM

Bcc ● MEssop@environment.gov.za; ● HAlberts@environment.gov.za; ● Zlanga@environment.gov.za; ● SMunzhedzi@environment.gov.za; ● SMalete@environment.gov.za; ● Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za; ● Tbone.DeJongh@dedea.gov.za; ● Mncedisi.Makosonke@dedea.gov.za; ● Alan.Southwood@dedea.gov.za; ● tmakaudi@ncpg.gov.za; ● fouriel4@dwa.gov.za; ● AbrahamsA@dwa.gov.za; +114 others

This message was sent with High importance.

Dear Stakeholders and Registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs),

You are hereby notified of the submission of the following Final Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) and associated documents to the national Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for decision.

1. THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required has undergone a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoort (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

The Coleskop Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ⤴ Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase;
- ⤴ The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas. Each will consist of a concrete and/or steel batching plant of approximately 11 250 m², a temporary laydown area of approximately 22 500 m² and a construction compound area of approximately 11 250 m². The combined total area to be cleared for these three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 135 000 m² (13.5 ha);
- ⤴ The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building of up to 60 m x 60 m, requiring the clearance of up to 3 600 m² (0.36 ha); and
- ⤴ Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line of approximately 7.6 km in length, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The overhead line will connect the proposed infrastructure to the existing electrical grid.


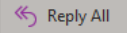
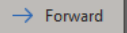

2. THE PROPOSED UMSOBOMVU INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)



Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required has undergone a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Umsobomvu Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoort (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.



























The Umsobomvu Infrastructure BA includes an application for:


- ⤴ Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase;

Notification: Submission of Final Basic Assessment Reports

 Reply
  Reply All
  Forward
 

To  Rosalie Evans
 Caroline Evans

Bcc  MEssop@environment.gov.za;  HALberts@environment.gov.za;  Zlanga@environment.gov.za;  SMunzhedzi@environment.gov.za;  SMalete@environment.gov.za;  Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za;  Tbone.DeJongh@dedea.gov.za;  Mncedisi.Makosonke@dedea.gov.za;  Alan.Southwood@dedea.gov.za;  tmakaudi@ncpg.gov.za;  fouriel4@dwa.gov.za;  AbrahamsA@dwa.gov.za;  Abe@dwa.gov.za;  Ntsundeni.Ravhugoni@dmr.gov.za;  Brenda.monnapula@dmr.gov.za;  Brenda.Ngebulana@dmr.gov.za;  Zimkita.Tyala@dmr.gov.za;  thokob@daff.gov.za;  MashuduMa@daff.gov.za;  mokgadi.mathekgana@energy.gov.za;  eddie.leach@eskom.co.za;  GeerinJH@eskom.co.za;  NicolM@eskom.co.za;  sdiokpala@pksdm.gov.za;  diokpala.sam5@gmail.com;  fnel@chrisanidm.gov.za;

 This message was sent with High importance.


Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd., a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd., is proposing the development of additional infrastructure required for the proposed Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (WEF). The infrastructure required has undergone a Basic Assessment process. The proposed Umsobomvu Infrastructure project is situated between Middelburg (Eastern Cape) and Noupoot (Northern Cape) on the provincial border.

The Umsobomvu Infrastructure BA includes an application for:

- ⚡ Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase;
- ⚡ The construction of two (2) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas. Each will consist of a concrete and/or steel batching plant of approximately 11 250 m², a temporary laydown area of approximately 22 500 m² and a construction compound area of approximately 11 250 m². The combined total area to be cleared for these two (2) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 90 000 m² (9 ha);
- ⚡ The construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station of approximately 30 m x 30 m. The total area to be cleared for the switching station is approximately 900 m² (0.09 ha); and
- ⚡ The construction of a collector substation of up to 100 m x 100 m (1 ha).

Please note that the Final BARs and associated documents, for the abovementioned projects, are available for download at the following link: www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-and-umsobomvu. Please note that any comments received subsequent to the submission of the Final BARs will be forwarded to the relevant DEA Case Officers.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann Evans
 Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
 Address: 36 Pickering Street, Newton Park,
 Port Elizabeth | Eastern Cape | South Africa
 Tel.: +27 (0)41 393 0700
r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

HERITAGE AND PALAEOLOGY SPECIALIST RESPONSES TO SAHRA – 23 September 2019

<p>Umlando: Archaeological Surveys & Heritage Management PO Box 10153, Meerensee, 3901 1 Perch Pool, Meerensee, Richards Bay, Kwazulu Natal Cell: 0836585362 / 0723481327 Phone: 035-7531785; email: umlando@gmail.com</p>	
--	---

23 September 2019

Your ref: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Coleskop WEF Layout Revision

Umlando undertook the heritage survey for the proposed Umsobomvu windfarm in 2013. Subsequent to the initial report the areas was divided into three aspects: Umsobomvu I WEF, Coleskop WEF and Eskom MTS. There has been a slight change to the original layout with the addition of the following features:

- Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase;
- The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas. Each will consist of a concrete and/or steel batching plant of approximately 11 250 m², a temporary laydown area of approximately 22 500 m² and a construction compound area of approximately 11 250 m². The combined total area to be cleared for these three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 135 000 m² (13.5 ha);
- The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building of up to 60 m x 60 m, requiring the clearance of up to 3 600 m² (0.36 ha); and
- Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line of approximately 7.6 km in length, which will be routed from the Coleskop

Umlando: Archaeological Surveys & Heritage Management

PO Box 10153, Meerensee, 3901
 1 Perch Pool, Meerensee, Richards Bay, Kwazulu Natal
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 email: umlando@gmail.com



Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The overhead line will connect the proposed infrastructure to the existing electrical grid.

These changes do not affect any of the sensitive areas and/or heritage sites recorded during then original survey. Fig 1 shows the new access road and batching plants. Fig 2 shows the buildings and corridor.

All heritage sites and their management is conditional in the EA and is also reiterated as part of the amendment. Some of this is specific to the approved access road and the hatching plants, mini subs etc. Roads have not changed (in terms of specs) since the original EIA and specialist reports and were approved at 12m wide, rehabbed to 5m, and restricted in places by heritage and ecological constraints

Yours Sincerely



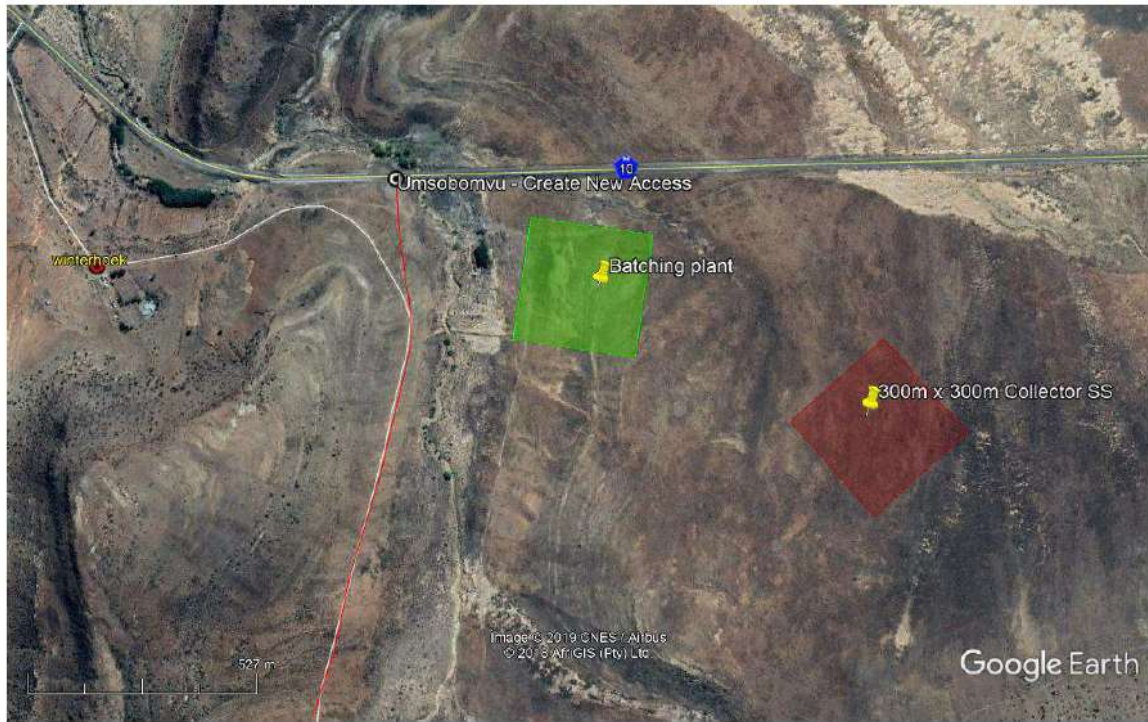
Gavin Anderson

Umlando: Archaeological Surveys & Heritage Management

PO Box 10153, Meerensee, 3901
1 Perch Pool, Meerensee, Richards Bay, Kwazulu Natal
Cell: 0836585362 / 0723481327
Phone: 035-7531785;
email: umlando@gmail.com



Fig. 1: Access Road And New Batching Parks



NATURA VIVA cc
Palaeontological Impact Assessments & Heritage Management,
Natural History Education, Tourism, Research

Attn: Ms Caroline Evans
EOH Coastal & Environmental Services
67 African Street
Grahamstown, RSA

Date: 3 October 2019

PALAEONTOLOGICAL HERITAGE RESOURCES COMMENT:

Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani
District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape.
(DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Dear Ms Evans,

An initial combined desktop and field-based palaeontological heritage assessment of the original Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Middelburg, Eastern Cape, was submitted by Almond (2015). A palaeontological assessment for the revised Coleskop WEF was subsequently submitted by Almond (2018). This second report, which addressed the specific infrastructure for the Coleskop WEF, concluded that:

- Due to (1) the general scarcity of fossil remains, especially in the upland areas where the majority of the infrastructure will be situated, (2) the moderately high levels of near-surface bedrock weathering and baking of sediments by dolerite intrusions, as well as (3) the extensive superficial sediment cover observed within most of the study area, the overall impact significance of the construction phase of the proposed alternative energy project is assessed as LOW.
- Given the low impact significance of the proposed Coleskop WEF near Middelburg as far as palaeontological heritage is concerned, no further specialist palaeontological heritage studies or mitigation are considered necessary for this project, pending the potential discovery or exposure of substantial new fossil remains during development. There are no objections on palaeontological heritage grounds to authorization of the amended WEF development.

This letter is to confirm that these conclusions also apply to the revised infrastructure for the Coleskop WEF, as depicted in the latest kmz files provided by EOH and addressed in the most recent report by Almond (2018). These infrastructural developments include the following components:

- Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately

***NATURA VIVA cc* (Reg. No. 2000/019296/23)**
Members: Dr J.E. Almond (British)(Managing), M.L. Tusenius
P.O. Box 12410 Mill Street, CAPE TOWN 8010, RSA
Tel / Fax: +27 (21) 462 3622 E-mail: naturaviva@universe.co.za

5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase:

- The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas. Each will consist of a concrete and/or steel batching plant of approximately 11 250 m², a temporary laydown area of approximately 22 500 m² and a construction compound area of approximately 11 250 m². The combined total area to be cleared for these three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 135 000 m² (13.5 ha);
- The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building of up to 60 m x 60 m, requiring the clearance of up to 3 600 m² (0.36 ha); and
- Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line of approximately 7.6 km in length, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV



Dr John E. Almond
Palaeontologist
Natura Viva cc

KEY REFERENCES

ALMOND, J.E. 2015. Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape. Palaeontological specialist assessment: combined desktop and field-based study, 77 pp. *Natura Viva cc*, Cape Town.

ALMOND 2018. Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape. Palaeontological specialist assessment: combined desktop and field-based study, 83 pp. *Natura Viva cc*, Cape Town.

NATURA VIVA cc (Reg. No. 2000/019296/23)
Members: Dr J.E. Almond (British)(Managing), M.L. Tussenius
P.O. Box 12410 Mill Street, CAPE TOWN 8010, RSA
Tel / Fax: +27 (21) 462 3622 E-mail: naturaviva@universe.co.za

SAHRA INTERIM COMMENTS 2 – 22 November 2019

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4599 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday November 22, 2019
Page No: 1

Interim Comment

In terms of Section 38(3), 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES. Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant) is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). The proposed infrastructure is located on the RE, Portion 2, Portion 7 and Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm and the RE of Winterhoek Farm. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the following: * Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads to create new access road routes; * The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas; * The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building; and * Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor.

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services have been appointed by Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd to undertake an Environmental Authorisation (EA) Application for the proposed associated infrastructure for the Coleskop Wind Facility, near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Eastern and Northern Cape Province.

It is noted that the proposed development falls within two provinces. SAHRA has jurisdiction to provide comments for the Northern Cape Province only in terms of section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA). Comments for the Eastern Cape portion of the development must be sought from the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA).

A draft Basic Assessment Report (dBAR) has been submitted in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, No 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations. The proposed development will include a new access point and amended access road routes, two batching plants, internal overhead powerline with a 33kV switching station of 20 m x 20 m and a collector substation.



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

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South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
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www.sahra.org.za

Natura Viva cc and Umlando: Archaeological Surveys and Heritage Management were appointed to provide the heritage specialist component as part of the EA in terms of section 24(4)b(iii) of the NEMA and section 38(8) of the NHRA.

Almond, J. E. 2018. Palaeontological specialist assessment: combined desktop and field-based study. Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape.

The report assessed the entire WEF inclusive of the infrastructure developments and wind turbines. The impacts of the proposed infrastructure footprint are not made clear in the report. The entire proposed development area is underlain by the sediments of the Beaufort Group which include the Adelaide Subgroup and Katberg Formation which are known to contain fossils such as vertebrates, trace fossils and rarer vascular plant fossils. Several large vertebrate burrows were identified 100 m from the proposed access route. These formations are overlain by Late Cenozoic superficial deposits where no fossils were observed.

Recommendations provide in the report include the following:

- During the construction phase all deeper (> 1 m) bedrock excavations should be monitored for fossil remains by the responsible ECO;
- A Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is recommended;
- These mitigation recommendations should be incorporated into the Construction Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility.

Anderson, G. 2018. Heritage Survey of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility, Eastern and Northern Cape.

The report assessed the entire WEF inclusive of the infrastructure developments and wind turbines. The impacts of the proposed infrastructure footprint are not made clear in the HIA. A total of 63 heritage resources were identified that include surface scatters of Stone Age lithics, rock art shelters, stone walls, historical structures and cemeteries.

In an Interim Comment issued on 06/09/2019, SAHRA requested that letters drafted by the appointed heritage specialists be submitted that clearly indicates the impact of the proposed infrastructure development on identified heritage resources. These letters were to include maps of the identified heritage resources relative to the proposed infrastructure footprints as detailed in the dBAR and contain specific recommendations for the

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 1111 Arrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday November 22, 2019
Page No: 3

development.

Since the issuing of the Interim Comment, letters from the specialists have been submitted.

Almond, J. E. 2019. Palaeontological Heritage Resources Comment: Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039).

The letter notes the change in the layout of the certain elements of the proposed development and states that the previous conclusions of the 2018 PIA will remain the same. No map of the palaeontological resources has been provided, such as the Lystrosaurus, vertebrate burrows, plant material and possible tetrapod tracks in relation to the amended development layout. Nor has an impact assessment been conducted.

Anderson, G. 2019. Coleskop WEF Layout Revision.

The letter notes that changes in the layout of the certain elements of the proposed development and states that the previous conclusions of the 2018 HIA remain valid and that the amended layout will not affect any of the sensitive areas and/or heritage sites. No impact assessment has been conducted (i.e. instances where the author notes that the site is currently not affected, or if a road is built in the area etc) are not clear examples of impact assessments to heritage resources. Specific management measures, i.e. no-go buffer zones, monitoring and management procedures are expected to be provided here. Additionally, no map of the identified heritage resources relative to the proposed development footprint has been provided.

Interim Comment

The provided letters have not fully addressed our initial concerns raised in the previously issued Interim Comment. The following outstanding issues must be addressed before further comments are provided:

The PIA letter requires a map of identified palaeontological resources in relation to the proposed development layout and an impact assessment of the identified palaeontological resources.

The HIA letter requires an assessment of the impact to the identified heritage resources, with specific recommendations for management of these impacts. Additionally, a map of the location of the heritage resource relative to the proposed development must be provided.

**COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA Reference Number:
14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**

Our Ref:



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Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday November 22, 2019
Page No: 4

Additionally, the dBAR must be amended to include the above information.

Further comments will be issued upon receipt of the above documents.

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

Yours faithfully



Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency



Phillip Hine
Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/527596>
(DEA, Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

SAHRA INTERIM COMMENTS 1 SENT TO THE DFFE AS WELL AS RESPONSES (SUBSEQUENT TO FINAL BAR SUBMISSION) – 13 September – 3 October 2019

From: Bathandwa Ncube <BNcube@environment.gov.za>
Sent: Friday, 13 September 2019 17:31
To: Alan Carter <a.carter@cesnet.co.za>
Cc: Azrah Essop <AEssop@environment.gov.za>
Subject: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040: Umsobomvu GRID

Goodday

Re_14/12/16/3/3/1/2039: PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

Re_14/12/16/3/3/1/2040: PROPOSED UMSOBOMVU INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

1. Please indicate whether you have received acknowledgement of receipt of final BAR letters from the Department. If so, please could you reply with an electronic copy of the letters to this email.
2. Please note that you have submitted an electronic copy of the amended application form to the Department. You are required to submit a hard copy of the amended application form, with original signatures. This form must be addressed to the case officer for your application, so that it is not treated as a new application by admin.
3. Please submit comments from SAHRA to this Department as soon as you receive them. Also note that should they give you Interim comments, they expect a response from you as soon as possible, before they issue you with final comments. Should the Department issue a decision without final comments from SAHRA, SAHRA will appeal the decision in terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999).
4. We will contact you soon to request a site visit for the 2 applications.

Kind regards

Ms Bathandwa Ncube

Department of Environmental Affairs

Legal, Authorisations, Compliance and Enforcement

Integrated Environmental Authorisations: National Infrastructure Projects

From: Rosalie Evans [<mailto:r.evans@cesnet.co.za>]
Sent: 17 September 2019 03:03 PM
To: Bathandwa Ncube; Azrah Essop
Cc: Alan Carter; Caroline Evans
Subject: RE: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040: Umsobomvu GRID
Importance: High

Dear Ms Ncube & Ms Essop,

- [Re: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039: PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES; and](#)
- [Re: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040: PROPOSED UMSOBOMVU INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES.](#)

I trust that you are both well.

