

REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A PART 2 AMENDMENT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

in terms of Regulations 31 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998), as amended.

File Reference Number:

12/12/20/2126/1

Project Title:

Part 2 amendment application to the Environmental Authorisation for the development of a 100MW commercial solar photo-voltaic (PV) electricity generation facility and its infrastructure on the farm Everts Hope 190 (Soventix SA Saldanha 2) near Langebaan, within Saldanha Bay District Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

Prepared for:

Jean-Paul de Villiers Managing Director

Soventix Powerful Returns

Unit E2 and E3, 8 Quantum Road, Firgrove Business Park Somerset West, 7130, South Africa

> Tel: +27 21 852 7333 Fax: +27 21 852 5089 E-Mail: jp.devilliers@soventix.com

web: www.soventix.co.za

Compiled by:

Ecoleges Environmental Consultants
3 Generaal Street, eNtokozweni (Machadodorp)

P.O. Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170 Tel: +27 (0)83 644-7179

Fax: +27 (0)86 697 9316
Email: justin@ecoleges.co.za
Website: www.ecoleges.co.za

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Table 1: Document Control.

PHASE	AUTHOR	STATUS	REVISION	DISTRIBUTED ON	SIGNATURE
Author	Justin Bowers	Draft	00	9 March 2021	

Table 2: General Site Information.

The following general site information is provided:			
21-digit Surveyor General codes of all affected farm portions			
The 21-digit Surveyor General Codes of each	ch cadastral land parcel are as follows:		
Farm Everts Hope 190 C04600000	0000019000000		
Copies of deeds & le	ases of all affected properties		
Appendix D			
Photos of areas that give a vi	sual perspective of all parts of the site		
Appendix B: Specialist Studies			
PV plant design	specifications including:		
Type of technology Solar PV Plant of PV panels using polycrystalline			
solar module technology			
Structure height 2.5m			
Surface area to be covered (including	287ha		
associated infrastructure such as roads)			
Surface orientation Northern direction			
Generation capacity 100MWac			
Generation capacity of the facility as a 100MWac, less intrinsic losses.			
whole at delivery points.			

Table 3: Checklist: Content of Report in terms of Regulation 32 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

(1)(a) A report, reflecting-	
(i) an assessment of all impacts related to the proposed change;	Page 13 - 40
(ii) advantages and disadvantages associated with the proposed change;	Page 41 - 50
and	
(iii) measures to ensure avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts	Page 31 - 40
associated with such proposed change; and	
(iv) any changes to the EMPr;	Page 50 - 61
which report-	
(aa) had been subjected to a public participation process, which had been	Appendix A
agreed to by the competent authority, and which was appropriate to bring the	Page 65 - 115
proposed change to the attention of potential and registered interested and	
affected parties, including organs of state, which have jurisdiction in respect	
of any aspect of the relevant activity, and the competent authority, and	
(bb) reflects the incorporation of comments received, including any	Appendix A
comments of the competent authority.	Annexure J

EXECTIVE SUMMARY

Ecoleges Environmental Consultants were appointed by Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd, to undertake an application for a Part 2 amendment to the Environmental Authorisation (DEA Ref. 12/12/20/2126/1, dated 25/01/2013 (plus subsequent amendments and approval for extension of validity) for the development of a 100MW solar photo-voltaic (PV) electricity generation facility on the farm Everts Hope 190 (Soventix SA Saldanha 2) near Langebaan, within Saldanha Bay District Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

The original Environmental Authorisation (EA) process was undertaken in accordance with the published criteria of Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Programme (REIPPPP). However, the Request For Proposals (RFP) for the risk mitigation IPP procurement programme and Bid Window 5 has additional requirements in terms of generation assurance that necessitates the inclusion of battery storage and gas turbine generation (and associated fuel storage) to ensure the facility can meet its generation mandate irrespective of prevailing weather conditions.

