

APPENDIX C3:
Background Information Document

OKTOBER 2020

**OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERING EN
OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES**

**KOTULO TSATSI SONKRAGONTWIKKELING BESTAANDE UIT
KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY FV1-, KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY FV3-
EN KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY FV4-SONKRAGAANLEG**

NOORD-KAAP

savannah
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AGTERGRONDINLICHTINGS-DOKUMENT

Kotulo Tsatsi Energy (Edms.) Bpk. beoog die ontwikkeling van drie afsonderlike fotovoltaïese (FV) sonkragaanlegte van hoogstens 200 MW en verwante infrastruktuur op 'n terrein sowat 70 km suidwes van die dorp Kenhardt in die Noord-Kaapprovinsie. Die drie FV-sonkragaanlegte sal bekendstaan as Kotulo Tsatsi Energy FV1, Kotulo Tsatsi Energy FV3 en Kotulo Tsatsi Energy FV4.

Die FV-sonkragaanlegte is geleë op gedeeltes van Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Kopjes Vley 281, Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Styns Vley 280 en Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Styns Vley 280. Die FV-sonkragaanlegte sal met die kragnet verbind word aan die hand van die voorheen-gemagtigde roosterkonneksie-oplossing, wat bestaan uit 'n kollektorsubstasie en 'n kraglyn tot by die Eskom Aries Substasie wat noordoos van die terrein geleë is.

Die aard en omvang van die FV-sonkragaanlegte en die verwante infrastruktuur word van naderby in hierdie Agtergrondinligtingsdokument (AID) ondersoek. Elke FV-sonkragaanleg sal as 'n afsonderlike alleenstaande projek opgerig word. Weens die nabyheid van die FV-sonkragaanlegte aan mekaar, sal die openbare deelnameprosesse vir die OIE-prosesse gelyklopend onderneem word, wat die publiek 'n geleentheid sal bied om gelyktydig op al die projekte kommentaar te lewer. Die besonderhede vir die onderskeie projekte is soos volg:

Projeknaam:	Geaffekteerde eiendom:	Gekontrakteerde vermoë:
Kotulo Tsatsi Energy FV1	Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Styns Vley 280	200 MW
Kotulo Tsatsi Energy FV3	Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Styns Vley 280	200 MW
Kotulo Tsatsi Energy FV4	Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Kopjes Vley 281 Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Styns Vley 280	200MW

Die ontwikkelaar is van voorneme om elke FV-sonkragaanleg aan te bied ingevolge die Departement van Energie (DE) se Verkrygingsprogram vir Onafhanklike Hernubare Kragprodusente (REIPPP). Die krag wat by elke FV-sonkragaanleg opgewek sal word, sal aan Eskom verkoop en deur 'n gemagtigde roosterkonneksie-oplossing tot by Aries Substasie by die nasionale kragnet ingevoer word. Die ontwikkeling van die aanlegte en roosterkonneksie-infrastruktuur sal ook bydra om die kragmengsel, soos uiteengesit in die Geïntegreerde Hulpbronneplan (IRP), te verweselik.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

Hierdie dokument stel dit ten doel om u, as 'n belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde party (B&GP), te voorsien van:

- » 'n oorsig van die beoogde FV-sonkragaanlegte, roosterkonneksie-oplossing en verwante infrastruktuur;
- » 'n oorsig van die Omgewingsimpakevalueringsprosesse (OIE-prosesse) en spesialisstudies wat onderneem word om die projekte te evalueer;
- » besonderhede van hoe u by die OIE-prosesse betrokke kan raak, inligting kan ontvang of kommentaar kan opper wat u dalk kan raak en/of vir u van belang kan wees.

OORSIG VAN DIE PROJEKTE

In antwoord op die vraag na en voorsiening van elektrisiteit in Suid-Afrika, die behoefte om hernubare krag en volhoubaarheid in die Noord-Kaapprovinsie te bevorder, asook die land se teikens vir hernubare krag, word die ontwikkeling van drie FV-sonkragaanlegte van hoogstens 200 MW beoog. Die ontwikkeling van die FV-sonkragaanlegte sal nuwe vermoë en transmissie-infrastruktuur by die nasionale kragnetwerk voeg. Die toegewese ontwikkelingsgebied vir elke FV-sonkragaanleg sal meer as 1 000 ha in omvang wees. Die kleiner ontwikkelingsvoetspoor vir elke aanleg sal in die toegewese ontwikkelingsgebied geleë wees en die uitleg vir elke aanleg sal ontwerp wees om sensitiewe omgewingsgebiede en landmerke te vermy.

Infrastruktuur wat met elk van die FV-sonkragaanlegte verband hou, sal insluit:

- » FV-sonkragrangskikkings bestaande uit FV-modules en monteerstrukture;
- » wisselrigters en transformators;
- » kables tussen die projekkomponente;
- » interne aanlegsubstasie om die konneksie tussen die FV-sonkragaanleg en Eskom se kragnet te bewerkstellig;
- » 'n battery-energiebergingsstelsel (BESS);
- » terreinkantore en instandhoudingsgeboue, wat werkswinkelgebiede vir instandhouding en berging insluit;
- » stapelwerfgebiede en tydelike mankampgebied; en
- » toegangspaaie, interne verspreidingspaaie en 'n heining om die ontwikkelingsgebied.