Please see our responses to your e-mail (extracted and copied below for ease of reference) in blue:

1. Please indicate whether you have received acknowledgement of receipt of final BAR letters from the Department. If so, please could you reply with an electronic copy of the letters to this email. **No, we have not yet received acknowledgement of the Final BAR submissions from the Department.**
2. Please note that you have submitted an electronic copy of the amended application form to the Department. **Please note that hard copies of the updated Applications were included in the bound copies of the Final BARs.** You are required to submit a hard copy of the amended application form, with original signatures. This form must be addressed to the case officer for your application, so that it is not treated as a new application by admin. **The hard copies of the original EAP and Applicant Declarations, as part of the updated Applications, were sent to your offices via Globeflight on Monday, the 16th of September 2019. These were for the attention of the case officers (yourselves) and included cover letters which stated that it was "additional information" and included the project names and DEA References. Please kindly confirm that these have been received.**

1. Please indicate whether you have received acknowledgement of receipt of final BAR letters from the Department. If so, please could you reply with an electronic copy of the letters to this email. **No, we have not yet received acknowledgement of the Final BAR submissions from the Department.**
2. Please note that you have submitted an electronic copy of the amended application form to the Department. **Please note that hard copies of the updated Applications were included in the bound copies of the Final BARs.** You are required to submit a hard copy of the amended application form, with original signatures. This form must be addressed to the case officer for your application, so that it is not treated as a new application by admin. **The hard copies of the original EAP and Applicant Declarations, as part of the updated Applications, were sent to your offices via Globeflight on Monday, the 16th of September 2019. These were for the attention of the case officers (yourselves) and included cover letters which stated that it was "additional information" and included the project names and DEA References. Please kindly confirm that these have been received.**
3. Please submit comments from SAHRA to this Department as soon as you receive them. Also note that should they give you Interim comments, they expect a response from you as soon as possible, before they issue you with final comments. Should the Department issue a decision without final comments from SAHRA, SAHRA will appeal the decision in terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999). **Please find the SAHRA interim comments (on both projects) attached. The specialists, which undertook the Heritage and Palaeontological Specialist studies have been contacted and will address the comments received from SAHRA. These specialist responses will then be sent to yourselves as well as submitted via SAHRIS to Ms Natasha Higgitt.**
4. We will contact you soon to request a site visit for the 2 applications. **Thank you.**

Please kindly contact me should you have any additional queries or requests.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann Evans
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
Address: 36 Pickering Street, Newton Park,
Port Elizabeth | Eastern Cape | South Africa


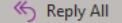
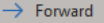

From: Bathandwa Ncube <BNcube@environment.gov.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 3:41 PM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>; Azrah Essop <AEssop@environment.gov.za>
Cc: Alan Carter <a.carter@cesnet.co.za>; Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: RE: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040: Umsobomvu GRID

Thank you for your response Rosalie. I have yet to receive the application form as I have been out of the office for the past week. I will acknowledge receipt once I have it.







Kind regards
 Bathandwa Ncube

RE: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039 & 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040

Rosalie Evans
 To: Bathandwa Ncube; Azrah Essop
 Cc: Alan Carter; Caroline Evans

 Reply
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Thu 2019/10/03 2:03 PM

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Case 14227 - Interim Comment_Coleskop.pdf
100 KB |  Coleskop Infrastructure_HIA Letter.pdf
261 KB |  Coleskop Infrastructure_PIA Letter.pdf
34 KB |
|  Case 14224 - Interim Comment_Umsobomvu.pdf
98 KB |  Umsobomvu Infrastructure_HIA Letter.pdf
269 KB |  Umsobomvu Infrastructure_PIA Letter.pdf
34 KB |

Dear Ms Essop and Ms Ncube,

Thank you both for acknowledging receipt of the Final Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) for the following:

- Re: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039: PROPOSED **COLESKOP** INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES; and
- Re: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040: PROPOSED **UMSOBOMVU** INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES.

With regards to Point 3 of the correspondence below:

"3. Please submit comments from SAHRA to this Department as soon as you receive them. Also note that should they give you Interim comments, they expect a response from you as soon as possible, before they issue you with final comments. Should the Department issue a decision without final comments from SAHRA, SAHRA will appeal the decision in terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)." - Department

"Please find the SAHRA interim comments (on both projects) attached. The specialists, which undertook the Heritage and Palaeontological Specialist studies have been contacted and will address the comments received from SAHRA. These specialist responses will then be sent to yourselves as well as submitted via SAHRIS to Ms Natasha Higgitt." – CES

Updated CES Comment: Please find the Heritage and Palaeontological Specialist letters attached, in response to the SAHRA interim comments (also attached for convenience) on the Final BARs. I will upload these letters to SAHRIS shortly.

Please kindly let me know if you require any additional information from us.

Thank you and kind regards,
 Rosalie

Rosalie Ann Evans
 Senior Environmental Consultant

SAHRA INTERIM COMMENTS 2 SENT TO THE DFFE AS WELL AS RESPONSES (SUBSEQUENT TO FINAL BAR SUBMISSION) – 25 November 2019

SAHRA Comments: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039 & 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040

Rosalie Evans
 To Azrah Essop; Bathandwa Ncube
 Cc Caroline Evans
 This message was sent with High importance.

Case 14224 - Interim Comment 2_Umsobomvu.pdf 103 KB
 Case 14227 - Interim Comment 2_Coleskop.pdf 103 KB

Good morning Ms Essop and Ms Ncube,

(1) THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039); and
(2) THE PROPOSED UMSOBOMVU INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040).

Please find the second set of SAHRA Interim Comments attached for the abovementioned developments. Please note that the Palaeontological and Heritage Specialists have classified both the Coleskop and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development sites as having sensitivity with low negative significance because the development layouts have avoided the identified (during the Coleskop WEF and Umsobomvu WEF assessments) sensitive Palaeontological and Heritage sensitive sites. However, the Specialists have stated that their mitigation measures provided in their assessments of the Coleskop WEF and Umsobomvu WEF sites (sites which include the Infrastructure Development Sites as well as a more extensive area) are relevant to the infrastructure developments to ensure that the impacts on these resources remain low/negligible.

SAHRA has requested the following additional information from the Specialists:

- **The PIA letter requires a map of identified palaeontological resources in relation to the proposed development layout and an impact assessment of the identified palaeontological resources.**
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to APPENDIX: GPS LOCALITY DATA FOR NUMBERED SITES MENTIONED IN TEXT (Pages 79 to 82) of the Coleskop Palaeontological Assessment Report, submitted as part of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Basic Assessment Report, for the coordinates of the identified sensitive Palaeontological Sites within the site. These have been mapped on Page 62. In addition, please refer to the Coleskop Palaeontological Opinion Letter which should be read with the Coleskop Palaeontological Assessment Report.*
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to APPENDIX: GPS LOCALITY DATA FOR NUMBERED SITES MENTIONED IN TEXT (Pages 74 to 77) of the Umsobomvu Palaeontological Assessment Report, submitted as part of the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development Basic Assessment Report, for the coordinates of the identified sensitive Palaeontological Sites within the site. These have been mapped on Page 57. In addition, please refer to the Umsobomvu Palaeontological Opinion Letter which should be read with the Umsobomvu Palaeontological Assessment Report.*
- **The HIA letter requires an assessment of the impact to the identified heritage resources, with specific recommendations for management of these impacts. Additionally, the map provided on page three must be revised to provide greater clarity on the location of the resource relative to the proposed development i.e. zoom insert maps.**
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to the Coleskop Heritage Survey Report. Pages 21 to 22 include the coordinates of all sensitive heritage features (mapped on Pages 16, 17 and 20) which were identified by the Heritage Specialist. In addition, the descriptions of these Heritage Features each include the (1) significance, (2) mitigation and the (3) SAHRA rating in the assessments on Pages 22 to 83.*
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to the Umsobomvu Heritage Survey Report. Page 21 includes the coordinates of all sensitive heritage features (mapped on Pages 16, 17 and 20) which were identified by the Heritage Specialist. In addition, the descriptions of these Heritage Features each include the (1) significance, (2) mitigation and the (3) SAHRA rating in the assessments on Pages 22 to 55.*

SAHRA Comments: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039 & 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040

Rosalie Evans

To Azrah Essop; Bathandwa Ncube

Cc Caroline Evans

This message was sent with High importance.

Reply Reply All Forward

Mon 2019/11/25 8:44 AM

-  Case 14224 - Interim Comment 2_Umsobomvu.pdf 103 KB
-  Case 14227 - Interim Comment 2_Coleskop.pdf 103 KB

SAHRA has requested the following additional information from the Specialists:

- **The PIA letter requires a map of identified palaeontological resources in relation to the proposed development layout and an impact assessment of the identified palaeontological resources.**
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to APPENDIX: GPS LOCALITY DATA FOR NUMBERED SITES MENTIONED IN TEXT (Pages 79 to 82) of the Coleskop Palaeontological Assessment Report, submitted as part of the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Basic Assessment Report, for the coordinates of the identified sensitive Palaeontological Sites within the site. These have been mapped on Page 62. In addition, please refer to the Coleskop Palaeontological Opinion Letter which should be read with the Coleskop Palaeontological Assessment Report.*
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to APPENDIX: GPS LOCALITY DATA FOR NUMBERED SITES MENTIONED IN TEXT (Pages 74 to 77) of the Umsobomvu Palaeontological Assessment Report, submitted as part of the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development Basic Assessment Report, for the coordinates of the identified sensitive Palaeontological Sites within the site. These have been mapped on Page 57. In addition, please refer to the Umsobomvu Palaeontological Opinion Letter which should be read with the Umsobomvu Palaeontological Assessment Report.*
- **The HIA letter requires an assessment of the impact to the identified heritage resources, with specific recommendations for management of these impacts. Additionally, the map provided on page three must be revised to provide greater clarity on the location of the resource relative to the proposed development i.e. zoom insert maps.**
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to the Coleskop Heritage Survey Report. Pages 21 to 22 include the coordinates of all sensitive heritage features (mapped on Pages 16, 17 and 20) which were identified by the Heritage Specialist. In addition, the descriptions of these Heritage Features each include the (1) significance, (2) mitigation and the (3) SAHRA rating in the assessments on Pages 22 to 83.*
 - *RESPONSE: Please refer to the Umsobomvu Heritage Survey Report. Page 21 includes the coordinates of all sensitive heritage features (mapped on Pages 16, 17 and 20) which were identified by the Heritage Specialist. In addition, the descriptions of these Heritage Features each include the (1) significance, (2) mitigation and the (3) SAHRA rating in the assessments on Pages 22 to 55.*
- **Additionally, the dBAR must be amended to include the above information.**
 - *RESPONSE: The Draft and Final BARs for the Coleskop Infrastructure Development and the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development included Palaeontological and Heritage Specialist assessments, including the identification of impacts and suitable mitigation measures. Please kindly indicate whether or not this is necessary?*

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann Evans
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

Notification of Environmental Authorisation Refusal: Coleskop Infrastructure Development

Rosalie Evans
 To: Caroline Evans
 Bcc: Azrah Essop; nondwe.mdekazi@dedea.gov.za; tbone.dejongh@dedea.gov.za; tantsi@isat.gov.za; tmakaudi@ncpg.gov.za; mpela@umsobomvumun.co.za; ElAdmin; Sheldon Vandrey; MEssop@environment.gov.za; HAlberts@environment.gov.za; Zlanga@environment.gov.za; SMunzhedzi@environment.gov.za; SMAlete@environment.gov.za; Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za; Tbone.DeJongh@dedea.gov.za; + 120 others

Tue 2020/01/14 12:16 PM

This message was sent with High importance.

EA_14-12-16-3-3-1-2039.pdf 807 KB
 nema107of1998_national_appeal_regulations.pdf 512 KB

Dear Stakeholders and Registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs),

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION REFUSAL: PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES (DEFF REF.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)


You are hereby notified of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF), previously the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), decision on the Application for Environmental Authorisation for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DEFF Ref.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039). Please note that Environmental Authorisation was **refused** by the DEFF on the 20th of December 2019. Please refer to Annexure A of the attached Environmental Authorisation (*attachment: EA_14-12-16-3-3-1-2039*) for the reasons for the decision.

In addition, please find a copy of the National Appeal Regulations (2014) attached (*attachment: nema107of1998_national_appeal_regulations*). Should you wish to appeal the decision or any aspects of the decision, an appeal must be submitted to the appeal administrator and a copy of the appeal must be submitted to the Applicant, as well as to all registered Stakeholders and I&APs within twenty (20) days from the date of this notification, the 14th of January 2020. Appeals must therefore be submitted on or before Monday, the 3rd of February 2020. The appeal form can be requested from the Appeals Department (appeals@environment.gov.za) or downloaded via the DEFF website (https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms#legal_authorisation).

The original appeal, in the prescribed appeal form, must be couriered or hand delivered to the following address:

Department:	National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
Attention:	The Director: Appeals and Legal Review
Street Address:	Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083
Postal address:	Private Bag X447, Pretoria, 0001
E-mail:	appeals@environment.gov.za (please send a copy of the original appeal via e-mail)

Sincerely,
 Rosalie



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES

Rosalie Ann Evans
 Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
 Address: 36 Pickering Street, Newton Park,
 Port Elizabeth | Eastern Cape | South Africa
 Tel.: +27 (0)41 393 0700 | +27 (0)41 045 0494
r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

DFFE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION REFUSAL – 23 December 2019



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Refusal of Environmental Authorisation

In terms of Regulation 20. (1)(b), of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014,
as amended.

The Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development within the Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces

Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape) and Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality
(Northern Cape)

Application Reference Number:	14/12/16/3/3/1/2039
Applicant:	COLESKOP WIND POWER (PTY) LTD
Location of activity:	Uitzicht Farm 3; Elands Kloof Farm 135; Winterhoek Farm 118. Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality and Umsobomvu Local Municipality ; Eastern Cape Province and Northern Cape Province



Department of Environmental Affairs
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Decision

The Department is satisfied, on the basis of information available to it, that the applicant should not be authorised to undertake the activities specified below.

Details regarding the basis on which the Department reached this decision are set out in Annexure 1.

Activities refused

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended, the Department hereby refuses environmental authorisation for –

COLESKOP WIND POWER (PTY) (LTD)

with the following contact details –

Mr Sheldon Vandrey
Waterfront Business Park,
Building 5 – Ground Floor
1204 Humerail Road

HUMERAIL
6001

Telephone Number: (041) 506 4900
Cellphone Number: (082) 325 6062
Email Address: Sheldon.vandrey@edf-re.co.za

Department of Environmental Affairs
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to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as "the activity") indicated in Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3, of the 2014 EIA Regulations, as amended

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
Listing Notice 1 of the 2014 EIA Regulations, as amended	
<p><u>Item 11(i):</u> <i>The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity-</i> <i>(i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts;</i></p>	<p>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of a 132 kV overhead line, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The overhead line will connect the proposed infrastructure to the existing electrical grid.</p>
<p><u>Item 19: :</u> <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse</i></p>	<p>The construction of the Coleskop Infrastructure requires the removal and/or moving of more than 10 m³ of material from a watercourse, specifically for the expansion of farm roads and jeep tracks which traverse watercourses. In addition, material could be deposited into watercourses during the construction of the overhead line pylons.</p>
<p><u>Item 27:</u> <i>The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation,</i></p>	<p>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas (approximately 13.5 ha), as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an onsite substation and an OMS building (approximately 0.36 ha). The combined total area to be cleared for these three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 135 000 m² (13.5 ha); This infrastructure requires the clearance of less than 20 ha of vegetation.</p>

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Listed activities	Activity/Project description
Listing Notice 3 of the 2014 EIA Regulations, as amended	
<p><u>Item 10(a)(i)(bb)(ii) and 10(g)(ii)(iii)(bb)(ee)</u></p> <p><i>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres.</i></p> <p>a. Eastern Cape</p> <p><i>i. Outside urban areas:</i></p> <p><i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined;</i></p> <p>And</p> <p>g. Northern Cape</p> <p><i>ii. Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland;</i></p> <p><i>iii. Outside urban areas:</i></p> <p><i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i></p> <p><i>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</i></p>	<p>During the construction phase and the operational phase of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development, the combined storage of a dangerous good, such as fuel, is likely to exceed 30 m³.</p>

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Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><u>Item 12 (g)(ii):</u> <i>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</i></p> <p>g. Northern Cape</p> <p><i>ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans;</i></p>	<p>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas (approximately 13.5 ha), as well as the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an onsite substation and an OMS building (approximately 0.36 ha). This infrastructure will require the combined clearance of more than 300 m² of vegetation within sections of both a Northern Cape CBA 1 and CBA 2.</p>
<p><u>Item 18(a)(i)(bb)(ii) and 18(g)(ii)(bb)(ee)(ii)</u> <i>The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.</i></p> <p>a. Eastern Cape</p> <p><i>i. Outside urban areas:</i></p> <p><i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined;</i></p> <p>and</p> <p>g. Northern Cape</p> <p><i>ii. Outside urban areas:</i></p> <p><i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i></p> <p><i>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans</i></p>	<p>The Applicant is proposing a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase within sensitive areas in both the Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces.</p>

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Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><i>adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland;</i></p>	

as described in the final basic assessment report (BAR) dated September 2019 at:

- Remaining Extent; Portion 2; Portion 7 and Portion 8 of Farm 3 of Uitzicht;
- Remaining Extent of Farm 135 Elands Kloof
- Remaining Extent of Farm 118 Winterhoek

21 Digit SG code:

C	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
C	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7
C	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8
C	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

Coordinates:

Batching Plant 1 (North)	Latitude	Longitude
Centre coordinates	31°18'9.65"S	24°52'18.81"E
Corner Point 1	31°18'4.48"S	24°52'14.21"E
Corner Point 2	31°18'5.85"S	24°52'25.43"E
Corner Point 3	31°18'15.51"S	24°52'23.73"E
Corner Point 4	31°18'14.03"S	24°52'12.64"E
Batching Plant 2 (Middle)	Latitude	Longitude
Centre coordinates	31°23'43.37"S	24°49'0.05"E
Corner Point 1	31°23'37.34"S	24°49'2.21"E
Corner Point 2	31°23'45.74"S	24°49'7.68"E
Corner Point 3	31°23'50.51"S	24°48'57.79"E
Corner Point 4	31°23'41.97"S	24°48'52.31"E

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Batching Plant 3 (South)		
	Latitude	Longitude
Centre coordinates	31°24'31.09"S	24°47'52.06"E
Corner Point 1	31°24'27.67"S	24°47'45.51"E
Corner Point 2	31°24'25.76"S	24°47'56.58"E
Corner Point 3	31°24'35.33"S	24°47'58.83"E
Corner Point 4	31°24'37.15"S	24°47'47.72"E
Onsite Substation & OMS Building		
	Latitude	Longitude
Centre coordinates	31°24'18.88"S	24°47'54.77"E
Corner Point 1	31°24'15.35"S	24°47'48.00"E
Corner Point 2	31°24'13.52"S	24°47'59.17"E
Corner Point 3	31°24'23.07"S	24°48'1.30"E
Corner Point 4	31°24'24.88"S	24°47'50.17"E
132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Option 1		
	Latitude	Longitude
1	31°21'3.52"S,	24°49'24.77"E
2	31°21'28.86"S,	24°49'47.02"E
3	31°21'59.27"S,	24°49'4.98"E
4	31°23'37.25"S,	24°48'41.73"E
5	31°24'11.87"S,	24°48'16.99"E
6	31°24'16.52"S,	24°47'39.38"E
7	31°23'27.53"S,	24°48'4.13"E
8	31°21'46.60"S,	24°48'29.38"E
132 kV Overhead Line Corridor Option 2		
	Latitude	Longitude
1	31°20'54.65"S	24°49'28.22"E
2	31°21'57.16"S	24°50'16.20"E
3	31°22'55.44"S	24°50'4.84"E
4	31°24'27.08"S	24°48'20.94"E
5	31°24'30.46"S	24°48'3.61"E
6	31°23'58.36"S	24°47'55.21"E
7	31°22'41.08"S	24°49'28.73"E
8	31°22'3.92"S	24°49'36.64"E
9	31°21'12.81"S	24°48'57.07"E
Access point and Access road (1)		
	Latitude	Longitude

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Start (access point)	31°18'1.36"S	24°52'1.61"E
Middle	31°18'54.62"S	24°51'52.64"E
End	31°19'34.28"S,	24°50'51.69"E
Access road (2)	Latitude	Longitude
Start	31°19'32.60"S	24°50'47.38"E
Middle	31°19'14.49"S	24°50'31.68"E
End	31°19'4.36"S	24°50'6.26"E

- for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development within the Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces, hereafter referred to as "the property".