This will require 167MWh of Lithium-Ion battery storage, equating to twenty-two (22) forty-foot (40') containers. Each shipping container is 12.2(I) x 2.43(w) x 2.59(h) in dimensions, with a collective/total footprint of approximately 667m². Additionally, five (5) gas turbine units will be required to generate <10MW of backup electricity. Each turbine unit will take up the footprint of a 40' container. Above-ground diesel storage will be required of less than 30m³ to provide the turbines with fuel. The additional infrastructure of the containerised batteries and gas turbines will only occupy a nominal footprint (<700m²) in relation to the full development. The gas turbine will only run intermittently and include noise suppressants, to reduce noise emissions and potential nuisance to people and the receiving environment. The containers are likely to be installed on plinths above-ground, so as to minimise impacts on stormwater runoff as well as allow for monitoring of leaks and potential soil contamination.

The EA amendment process is to take a holistic approach regarding environmental compliance under all relevant legislation to ensure that the amended project scope does not negatively impact the environment.

The general objectives of public participation stipulated in the EIA Regulations (2014), as amended and the approved PPP Plan issued under the EIA Directions of 5 June 2020, have been undertaken to provide interested and affected parties the opportunity to comment on the amendment report & process including all project information and associated specialist reports. A full Public Participation Process (PPP) was also undertaken to ensure any additional issues and concerns raised by I&APs are duly addressed. The comments and responses are recorded and form part of the Comments & Response Register.

In consideration of the investigated impacts, the nature and extent of the proposed development, compliance with the relevant legal, policy and planning documentation and the findings of the specialist studies, it is anticipated that the amended project scope is supported from an environmental perspective and should be considered for amendment to the Environmental Authorisation, subject to the implementation of the identified recommendations.

DISCLAIMER

Although Ecoleges Environmental Consultants has exercised due diligence whilst drafting this report, Ecoleges shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the client, caused by or arising out of circumstances over which Ecoleges has no control, such as the use and interpretation of the Report by the client, the competent authority, its officials or their representatives or agents.

Whilst the authors have made every effort to verify that information provided in this report is reliable, accurate and relevant, this report is based on information that could reasonably have been sourced within the time allocated to the report and is dependent on the information provided by the client and/or its representatives.

It should, accordingly, not be assumed that all possible and applicable findings and/or measures are included in this report as any report represents a sample of the project parameters.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Table 4: List of terms for abbreviations and acronyms used in this document.

Abbreviation	Term		
CA	Competent Authority		
DEFF	Department of Environmental, Forestry & Fisheries		
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources & Energy		
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation		
EA	Environmental Authorisation		
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment		
ElAr	Environmental Impact Assessment Report		
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme		
GA	General Authorisation		
I&AP	Interested and Affected Party		
IDP	Integrated Development Plan		
IEM	Integrated Environmental Management		
IPP	Independent Power Producers		
IRP	Integrated Resource Planning		
LA	Listed Activity (EIA Regulations, 2014)		
LN1	Listing Notice 1: GN R. 983, 4 December 2014 amended in GN No. 327, 7 April		
	2017, GG No. 41766, GN No. 706, 13 July 2018 and GG No. 43358, GN No.		
	599, 29 May 2020.		
LN2	Listing Notice 2: GN R. 984, 4 December 2014 amended in GN No. 325, 7 April		
	2017, GG No. 41766, GN No. 706, 13 July 2018 and GG No. 43358, GN No.		
	599, 29 May 2020.		
LN3	Listing Notice 3: GN R. 985, 4 December 2014 amended in GN No. 324, 7 April		
	2017, GG No. 41766, GN No. 706, 13 July 2018 and GG No. 43358, GN No.		
	599, 29 May 2020.		
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002)		
NDP	National Development Plan		
NEM: WA	National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008)		
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)		
NEMAQA	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)		
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa		
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)		
NWA	National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)		
REIPPP	Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Programme		
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency		
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals		
SDF	Spatial Development Framework		
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment		

Table 5: Definitions of some terms used in this document.