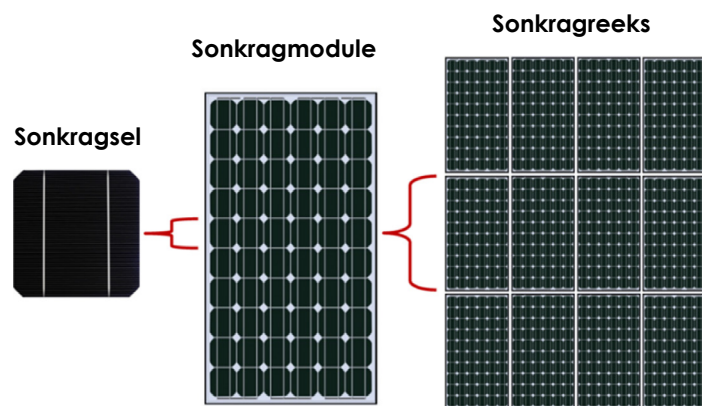
Daar word beplan dat die FV-aanlegte langs die gemagtigde Kotulo Tsatsi FV2-aanleg, en binne dié gebiede wat voorheen vir KSK-projekinfrastruktuur gemagtig is, geleë sal wees. Studies eie aan die terrein en evaluerings sal potensieel sensitiewe gebiede in die geïdentifiseerde studiegebied afbaken. Sodra beperkende faktore bevestig is, kan die uitleg van die FV-sonkragaanlegte beplan word om maatskaplike en omgewingsimpakte tot die minimum te beperk.

MEER OOR FV-SONKRAGTEGNOLOGIE

Sonkragaanlegte gebruik die son se energie om elektrisiteit op te wek deur 'n proses wat as die **Fotovoltaïese Effek** bekendstaan. Hierdie effek verwys na ligfotone wat met elektrone bots, wat die elektrone gevolglik in 'n hoër staat van energie plaas om elektrisiteit voort te bring. Die FV-aanlegte se sonkragvelde sal uit die volgende komponente bestaan:

Fotovoltaïese Selle:

'n Fotovoltaïese (FV) sel word van silikon gemaak wat as halfgeleier optree en gebruik word om die fotovoltaïese effek voort te bring. FV-selle word in veelvoude/reekse gerangskik en agter 'n beskermende glaspaneel geplaas om 'n FV-paneel te vorm. Elke FV-sel se een kant is positief en die teenoorgestelde kant negatief gelaai, met elektriese geleiers wat aan beide kante aangebring is om 'n stroombaan te vorm. Hierdie stroombaan vang die vrygestelde elektrone vas in



Oorsig van 'n FV-sel, -module en -rangskikking/paneel (Bron: pveducation.com)

'n FV-sonpaneelmodule bestaan uit individuele FV-selle wat met mekaar verbind is, terwyl 'n FV-sonkragreeks 'n stelsel is wat bestaan uit 'n groep individuele FV-sonkragmodules wat elektries bedraad is om 'n veel groter FV-installasie te vorm. Die FV-panele sal op steunstrukture aangebring word om blootstelling aan die son te maksimaliseer.

Wisselrigters:

Wisselrigters word gebruik om elektrisiteit wat deur die FV-selle opgewek word van gelykstroom (GS) na wisselstroom (WS) om te sit sodat die aanleg met die nasionale kragnet verbind kan word. Verskeie wisselrigters sal in verskeie reekse gerangskik word om krag wat deur die aanlegte opgewek word, te versamel en om te sit.

FV-panele is ontwerp om vir meer as 20 jaar ononderbroke, meestal onbeman en met min instandhouding in bedryf te staan.

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES

Ooreenkomstig die OIE-regulasies, 2014 (soos gewysig), wat kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA) gepubliseer is, benodig die applikante Omgewingsmagtiging (OM) van die Nasionale Departement van Omgewing, Bosbou en Visserye (DEFF), in oorleg met die Noord-Kaapse Departement van Landbou, Omgewingsake, Landelike Ontwikkeling en Grondhervorming vir die ontwikkeling van die beoogde projekte. Ingevolge Artikel 24(5) van NEMA, die OIE-regulasies 2014 (soos gewysig) en Lyskennisgewings (Staatskennisgewing R327, R325 en R324), is die drie aansoeke om OM onderhewig aan die voltooiing van Bestekopname-/OIE-prosesse. Elke aansoek moet gerugsteun word deur omvattende, onafhanklike omgewingstudies wat ingevolge die OIE-regulasies, 2014 (soos gewysig) onderneem word.

'n OIE is 'n doeltreffende beplannings- en besluitnemingswerktuig. Dit bring mee dat potensieële omgewingsverwante gevolge wat voortspruit 'n beoogde aktiwiteit, geïdentifiseer en na behore tydens die oprigtings-, bedryfs- en uitbedryfstellingsfase van ontwikkeling bestuur word. Dit bied ook 'n geleentheid vir die projekaansoeker om vooraf gewaarsku te wees van potensieële

omgewingskwessies en maak voorsiening vir die oplossing van kwessies wat geïdentifiseer en as deel van die OIE-proses oor verslag gedoen is, en bied ook die geleentheid vir dialoog tussen sleutelbelanghebbers en belangstellende en geaffekteerde partye (B&GP's).