Infrastructure associated with the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes:

- i. Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase;
- ii. The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas. Each will consist of a concrete and/or steel batching plant of approximately 11 250 m², a temporary laydown area of approximately 22 500 m² and a construction compound area of approximately 11 250 m² within the red polygons indicated in Annexure 2 below. The combined total area to be cleared for these three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 135 000 m² (13.5 ha);
- iii. The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building of up to 60 m x 60 m, requiring the clearance of up to 3 600 m² (0.36 ha); and
- iv. Two (2) 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line of approximately 7.6 km in length, which will be routed from the Coleskop Substation to the MTS Substation. This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The overhead line will connect the proposed infrastructure to the existing electrical grid.
- vi. The preliminary technical specification of the overhead transmission and distribution (with approximate values) is as follows:
 - Length: ± 7.6 km
 - Tower parameters: Steel or concrete monopoles with stayed structures as an option.
 - Number and types of towers:

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-
- Angle strains: 7
 - In-line strains: 4
 - Suspensions: 23
 - TOTAL: ± 34
 - Tower spacing: Approximately 230 m
 - Tower height: ± 21 m (for most common structure)
 - Conductor attachment height:
 - OPGW: ± 20.8 m
 - Top Phase: ± 17.2 m
 - Mid Phase: ± 15.2 m
 - Bottom Phase: ± 13.2 m
 - Minimum ground clearance: ± 6.3 m (@ 70° C)

Legislative Requirements

Scope of authorisation

1. Authorisation is refused for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development within the Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

2. The holder of the authorisation must notify every registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this refused environmental authorisation, of the decision to refuse the activities.
3. The notification referred to must –
 - 3.1. specify the date on which the authorisation was issued;
 - 3.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in the National Appeal Regulations, 2014;

Department of Environmental Affairs
Application Reference No. 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

- 3.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the authorisation will be furnished on request;
and
- 3.4. give the reasons of the competent authority for the decision.

Date of refusal of environmental authorisation: 23/12/2019.



Ms Millicent Solomons

**Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs**

Department of Environmental Affairs
Application Reference No. 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Annexure 1: Reasons for Decision

1. Information considered in making the decision

In reaching its decision, the Department took, *inter alia*, the following into consideration -

- a) The information contained in the amended application form submitted to this Department on 05 September 2019;
- b) The information contained on the draft basic assessment report submitted to this Department on 11 June 2019;
- c) The Department's comments on the draft basic assessment report dated 09 July 2019;
- d) The information contained in the final basic assessment report received by this department on 05 September 2019;
- e) Comment received from Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) included in the BAR dated September 2019;
- f) Findings of the site visit undertaken on the 21 November 2019 with a representative of the EAP and the Applicant;
- g) The information contained in the specialist studies contained in the Basic Assessment Report dated September 2019;
- h) Letters from the Ecological Specialist (02 May 2019 -- submitted with the specialist report at Draft BAR stage), Avifaunal Specialist (undated - submitted with the specialist report at Draft BAR stage), Heritage Specialist (23 September 2019) and Paleontological Specialist (03 October 2019). The letters from the heritage specialist and paleontological specialist were submitted via email to the case officer on 3 October 2019.
- i) Comments from South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) dated 06 September 2019 and 22 November 2019 submitted via email on the 03 October 2019 and 25 November 2019 respectively;
- j) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

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2. Key factors considered in making the decision

A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of the most significance is set out below-

- a) The findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- b) The role of SAHRA as a state department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment (i.e. heritage resources authority).
- c) Additional letters from the specialists received on the completed specialist reports
- d) Comments from SAHRA dated 06 September 2019 and 22 November 2019 submitted via email on the 03 October 2019 and 25 November 2019 respectively; after submission of the final BAR
- e) Comments received during Public Participation Process;
- f) The Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) as per GN R 435.
- g) The requirements of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and Chapter II, Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA), Act 25 of 1999.
- h) The objectives and requirements of other relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including Section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

3. Findings

After consideration of the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings -

- a) The Ecological, Avifaunal, Heritage and Paleontological Specialist studies were all initially commissioned for the wind farm application (separate application – 14/12/16/3/3/2/730) and adapted to be submitted as part of the Grid application. All specialist studies, covered the scope of the entire project area i.e. Wind farm and Grid, however, the reports were focused on the proposed wind farm. The addition of cover letters from the specialists indicated that the findings of the report remain valid. No additional impact assessments were carried out for any of the specialist studies.
- b) SAHRA has jurisdiction to provide comments in terms of section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) for the Northern Cape Province.
- c) The interim comment from SAHRA requested that for both the heritage and paleontological study, the specialists were required to provide a clear impact assessment for the proposed infrastructure with associated maps showing the proposed impacts in relation to the identified resources. In addition, the 'letters' were to contain specific recommendations for the proposed development.

Department of Environmental Affairs
Application Reference No. 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

- d) In response, the heritage and paleontological specialists submitted letters confirming the findings of the original studies were still valid and that the proposed infrastructure did not change the findings of the reports.
- e) Thereafter, SAHRA responded and was not satisfied with the response from the specialists as additional impact assessments were not conducted, nor were specific mitigation or management measures presented in accordance with a sensitivity map, as requested. SAHRA requested the draft BAR to be amended once the changes to the reports were complete and would then issue final comment once their requirements were fulfilled. At this stage, after the submission of the BAR, there was no provision for amending the report.
- f) SAHRA has not provided the Department with final comments therefore the requirements of Section 38 of the NHRA, Act 25 of 1999, and Section 24(4)(b)(iii) of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, have not been fulfilled.
- g) Although the Public Participation Process was carried out in accordance with the EIA Regulations, the only comments received were from SAHRA and this Department. Due to the late submission of SAHRA comments, they were not able to be incorporated into the final BAR. No comments were received from Provincial Authorities or the Eastern Cape Heritage Provincial Heritage Resources Agency (ECPHRA) even though they were approached for comment.
- h) A generic EMPr for the proposed power line was submitted. However, there was no generic EMPr provided for the proposed on site substation required as per GN R 435.
- i) Due to the incomplete documentation provided, lack of project specific impact assessments in terms of specialist reports, inability to address comments from SAHRA and overall lack of comments from registered I&APs on the draft Basic Assessment Report, the Department is not able to make an informed decision on the abovementioned application, therefore environmental authorization of the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Project is not approved.

In view of the above, the competent authority is of the opinion that the proposed development will conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management stipulated in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, as the process followed does not fulfil the requirements of Appendix 1 and Regulation 44. (1) of EIA Regulations 2014 as amended. Therefore, the environmental authorisation is hereby **refused**.

Department of Environmental Affairs
Application Reference No. 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Annexure 2: Layout Map

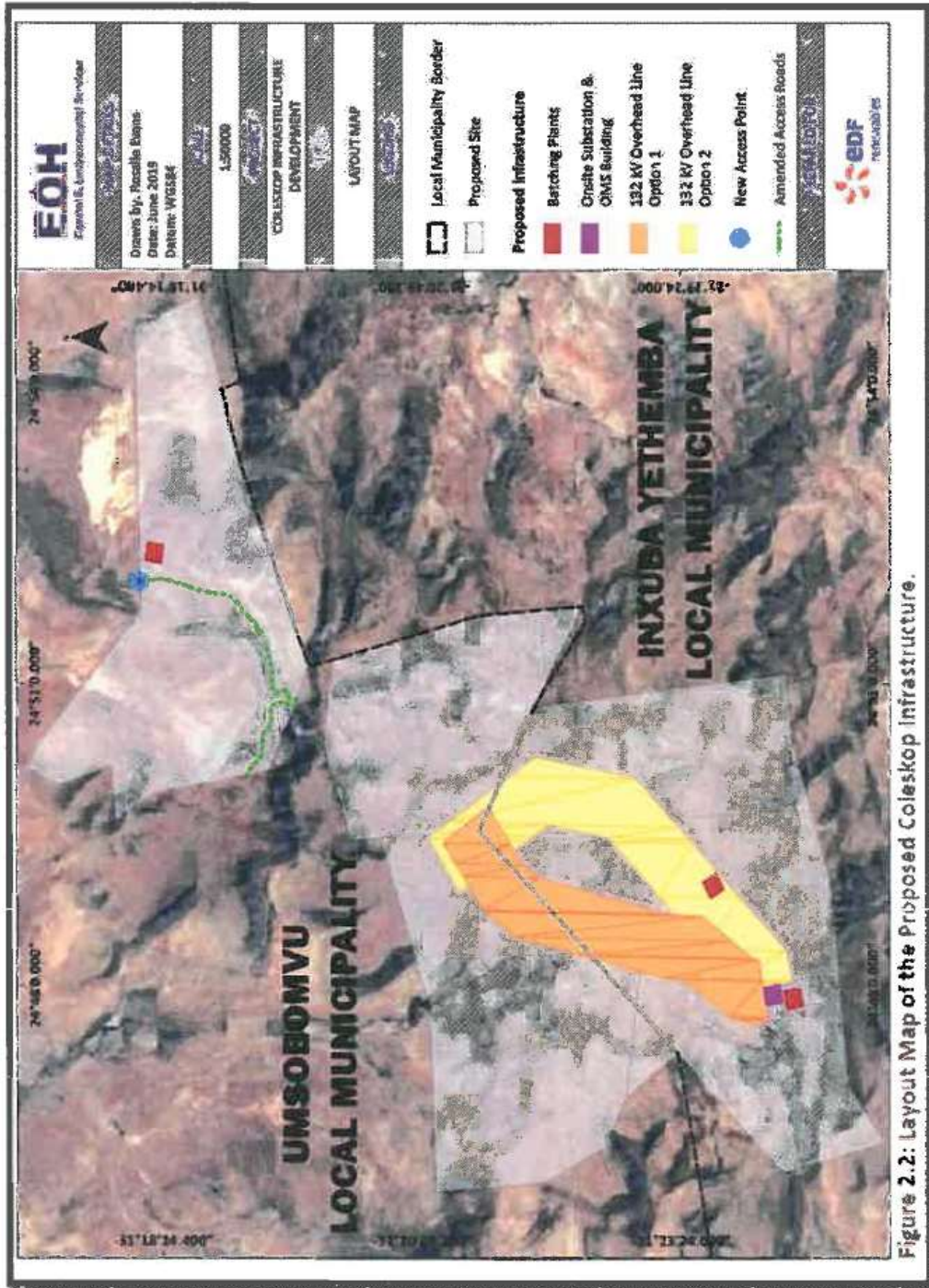


Figure 2.2: Layout Map of the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure.

**environmental affairs**Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X447- PRETORIA · 0001- Environment House · Cnr Sou'pansberg & Steve Biko Roads · Pretoria Tel (+27 12) 399 9000

Enquiries: Ishaam Abader

Tel: 012 399 9330

Email: labader@environment.gov.za

Ms. Milicent Solomons
Director: Strategic Infrastructure Development

Dear Ms Solomons

APPOINTMENT AS ACTING CHIEF DIRECTOR: INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF 17 – 24 DECEMBER 2019


I hereby inform you that I have decided to appoint you as Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations, for the period 17 – 24 December 2019, whilst Mr Sabelo Malaza is on annual leave.

All the correspondence and other documents that are usually signed by the Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations, must be signed under the Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations during the above period.

Your appointment in the above acting position remains subject to the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994), as amended, the Government Employees Pension Fund Act, 1996 (Proclamation No. 21 of 1996), the regulations promulgated under these Acts and relevant circulars.

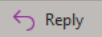
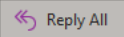
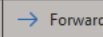

In the execution of your duties and the exercising of the powers delegated to you, you will furthermore be subjected to the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, compliance with the promotion of Access to Information Act, Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, the Minimum Information Security Standards, Departmental Policies and other applicable legislations with the Republic of South Africa. You are therefore advised to make yourself familiar with the provisions of the legislations and policies and the amendments thereof. (Copies of departmental policies can be obtained from the Human Resource Office).


Yours Sincerely















Mr Ishaam Abader
Deputy Director-General: LACE
Date: 12/12/2019**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**I ACCEPT / ~~DO NOT ACCEPT~~
appointment as Acting Chief Director:
Integrated Environmental AuthorisationsSigned: 


Date: 12/12/2019



Notification of Environmental Authorisation Refusal: Coleskop Infrastructure Development

 Reply
  Reply All
  Forward
 

To  Caroline Evans Tue 2020/01/14 12:16 PM

Bcc  Azrah Essop;  nondwe.mdekazi@dedea.gov.za;  tbone.dejongh@dedea.gov.za;  tantsi@isat.gov.za;  tmakaudi@ncpg.gov.za;  mpela@umsobomvumun.co.za;  ElAdmin;  Sheldon Vandrey;  MEssop@environment.gov.za;  HALberts@environment.gov.za;  Zlanga@environment.gov.za;  SMunzhedzi@environment.gov.za;  SMalete@environment.gov.za;  Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za; +121 others

 This message was sent with High importance.

 EA_14-12-16-3-3-1-2039.pdf 807 KB
  nema107of1998_national_appeal_regulations.pdf 512 KB

Dear Stakeholders and Registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs),

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION REFUSAL: PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES (DEFF REF.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)


You are hereby notified of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF), previously the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), decision on the Application for Environmental Authorisation for the Proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DEFF Ref.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039). Please note that Environmental Authorisation was **refused** by the DEFF on the 20th of December 2019. Please refer to Annexure A of the attached Environmental Authorisation (*attachment: EA_14-12-16-3-3-1-2039*) for the reasons for the decision.

In addition, please find a copy of the National Appeal Regulations (2014) attached (*attachment: nema107of1998_national_appeal_regulations*). Should you wish to appeal the decision or any aspects of the decision, an appeal must be submitted to the appeal administrator and a copy of the appeal must be submitted to the Applicant, as well as to all registered Stakeholders and I&APs within twenty (20) days from the date of this notification, the 14th of January 2020. Appeals must therefore be submitted on or before Monday, the 3rd of February 2020. The appeal form can be requested from the Appeals Department (appeals@environment.gov.za) or downloaded via the DEFF website (https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms#legal_authorisation).

The original appeal, in the prescribed appeal form, must be couriered or hand delivered to the following address:

Department:	National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
Attention:	The Director: Appeals and Legal Review
Street Address:	Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083
Postal address:	Private Bag X447, Pretoria, 0001
E-mail:	appeals@environment.gov.za (please send a copy of the original appeal via e-mail)

Sincerely,
Rosalie



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES

Rosalie Ann Evans
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
 Address: 36 Pickering Street, Newton Park,
 Port Elizabeth | Eastern Cape | South Africa
 Tel.: +27 (0)41 393 0700 | +27 (0)41 045 0494
 r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT AMENDED BAR: 10 May – 08 June 2021

NOTIFICATION OF DRAFT AMENDED BAR - EMAIL

Rosalie Evans

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 9:48 AM
To: Rosalie Evans
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Tracking:	Recipient	Delivery
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gyssteyn@worldonline.co.za	
neusberg@nokwi.co.za	
jj@adsactive.com	

Dear Stakeholders and I&APs,

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following Amended Applications and Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) to the national Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE):

• **Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Uitzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

• **Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)**

Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Umsobomvu WEF near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm 3, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd ("CES") has been appointed to undertake the Amended Basic Assessment (BA) Processes for the abovementioned developments due to the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and 3 activities triggered by the proposed developments. **Please note that the Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) are available for Public Review for a thirty (30) day period, from the 10th of May until the 8th of June 2021.** Copies of these Draft Amended BARs can be accessed and/or downloaded via the CES website: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvuinfrastructure-amended-ba>.

For more information, registration as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or for the submission of written comments please contact: Ms Rosalie Evans, email address: r.evans@cesnet.co.za, telephone number: +27 (0)87 549 0239, and postal address: P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364

Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

Rosalie Evans

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 10:22 AM
To: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Stakeholders and I&APs,

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following Amended Applications and Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) to the national Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE):

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Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Umsobomvu WEF near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm 3, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

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For more information, registration as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or for the submission of written comments please contact: Ms Rosalie Evans, email address: r.evans@cesnet.co.za, telephone number: +27 (0)87 549 0239, and postal address: P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140.









Kind regards,
Rosalie








Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
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NOTIFICATION OF DRAFT AMENDED BAR – REGISTERED MAIL

+ADDRESS	POST OFFICE STAMP
<p>Mr Sydney Goniwe Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 3 Councillor PO Box 24 Cradock 5880</p>	
<p>Mr Sipiwo Njobo Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 6 Councillor PO Box 24 Cradock 5880</p>	
<p>Mr Jacobus Andries van der Merwe PO Box 40209 Red Hill 4071</p>	
<p>Mr Andries Thertius Barnard SJV Wild CC PO Box 2081 Pretoria 0001</p>	
<p>Mr Hermanus Jacobus Pieterse SJV Wild CC PO Box 1761 Louis Trichardt 0920</p>	
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<p>Mr Hermanus Bernardus Swart SJV Wild CC PO Box 600 Hoedspruit 1380</p>	
<p>Mr Allen Mark Lange SJV Wild CC PO Box 33381 Pretoria 0001</p>	
<p>Mr Michael Frederick Pretorius SJV Wild CC PO Box 59 Witrivier 1240</p>	
<p>Doornvlei Boerdery CC PO Box 378 Middelburg 5900</p>	
<p>Mr Sarel David Theron PO Box 19 Middelburg 5900</p>	
<p>Mr Colin Douglas Kingwell PO Box 106 Middelburg 5900</p>	
<p>Mr Marthinus Triegaardt du Plessis PO Box 184 Middelburg 5900</p>	
<p>Mr Hendrikus Jacobus Visser Visser Familietrust PO Box 123 Noupoort 5950</p>	

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<p>Ms Vivian Stephanie van der Merwe PO Box 3994 Bloemfontein 9300</p>	
<p>Mr & Mrs van Heerden PO Box 451 Middelburg 5900</p>	
<p>Ms Laurraine Eugene Miller PO Box 548 Middelburg 5900</p>	
<p>Mr Pieter Kuyper Albertyn PO Box 378 Middelburg 5900</p>	
<p>Mr & Mrs Joubert PO Box 43 Middelburg 5900</p>	



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES

7 May 2021

To whom it may concern,

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION: DRAFT AMENDED BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORTS FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following Applications to the national Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) for Environmental Authorisations:

- **Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Uitzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

- **Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)**

Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Umsobomvu WEF near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm 3, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd ("CES") has been appointed to undertake the Amended Basic Assessment (BA) Processes for the abovementioned developments due to the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and 3 activities triggered by the proposed developments. **Please note that the Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) are available for Public Review for a thirty (30) day period, from the 10th of May until the 8th of June 2021.** Copies of these Draft Amended BARs can be accessed and/or downloaded via the CES website: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvu-infrastructure-amended-ba>.

For more information, registration as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or submission of written comments, please contact the undersigned via email: r.evans@cesnet.co.za, telephone: +27 (0)87 549 0239, or post: P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140.

Sincerely,

Rosalie Greeff (née Evans)

Senior Environmental Consultant

Tel.: +27 (0) 87 549 0239 | r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape Province
Reg no: 2012/151672/07
www.cesnet.co.za

Directors: AM Avis.

5/6/2021

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DFFE Ref. No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) | SAHRA

SAHRIS

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Heritage Cases COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DFFE Ref. No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) has been updated.

Heritage Cases

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DFFE Ref. No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

99 reads

CaseHeader | LocationInfo | Admin

ProposalDescription:

Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Ufzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 115.