Term	Source	Definition
Development	EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended	The building, erection, construction or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure, including associated earthworks or borrow pits, that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity, but excludes any modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or infrastructure, including associated earthworks or borrow pits, and excluding the redevelopment of the same facility in the same location, with the same capacity and footprint.
Development footprint	EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended	Any evidence of physical alteration as a result of the undertaking of any activity.
Environment	ISO 14001:2015	Surroundings in which an organisation operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans and their relationships.
Environment	National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)	The surroundings within which humans exist and that are made up of— (i) the land, water, and atmosphere of the earth; (ii) micro-organisms, plant, and animal life; (iii) any part or combination of (i) and (ii) and the interrelationships among and between them; and (iv) the physical, chemical, aesthetic, and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and well-being.
Environmental aspect	ISO 14001:2015	Element of an organization's activities or products or services that interacts or can interact with the environment.
Environmental impact	ISO 14001: 2015	Change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly, or partially resulting from an organisation's environmental aspects.
Interested party	ISO 14001: 2015	Person or organisation that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity.
Impacts	ISO 14001:2015	Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly, or partially resulting from an organization's environmental aspects.
Significant impact	EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended	An impact that may have a notable effect on one or more aspects of the environment or may result in non-compliance with accepted environmental quality standards, thresholds or targets and is determined through rating the positive and

		negative effects of an impact on the environment based on criteria such as duration, magnitude, intensity and probability of occurrence.		
Sustainable	National Environmental	The integration of social, economic, and		
development	Management Act (Act	environmental factors into planning,		
	107 of 1998)	implementation and decision-making so as to ensure that development serves present and future generations.		
Watercourse	EIA Regulations, 2014	(a) a river or spring;		
	as amended	(b) a natural channel in which water flows		
		regularly or intermittently;		
		(c) a wetland, pan, lake or dam into which, or		
		from which, water flows; and any collection of		
		water which the Minister may, by notice in the		
		Gazette, declare to be a watercourse as		
		defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act		
		No. 36 of 1998); and		
		a reference to a watercourse includes, where		
		relevant, its bed and banks.		

DETAILS OF THE EAP AND APPLICANT

Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Ecoleges Environmental Consultants	
Contact Person	Justin Bowers	
Postal Address	P.O. Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170	
Telephone	+27(0)82 451 5608	
E-mail	justin@ecoleges.co.za	

Project Applicant	Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd	
Trading Name (if any)		
Contact Person	Jean-Paul de Villiers	
Physical Address	Unit E2 and E3, 8 Quantum Road, Firgrove	
	Business Park, Somerset West	
Postal Address	Unit E2 and E3, 8 Quantum Road, Firgrove	
	Business Park, Somerset West	
Postal Code	7130	
Tel	021 852 7333	
Cell	082 550 6672	
Fax	021 852 5089	
Email	jp.devilliers@soventix.com	

INTRODUCTION

The project underwent an environmental authorisation process as part of the feasibility study and prerequisite by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) for awarding a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) under the Renewable Energy Feed in-Tariff (REFIT) program. In accordance with the Ministerial determination as gazetted on the 7th of July 2020, the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, in consultation with the National Energy Regulator of South Africa has determined that the Department is to procure 2000 MW of new generation capacity from a range of energy source technologies. The risk mitigation IPP procurement programme has been designed by the Department in order to fulfil the minister's directive. The promulgation of the IRP 2019 and associated Ministerial determinations, guide the roll out of the Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (IPPPP). The procurement of renewable energy from IPPs through renewable energy sources is required in order to meet the national commitment to transition to a low carbon economy with a target of 17 800 MW by 2030.