Savannah Environmental is aangestel as onafhanklike omgewingskonsultant wat verantwoordelik is vir die bestuur van die aparte aansoeke om OM en om die stawende OIE-proses te onderneem wat vereis word om alle potensiële omgewingsimpakte wat verband hou met die projekte te identifiseer en te evalueer, en om gepaste versagtings- en bestuursmaatreëls aan die hand te doen wat in die Omgewingsbestuursprogramme (OBPr'e) vervat moet word.

WAT IS DIE POTENSIEËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE WAT VERBAND HOU MET DIE BEOOGDE PROJEKTE?

Die studiegebied en die roosterkonneksiekorridor sal deur onafhanklike omgewingspesialiste geëvalueer word om die potensiaal vir omgewingsimpakte te identifiseer. Spesialisstudies wat as deel van die OIE-prosesse beoog word, sluit die volgende in:

- » Biodiversiteit – sluit ekologie, varswaterkenmerke, fauna en flora in en evalueer die potensiële impak en verwante versteuring van plantegroei op die biodiversiteit (insluitende kritiese biodiversiteitsgebiede en breëskaalprosesse).
- » Avifauna – sluit 'n evaluering van impakte op avifaunahabitats en sensitiewe kenmerke in.
- » Grond, grondgebruik en landboupotensiaal – sluit grondsoorte in en evalueer die wesenlikheid van verlies aan landbougrond en gronddegradasie en/of erosie.
- » Erfenis (argeologie en paleontologie) – sluit argeologie en paleontologie in en evalueer die potensiële versteuring of vernietiging van erfenisterreine en fossiele tydens die konstruksiefase weens opgrawingsbedrywighede.
- » Visueel – sluit die visuele gehalte van die gebied in en evalueer die impak

van FV-sonkragaanlegte en die roosterkonneksie-oplossing op die estetika in die gebied.

- » Maatskaplik – evalueer die positiewe en negatiewe maatskaplike impakte.

Spesialisstudies sal toegelig word deur bestaande inligting, vorige ervaring in die gebied, veldwaarnemings en insette wat uit die openbare deelnameproses voortspruit. As 'n B&GP word u insette as 'n belangrike deel van die proses geag, en ons moedig u aan om betrokke te raak.

OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

Die deel van inligting vorm die grondslag van die openbare deelnameproses en bied B&GP's die geleentheid om aktief by die OIE-prosesse betrokke te raak. Kommentaar en insette van B&GP's word aangemoedig ten einde te verseker dat oorweging aan potensiële impakte regdeur die OIE-prosesse geskenk word.

Die openbare deelnameproses poog om te verseker dat:

- » inligting wat al die tersaaklike feite met betrekking tot die aansoeke bevat, aan B&GP's beskikbaar gestel word vir insae;
- » deelname deur B&GP's op so 'n wyse gefasiliteer word dat hulle 'n redelike geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar te lewer oor die beoogde projekte; en
- » voldoende isaetydperke aan B&GP's gebied word om kommentaar te lewer oor die bevindinge van die Bestekopname-/OIE-verslag.

Ten einde doeltreffende deelname te verseker, sluit die openbare deelnameprosesse in:

- » die identifisering van B&GP's, insluitend geaffekteerde en naburige grondeienaars en -bewoners en tersaaklike staatsinstansies en die boekstaving van besonderhede in 'n databasis;
- » die verwittiging van geregistreerde B&GP's van die aanvang van die OIE-prosesse en die verspreiding van die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument (AID);

- » voorsiening van toegang aan geregistreerde partye tot 'n aanlyn skakelingsplatform vir belanghebbers, wat projekinligting en insette van belanghebbers in 'n enkele digitale platform sentraliseer;
- » om B&GP's 'n geleentheid te bied om met die OIE-projekspan te skakel;
- » die plasing van terreinkennisgewings by die geaffekteerde eiendom(me);
- » die plasing van 'n advertensie in 'n plaaslike koerant;
- » die verwittiging van B&GP's van die vrystelling van die Verslae vir 'n 30-dae openbare insae- en kommentaartydperk.

U VERANTWOORDELIKHEDE AS 'N B&GP

Kragtens die OIE-regulasies, 2014 (soosgewysig) en die Openbare Deelnameriglyne, 2014, word u aandag gevestig op u verantwoordelikhede as 'n B&GP:

- » Ten einde aan die OIE-prosesse deel te neem, moet u uself op die B&GP-databasis registreer.
- » U moet toesien dat enige kommentaar met betrekking tot die beoogde projekte binne die gestipuleerde tydsraamwerke ingedien word.
- » U moet enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële-, persoonlike- of ander belang wat u dalk in die goedkeuring of weiering van die aansoeke kan hê, bekendmaak.