ApplicationDate: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 - 09:09

CaseID: 14227

Applicants: [Coleskop Wind Power \(Pty\) Ltd](#)

Consultants/Experts: [Rosalie Evans](#)
[Gavin Anderson](#)
[John Almond](#)

OtherReferences:

Dept	CaseReference	DueDate	FinalDecision
DFA	14/12/16/3/3/1/2039	08/08/2021	

Heritage Reports: [Coleskop Heritage Impact Assessment](#)
[Coleskop Paleontological Impact Assessment](#)
[Coleskop HIA Specialist Letter Response to SAHRA Comments](#)
[Coleskop FIA Specialist Letter Response to SAHRA Comments](#)
[Heritage Cover Letter and Impact Assessment - Updated](#)
[Paleontological Cover Letter and Impact Assessment - Updated](#)

ReferenceList:

AdditionalDocuments

- [FA_14-12-16-3-3-1-2039.pdf](#)
- [Draft Amended BAR Coleskop Infrastructure.pdf](#)
- [Draft Standard EMPr Coleskop Infrastructure.pdf](#)
- [Generic EMPr Powerline Coleskop Infrastructure.pdf](#)
- [National Screening Tool Report OHL Option 1-Coleskop Wind Power \(Pty\) Ltd.pdf](#)
- [National Screening Tool Report OHL Option 2-Coleskop Wind Power \(Pty\) Ltd.pdf](#)
- [Generic EMPr Substation Coleskop Infrastructure.pdf](#)
- [National Screening Tool Report Substation Coleskop Wind Power \(Pty\) Ltd.pdf](#)
- [Avifaunal Cover Letter and Impact Assessment Coleskop.pdf](#)
- [Ecological Cover Letter and Impact Assessment Coleskop.pdf](#)

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 (SAHRA)
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 111 Harrington Street
 CAPE TOWN
 8001

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 Cape Town, 8000
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 Email info@sahra.org.za
 Web: www.sahra.org.za
<http://www.sahra.org.za>



An agency of the Department of Arts & Culture



Department of Arts & Culture



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF RECEIPT AND RELATED CORRESPONDENCE

From: Ephron Maradwa <EMaradwa@environment.gov.za>
Sent: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 10:27 PM
To: Caroline Evans
Cc: Bathandwa Ncube; Salome Mambane; EIAAdmin
Subject: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Dear Caroline

14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF THE AMENDED APPLICATION AND AMENDED DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOLLOWING A BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR PROPOSED COLESKOP GRID INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

The Department confirms having received the Amended Application and Amended draft Basic Assessment Report for Environmental Authorisation for the abovementioned project on 07 May 2021. You have submitted these documents to comply with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended.

Kindly note that your application for Environmental Authorisation falls within the ambit of an application applied for in terms of Part 2 of Chapter 4 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended. You are therefore referred to Regulation 19 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.

Please take note of Regulation 40(3) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, which states that potential Interested & Affected Parties, including the Competent Authority, may be provided with an opportunity to comment on reports and plans contemplated in Regulation 40(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, prior to the submission of an application but must be provided an opportunity to comment on such reports once an application has been submitted to the Competent Authority.

Note that in terms of Regulation 45 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, this application will lapse if the applicant fails to meet any of the time-frames prescribed in terms of these Regulations, unless an extension has been granted by the Department in terms of Regulation 3(7) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

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

Kindly quote the abovementioned reference number in any future correspondence in respect of the application.

Yours in admin
EIA Applications
Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries

Rosalie Evans

From: Michelle Nicol <NICOLM@eskom.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 4:10 PM
To: Rosalie Evans
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Hi Rosalie,

Thank you very much.

All reminders and questions are welcome.

Regards

Michelle Nicol
Lands and Rights
Registration Officer
Land Development Department,
KwaZulu Natal Operating Unit
Distribution Division
25 Valley View Road New Germany
P O Box 66, New Germany, 3620.
Tel: +27 (0)31-7105404 PAX 8321 5404
E-mail nicolm@eskom.co.za



Please be safe around electricity.



Protect yourself and others from Covid-19: Follow these steps

Wear a 3 layered cloth mask

Maintain 2m social distance at all times

Wash hands frequently with soap or sanitize with alcohol based hand rub

Take care, reduce your risk, remain vigilant at all times and stay safe

www.eskom.co.za Eskom

Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube icons

From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 09:48
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Stakeholders and I&APs,

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following

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For more information, registration as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or for the submission of written comments please contact: Ms Rosalie Evans, email address: r.evans@cesnet.co.za, telephone number: +27 (0)87 549 0239, and postal address: P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364
Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa
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Rosalie Evans

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Tuesday, 11 May 2021 10:07 AM
To: Wally Holmes
Cc: 'Ryan Holmes'
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Hi Wally,

Thank you for your email.

I hereby confirm that you are registered as an I&AP on both the Coleskop Infrastructure and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Basic Assessment Processes.

My apologies for the inconvenience. I have copied the link again: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvu-infrastructure-amended-ba>. If you are still unable to access it, please visit www.cesnet.co.za, select the "Public Documents" tab and scroll to "Coleskop and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Amended Basic Assessments".

Kind regards,
 Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
 Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364
 Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa
r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Wally Holmes <wally@grassmaster.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 11 May 2021 9:05 AM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Cc: 'Ryan Holmes' <ryan@grassmaster.co.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Hi Rosalie,
 Thankyou for forwarding me the information regarding the Nouport windfarms.I would like to register as a interested party.

We were responsible for rehabilitation of the existing wind farm outside Nouport.
 The dropbox at the end of your mail shows a error when we tried to download it.

Kind Regards,
 Wally Holmes
 Grass Master
 0836544624/041 5852629

From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 09:48
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Stakeholders and I&APs,

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Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364

Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

Rosalie Evans

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 10:03 AM
To: Rory Haschick: ECDC - East London
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Hi Rory,

It is a pleasure.

I will do so.

Kind regards,
Rosalie

**Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff**

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364

Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Rory Haschick: ECDC - East London <rdhaschic@ecdc.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 9:54 AM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Thanks Rosalie please keep me as IAP for these projects

Kind Regards,

Rory Haschick: ECDC - East London
Sector Specialist: Renewable Energy & Tourism

From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: 10 May 2021 9:48 AM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

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Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

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r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

Rosalie Evans

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Tuesday, 11 May 2021 10:03 AM
To: 'Christie Craig'
Cc: Bradley Gibbons
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Good morning Christie,

My apologies for the inconvenience. I have copied the link again: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvu-infrastructure-amended-ba>. If you are still unable to access it, please visit www.cesnet.co.za, select the "Public Documents" tab and scroll to "Coleskop and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Amended Basic Assessments".

Kind regards,
Rosalie

**Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff***Senior Environmental Consultant***CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services**

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Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Christie Craig <ChristieC@ewt.org.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 4:25 PM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Cc: Bradley Gibbons <bradleyg@ewt.org.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Hi Rosalie

The link below isn't working, please assist

Christie Craig

**Blue Crane PhD Candidate & Western Cape Field Officer
Overberg Crane Group Extension Officer
Leiden Conservation Graduate Fellow**

African Crane Conservation Programme

Endangered Wildlife Trust

C + 27 66 289 5988



Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment – BBBEE Level 4 Certificate & 95% Civil Society Organisation

PBO number: 930 001 777

NPO number: 015-502 NPO

IT number: IT 6247

Physical Address: Office 8 & 9, Centre for Biodiversity Conservation building, Rhodes Drive, Newlands, Cape Town, 7700



From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 09:48
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Stakeholders and I&APs,

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Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

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Rosalie Evans

From: Abrahams Abe (KBY) <AbrahamsA@dws.gov.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 10:15 AM
To: Feni Ntombizanele (KBY); Mokhoantle Lerato (KBY); Kgaphola Mashudu (UPN); Hlengani Alexia (UPN)
Cc: Van Dyk Gawie (KBY); Rosalie Evans
Subject: FW: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

From: Rosalie Evans [mailto:r.evans@cesnet.co.za]
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 09:48
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

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Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Uitzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

- **Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)**

Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Umsobomvu WEF near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm 3, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd ("CES") has been appointed to undertake the Amended Basic Assessment (BA) Processes for the abovementioned developments due to the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and 3 activities triggered by the proposed developments. **Please note that the Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) are available for Public Review for a thirty (30) day period, from the 10th of May until the 8th of June 2021.** Copies of these Draft Amended BARs can be accessed and/or downloaded via the CES website: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvuinfrastructure-amended-ba>.

For more information, registration as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or for the submission of written comments please contact: Ms Rosalie Evans, email address: r.evans@cesnet.co.za, telephone number: +27 (0)87 549 0239, and postal address: P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364

Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

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Rosalie Evans

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Monday, 24 May 2021 10:40 AM
To: Natasha Higgitt
Cc: Caroline Evans
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Hi Natasha,

Thank you for confirming receipt of the submissions and thank you for the update.

Kind regards,
Rosalie

**Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff***Senior Environmental Consultant***CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services**

Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364

Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Natasha Higgitt <nhiggitt@sahra.org.za>
Sent: Monday, 24 May 2021 10:33 AM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Cc: Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review
Importance: Low

Good morning,

I confirm that I have received the updated submissions for SAHRIS Case ID 14224 and 14227. Please note that I have scheduled the review of these cases on Wednesday and hope to issue comments by the end of the week or early next week.

Kind regards,

From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: 24 May 2021 08:23
To: Natasha Higgitt <nhiggitt@sahra.org.za>
Cc: Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Natasha,

I hope that you are well.

Please kindly confirm that you have received the updated SAHRIS submissions for Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)? The amended reports were uploaded to SAHRIS on the 6th of May 2021.

Thank you.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364

Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Natasha Higgitt <nhiggitt@sahra.org.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 4:04 PM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review
Importance: Low

Good afternoon,

Please note that all development applications are processed via our online portal, the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS) found at the following link: <http://sahra.org.za/sahris/>. We do not accept emailed, posted, hardcopy, faxed, website links or DropBox links as official submissions.

Please create an application on SAHRIS and upload all documents pertaining to the Environmental Authorisation Application Process. As per section 24(4)b(iii) of NEMA and section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA), an assessment of heritage resources must form part of the process and the assessment must comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA.

Once all documents including all appendices are uploaded to the case application, please ensure that the status of the case is changed from DRAFT to SUBMITTED. Please ensure that all documents produced as part of the EA process are submitted as part of the application.

From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: 10 May 2021 10:22
To: Natasha Higgitt <nhiggitt@sahra.org.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Stakeholders and I&APs,

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Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

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Natasha Higgitt

Heritage Officer: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit

South African Heritage Resources Agency

- A nation united through heritage -

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Natasha Higgitt

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www.sahra.org.za



COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT AMENDED BAR

Rosalie Evans

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 10:08 AM
To: John Geeringh
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear John,

Thank you very much.

Kind regards,
 Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff
 Senior Environmental Consultant
 CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
 Tel.: +27 (0)87 549 0239 | Head Office Tel.: +27 (0)46 622 2364
 Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa
r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: John Geeringh <GeerinJH@eskom.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 10:01 AM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Please find attached Eskom general requirements for works at or near Eskom infrastructure and servitudes should any of the proposed activities take place close to such infrastructure.

Kind regards

John Geeringh (Pr Sci Nat)(EAPASA)
 Senior Consultant Environmental Management
 Land and Rights
 Eskom Transmission Division
 Megawatt Park, D1Y42, Maxwell Drive, Sunninghill, Sandton.
 P O Box 1091, Johannesburg, 2000.
 Tel: 011 516 7233
 Cell: 083 632 7663
 Fax: 086 661 4064
 E-mail: john.geeringh@eskom.co.za



From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 09:48

To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

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Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff
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NB: This Email and its contents are subject to the Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd EMAIL LEGAL NOTICE which can be viewed at http://www.eskom.co.za/Pages/Email_Legal_Spam_Disclaimer.aspx

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Eskom requirements for work in or near Eskom servitudes.

1. Eskom's rights and services must be acknowledged and respected at all times.
2. Eskom shall at all times retain unobstructed access to and egress from its servitudes.
3. Eskom's consent does not relieve the developer from obtaining the necessary statutory, land owner or municipal approvals.
4. Any cost incurred by Eskom as a result of non-compliance to any relevant environmental legislation will be charged to the developer.
5. If Eskom has to incur any expenditure in order to comply with statutory clearances or other regulations as a result of the developer's activities or because of the presence of his equipment or installation within the servitude restriction area, the developer shall pay such costs to Eskom on demand.
6. The use of explosives of any type within 500 metres of Eskom's services shall only occur with Eskom's previous written permission. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least fourteen working days prior notice of the commencement of blasting. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued in terms of the blasting process. It is advisable to make application separately in this regard.
7. Changes in ground level may not infringe statutory ground to conductor clearances or statutory visibility clearances. After any changes in ground level, the surface shall be rehabilitated and stabilised so as to prevent erosion. The measures taken shall be to Eskom's satisfaction.
8. Eskom shall not be liable for the death of or injury to any person or for the loss of or damage to any property whether as a result of the encroachment or of the use of the servitude area by the developer, his/her agent, contractors, employees, successors in title, and assignees. The developer indemnifies Eskom against loss, claims or damages including claims pertaining to consequential damages by third parties and whether as a result of damage to or interruption of or interference with Eskom's services or apparatus or otherwise. Eskom will not be held responsible for damage to the developer's equipment.
9. No mechanical equipment, including mechanical excavators or high lifting machinery, shall be used in the vicinity of Eskom's apparatus and/or services, without prior written permission having been granted by Eskom. If such permission is granted the developer must give at least seven working days' notice prior to the commencement of work. This allows time for arrangements to be made for supervision and/or precautionary instructions to be issued by the relevant Eskom Manager

Note: Where and electrical outage is required, at least fourteen work days are required to arrange it.

10. Eskom's rights and duties in the servitude shall be accepted as having prior right at all times and shall not be obstructed or interfered with.
11. Under no circumstances shall rubble, earth or other material be dumped within the servitude restriction area. The developer shall maintain the area concerned to Eskom's satisfaction. The developer shall be liable to Eskom for the cost of any remedial action which has to be carried out by Eskom.
12. The clearances between Eskom's live electrical equipment and the proposed construction work shall be observed as stipulated by *Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)*.
13. Equipment shall be regarded electrically live and therefore dangerous at all times.
14. In spite of the restrictions stipulated by Regulation 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993), as an additional safety precaution, Eskom will not approve the erection of houses, or structures occupied or frequented by human beings, under the power lines or within the servitude restriction area.
15. Eskom may stipulate any additional requirements to highlight any possible exposure to Customers or Public to coming into contact or be exposed to any dangers of Eskom plant.
16. It is required of the developer to familiarise himself with all safety hazards related to Electrical plant.
17. Any third party servitudes encroaching on Eskom servitudes shall be registered against Eskom's title deed at the developer's own cost. If such a servitude is brought into being, its existence should be endorsed on the Eskom servitude deed concerned, while the third party's servitude deed must also include the rights of the affected Eskom servitude.

John Geeringh (Pr Sci Nat)(EAPASA)
 Senior Consultant Environmental Management
 Eskom Transmission Division: Land & Rights
 Megawatt Park, D1Y42, Maxwell Drive, Sunninghill, Sandton.
 P O Box 1091, Johannesburg, 2000.
 Tel: 011 516 7233
 Cell: 083 632 7663
 Fax: 086 661 4064
 E-mail: john.geeringh@eskom.co.za



**forestry, fisheries
& the environment**

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447- PRETORIA · 0001- Environment House- 473 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, - PRETORIA

DFFE Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039

Enquiries: Bathandwa Ncube

Telephone: 012 399 9368 E-mail: BNcube@environment.gov.za

Dr Alan Robert Carter
Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 8145
BEREA
East London
5214

Telephone Number : 043 726 7809
Cellphone Number : 083 379 9861
Email Address : a.carter@cesnet.co.za

PER MAIL / E-MAIL

Dear Dr Carter

COMMENTS ON THE AMENDED DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The amended draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR) dated May 2021 and received by this Department on 07 May 2021, refer.

This letter serves to inform you that the following information must be included to the final BAR:

(a) Listed Activities

1. Please ensure that all relevant listed activities are applied for, are specific and can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description. Only activities applicable to the development must be applied for and assessed.
2. If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the final BAR, an amended application form must be submitted.
3. It is imperative that the relevant authorities are continuously involved throughout the basic assessment process as the development property possibly falls within geographically designated areas in terms of numerous GN R. 985 Activities. Written comments must be obtained from the relevant authorities and submitted to this Department. In addition, a graphical representation of the proposed development within the respective geographical areas must be provided.

(b) Layout & Sensitivity Maps

4. Please provide a layout map which indicates the following:
 - i. The proposed infrastructure which includes all supporting onsite infrastructure existing roads, new roads (if applicable), access points, route corridor, route alternatives etc.
 - ii. The proposed grid infrastructure overlain by the sensitivity map.

Chief Directorate: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

- iii. The location of sensitive environmental features on site e.g. CBAs, heritage sites, wetlands, drainage lines, surface water, nesting areas, heritage sites etc. that will be affected;
- iv. Buffer areas; and
- v. All "no-go" areas.
- 5. The layout map must be overlain by a sensitivity map and a cumulative map which shows neighbouring renewable energy developments and existing grid infrastructure.
- 6. Additionally, please provide a map with the proposed infrastructure overlain with the approved infrastructure under the application for the Wind Farm i.e. 14/12/16/3/3/2/730.
- 7. Google maps will not be accepted.

(c) Specialist Assessments

- 8. All specialist studies must be final, and provide detailed/practical mitigation measures for the preferred alternative and recommendations, and must not recommend further studies to be completed post EA.
- 9. Should the appointed specialists specify contradicting recommendations, the EAP must clearly indicate the most reasonable recommendation and substantiate this with defensible reasons; and where necessary, include further expert advice.

(d) Undertaking of an Oath

- 10. The Department has noted that the submitted application form has an undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP that is not stamped by the Commissioner of Oaths.

(e) Public Participation Process

- 11. Comments must be obtained from this Department's Biodiversity Conservation directorate at BCAdmin@environment.gov.za.
- 12. The Public Participation Process must be conducted in terms of Regulation 39, 40 41, 42, 43 & 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended.
- 13. Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received during the circulation of the amended draft BAR from registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and organs of state, as listed in your I&APs Database, and others that have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed activity are adequately addressed and included in the final BAR.
- 14. Copies of original comments received from I&APs and organs of state, which have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed activity are submitted to the Department with the final BAR.
- 15. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the final BAR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. In terms of Regulation 41(2)(b) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, please provide proof of written notice for the availability of the BAR for comment.
- 16. All issues raised and comments received during the circulation of the draft BAR from I&APs and organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed activity are adequately addressed in the final BAR, including comments from this Department, and must be incorporated into a Comments and Response Report (CRR).
- 17. The CRR report must be a separate document from the main report and the format must be in the table format as indicated in *Annexure 1* of this comments letter.
- 18. Please refrain from summarising comments made by I&APs. All comments from I&APs must be copied verbatim and responded to clearly. Please note that a response such as "noted" is not regarded as an adequate response to an I&AP's comments.
- 19. Minutes and attendance registers (where applicable) of any physical/ virtual meetings held by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) with Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and other role players must be included in the final BAR.

Chief Directorate: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

(f) Generic Environmental Management Programmes

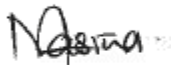
20. If any specific environmental sensitivities/attributes are present on the site which require more specific impact management outcomes and impact management actions, not included in the pre-approved generic EMP template, to manage impacts, those impact management outcomes and actions must be included in section C of the generic EMP.

Please also ensure that the final BAR includes the period for which the Environmental Authorisation is required and the date on which the activity will be concluded as per Appendix 1(3)(1)(q) of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

Should you fail to meet any of the timeframes stipulated in Regulation 19 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, your application will lapse.

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

Yours sincerely



Mr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
Signed by: Ms. Masina Litsoane
Designation: Control Environmental Officer: National Infrastructure Projects
Date: 03/06/2021

CC:	Sheldon Vandrey	Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd	Email: Sheldon.vandrey@edf-re.co.za
	Nondwe Mdekazi / Tim De Jongh	Eastern Cape DEDEAT	Email: Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za / Tbone.DeJongh@dedea.gov.za
	Mzwandile Sydney Tantsi	Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality	Email: tantsi@isat.gov.za
	Tsholo Makaudi	Northern Cape DAEARDLR	Email: tmakaudi@ncpp.gov.za
	Amos Mpela	Umsobomvu Local Municipality	Email: mpela@umsobomvumun.co.za

Chief Directorate: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Annexure 1

Format for Comments and Response Report:

Date of comment, format of comment, name of organisation/I&AP,	Comment	Response from EAP/Applicant/Specialist
27/03/2021 Email Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment: National Infrastructure Projects (Joe Soap)	Please record C&R trail report in this format Please update the contact details of the provincial environmental authority	EAP: (Noted)The C&R trail report has been updated into the desired format, see Appendix K EAP: Details of provincial authority have been updated, see page 16 of the Application form

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DFFE Ref. No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

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

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday June 04, 2021
Page No: 1

Final Comment

In terms of Section 38(4), 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd

Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Uitzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services have been appointed by Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd to undertake an Environmental Authorisation (EA) Application for the proposed associated infrastructure for the Coleskop Wind Facility, near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Eastern and Northern Cape Province.