Independent Power Producers (IPP) that rely on renewable resources for this generation, such as Solar photovoltaic (PV) are subject to a number of factors that will influence generation efficiency. These factors include those within the operators control including PV characteristics, tracking, and those external to operator influence including temperature and cloud cover conditions. Renewable IPPs are required to ensure there is sufficient power to meet generation commitments made to Eskom and will need to augment a capacity deficit with alterative generation capacity. In order to retain the Greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits of renewables, these alternative generation mechanisms will need to generate lower emissions than the PV facility is aiming to mitigate from the Fossil Fuel (FF) grid (Ogier, 2021).

As the renewable IPPs are required to ensure there is sufficient power to meet generation commitments, the utilisation of battery banks charged though the non-grid generated capacity will cover the capacity shortfall in the scenario of inclement weather or any other reason the PV facility is unable to meet the requirement. Further generation assurance is provided by generation facilities at the PV locations. These generators are able to output <10MW to augment the power supply when battery banks are not sufficient (Ogier, 2021).

The energy sector is the largest contributor with 79.5% or 429 907 Gg CO2e of the total gross emissions for South Africa. This sector is broken down further into energy generation industries (60.4%), Transport (12.6%), Other sectors (11.4%), and Manufacturing industries and construction (8.6%). Since 2000 this sector has increased by 25.0% with the majority of the increase coming in the energy generation industry specifically. This recent increase highlights the need for IPPs to produce renewable energy to mitigate the GHG emissions from the growing needs of the country while endeavouring to meet the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Greenhouse gas (GHG) commitments (Ogier, 2021).

SECTION I: AN ASSESSMENT OF ALL IMPACTS RELATED TO THE PROPOSED CHANGE

The general objective of integrated environmental management is, inter alia, to "identify, predict and evaluate the potential and actual impact on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage, the risks and consequences and alternatives and options for mitigation of activities, with a view to minimising negative impacts, maximising benefits, and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management". – (Section 23(2)(b) of NEMA 107 of 1998)

Ecoleges sets out to identify impacts and suggest mitigations by following the logical sequence of steps illustrated in Figure 1. A clearly defined scope is critical for creating the mould within which the EMPr shall be cast and updated/amended. Environmental impacts are defined as any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly, or partially resulting from those elements of the proposed activities that can interact with the environment. Consequently, the activities need to be identified (step 2) before their impacts (step 3) can be predicted. Step 4 is incorporated as a safety net to capture those elements that are not identified in the previous two steps. Finally, mitigations are sought and tailored to counteract the project-specific impacts and achieve goals and objectives in line with environmental best practice.

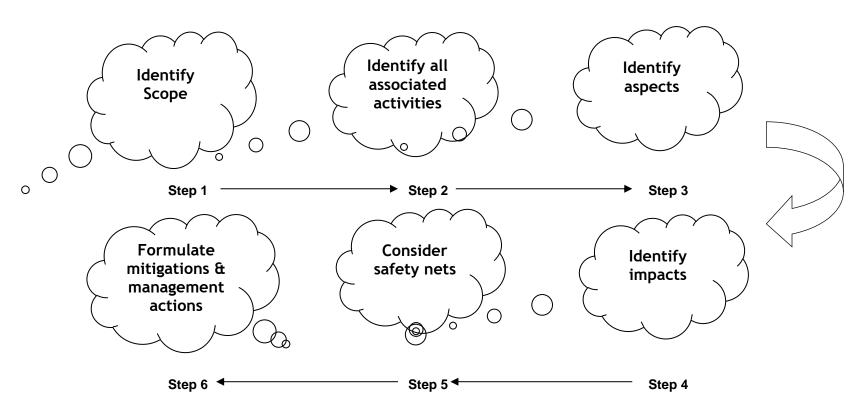


Figure 1. Procedure for identifying the project-specific mitigation of activities.

IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES, SUB-ACTIVITIES, ASPECTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTORS

Tables 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 describe all the activities that will be undertaken as part of the amendment application which are not Listed Activities under the EIA Regulations (2014) as amended, and do not require environmental authorization, but whose impacts have to be considered, mitigated and managed through incorporation into an updated and amended EMPr.