HOE OM BETROKKE TE RAAK

1. Deur telefonies, per faks of per e-pos te reageer op die uitnodiging vir u betrokkenheid.
2. Deur die antwoordvorm aan die tersaaklike kontakpersoon terug te besorg.
3. Deur skakeling met die projekspan op die aanlyn skakelingsplatform vir belanghebbers tydens die OIE-prosesse.
4. Deur die omgewingskonsultant met navrae of kommentaar te kontak.
5. Deur oorsig oor en kommentaar op die Verslae te bied, en wel binne die gestipuleerde 30 dae insae- en kommentaartydperke. Geregistreerde

B&GP's sal outomaties in kennis gestel word van die vrystelling van die Bestekopname-/OIE-verslae vir kommentaar, asook van die sluitingsdatums waarteen kommentaar ontvang moet word.

As u uself as 'n B&GP vir die beoogde projekte ag, moedig ons u aan om gebruik te maak van die geleentheid wat geskep word deur die openbare deelnameproses om kommentaar te lewer of daardie kwessies en knelpunte te opper wat u raak en/of vir u van belang is of waaroor u meer inligting versoek. U inset vorm 'n belangrike deel van die OIE-prosesse.

Deur die meegaande Antwoordvorm in te vul en aan ons terug te besorg, registreer u uself outomaties as 'n B&GP vir die beoogde projekte en verseker u dat kennis geneem sal word van die kommentaar, knelpunte of navrae wat u met betrekking tot die projekte opper.

KOMMENTAAR EN NAVRAE

Rig alle kommentaar, navrae of antwoorde aan:

**Savannah Environmental (Edms.) Bpk.
Nicolene Venter**

Posadres: Posbus 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157

Tel: 011 656 3237

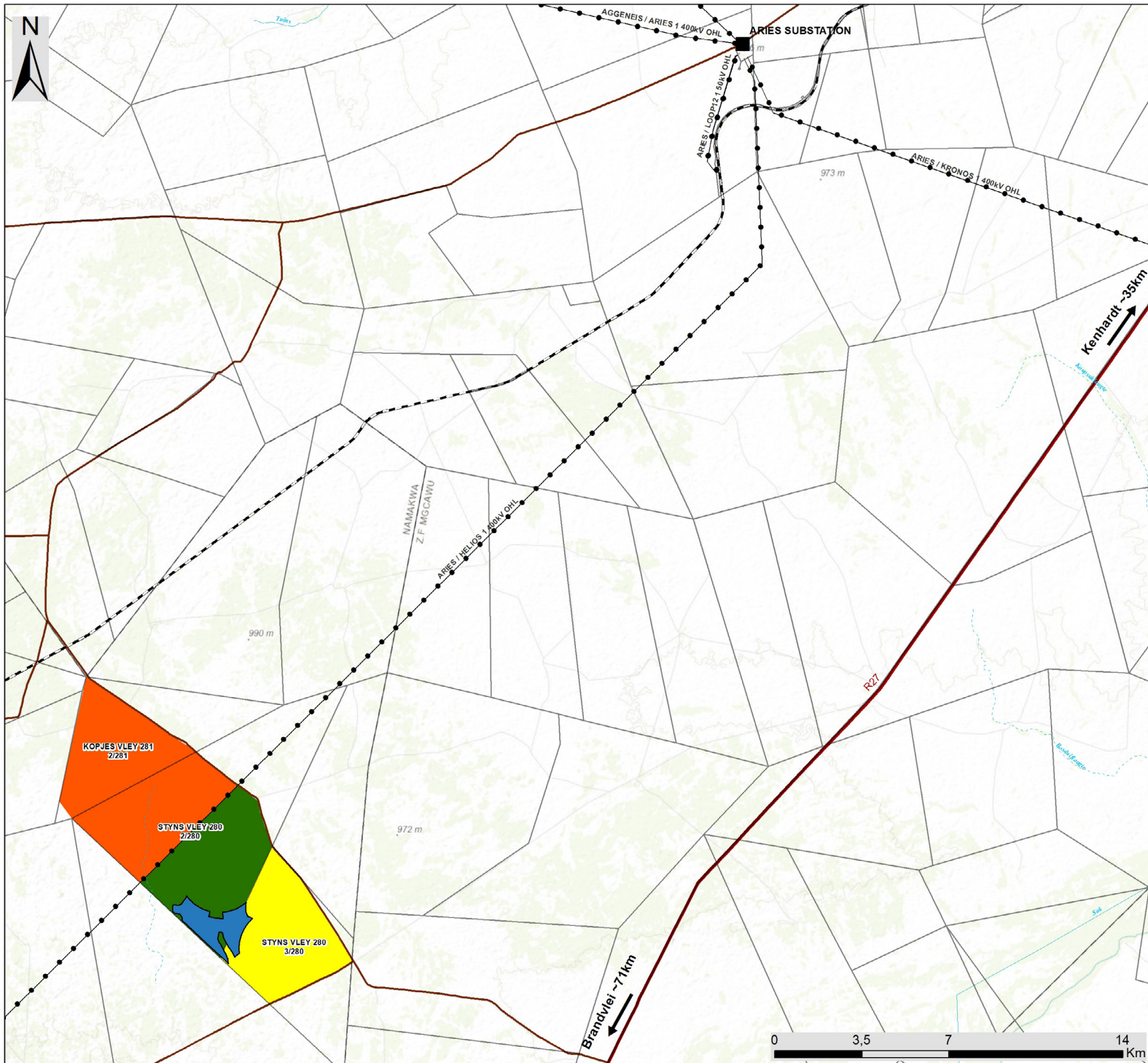
Selfoon: 060 978 8396

Faks: 086 684 0547

E-pos: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Om die aanlyn skakelingsplatform vir belanghebbers te besoek en om die projekdokumentasie te besigtig, besoek
www.savannahSA.com.