It is noted that the proposed development falls within two provinces. SAHRA has jurisdiction to provide comments for the Northern Cape Province only in terms of section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA). Comments for the Eastern Cape portion of the development must be sought from the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA).

A draft Basic Assessment Report (dBAR) has been submitted in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, No 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations. The proposed development will include a new access point and amended access routes, two batching plants, internal overhead powerline with a 33kV switching station of 20 m x 20 m and a collector substation.

Natura Viva cc and Umlando: Archaeological Surveys and Heritage Management were appointed to provide heritage specialist component as part of the EA in terms of section 24(4)b(iii) of the NEMA and section 38(8) of the NHRA.



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

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Almond, J. E. 2018. Palaeontological specialist assessment: combined desktop and field-based study. Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape.

The report assessed the entire WEF inclusive of the infrastructure developments and wind turbines. The impacts of the proposed infrastructure footprint are not made clear in the report. The entire proposed development area is underlain by the sediments of the Beaufort Group which include the Adelaide Subgroup and Katberg Formation which are known to contain fossils such as vertebrates, trace fossils and rarer vascular plant fossils. Several large vertebrate burrows were identified 100 m from the proposed access route. These formations are overlain by Late Caenozoic superficial deposits where no fossils were observed.

Recommendations provide in the report include the following:

- During the construction phase all deeper (> 1 m) bedrock excavations should be monitored for fossil remains by the responsible ECO;
- A Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is recommended;
- These mitigation recommendations should be incorporated into the Construction Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility.

Anderson, G. 2018. Heritage Survey of the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility, Eastern and Northern Cape.

The report assessed the entire WEF inclusive of the infrastructure developments and wind turbines. The impacts of the proposed infrastructure footprint are not made clear in the HIA. A total of 63 heritage resources were identified that include surface scatters of Stone Age lithics, rock art shelters, stone walls, historical structures and cemeteries.

In an Interim Comment issued on 06/09/2019, SAHRA requested that letters drafted by the appointed heritage specialists be submitted that clearly indicates the impact of the proposed infrastructure development on identified heritage resources. These letters were to include maps of the identified heritage resources relative to the proposed infrastructure footprints as detailed in the dBAR and contain specific recommendations for the development.

Since the issuing of the Interim Comment, letters from the specialists have been submitted.



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Almond, J. E. 2019. Palaeontological Heritage Resources Comment: Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape (DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039).

The letter notes the change in the layout of the certain elements of the proposed development and states that the previous conclusions of the 2018 PIA will remain the same. No map of the palaeontological resources has been provided, such as the Lystrosaurus, vertebrate burrows, plant material and possible tetrapod tracks in relation to the amended development layout. Nor has an impact assessment been conducted.

Anderson, G. 2019. Coleskop WEF Layout Revision.

The letter notes that changes in the layout of the certain elements of the proposed development and states that the previous conclusions of the 2018 HIA remain valid and that the amended layout will not affect any of the sensitive areas and/or heritage sites. No impact assessment has been conducted (i.e. instances where the author notes that the site is currently not affected, or if a road is built in the area etc) are not clear examples of impact assessments to heritage resources. Specific management measures, i.e. no-go buffer zones, monitoring and management procedures are expected to be provided here. Additionally, no map of the identified heritage resources relative to the proposed development footprint has been provided.

In an Interim Comment issued on the 22/11/2019, SAHRA stated that the provided letters did not address the initial concerns raised in the previously issued Interim Comment.

Since the issuing of the Interim Comment, SAHRA was notified that the EA application had been refused on 19/12/2019.

Since the refusal of the EA in 2019, an amended BAR has been submitted for comment, along with updated heritage assessments (06/05/2021).

Almond, J. E. 2021. Palaeontological Heritage Assessment: Desktop Study. Ancillary infrastructure for the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility near Middelburg, Pixley ka Seme & Chris Hani District Municipalities, Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces.

The proposed development footprint is underlain by potentially fossiliferous Permo-Triassic sedimentary rocks of the Beaufort Group and the unfossiliferous Karoo Dolerite suite, which are overlain by Late Cenozoic

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DFFE Ref. No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Our Ref:



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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday June 04, 2021
Page No: 4

superficial sediments of low palaeosensitivity. No fossil sites are located within the development footprint for the ancillary infrastructure. A Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is recommended to be implemented and is provided in the report.

Anderson, G. 2021. Heritage Cover Letter and Impact Assessment: Umsombomvu WEF Layout Revision

Two heritage sites located in the Northern Cape will be impacted by the updated proposed development, namely the proposed road. One of the sites is a surface scatter of Middle Stone Age lithics of low significance. The second site is a group of labourers houses and other farm buildings of low-medium significance.

Recommendations provided in the report include the following:

- A 50 m buffer must be maintained around the sites;
- The buildings will need to be assessed by an architect historian for its full significance.
- A permit application is required to mitigate the impact to the Stone Age site.
- Areas around the some of the buildings have potential historical archaeological deposit and may need to be monitored if affected by servitudes.

The updated BAR includes the following recommendations for heritage resources:

- Monitoring of all substantial bedrock excavations for fossil remains by the ECO, with reporting of new palaeontological finds (notably fossil vertebrate bones and teeth) to ECPHRA (Eastern Cape) or SAHRA (Northern Cape) for possible specialist mitigation;
- Should the proposed road upgrade affect the UMZ014 heritage site, a permit will be required prior to the commencement of the construction phase;
- There must be no damage to the WILGEFONTEIN buildings. These sites must be monitored during construction and possible excavations.
- The necessary permits must be obtained from SAHRA prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing.
- Any houses and/or walling which is situated within 50 m of the infrastructure development footprints must be demarcated before the commencement of construction related activities.
- No infrastructure may occur within 20 m of walling.
- All identified sites, which have been identified in the Archaeological Assessment Report, must be monitored by an archaeologist during the construction phase.



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Final Comment

The following comments are made as a requirement in terms of section 3(4) of the NEMA Regulations and section 38(8) of the NHRA in the format provided in section 38(4) of the NHRA and must be included in the Final BAR and EMPr:

- 38(4)a – The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit has no objections to the proposed development;
- 38(4)b – The recommendations provided by the heritage specialists and within the BAR are supported and must be adhered to. Specific conditions are provided for the development as follows;
- A monitoring report by the ECO on all substantial excavations must be submitted to SAHRA upon completion of the construction phase;
- Should it not be possible to avoid the identified archaeological heritage site, a permit in terms of section 35 of the NHRA and Chapter II and IV of the NHRA regulations must be applied for from SAHRA prior to the construction phase. No mitigation may occur without a permit issued in this regard;
- An archaeological monitoring report conducted by the appointed qualified archaeologist must be submitted to SAHRA upon completion of the construction phase;
- Permits pertaining to all heritage resources protected in terms of section 34 of the NHRA must be sought from the Northern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority;
- 38(4)c(i) – If any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g. remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments, charcoal and ash concentrations), fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during the proposed development, SAHRA APM Unit (Natasha Higgitt/Phillip Hine 021 462 5402) must be alerted as per section 35(3) of the NHRA. Non-compliance with section of the NHRA is an offense in terms of section 51(1)e of the NHRA and item 5 of the Schedule;
- 38(4)c(ii) – If unmarked human burials are uncovered, the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves (BGG) Unit (Thingahangwi Tshivhase/Mimi Seetelo 012 320 8490), must be alerted immediately as per section 36(6) of the NHRA. Non-compliance with section of the NHRA is an offense in terms of section 51(1)e of the NHRA and item 5 of the Schedule;
- 38(4)d – See section 51(1) of the NHRA;
- 38(4)e – The following conditions apply with regards to the appointment of specialists:
- i) If heritage resources are uncovered during the course of the development, a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be contracted as soon as

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DFFE Ref. No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Our Ref:



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Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 14227

Date: Friday June 04, 2021
Page No: 6

possible to inspect the heritage resource. If the newly discovered heritage resources prove to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation may be required subject to permits issued by SAHRA;

- The Final EIA and EMPr must be submitted to SAHRA for record purposes;
- The decision regarding the EA Application must be communicated to SAHRA and uploaded to the SAHRIS Case application.

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

Yours faithfully



Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency



Phillip Hine
Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:
Direct URL to case: <https://sahris.sahra.org.za/node/527596>
(DEA, Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)

Terms & Conditions:

**COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (DFFE Ref. No.:
14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**

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1. This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for proposed work.
2. If any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered they must be reported to SAHRA immediately.
3. SAHRA reserves the right to request additional information as required.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

Reference: Coleskop infrastructure development
Enquiries: Ms Portia Makitla
Telephone: 012-399 9411 **E-mail:** pmakitla@environment.gov.za

Ms Caroline Evans
EOH Coastal & Environmental Services
P.O Box 934
GRAHAMSTOWN
6140

Telephone Number: +27 (46) 622 2364
Email Address: c.evans@cesnet.co.za

PER E-MAIL

Dear Ms Evans

COMMENTS ON THE FINAL BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN & NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation reviewed and evaluated the Final Basic Assessment Report (FBAR) for the above mentioned project and its specialist's studies within the Eastern & Northern Province and does not have any objections to the proposed development. Therefore in order to achieve the overall biodiversity objective of minimizing loss to biodiversity as possible the following recommendation must be adhered to:

- A final avifaunal walk through must be conducted prior to construction to ensure that all the avifaunal aspects have been adequately managed and to ground truth the final layout of all infrastructure;
- Anti-collision devices such as bird flappers must be installed on all high risk sections of the powerline to forewarn birds of the risk;
- All areas with habitat rich and high concentration of flora and fauna must be avoided;
- The proposed development footprints must be surveyed during peak flowering season prior construction;
- Rescue operation of all listed species suitable for translocation within the development footprint that cannot be avoided must be conducted. Affected individuals must be translocated to a similar habitat outside the development footprint and marked for monitoring purposes;

COMMENTS ON THE FINAL BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN & NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

- All species listed in terms of TOPs and Red Data list must not be disturbed or removed without a permit from relevant authorities;
- All disturbed, exposed earth and cleared areas must be rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation and top soil from local area;
- Concurrent rehabilitation and alien vegetation control program within all sensitive areas must be implemented and
- Alien invasive plant species in and around wetland areas must be removed in terms Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) and National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) and follow up-actions for at least five years need to take place.

The proposed development must comply with all the requirements as outlined in the EIA guideline for renewable energy projects and the Best Practice Guideline for Birds & Wind Energy for assessing and monitoring the impact of wind energy facilities on birds in Southern Africa.

Yours faithfully



Mr Seoka Lekota

Control Biodiversity Officer: Gr B: Biodiversity Conservation

Department of Environmental Affairs

Date: 02/12/2019

Rosalie Evans

From: Portia Makitla <PMakitla@environment.gov.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 20 July 2021 12:18 PM
To: Rosalie Evans
Cc: Seoka Lekota; Aulicia Maifo; Caroline Evans
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review
Attachments: ColeskopUmsombomvu.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Rosalie.

Please find the attached revised FBAR comments for your further processing.



Ms Portia Makitla
Biodiversity & Conservation
Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment
Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road · PRETORIA
Tel: 0123999411
Email: pmakitla@environment.gov.za

From: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 19 July 2021 13:38
To: Portia Makitla <PMakitla@environment.gov.za>
Cc: Seoka Lekota <SLekota@environment.gov.za>; Aulicia Maifo <amaifo@environment.gov.za>; Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Good afternoon Portia,

I hope that you are well.

I am following up on the correspondence below. Please kindly let me know if you have updated and/or additional comments on the Draft Amended BARs?

Kind regards,
 Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff
Senior Environmental Consultant
CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services
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 Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa
r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Wednesday, 14 July 2021 3:51 PM
To: Portia Makitla <PMakitla@environment.gov.za>

Cc: Seoka Lekota <SLekota@environment.gov.za>; Aulicia Maifo <amaifo@environment.gov.za>; Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>

Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Portia,

Thank you for sending us the comments which were submitted on the previous Final BARs. As per the email thread below (10 May and 18 June), the Draft Amended BARs are available on the CES website:
<http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvu-infrastructure-amended-ba>.

Thank you, We will hold off submitting the Final Amended BARs until we have received feedback this Friday.

Kind regards,
 Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

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From: Portia Makitla <PMakitla@environment.gov.za>

Sent: Wednesday, 14 July 2021 3:32 PM

To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>

Cc: Seoka Lekota <SLekota@environment.gov.za>; Aulicia Maifo <amaifo@environment.gov.za>

Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Rosalie,

Our telephonic conversation refers.

Kindly find the attached comments. Unfortunately, we do not have any records of the draft amended BAR but due to the new information in the draft report we will look at the draft amended BAR and provide you with comments latest Friday.

I hope you find the above in order.



Ms Portia Makitla

Biodiversity & Conservation

Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment

Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road · PRETORIA

Tel: 0123999411

Email: pmakitla@environment.gov.za

From: Rosalie Evans [<mailto:r.evans@cesnet.co.za>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 14, 2021 2:10 PM

To: BC Admin

Cc: Caroline Evans; Shonisani Munzhedzi; Simon Maletse

Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Good afternoon,

I hope that you are keeping well.

I am following up on my email below, would you please send us a copy of the comments which were previously submitted on the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development Final BAR (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)? These comments were previously submitted directly to the Department, subsequent to the submission of the Final BAR, and we have not received a copy. We would like to include these comments in the *Final Amended* BAR, and update the EMPr to include your recommendations.

Thank you and kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

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Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) | Eastern Cape | South Africa

r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Rosalie Evans

Sent: Thursday, 08 July 2021 10:31 AM

To: BC Admin <bcadmin@environment.gov.za>

Cc: Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>; Shonisani Munzhedzi <SMunzhedzi@environment.gov.za>; Simon Malete <SMalete@environment.gov.za>

Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Good morning,

Thank you for the feedback below. Would you please send us a copy of the comments which were previously submitted on the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)? The Case Officer sent us a copy of the comments which were submitted on the Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) but we have not received a copy of the Umsobomvu Infrastructure comments.

Thank you.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

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r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: BC Admin <bcadmin@environment.gov.za>

Sent: Monday, 28 June 2021 8:50 AM

To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>

Cc: Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>; Shonisani Munzhedzi <SMunzhedzi@environment.gov.za>; Simon Malete <SMalete@environment.gov.za>

Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Good morning

Hope you are well.

Kindly note that the previous comments on the mentioned project are still valid.

From: Rosalie Evans [<mailto:r.evans@cesnet.co.za>]
Sent: Monday, June 28, 2021 7:37 AM
To: BC Admin
Cc: Caroline Evans; Shonisani Munzhedzi; Simon Malete
Subject: RE: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Good morning,

I am following up on my email below. Please kindly let us know whether the Biodiversity Conservation division has any comments on the Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) and the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040) Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs)?

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

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r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Friday, 18 June 2021 11:36 AM
To: BCAdmin@environment.gov.za
Cc: Caroline Evans <c.evans@cesnet.co.za>; SMunzhedzi@environment.gov.za; smalete@environment.gov.za
Subject: FW: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Good morning,

I trust that you are well.

Please see the notification of Draft Reports for Public Review in the email below, which was sent to Mr Shonisani Munzhedzi and Mr Simon Malete from the Biodiversity Conservation division on the 10th of May 2021. Please kindly let us know whether you have comments on the Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) and the Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040) Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) which are available at <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvu-infrastructure-amended-ba?>

I have attached the Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039) comments, dated the 2nd of December 2019, which were submitted on the previous Final BAR and sent directly to the Department by the Biodiversity Conservation division. As mentioned, the attached comments were submitted directly to the Department and were not sent to CES until these were requested from the Case Officer during the Appeal on the 10th of March 2020. Please kindly let us know whether the same was submitted for Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040). In addition, please let us know whether further comments will be submitted prior to the finalisation of the Amended BARs?

Thank you and kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

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r.evans@cesnet.co.za | www.cesnet.co.za

From: Rosalie Evans
Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 9:48 AM
To: Rosalie Evans <r.evans@cesnet.co.za>
Subject: Notification of Draft Reports for Public Review

Dear Stakeholders and I&APs,

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(2) published in Government Notice No. 982 under Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) of the submission of the following Amended Applications and Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) to the national Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE):

• **Coleskop Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**

Coleskop Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF) near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Coleskop Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building, and two 500 m corridors for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line which will be routed from the Coleskop Onsite Substation to the authorised MTS Substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on portions of Uitzicht Farm 3, the Remaining Extent (RE) of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

• **Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development (DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2040)**

Umsobomvu Wind Power (Pty) Ltd (the "Applicant"), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure associated with the authorised Umsobomvu WEF near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces. The Umsobomvu Infrastructure will include new and upgraded access roads, concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas, the construction of internal overhead lines with a 33 kV switching station and a collector substation. This infrastructure is being proposed on Portion 8 of Uitzicht Farm 3, the RE of Elands Kloof Farm 135, and the RE of Winterhoek Farm 118.

Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd ("CES") has been appointed to undertake the Amended Basic Assessment (BA) Processes for the abovementioned developments due to the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and 3 activities triggered by the proposed developments. **Please note that the Draft Amended Basic Assessment Reports (BARs) are available for Public Review for a thirty (30) day period, from the 10th of May until the 8th of June 2021.** Copies of these Draft Amended BARs can be accessed and/or downloaded via the CES website: <http://www.cesnet.co.za/coleskop-umsobomvuinfrastructure-amended-ba>.

For more information, registration as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP) or for the submission of written comments please contact: Ms Rosalie Evans, email address: r.evans@cesnet.co.za, telephone number: +27 (0)87 549 0239, and postal address: P.O. Box 934, Makhanda (Grahamstown), 6140.

Kind regards,
Rosalie



Rosalie Ann (Evans) Greeff

Senior Environmental Consultant

CES - Environmental and Social Advisory Services

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**forestry, fisheries
& the environment**

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447, Pretoria, 0001, Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Road, Pretoria, Tel: +27 12 300 9000, Fax: +27 80 625 1042

Reference: Coleskop & Umsobomvu infrastructure development
Enquiries: Mrs Portia Makille
Telephone: 012-399 9411 E-mail: pmakille@environment.gov.za

Ms Caroline Evans
CES-Environmental and Social Advisory Services
P.O Box 934
GRAHAMSTOWN
6140

Telephone Number: +27 (46) 622 2364
Email Address: c.evans@cesnet.co.za

PER E-MAIL

Dear Ms Evans

COMMENTS ON THE REVISED FINAL BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED COLESKOP AND UMSOBOMVU INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, EASTERN & NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation reviewed and evaluated the revised Final Basic Assessment Report (FBAR) for the above-mentioned project and its specialist's studies within the Eastern & Northern Cape Province. Based on the findings of the original and revised report the proposed Coleskop and Umsobomvu Infrastructure Development will not result in any VERY HIGH negative ecological impacts which could present a fatal flaw to the proposed development. Therefore, the Directorate does not have any objections to the proposed development and the comments dated 2 December 2019 still stands.

NB: The Public Participation Process documents related to Biodiversity EIA for review and enquiries should be submitted to the Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation at Email; BCAdmin@environment.gov.za for attention of Mr. Seoka Lekota.