Table 6: Activities and aspects including the affected environment for the planning and design phase of the amendment process. Aspects highlighted in "green" resulted in positive impacts.

PLANNING & DESIGN PHASE				
ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITY/IES	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR	
Legal - Acquiring Authorisations, permits and/or licenses for activities/uses undertaken during construction and operation	Application for Part 2 amendment, and Specialist studies	Potential offences	Legal	
Sustainable resource requirements (water, energy, etc.) for lifespan of project.	Green House Gas study	Greenhouse gases	Air	
Comparative technology emissions	Solar PV versus FF generation	GHG Emissions	Air	

Table 7: Activities and aspects including the affected environment for the pre-construction phase of the amendment process.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE							
ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY SUB-ACTIVITY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR						
N/A	N/A						

Table 8: Activities and aspects including the affected environment for the construction phase of the containerized battery storage and gas turbines (with associated fuel storage).

CONSTRUCTION PHASE					
ACTIVITY SUB-ACTIVITY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT ENVIRONMENTAL					
	Disturbing natural areas	TRANSFORMATION OF VEGETATION	Terrestrial & Avian		
Operation of Plant, incl. transporting/driving	Emissions	GHG EMISSIONS	Air		
Foundational footings	BESS & GENSET	EFFECTS ON STORMWATER RUNOFF	Ground and Surface Water		

Table 9: Activities and aspects including the affected environment for the operational phase of the containerized battery storage and gas turbines (with associated fuel storage).

OPERATIONAL PHASE					
ACTIVITY	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR			
Transport of fuel	GHG EMISSIONS	Air			
Maintenance of GEN-SET	MAINTENANCE IMPACTS	People & Property			
Gas turbine operations	GHG EMISSIONS	Air			
Battery Storage	SOIL CONTAMINATION	Soil and Rock			
Generation of solid and liquid waste	BATTERY MANAGEMENT	Public Services			
Fuel storage	SOIL CONTAMINATION	Soil and Rock			
Consumption of resources (energy, water & fuel)	USE OF NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES	Public Services			

Table 10: Activities and aspects including the affected environment for the decommissioning phase of the containerized battery storage and gas turbines (with associated fuel storage).

DECOMMISSIONING PHASE				
ACTIVITY	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR		
Decommissioning at end of life of plant	GHG Emissions	Air		

IDENTIFICATION OF ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The impacts are considered within the scope implicit within the amended activities. The relevant impacts resulting from the actual and associated activities, including environmental, socio-economic and cultural heritage, were determined using a Leipold Matrix, comments received from Interested & Affected Parties (Table 11), and, where applicable, the findings contained in specialist studies (Figure 2).

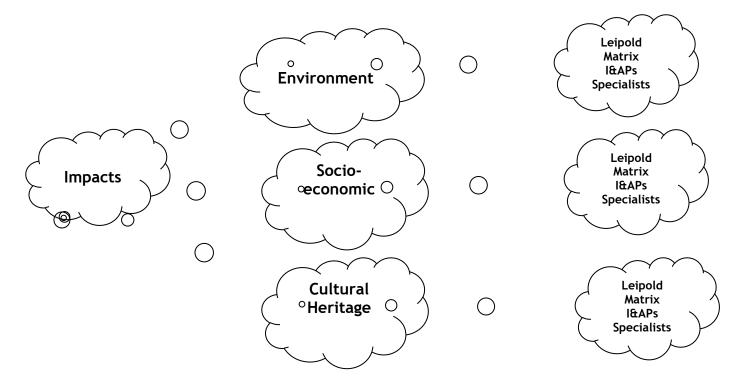


Figure 2. A breakdown of the different types of impacts including the resources used to identify them.

Table 11: Identification of potential impacts from registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) as per Appendix 3 (h)(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".

I&APs						
ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY SUB-ACTIVITY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT & IMPACT ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR					
No issues raised.						