Kopiereg: Savannah Environmental (Edms.) Bpk.



Kotulo Tsatsi Solar Development consisting of Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV1, Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV3 and Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV4 Solar PV Facilities, Northern Cape

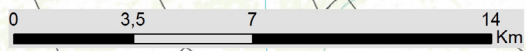
Locality Map

Legend

- Eskom substation
- Existing Power Line
- Regional road
- Main road
- Railway
- Perennial river
- - - Non-perennial river
- Authorised Kotulo Tsatsi PV2
- Farm portions
- Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV1 Development Area
- Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV3 Development Area
- Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV4 Development Area



Scale: 1: 150 000
Projection: WGS1984
Map Ref: Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PVs - BID Map



OCTOBER 2020

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS**

**KOTULO TSATSI SOLAR DEVELOPMENT CONSISTING OF
KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY PV1, KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY PV3
AND KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY PV4 SOLAR PV FACILITIES**

NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)

The development of three separate solar photovoltaic (PV) facilities of up to 200MW and associated infrastructure is proposed by Kotulo Tsatsi Energy (Pty) Ltd on a site located approximately 70km south-west of the town of Kenhardt in the Northern Cape Province. The three solar PV facilities are to be known as Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV1, Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV3 and Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV4.

The solar PV facilities are located on portions of Portion 2 of Farm Kopjes Vley 281, Portion 2 of Farm Styns Vley 280 and Portion 3 of Farm Styns Vley 280. The solar PV facilities will be connected to the grid via the previously authorised grid connection solution, which consists of a collector substation and a power line to the Eskom Aries Substation located north-east of the site.

The nature and extent of the solar PV facilities and the associated infrastructure are explored in more detail in this Background Information Document (BID). Each solar PV facility will be constructed as a separate stand-alone project. However, due to the proximity of the solar PV facilities to one another, the public participation processes for the EIA processes will be undertaken concurrently, providing the public with an opportunity to comment on all projects simultaneously. The details for the respective projects are as follows:

Project Name:	Affected property:	Contracted Capacity:
Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV1	Portion 3 of Farm Styns Vley 280	200MW
Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV3	Portion 2 of Farm Styns Vley 280	200MW
Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV4	Portion 2 of Farm Kopjes Vley 281, Portion 2 of Farm Styns Vley 280	200MW

It is the Developer's intention to bid each solar PV facility under the Department of Energy's (DoE) Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement (REIPPP) Programme. The power generated from each solar PV facility will be sold to Eskom and fed into the national electricity grid through the authorised grid connection to Aries Substation. The development of the facilities and grid connection infrastructure will also assist with achieving the energy mix as set out in the Integrated Resources Plan (IRP).

AIM OF THIS BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

This document aims to provide you, as an interested and/or affected party (I&AP), with:

- » An overview of the proposed solar PV facilities, grid connection solution and associated infrastructure.
- » An overview of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes and specialist studies being undertaken to assess the projects.
- » Details of how you can become involved in the EIA processes, receive information, or raise comments that may concern and/or interest you.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS

In response to the electricity demand and need for supply within South Africa, the need to promote renewable energy and sustainability within the Northern Cape Province, as well as the country's targets for renewable energy, the development of three solar PV facilities of up to 200MW is proposed. The development of the solar PV facilities will add new capacity and transmission infrastructure to the national electricity grid network. The dedicated development area for each solar PV facility will be greater than 1000ha in extent. The smaller development footprint for each facility will be located within the designated development area, and the layout for each facility will be designed to avoid sensitive environmental areas and features.

Infrastructure associated with each solar PV facility will include:

- » Solar PV array comprising PV modules and mounting structures.
- » Inverters and transformers.
- » Cabling between the project components.
- » On-site facility substation to facilitate the connection between the solar PV facility and the Eskom electricity grid.
- » Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).
- » Site offices and maintenance buildings, including workshop areas for maintenance and storage.
- » Laydown areas and temporary man camp area.
- » Access roads, internal distribution roads and fencing around the development area.