Yours faithfully



Mr Seoka Lekota
Control Biodiversity Officer Grade B: Biodiversity Conservation
Department of Forestry Fisheries & the Environment
Date: 20/07/2021



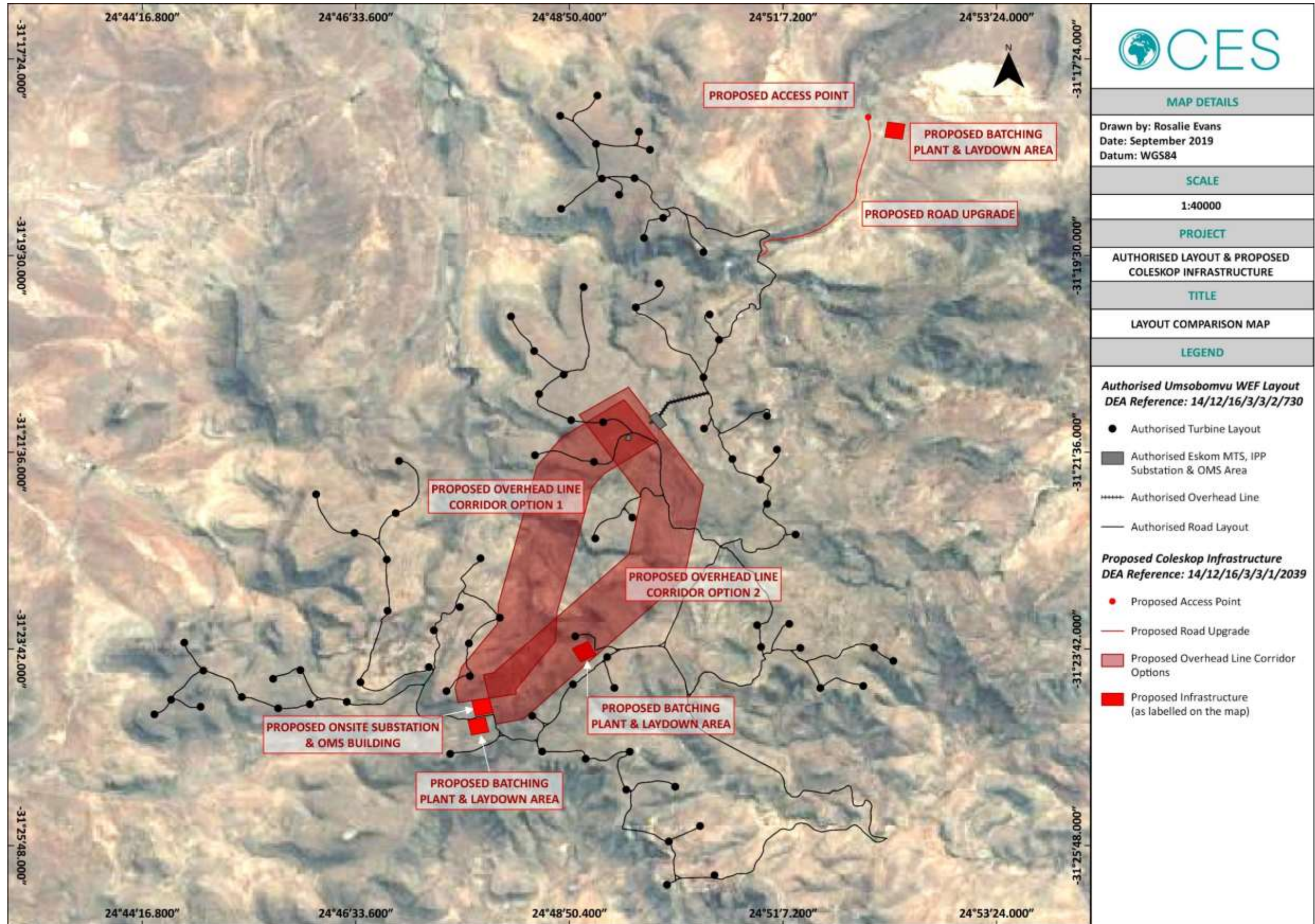
Batho pele - putting people first

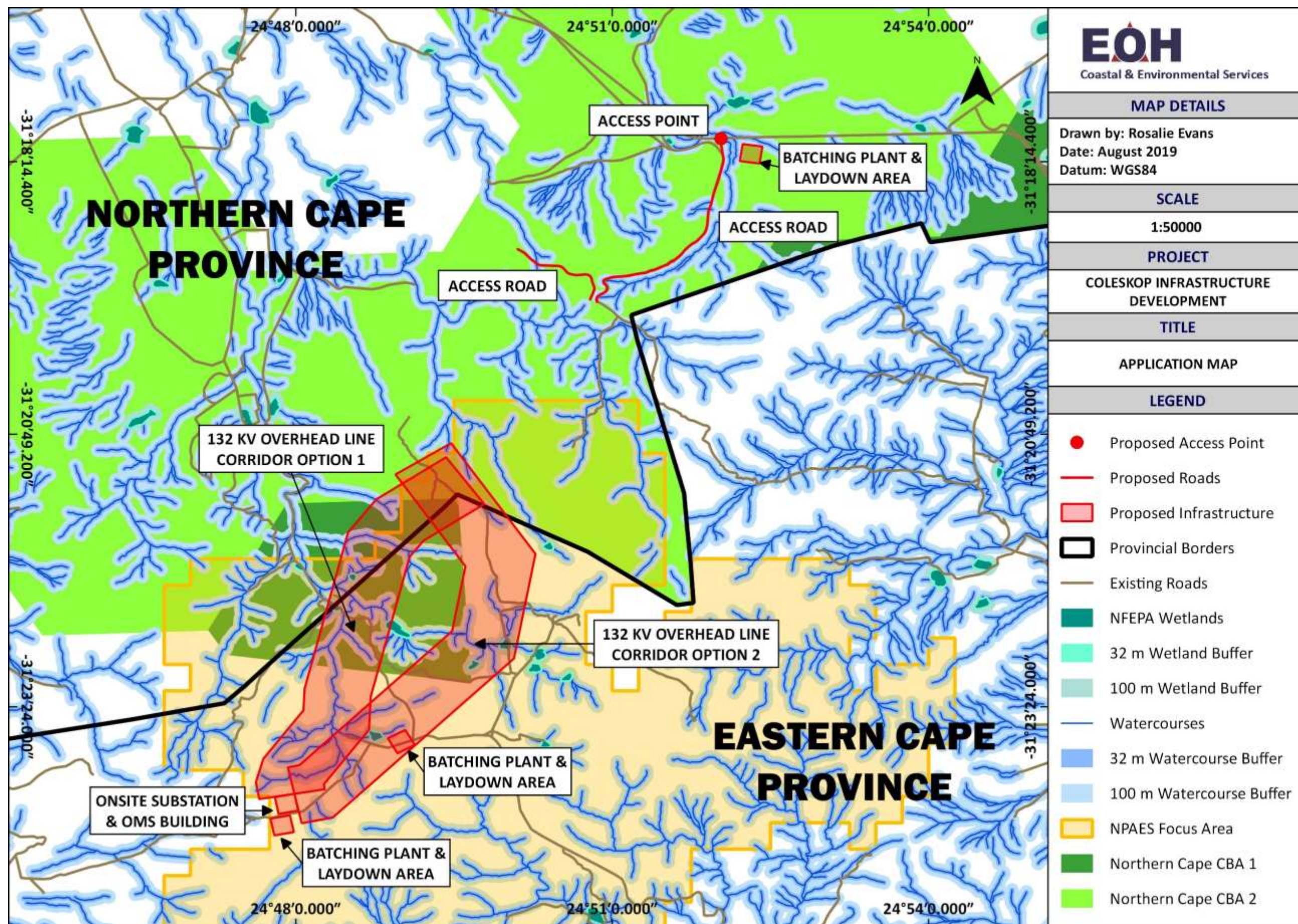
APPENDIX G: COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

PLEASE SEE THE SEPARATE COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT.

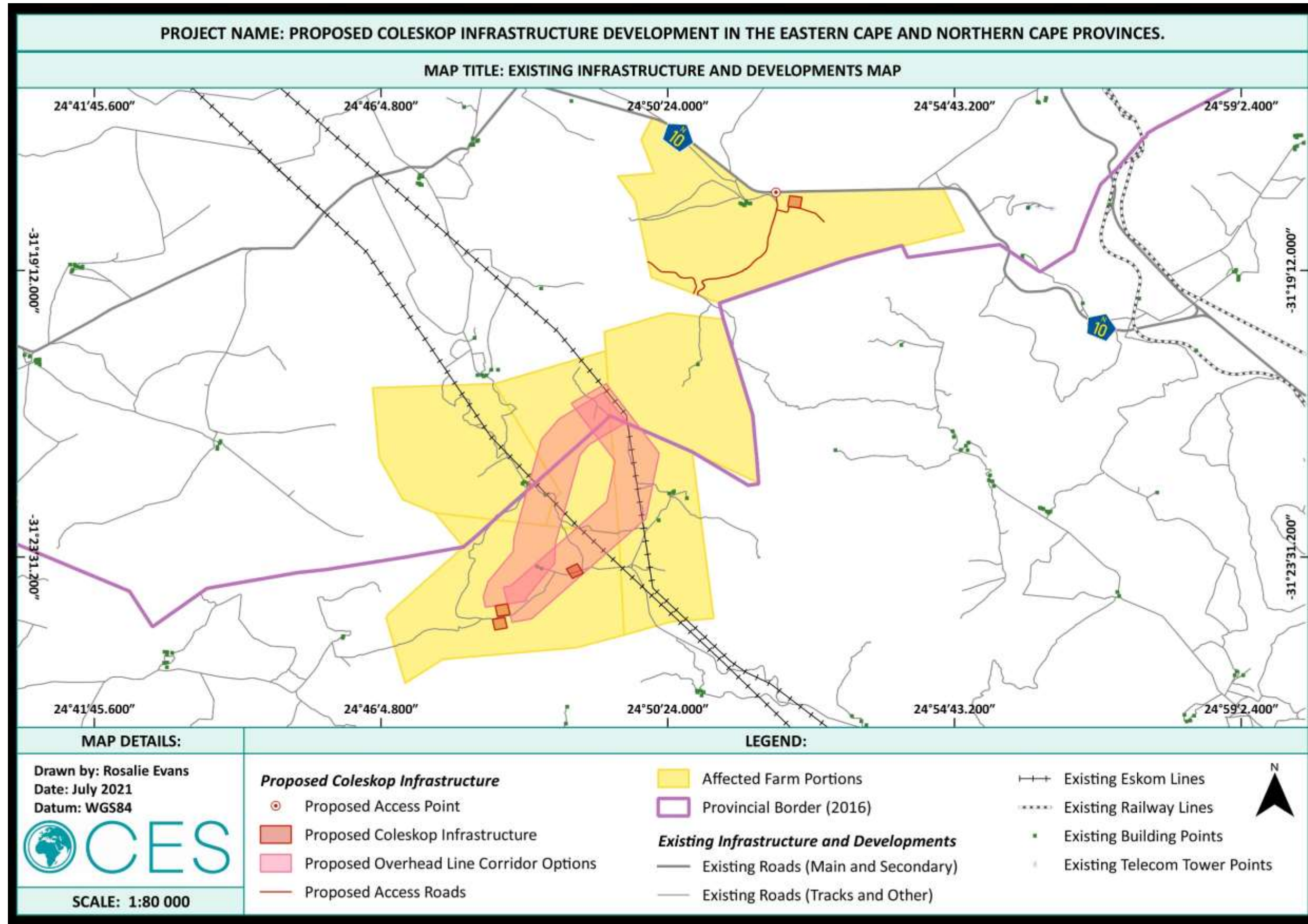
APPENDIX H: DFFE COMMENT MAPS

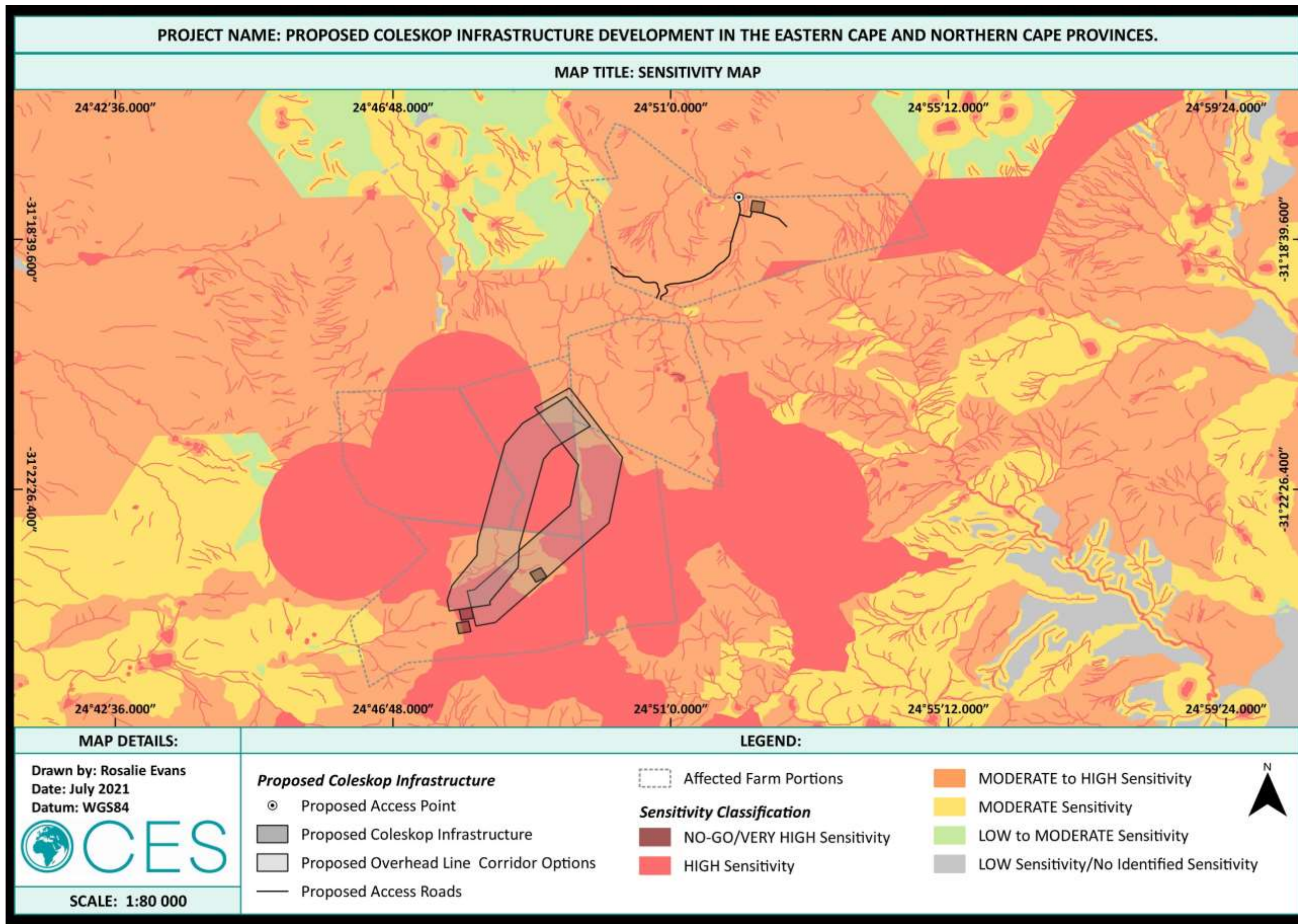
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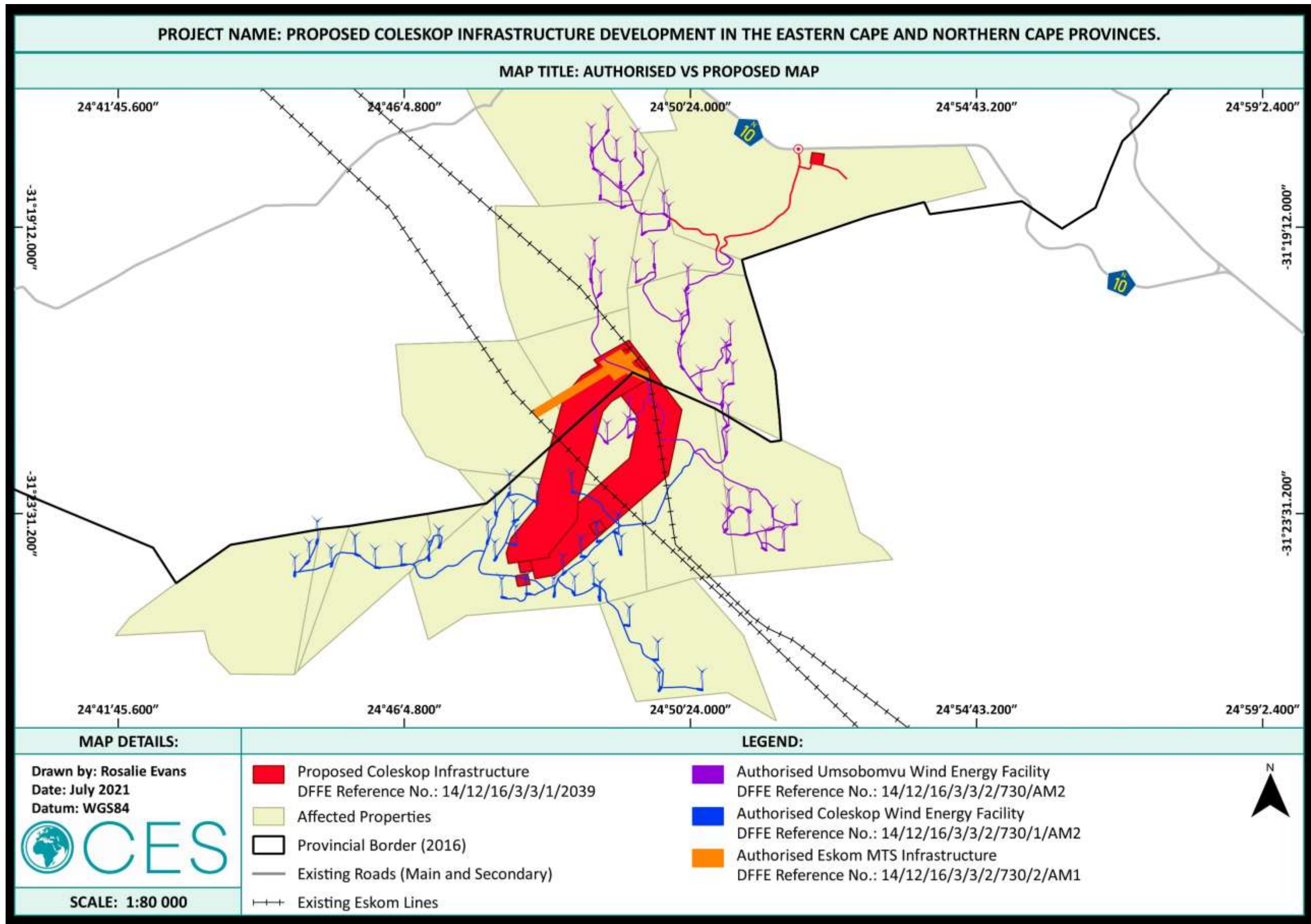


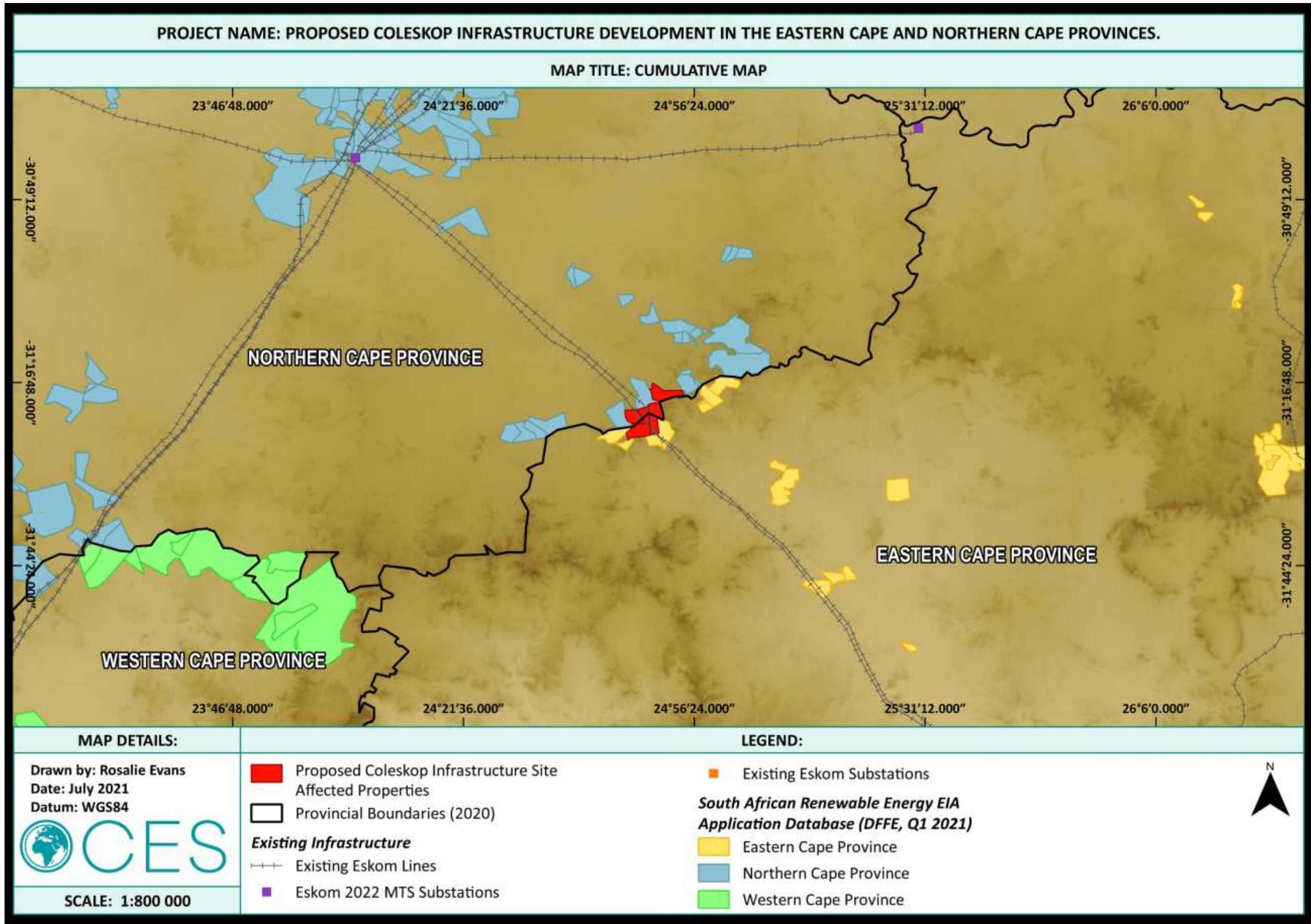


2021









APPENDIX I: APPROVED PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES

26 November 2020

PROPOSED PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES (DEFF REFERENCE NUMBER: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2039)**1. BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION**

Coleskop Wind Power (the Applicant), a subsidiary of EDF Renewables (Pty) Ltd, is proposing the development of infrastructure, associated with the Coleskop Wind Energy Facility (WEF), near Noupoort and Middelburg in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality (Northern Cape Province) and the Chris Hani District Municipality (Eastern Cape Province). The affected properties include the Remaining Extent (RE), Portion 2, Portion 7 and Portion 8 of Uitzicht (Farm 3), the RE of Elands Kloof (Farm 135) and the RE of Winterhoek (Farm 118).

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development includes the following:

- Creating a new access point and upgrading existing jeep tracks and farm roads of approximately 5.7 km in length to create new access road routes. These roads will be expanded to 12 m in width during the construction phase and rehabilitated to 5 m in width during the operational phase;
- The construction of three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas. Each will consist of a concrete and/or steel batching plant of approximately 11 250 m², a temporary laydown area of approximately 22 500 m² and a construction compound area of approximately 11 250 m². The combined total area to be cleared for these three (3) concrete batching plants, temporary laydown areas and construction areas is approximately 135 000 m² (13.5 ha);
- The construction of electrical infrastructure which includes an Operation and Maintenance Services (OMS) building of up to 60 m x 60 m, requiring the clearance of up to 3 600 m² (0.36 ha); and
- Two (2) 500 m corridor options for the construction of a 132 kV overhead line of approximately 7.6 km in length, which will be routed from the onsite Coleskop 33 kV/132 kV of 150 m x 150 m (22 500 m²) Substation to the MTS Substation (authorised). This will include a double circuit, twin Tern 132 kV conductor. The overhead line will connect the proposed infrastructure to the existing electrical grid.

Please note that there have been no changes to project layout since the submission of the Final Basic Assessment Report (BAR) in September 2019.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION REQUIREMENTS

The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development triggered a Basic Assessment Process due to the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and 3 activities.

An Application for Environmental Authorisation (EA) and Draft BAR for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development were submitted to the national Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) on the

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10th of June 2019. The EA for the proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development was refused by the DEFF. The Applicant appealed the DEFF’s decision to refuse the EA and, subsequent to the Minister’s decision on the appeal, the Applicant appointed CES to amend the previous Final BAR to create a Draft Amended BAR which includes an Amended Application Form, additional Environmental Management Programmes (EMPrs) and updated specialist input.

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Table 1 has been compiled in accordance with Regulations 40 to 44 of the EIA Regulations (2014, and subsequent 2017 amendments). Please take note of the columns which, (a) describe the PPP which was undertaken during the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Basic Assessment Process, and (b) propose the PPP to be undertaken on the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Amended BAR.

Table 1: Public Participation legislated requirements.

	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS	COMPLETED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PPP	PROPOSED COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PPP ON THE AMENDED BAR
1.	(40)(1) The public participation process to which the – (a) Basic assessment report and EMPr, and where applicable the closure plan, submitted in terms of regulation 19; Must give all potential or registered interested and affected parties, including the competent authority, a period of at least 30 days to submit comments on each of the basic assessment report, EMPr, scoping report and environmental impact assessment report, and where applicable the closure plan, as well as the report contemplated in regulation 32, if such reports or plans are submitted at different times.	The Draft BAR, EMPr and specialist input were available for public review from the 12 th of June 2019 until the 14 th of July 2019. Soft copies were available on the CES website and hard copies were made available upon request.	The Draft BAR, EMPrs and specialist input will be available for public review for a thirty (30) day public review period. A soft copy will be made available on the CES website (www.cesnet.co.za/public-documents) and the draft reports will be uploaded on SAHRIS (https://sahris.sahra.org.za/).
2.	(40)(2) The public participation process contemplated in this regulation must provide access to all information that reasonably has or may have the potential to influence any decision with regard to an application unless access to that information is protected by law and must include consultation with – (a) The competent authority; (b) Every State department that administers a law relating to a matter	Please refer to Appendix 1 for a copy of the registered Stakeholder and I&AP database.	All stakeholders and I&APs that were registered during the previous Basic Assessment Process will form part of the stakeholder and I&AP database for the Amended BAR. Any additional Stakeholders and/or I&APs, that register during the PPP on the Amended BAR, will be added to the database.

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	<p>affecting the environment relevant to an application for an environmental authorisation;</p> <p>(c) All organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which the application relates; and</p> <p>(d) All potential, or, where relevant, registered interested and affected parties.</p>		
3.	<p>(40)(3) Potential or registered interested and affected parties. Including the competent authority, may be provided with an opportunity to comment on reports and plans contemplated in subregulation (1) prior to submission of an application but must be provided with an opportunity to comment on such reports once the application has been submitted to the competent authority.</p>	<p>An email notification, which included the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Background Information Document (BID), and registered mail (where email addresses were not available) were sent to all initially identified Stakeholders and I&APs on the 3rd of June 2019. The Draft BAR, EMPr and specialist input were available for public review from the 12th of June 2019 until the 14th of July 2019. Soft copies were available on the CES website and hard copies were made available upon request.</p>	<p>The Draft Amended BAR, EMPrs and specialist input will be available for public review for a thirty (30) day public review period. A soft copy will be made available on the CES website (www.cesnet.co.za/public-documents) and the draft reports will be uploaded to SAHRIS (https://sahris.sahra.org.za/).</p> <p>Email notifications and registered mail (where email addresses are not available) will be sent to all registered Stakeholders and I&APs to notify them of the availability of the Draft Amended BAR for public review.</p>
4.	<p>(41)(2)(a) Fixing a notice board at a place conspicuous to and accessible by the public at the boundary, on the fence or along the corridor of -</p> <p>(i) The site where the activity to which the application or proposed application relates is or is to be undertaken; and</p> <p>(ii) Any alternative site.</p>	<p>A site notice, compiled in accordance with Regulation 41(3) and 41(4), was placed at a visible location near to the affected properties, site notice coordinates: 31°17'48.88"S, 24°51'26.69"E.</p>	<p>No additional site notices will be placed.</p>
5.	<p>(41)(2)(b) Giving written notice, in any of the manners provided for in Section 47D of the Act, to -</p> <p>(i) The occupiers of the site and, if the proponent or applicant is not the owner or person in control of the site on which the activity is to be undertaken, the owner or person in control of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;</p> <p>(ii) Owners, persons in control of, and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site</p>	<p>An email notification, which included the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Background Information Document (BID), and registered mail (where email addresses were not available) were sent to all initially identified Stakeholders and I&APs on the 3rd of June 2019. Email notifications were sent to notify the registered Stakeholders and I&APs that the Draft BAR, EMPr and specialist input were available for public review from the 12th of June 2019 until the 14th of July 2019. Soft copies were</p>	<p>The Draft Amended BAR, EMPrs and specialist input will be available for public review for a thirty (30) day public review period. A soft copy will be made available on the CES website (www.cesnet.co.za/public-documents) and the draft reports will be uploaded to SAHRIS (https://sahris.sahra.org.za/).</p> <p>Advertisements, notifying the public of the availability of the Draft Amended BAR for public review, will be placed in the Volksblad (Northern Cape) and Die Burger (Eastern Cape).</p>

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	<p>where the activity is to be undertaken;</p> <p>(iii) The municipal councillor of the ward in which the site or alternative site is situated and any organisation of ratepayers that represent the community in the area;</p> <p>(iv) The municipality which has jurisdiction in the area;</p> <p>(v) Any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and</p> <p>(vi) Any other party as required by the competent authority.</p>	<p>available on the CES website and hard copies were sent to key stakeholders and made available upon request.</p> <p>Advertisements were placed in both Die Volksblad (in English) on the 23rd of May 2019 and Die Burger (in Afrikaans) on the 24th of May 2019.</p>	<p>Email notifications and registered mail (where email addresses are not available) will be sent to all registered Stakeholders and I&APs to notify them of the availability of the Draft Amended BAR for public review.</p>
6.	<p>(41)(2)(c) Placing an advertisement in -</p> <p>(i) One local newspaper; or</p> <p>(ii) Any official Gazette that is published specifically for the purpose of providing public notice of applications or other submissions made in terms of these Regulations.</p>	<p>Advertisements were placed in both Die Volksblad (in English) on the 23rd of May 2019 and Die Burger (in Afrikaans) on the 24th of May 2019.</p>	<p>Advertisements, notifying the public of the availability of the Draft Amended BAR for public review, will be placed in the Volksblad (Northern Cape) and Die Burger (Eastern Cape).</p>
7.	<p>(41)(2)(d) Placing an advertisement in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or district municipality in which it is or will be undertaken: Provided that this paragraph need not be complied with if an advertisement has been placed in an official Gazette referred to in paragraph.</p>		
8.	<p>(41)(2)(e) Using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the competent authority, in those instances where a person is desirous of but unable to participate in the process due to-</p> <p>(i) Illiteracy;</p> <p>(ii) Disability; or</p> <p>(iii) Any other disadvantage.</p>		<p>Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, no public meetings will be held during the release of the Draft Amended BAR for public review. However, all comments received via telephone will be included in the Issues and Response Trail (IRT) to accommodate those that do not have access to the internet, those that are illiterate and those with disabilities. In addition, a brief project background will be provided verbally during telephone discussions, where necessary.</p> <p>The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development project</p>

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			is using a Stakeholder and I&AP Database which has been developed and updated since 2016. The database is extensive and includes all I&APs and Stakeholders who relate to all projects within this area by the developer.
9.	<p>(42) A proponent or applicant must ensure the opening and maintenance of a register of interested and affected parties and submit such register to the competent authority, which register must contain the names, contact details and addresses of –</p> <p>(a) All persons who, as a consequence of the public participation process conducted in respect of that application, have submitted written comments or attended meetings with the proponent, applicant or EAP;</p> <p>(b) all persons who have requested the proponent or applicant, in writing, for their names to be placed on the register; and</p> <p>(c) all organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which the application relates.</p>	Please refer to Appendix 1 for a copy of the registered Stakeholder and I&AP database, which was compiled during the Umsobomvu Wind Energy Facility (WEF) Scoping and EIA Process PPP, and it was maintained and updated throughout the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Basic Assessment Process.	All Stakeholders and I&APs that were registered during the previous Basic Assessment Process will form part of the Stakeholder and I&AP database for the Amended BAR. Any additional Stakeholders and/or I&APs, that register during the PPP on the Amended BAR, will be added to the database.
10.	(43)(1) A registered interested and affected party is entitled to comment, in writing, on all reports or plans submitted to such party during the public participation process contemplated in these Regulations and to bring to the attention of the proponent or applicant any issues which that party believes may be of significance to the consideration of the application, provided that the interested and affected party discloses any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that party may have in the approval or refusal of the application.	An email notification, which included the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Background Information Document (BID), and registered mail (where email addresses were not available) were sent to all initially identified Stakeholders and I&APs on the 3 rd of June 2019. Email notifications were sent to notify the registered Stakeholders and I&APs that the Draft BAR, EMPr and specialist input were available for public review from the 12 th of June 2019 until the 14 th of July 2019. Soft copies were available on the CES website and hard copies were sent to key stakeholders and made available upon request.	<p>The Draft Amended BAR, EMPrs and specialist input will be available for public review for a thirty (30) day public review period. A soft copy will be made available on the CES website (www.cesnet.co.za/public-documents) and the draft reports will be uploaded to SAHRIS (https://sahrissahra.org.za/).</p> <p>Registered Stakeholders and I&APs will be sent the link to the CES website public documents tab. Should any Stakeholders and/or I&APs have difficulty accessing or downloading the Draft Amended BAR from the CES website, the documents will be sent via an online platform or CD copies will be supplied upon request.</p>
11.	(43)(2) In order to give effect to section 240 of the Act, any State department that administers a law	An email notification, which included the Coleskop Infrastructure Development	All registered stakeholders and I&APs, including the State departments which administer laws

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	relating to a matter affecting the environment must be requested, subject to regulation 7(2), to comment within 30 days.	Background Information Document (BID), and registered mail (where email addresses were not available) were sent to all initially identified Stakeholders and I&APs on the 3 rd of June 2019. Email notifications were sent to notify the registered Stakeholders and I&APs that the Draft BAR, EMPr and specialist input were available for public review from the 12 th of June 2019 until the 14 th of July 2019. In addition to the email notifications, commenting authorities were sent additional hard copy letters via courier which included soft copies of the Draft BAR.	relating to matters affecting the environment, will be notified of the availability of the Draft Amended BAR for a thirty (30) day public review period via email notification. Copies of the Draft Reports will be submitted via SAHRIS for the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) comment.
12.	44(1) The applicant must ensure that the comments of interested and affected parties are recorded in reports and plans and that such written comments, including responses to such comments and records of meetings, are attached to the reports and plans that are submitted to the competent authority in terms of these Regulations.	The IRT was updated during the Coleskop Infrastructure Development Basic Assessment Process to include all comments received and responses to these comments and the IRT was included in the Final BAR, as well as proof of correspondence where available. In addition, SAHRA comments and responses to these comments were submitted directly to the DEFF Case Officer for consideration subsequent to the submission of the Final BAR.	The existing IRT will be updated during the public review of the Draft Amended BAR to include all comments received and responses to these comments. Subsequent to the thirty (30) day public review period, the final IRT and proof of correspondence will be included in the Final Amended BAR for submission to the Competent Authority.
13.	44(2) Where a person desires but is unable to access written comments as contemplated in subregulation (1) due to – (a) A lack of skills to read or write; (b) Disability; or (c) Any other disadvantage; Reasonable alternative methods of recording comments must be provided for.		Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, no public meetings will be held during the release of the Draft Amended BAR for public review. However, all comments received via telephone will be included in the IRT to accommodate those that do not have access to the internet, those that are illiterate and those with disabilities. In addition, a brief project background will be provided verbally during telephone discussions, where necessary. The proposed Coleskop Infrastructure Development project is using a Stakeholder and I&AP Database which has been developed and updated since 2016.