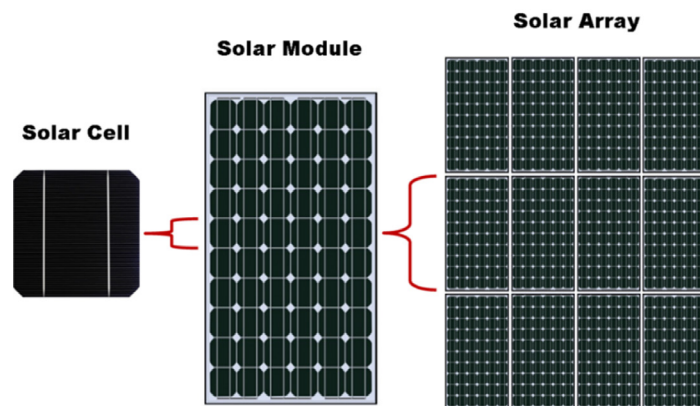
The PV facilities are planned to be located adjacent to the authorised Kotulo Tsatsi PV2 facility, and within those areas previously authorised for CSP project infrastructure. Site-specific studies and assessments will delineate areas of potential sensitivity within the identified study area. Once constraining factors have been confirmed, the layout of the solar PV facilities can be planned to minimise social and environmental impacts.

MORE ABOUT SOLAR PV TECHNOLOGY

Solar energy facilities use energy from the sun to generate electricity through a process known as the **Photovoltaic Effect**. This effect refers to photons of light colliding with electrons, and therefore placing the electrons into a higher state of energy to create electricity. The solar fields of the PV facilities will comprise the following components:

Photovoltaic Cells:

A photovoltaic (PV) cell is made of silicone that acts as a semiconductor used to produce the photovoltaic effect. PV cells are arranged in multiples/arrays and placed behind a protective glass sheet to form a PV panel. Each PV cell is positively charged on one side and negatively charged on the opposite side, with electrical conductors attached to either side to form a circuit. This circuit captures the released electrons in the form of an electric current (i.e. Direct Current (DC)).



Overview of a PV cell, module and array/panel (Source: pveducation.com)

A solar PV module is made up of individual solar PV cells connected together, whereas a solar PV array is a system made up of a group of individual solar PV modules electrically wired together to form a much larger PV installation. The PV panels will be fixed to support structures to maximise exposure to the sun.

Inverters:

Inverters are used to convert electricity produced by the PV cells from Direct Current (DC) into Alternating Current (AC) to enable the facility to be connected to the national electricity grid. Numerous inverters will be arranged in several arrays to collect and convert power produced by the facilities.

PV panels are designed to operate continuously for more than 20 years, mostly unattended and with low maintenance.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) published in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), the applicants require Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) in consultation with the Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform for the development of the proposed projects. In terms of Section 24(5) of NEMA, the EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended) and Listing Notices (GNR 327, GNR 325, and GNR 324), the three applications for EA are subject to the completion of Scoping/EIA processes. Each application is required to be supported by comprehensive, independent environmental studies undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

An EIA is an effective planning and decision-making tool. It allows for potential environmental consequences resulting from a proposed activity to be identified and appropriately managed during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of development. It also provides an opportunity for the

project applicant to be forewarned of potential environmental issues, and allows for the resolution of issue(s) identified and reported on as part of the EIA process, as well as provides opportunity for dialogue with key stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs).

Savannah Environmental has been appointed as the independent environmental consultant responsible for managing the separate applications for EA and undertaking the supporting EIA process required to identify and assess potential environmental impacts associated with the projects, as well as propose appropriate mitigation and management measures to be contained within the Environmental Management Programmes (EMPrs).

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECTS?

The study area and the grid connection corridor will be assessed by independent environmental specialists to identify the potential for environmental impacts. Specialist studies that are proposed as part of the EIA processes include the following:

- » Biodiversity – includes ecology, freshwater features, fauna and flora and assess the potential impact and the associated disturbance of vegetation on the biodiversity (including critical biodiversity areas and broad-scale processes).
- » Avifauna – includes an assessment of impacts on avifaunal habitats and sensitive features.
- » Soils, Land Use, and Agricultural Potential – includes land types and assesses the significance of loss of agricultural land and soil degradation and/or erosion.
- » Heritage (Archaeology and Palaeontology) – which includes archaeology and palaeontology and assesses the potential of disturbance to or destruction of heritage sites and fossils during the construction phase

through excavation activities.

- » Visual – which includes the visual quality of the area and assesses the impact of the solar PV facilities and the grid connection solution on the aesthetics within the area.
- » Social – which assesses the positive and negative social impacts.

Specialist studies will be informed by existing information, previous experience in the area, field observations and input from the public participation process. As an I&AP, your input is considered as an important part of the process, and we urge you to become involved.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The sharing of information forms the basis of the public participation process and offers I&APs the opportunity to become actively involved in the EIA processes. Comments and inputs from I&APs are encouraged in order to ensure that potential impacts are considered throughout the EIA processes. The public participation process aims to ensure that:

- » Information containing all relevant facts in respect of the applications are made available to I&APs for review.
- » I&AP participation is facilitated in such a manner that they are provided with reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed projects.
- » Adequate review periods are provided for I&APs to comment on the findings of the Scoping/EIA Reports.

In order to ensure effective participation, the public participation processes include the following:

- » Identifying I&APs, including affected and adjacent landowners and occupiers of land, and relevant Organs of State, and recording details within a database.

- » Notifying registered I&APs of the commencement of the EIA processes and distributing the Background Information Document (BID).
- » Providing access to registered parties to an online stakeholder engagement platform, which centralises project information and stakeholder input in a single digital platform.
- » Providing an opportunity for I&APs to engage with the EIA project team.
- » Placing site notices at the affected property/ies.
- » Placing an advertisement in a local newspaper.
- » Notifying I&APs of the release of the Reports for a 30-day review and comment period.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN I&AP

In terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and the Public Participation Guidelines, 2014 your attention is drawn to your responsibilities as an I&AP:

- » In order to participate in the EIA processes, you must register yourself on the I&AP database.
- » You must ensure that any comments regarding the proposed projects are submitted within the stipulated timeframes.
- » You are required to disclose any direct business, financial, personal, or other interest that you may have in the approval or refusal of the applications.

HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

1. By responding by phone, fax, or e-mail, to the invitation for your involvement.
2. By returning the reply form to the relevant contact person.
3. By engaging with the project team on the online stakeholder engagement platform during the EIA processes.
4. By contacting the environmental consultant with queries or comments.
5. By reviewing and commenting on the Reports within the stipulated 30-day review and comment periods. Registered I&APs will automatically be

notified of the release of the Scoping/EIA Reports for comment, and the closing dates by which comments must be received.

If you consider yourself an I&AP for the proposed projects, we urge you to make use of the opportunities created by the public participation process to provide comment, raise issues and concerns which affect and / or interest you, or request further information. Your input forms a key element of the EIA processes.

By completing and submitting the accompanying reply form, you automatically register yourself as an I&AP for the proposed projects, and are ensured that your comments, concerns, or queries raised regarding the projects will be noted.

A solar PV module is made up of individual solar PV cells connected together, whereas a solar PV array is a system made up of a group of individual solar PV modules electrically wired together to form a much larger PV installation. The PV panels will be fixed to support structures to maximise exposure to the sun.

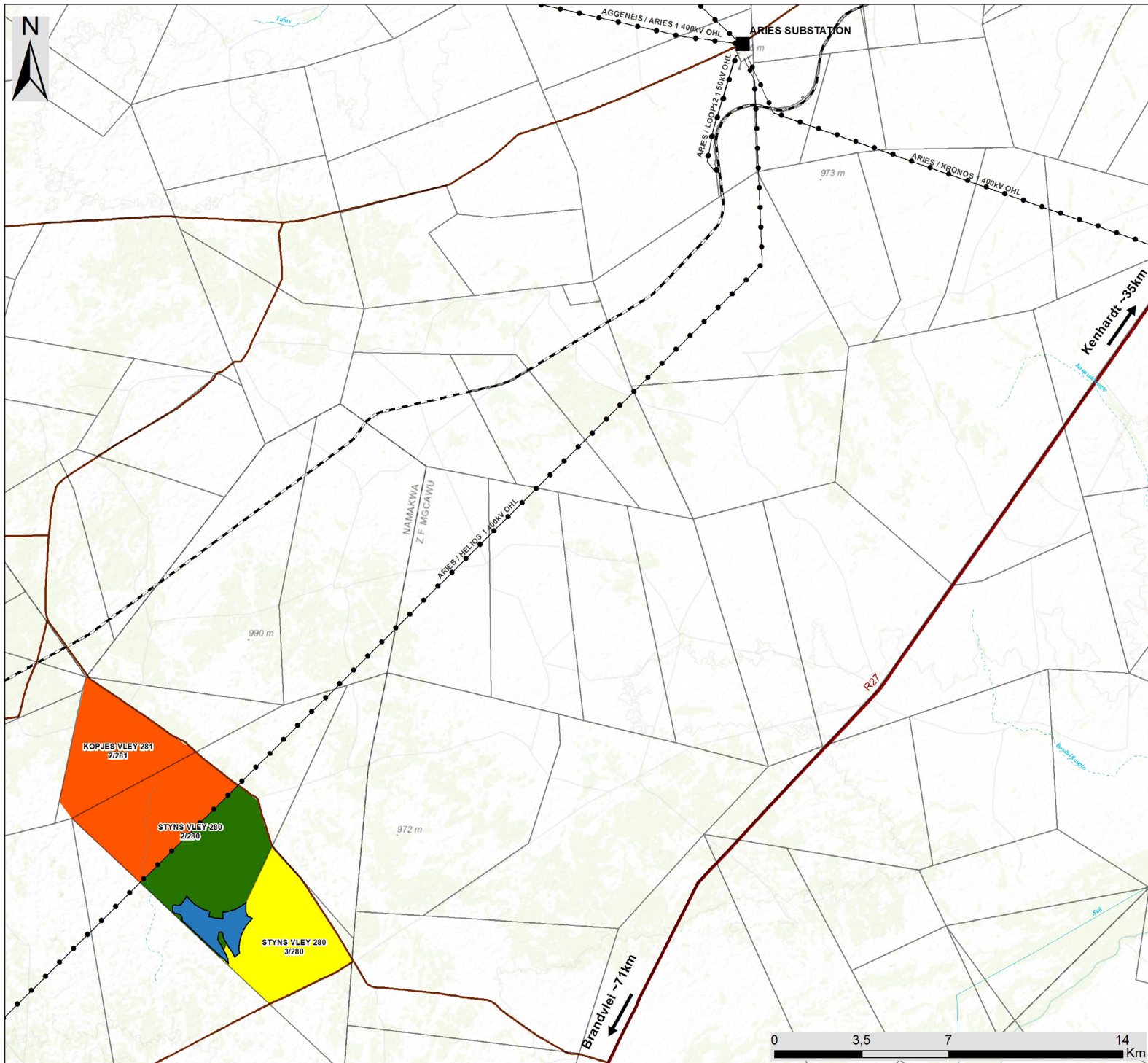
COMMENTS AND QUERIES

Direct all comments, queries or responses to:

**Savannah Environmental
Nicolene Venter**
P.O. Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157
Tel: 011 656 3237
Mobile: 060 978 8396
Fax: 086 684 0547
Email: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

To visit the online stakeholder engagement platform and view project documentation, visit www.savannahSA.com

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Kotulo Tsatsi Solar Development consisting of Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV1, Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV3 and Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV4 Solar PV Facilities, Northern Cape

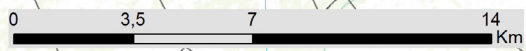
Locality Map

Legend

- Eskom substation
- Existing Power Line
- Regional road
- Main road
- Railway
- Perennial river
- - - Non-perennial river
- Authorised Kotulo Tsatsi PV2
- Farm portions
- Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV1 Development Area
- Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV3 Development Area
- Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV4 Development Area



Scale: 1: 150 000
Projection: WGS1984
Map Ref: Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PVs - BID Map



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

KOTULO TSATSI SOLAR DEVELOPMENT CONSISTING OF KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY PV1, KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY PV3
AND KOTULO TSATSI ENERGY PV4 SOLAR PV FACILITIES NEAR KENHARDT, NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

Registration & Comment Form

October 2020

Return completed registration and comment form to: **Nicolene Venter** of **Savannah Environmental**

Phone: 011 656 3237 / **Mobile (incl. 'please call me')**: 060 978 8396 / **Fax:** 086 684 0547

E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com **Postal Address:** PO Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157

Your registration as an interested and/or affected party will be applicable for this project only and your contact details provided are protected by the PoPI Act of 2013

Please provide your complete contact details:

Name & Surname:			
Organisation:			
Designation:			
Postal Address:			
Telephone:		Fax:	
Mobile:			
E-mail:			

I would you like to register as an interested and affected party (I&AP) on the following project's database (please tick the relevant box)

Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kotulo Tsatsi Energy PV4	<input type="checkbox"/>
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In terms of EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, Regulation 43(1), you are required to register as an I&AP to receive further correspondence regarding the BA process for the projects and to disclose any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which you may have in the approval or refusal of the application (add additional pages if necessary):

Please list your comments regarding your project selection above (add additional pages if necessary):

Please provide contact details of any other persons who you regard as a potential interested or affected party:

Name & Surname:	
Postal Address:	
Telephone:	
Mobile:	
E-mail:	

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERING EN OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

KOTULO TSATSI SONKRAGONTWIKKELING BESTAANDE UIT KOTULO TSATSI ENERGIE FV1-, KOTULO TSATSI ENERGIE FV3 EN KOTULO TSATSI ENERGIE FV4 SONKRAG NABY KENHARDT, NOORD-KAAPPROVINSIE

Registrasie- en Kommentaarvorm

Oktober 2020

Stuur voltooide registrasie- en kommentaarvorm aan: **Nicolene Venter** van **Savannah Environmental**

Foon: 011 656 3237 / Selfoon (ook 'please call me'): 060 978 8396 / Faks: 086 684 0547

E-pos: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Posadres: **Posbus 148, Sunninghill, 2157**

U registrasie as 'n belanghebbende en/of geaffekteerde party is slegs van toepassing tot hierdie projekte en die voorsiening van u kontakinligting is beskerm deur die Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting Wet van 2013 (PoPI Act, 2013)

Verskaf asseblief u persoonlike kontak besonderhede:

Naam & Van:			
Organisasie			
Amp- of Postitel			
Posadres:			
Telefoon:		Faks	
Selfoon			
E-pos:			

Stel u belang om te registreer as 'n belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde party (B&GP) op die volgende projekte se databases

(merk asseblief toepaslike boks met 'n X)

Kotulo Tsatsi Energie FV1		Kotulo Tsatsi Energie FV3		Kotulo Tsatsi Energie FV1	
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In terme van die OIE Regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig, Regulasie 43(1), moet u as 'n B&BP registreer om verdere inligting rakende hierdie twee Basiese Evalueeringsprojekte te ontvang en u moet ook u direkte besigheid, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belang wat u mag hê rakende in die goedkeuring of afkeuring van die aansoek, vermeld (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig):

--

Lys u kommentaar rakende die projek per u keuse bo (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig):

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Verskaf bykomende kontak besonderhede van addisionele persoon/e wie u beskou as potensiële belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde partye

Naam & Van:	
Posadres:	
Telefoon:	
Selfoon:	
E-pos:	

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ENGLISH