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			The database is extensive and includes all I&APs and stakeholders who relate to all projects within this area by the developer.
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APPENDIX 1

COLESKOP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT STAKEHOLDER & I&AP DATABASE

REGISTERED STAKEHOLDERS						
STAKEHOLDER	NAME	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	CELL PHONE	POSTAL ADDRESS	PHYSICAL ADDRESS
Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF)	Mr Mohammad Essop	MEssop@environment.gov.za				
	Mr Herman Alberts	HALberts@environment.gov.za	012 399 9371			
	Ms Zamalanga Langa	Zlanga@environment.gov.za	012 399 9389			
DEFF: Biodiversity & Conservation	Mr Shonisani Munzhedzi	smunzhedzi@environment.gov.za				
	Mr Simon Malete	smalete@environment.gov.za				
Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT) (Eastern Cape)	Ms Nondwe Mdekazi	Nondwe.Mdekazi@dedea.gov.za	045 838 3983		PO Box 9636, Queenstown, 5320	Old Royal Hotel Building, Cathcart Road, Queenstown
	Mr Tim De Jongh	Tbone.DeJongh@dedea.gov.za				
	Mr Mncedisi Makosonke	Mncedisi.Makosonke@dedea.gov.za				
	Mr Alan Southwood	Alan.Southwood@dedea.gov.za		041 508 5813	Private Bag X5001, Greenacres, Port Elizabeth, 6057	Collegiate Provincial Building, Corner of Belmont Terrace & Castle Hill, Central
Department of Nature Conservation and Environmental Affairs (Northern Cape)	Ms Tsholo Mkaudi	tmkaudi@ncpg.gov.za	053 807 7300		Private Bag X6102, Kimberly, 8301	Sasko Building, 90 Long Street, Kimberly, 8301
Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) (Eastern Cape)	Ms Lizna Fourie	fouriel4@dwa.gov.za				
DWS (Northern Cape)	Mr Abe Abrahams	Abe@dwa.gov.za AbrahamsA@dwa.gov.za	053 830 8802	082 883 6741	Private Bag X6101, Kimberley, 8300	
	Ms Ntsundeni Ravhugoni	Ntsundeni.Ravhugoni@dmr.gov.za	053 807 1700			

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Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) (Northern Cape)	Ms Brenda Monnapula	Brenda.monnapula@dmr.gov.za			Private Bag X6093, Kimberley, 8300	65 Phakamile Mabija Street, Perm Building, Kimberly, 8300
DMR (Eastern Cape)	Ms Brenda Ngebulana	Brenda.Ngebulana@dmr.gov.za	041 396 3900		Private Bag X6076, Port Elizabeth, 6000	Corner of Mount Road and Diaz, Mount Croix, Port Elizabeth
	Ms Zimkita Tyala	Zimkita.Tyala@dmr.gov.za				
Department of Agriculture Forestry & Fisheries (DAFF)	Ms Thoko Buthelezi	thokob@daff.gov.za	012 319 7634		Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Private Bag X120, Pretoria, 0001 Attention: Delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970	Delpen Building cnr Annie Botha and Union Street Office 270 Attention: Delegate of the Minister Act 70 of 1970
	Ms Mashudu Marubini	MashuduMa@daff.gov.za				
Department of Energy	Ms Mokgadi Mathekgana	mokgadi.mathekgana@energy.gov.za	012 444 4261		Private Bag X96, Pretoria, 0001	
Eskom	Mr Eddie Leach	eddie.leach@eskom.co.za				
Eskom: Renewable Energy	Mr John Geeringh	GeerinJH@eskom.co.za	011 516 7233	083 632 7663		
Eskom: Land & Rights Section	Ms Michelle Nicol	NicolM@eskom.co.za	031 710 5404			
Pixley District Municipality (Northern Cape)	Mr Sam Diokpala	sdiokpala@pksdm.gov.za / diokpala.sam5@gmail.com	053 631 0891	083 256 9930		
Chris Hanu District Municipality (Eastern Cape)	Mr Francois Nel (Environmental Manager)	fnel@chrishanidm.gov.za	045 808 4600	082 490 8307		
	Ms Funeka Nxesi (DEA: Support for CHDM)	fnxesi@chrishanidm.gov.za	073 647 2976			
Umsobomvu Local Municipality (Northern Cape)	Mr Amos Mpela	mpela@umsobomvumun.co.za	051 753 0777		Church Street, Colesberg	Private Bag X6, Colesberg, 9795

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Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality (Eastern Cape)	Mr Mzwandile Sydney Tantsi	tantsi@isat.gov.za	048 801 5000/5043	082 320 5071	PO Box 24, Cradock, 5880	86 High Street, Cradock
Umsobomvu Local Municipality Ward 2 Councillor	Ms DB Jokka	mpela@umsobomvu.co.za	051 753 0253	083 442 2319		
Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 3 Councillor	Mr Sydney Goniwe	-	048 801 5000		PO Box 24, Cradock, 5880	
Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality Ward 6 Councillor	Mr Sipiwo Njobo	-	048 801 5000		PO Box 24, Cradock, 5880	
SALGA Northern Cape	Mr Thatelo Itumeleng	ithatelo@salga.org.za	053 836 7900			
	Mr Lesang Daniels	ldaniels@salga.org.za	053 836 7900			
	Mr Johannes Mafereka	jmafereka@salga.org.za	053 836 7900			
SALGA Eastern Cape	Ms Aseza Dianjwa	adlanjwa@salga.org.za	043 727 1150			
	Mr Zamikhaya Mpulampula	zmpulampula@salga.org.za	043 727 1150			
	Ms Zona Cokie	zcokie@salga.org.za	043 727 1150			
Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA)	Mr Lennox Zote	info@ecphra.org.za	043 745 0888	076 836 5467		No.74 Alexandra Road, King Williams Town
	Mr Sello Mokhanya	smokhanya@ecphra.org.za	043 745 0888			
Ngwao Boswa Kapa Bokoni is the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Northern Cape Province	Mr Timothy Ratha	rtimothy@nbkb.org.za ; ratha.timothy@gmail.com	053 831 2537		PO Box 1930, Kimberley, 8300	1 Roper Street Kimberley Northern Cape
Telkom	Mr Raymond Couch	CouchRA@telkom.co.za				
Sentech	Ms Alishea Viljoen	viljoena@sentech.co.za ; radebei@sentech.co.za				
Vodacom	Mr Andre Barnard	andre.barnard@vodacom.co.za		082 990 0673		

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MTN	Mr Krishna Chetty	krishna.chetty@mtn.com		083 222 9022	
Cell C	Mr Hugo Dippenaar	hdippenaar@cellc.co.za		084 777 1007	
	Mr Rudi Liebenberg	RLiebenberg@cellc.co.za			
	Mr Wiaan Vermaak	wvermaak@cellc.co.za			
	Mr Dirk Van Der Walt	DVanDerWalt@cellc.co.za			
	Mr Joshua Engelbrecht	Joshua.Engelbrecht@cellc.co.za			
Noupoort Farmers Association (Northern Cape)	Mr SP van der Walt	spvanderwalk@karoomail.co.za	049 843 1202		PO Box 133, Noupoort, 5950
Molteno Agricultural Union (Eastern Cape)	Mr Meyburgh Erasmus	meyburgherasmus@gmail.com		082 773 6770	PO Box 4, Molteno, 5500
	Ms Marie Pretorius	-	045 967 9452	082 551 7443	PO Box 4, Molteno, 5500
Bamboesberg Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr WF Terrblanche	wilt@nokwi.co.za	045 967 9301	082 847 9296	PO Box 253, Molteno, 5500
	Mr Hendrik Venter	hsventer@nokwi.co.za	045 968 0252	082 340 2240	PO Box 253, Molteno, 5500
Loperberg Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr Kotie van Straaten	-	045 967 1010	082 854 3904	PO Box 63, Molteno, 5500
	Mr Stefan Viljoen	viljoen@oddworld.co.za	045 967 9153	072 744 2545	PO Box 63, Molteno, 5500
Sandfontein Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr Seppie Vermaak	sep@suurfontein.co.za	045 967 9356	082 825 7845	PO Box 116, Molteno, 5500
	Mr Dries Pienaar	driespienaar@gmail.com	087 550 2980	083 353 6408	
Middelburg District Agricultural Union (Eastern Cape)	Mr Rocco de Villiers	divalphen@gmail.com	049 842 2119	072 259 9427	PO Box 314, Middelburg, 5900
	Ms Wilna Nel	middelburgdistrikbv@gmail.com	049 842 4607	072 551 9654	Glatthaarlaan 16, Middelburg, 5900
Bo-Suurberg Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr Eben du Plessis	bosuurburg@gmail.com	049 843 2534	079 507 9472	PO Box 258, Middelburg, 5900
Nooitgedacht Argicultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr Andries Bester	andries@ajbester.co.za	049 842 4542	083 441 3365	PO Box 62, Middelburg, 5900

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	Ms Aletta Erasmus	bpe@intekom.co.za	049 842 2017	083 443 0808	PO Box 62, Middelburg, 5900	
Rooihoogte Farmers Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr TP Voster	tp@midkaroo.co.za	049 842 2216	083 470 1186	PO Box 452, Middelburg, 5900	
	Ms Louzelle Snyman	gsnyman@mtnloaded.co.za	049 842 1534	083 330 9233	PO Box 153, Cradock, 5880	
Schoombee Farmers Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr Jonathan Southey	info@hillstonfarm.co.za	049 842 1627	082 322 4403	PO Box 349, Middelburg, 5900	
	Ms Riana Southey	info@hillstonfarm.co.za	049 842 1627	082 322 4403	PO Box 349, Middelburg, 5900	
The Willows Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr Clift Frewen	clift@vodamail.co.za	049 842 2464	079 015 1010	PO Box 315, Middelburg, 5900	
	Ms Bettie Borchers	rbv@webmail.co.za	049 842 4565	082 498 5696	PO Box 167, Middelburg, 5900	
Hofmeyr Agricultural Association (Eastern Cape)	Mr Gerald Fletcher	tafelkop0@gmail.com	048 885 9029	048 885 9029	PO Box, 115, Hofmeyr, 5930	
	Ms Bronwyn Taljaard	hofmeyrboere@gmail.com	048 885 9005	074 801 8426	PO Box 89, Hofmeyr, 5930	
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Ms Lizelle Stroh	StrohL@caa.co.za	011 545 1232			
Air Traffic and Navigation Services (ATNS)	Mr Dylan Fryer	camu@atns.co.za	011 928 6433			
Roads (SANRAL/Public Works)	Ms Nanna Gouws	GouwsJ@nra.co.za	041 398 3226			
BirdLife South Africa	Mr Daniel Marnewick	daniel.marnewick@birdlife.org.za ; iba@birdlife.org.za	011 789 1122	082 772 4432	PO Box 515, Randburg, 2125	
BirdLife South Africa	Dr Hanneline Smit-Robinson	conservation@birdlife.org.za	011 789 1122		PO Box 515, Randburg, 2125	

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BirdLife South Africa: Birds and Renewable Energy Manager	Ms Samantha Ralson	energy@birdlife.org.za		083 673 3948	PO Box 515, Randburg, 2125	
BirdLife South Africa: Policy & Advocacy Manager	Mr Simon Gear	advocacy@birdlife.org.za				
Endangered Wildlife Trust: CEO	Ms Yolán Friedman	yolanf@ewt.co.za	011 486 1102	082 990 3534	The Endangered Wildlife Trust, Private Bag X11, Modderfontein, 1609, Johannesburg	Building K2, Pinelands Office Park, Ardeer Road, Modderfontein, 1645, Gauteng
Endangered Wildlife Trust: Head of Conservation Science	Dr Harriet Davies-Mostert	harrieta@ewt.org.za	011 372 3600		The Endangered Wildlife Trust, Private Bag X11, Modderfontein, 1609, Johannesburg	Building K2, Pinelands Office Park, Ardeer Road, Modderfontein, 1645, Gauteng
Endangered Wildlife Trust: African Crane Conservation Programme Manager	Ms Kerryn Morrison	kerryn@ewt.org.za	011 372 3600		The Endangered Wildlife Trust, Private Bag X11, Modderfontein, 1609, Johannesburg	Building K2, Pinelands Office Park, Ardeer Road, Modderfontein, 1645, Gauteng
Endangered Wildlife Trust: African Crane Conservation Programme Field Officer	Ms Glenn Ramke	glennr@ewt.org.za	011 372 3600		The Endangered Wildlife Trust, Private Bag X11, Modderfontein, 1609, Johannesburg	Building K2, Pinelands Office Park, Ardeer Road, Modderfontein, 1645, Gauteng
Endangered Wildlife Trust: Wildlife & Energy Programme	Mr Lourens Leeuwner	lourensl@ewt.org.za	011 372 3600		The Endangered Wildlife Trust, Private Bag X11, Modderfontein, 1609, Johannesburg	Building K2, Pinelands Office Park, Ardeer Road, Modderfontein, 1645, Gauteng

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WESSA NC Regional Representative	Ms Suzanne Erasmus	wessanc@yahoo.com		082 849 7655	PO Box 314, Kimberley, 8300	100 Brand Road, Durban, 4001
WESSA EC Regional Representative	Ms Jenny Gon	j-gon@intekom.co.za	046 622 5822	079 038 6809		100 Brand Road, Durban, 4001
Middelburg Agricultural Show	Mr Stefan Erasmus	-	049 842 2017			
	Ms Rene Joubert	joubertrene@telkomsa.net	049 842 1090			
Middelburg Fire Protection						
Middelburg Tourism Bureau	Ms Nettie Kok	tourismmid@adsactive.com	049 842 1365			
Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institute	Ms Joan Oosthuizen	joano@nda.agric.za	049 842 1113			
Wildlife Ranching RSA	Ankie Stroebel	office@wrsa.co.za				
East Cape Game Management Association		ecgma@telkomsa.net				
INDALO	Vanessa Collett	vanessa@sa.wild.org				

REGISTERED I&APS		
STAKEHOLDER	NAME	EMAIL
Private Landowner	Mr Andries Keun	akeun@gmail.com
Private Landowner	Mr Jannie Evans	jannievans@vodamail.co.za
Sherborne Guesthouse	Ms Annatjie Moore	wolwekop@gmail.com
CABAC	Mr Pierre Jonker	tins@telkomsa.net
Private	Mr Bardenhorst	toverberg@mweb.co.za
EWT: Threatened Grassland Species Programme	Mr Bradley Gibbons	bradlevy@ewt.org.za
Department of Environmental Affairs	Mr Sonwabile Nkondeshe	snkondeshe@environment.gov.za
Department of Environment and Nature Conservation	Mr Jim Bopape	jbopape@gmail.com
Private Landowner	Allen Lange	allenlange@lantic.net
ECDC	Rory Haschick	rory@ecdc.co.za
Integrated Wind Power	Jonathan Visser	jonathanv@iwpower.co.za

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Leads 2 Business	Karen Clark	KarenC@l2b.co.za
G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd	Veronique Fyfe	eia@g7energies.com
Grass Master CC	Ryan Holmes	ryan@grassmaster.co.za
Grass Master CC	Wally Holmes	wallyholmes@grassmaster.co.za
Mario's Fencing Works	Mario Bratz	mario.bratz@yahoo.com
Abo Wind	Mike Mangnall	Mike.Mangnall@abo-wind.com
Endangered Wildlife Trust	Bradley Gibbons	bradleyg@ewt.org.za
Endangered Wildlife Trust	Christie Craig	ChristieC@ewt.org.za

REGISTERED LANDOWNERS AND SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS

FARM NUMBER/ PORTION	FARM NAME	NAME	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	CELL PHONE	POSTAL ADDRESS	PHYSICAL ADDRESS
60/1	Klip Krands	Mr Andre Nesor	andreneser@icloud.com ; andre@neserattorneys.co.za		082 903 0231		
3/5	Uitzicht						
75/4	Schorpioen Kraal						
133/RE	Holle Fountain	Mr Fauntleroy Bartholomew Gillmer	fauntyg@vodamail.co.za	049 843 1505	083 455 2052	PO Box 124, Noupoot, 5950	
133/1	Holle Fountain						
133/4	Holle Fountain						
118/1	Winterhoek						
119/RE	Vlage Kop						
140/2	Wonder Heuvel						
140/4	Wonder Heuvel						
135/1	Elands Kloof	Mr Lindo van der Merwe	transkaroo@eik.co.za	049 843 1506	082 441 5605	PO Box 66, Middelburg, 5900	
3/2	Uitzicht						
3/3	Uitzicht						
3/7	Uitzicht						
3/8	Uitzicht						
3/RE	Uitzicht						
3/4	Uitzicht						

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61/2	Leeuw Hoek						
133/3	Holle Fountain						
120/RE	Leuwe Kop						
120/1	Leuwe Kop						
3/6	Uitzicht						
61/RE	Leeuw Hoek	Mr Abbott Erasmus	paardevlei@adsactive.com or n.paardevlei@gmail.com	049 842 2126/049 842 4109	082 579 0501/072 031 9588	PO Box 384, Middelburg, 5900	
61/6	Leeuw Hoek						
61/4	Leeuw Hoek						
61/3	Leeuw Hoek						
61/7	Leeuw Hoek						
133/2	Holle Fountain						
62/2	Paarde Valley						
3/1	Uitzicht						
3/11	Uitzicht						
136/RE	Winterhoek						Mr Vivian Stephan van der Merwe
135/RE	Elands Kloof						
118/RE	Winterhoek						
113/1	Elands Heuvel	Mr Jacobus Andries van der Merwe	-			PO Box 40209, Red Hill, 4071	1 Leeuwkop Farm Street, Noupoort, 5950
4/RE	Annex Grys Kop	SJV Wild CC (members listed below):	-				
4/1							
7/2							
7/4	Gryse Kop	Mr Andries Thertius Barnard	-	012 672 3696	082 908 4644	PO Box 2081, Pretoria, 0001	949 Edelbert Street, Constantia Park, Hoedspruit, 0181
7/3		Mr Hermanus Jacobus Pieterse	-	015 793 0130	083 450 0629	PO Box 1761, Louis Trichardt, 0920	3 Jasmyn Street, Makhado, 0920
7/9		Mr Paulus Johannes Jacobus Visser	-	021 863 0998	083 628 9000	PO Box 2724, Paarl, 7620	397 Hoof Street, Paarl, 7646

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7/8		Mr Barend Andries Mouton	-	021 979 4877	082 335 4000	PO Box 1249, Durbanville, 7551	42 Somer Street, Eversdal, 7550
7/7		Mr Hermanus Bernardus Swart	-	022 706 2911	083 706 2911	PO Box 600, Hoedspruit, 1380	66 Alicante Avenue, Table View, 7441
		Mr Allen Mark Lange	-	012 993 2361	082 926 0700	PO Box 33381, Pretoria, 0001	609 Andries Strydom, Constantia Park, 0181
		Mr Michael Frederick Pretorius	-	017 631 2851	082 903 8339	PO Box 59, Witrivier, 1240	16 Karoo Street, Secunda, 2302
59/RE	Farm59	Mr Francois Felix van der Ryst	francoisvdryst@gmail.com	049 842 1051	084 259 7156	PO Box 123, Middelburg, 5900	Farm The Glen, Farm Street, Middelburg, 5900
60/7	Klip Krands						
3/10	Uitzicht	Mr Andries Jacobus Bester (Middelburg Nguni Stud CC)	andries@ajbester.co.za		083 441 3365	PO Box 305, Middelburg, 5900	Farm Klipkrantz, Middelburg, 5900
3/9	Uitzicht						
60/9	Klip Krands	Mr Gideon Jacobus Delpont	-	049 842 4033			54 Naude Street, Middelburg, 5900
78/RE	Farm78						
75/2	Schorpioen Kraal			049 842 2464	079 015 1010		
76/6	Vogelfontein						
60/8	Klip Krands						
76/3	Vogelfontein						
75/3	Schorpioen Kraal						
76/RE	Vogelfontein						
75/7	Schorpioen Kraal						
75/5	Schorpioen Kraal						
75/RE	Schorpioen Kraal	Mr Gys Steyn (GM Steyn Trust)	gyssteyn@worldonline.co.za				
60/10	Klip Krands	Cliff	neusberg@nokwi.co.za				
61/1	Leeuw Hoek						
69/2	Vink Fontein						
131/2	Rietfontein						

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131/RE	Rietfontein						
140/RE	Annex Fonteintjie						
75/8	Schorpioen Kraal						
75/6	Schorpioen Kraal						
60/3	Klip Krands						
60/4	Klip Krands						
67/RE	Kapok Hoek	Doornvlei Boerdery CC	-			PO Box 378, Middelburg, 5900	
140/3	Wonder Heuvel	Ms Annette van Lingen	jj@adsactive.com	049 843 1501			
133/5	Holle Fontein	(Wonderheuvel Trust)					
140/1	Wonder Heuvel						
121/RE	Mooi Plaats						
65/2	Zaay Fontein	Marais Trust (Nick Joubert (Miemie) - Van Zyls Rust)	-	049 842 4077		PO Box 43, Middelburg, 5900	
67/5	Kapok Hoek						
67/1	Kapok Hoek						
65/RE	Zaay Fontein	Mr Sarel David Theron	-	049 842 1646		PO Box 19, Middelburg, 5900	3 Botterblom Street, Middelburg, 5900
65/1	Zaay Fontein	Mr Colin Douglas Kingwell	-	049 842 2122		PO Box 106, Middelburg, 5900	Westaway, Middelburg, 5900
63/RE	Septembers Kraal						
122/RE	Vlak Plaats	Mr Marthinus Triegaardt du Plessis	-	049 842 1811		PO Box 184, Middelburg, 5900	1 Middelpoos Farm Street, Middelburg, 5900
146/RE	Elandsheuvel	Mr Hendrikus Jacobus Visser (Visser Familietrust)	-			PO Box 123, Noupoot, 5950	
146/1	Elandsheuvel						
7/RE	Gryse Kop	Mrs Martha Johanna van Heerden & Mr Daniel Jacobus van Heerden	-	049 842 2396		PO Box 451, Middelburg, 5900	Gryskop Farm
7/6	Gryse Kop						
8/5	Groote Hoek		-	041 991 0322	082 842 0008		

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8/2	Groote Hoek	Ms Laurraine Eugene Miller				PO Box 548, Middelburg, 5900	10 Mangolia Road, Fairbridge, Uitenhage, 6229
61/5	Leeuw Hoek	Mr Pieter Kuyper Albertyn	-	049 842 4308		PO Box 378, Middelburg, 5900	1 Richmond Road, Middelburg, 5900

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