Methodology for Assessing Environmental Aspects & Impacts

Requirement of Appendix 3, Regulation 3 (1)(h)(vi): "the methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks;"

Natural environmental, socio-economic, and cultural heritage impacts were assessed using the approach outlined below. Natural environmental, socio-economic, and cultural heritage impacts were identified systematically by considering how the site-specific activities for each phase of development will interact with all elements of the receiving environment. All impacts, including those identified by I&APs and Specialists, will be measured against the current land-use activity (the no-go option / option of not implementing the activity) and systematically assessed by rating a suite of criteria (Tables 12, 13, 14 & 15) informed and adapted from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT 2002). The criteria are:

- Extent or spatial scale,
- Intensity or severity of the impact,
- Duration of the impact,
- Probability of the impact,
- Mitigatory potential,
- Social acceptability,
- Degree of certainty,
- Status of the impact, and
- Legal requirements.

The magnitude and significance of impacts were determined by describing the impacts in terms of the above criteria. The criteria provide a consistent and systematic basis for the comparison and application of judgements.

The suite of criteria was sought for its applicability to EIA, specifically by making provision for the variety of perspectives. Significance is an anthropocentric concept that makes use of value judgements and science-based criteria. Judgement and values are used to greater extent in EIA than science-based criteria and standards (DEAT 2002). Considering value judgements can vary greatly amongst different stakeholders, professional judgement, such as that of the EAP, should ideally be used in conjunction with the different value judgements expressed by various stakeholders. In other words, significance should be communicated from a variety of perspectives other than the professional opinion of a multidisciplinary study team, and include environmental, socio-economic or cultural attributes perceived by society to be significant. Despite the potential variety of perspectives, they can be categorized into three broad forms of recognition for determination of impact significance, namely institutional (laws, plans or policy statements), public and technical (scientific or technical knowledge or judgement of critical resource characteristics) (DEAT 2002). Consequently, the magnitude and significance of impacts were as far as possible determined by reference to legal requirements, accepted scientific standards and / or social acceptability.

Table 12: Impact Evaluation Criteria, Ratings and Descriptors.

Assessment criteria for the evaluation of impacts				
CRITERIA	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION		
	National	Within the country		
	Regional	Within the province/ recognised region		
Extent or spatial influence of impact		On site or within 1000 m of the impact site		
	Local	Along the alignment and within 500m of the line on each side		
		Within the immediate and operational Area		
	High	Social and / or natural functions and / or processes are severely altered		
Magnitude of impact (at the indicated spatial scale)	Medium	Social and / or natural functions and / or processes are notably altered		
, ,	Low	Social and / or natural functions and / or processes are slightly altered		

	Very Low	Social and / or natural functions and / or processes are negligibly altered	
	Zero Social and / or natural functions and / or processes remain unaltered		
	Short term	Construction period	
Duration of impact	Medium Term	Up to 10 years after construction	
	Long Term	More than 10 years after construction	
*NOTE: Where applicable, the magnitude of the impact must be related to the relevant standard (threshold value specified, and source referenced).			

Definition of significance:

The "significance" of an impact is derived by considering the temporal and spatial scales and magnitude. Such significance is also informed by the context of the impact, i.e. the character and identity of the receptor of the impact. The means of arriving at the different significance ratings is explained in the following table, developed as a means of minimizing subjectivity in such evaluations, i.e. to allow for replicability in the determination of significance.

Table 13: Significance ratings with associated criteria.

SIGNIFICANCE RATINGS	LEVEL OF CRITERIA REQUIRED		
	High magnitude with a regional extent and long-term duration		
High	High magnitude with either a regional extent and medium-term duration or a local extent and long-term duration		
	Medium magnitude with a regional extent and long-term duration		
	High magnitude with a local extent and medium-term duration		
	High magnitude with a regional extent and construction period or a site-specific extent and long-term duration		
	High magnitude with either a local extent and construction period duration or a site-specific extent and medium-		
Medium	term duration		
	Medium magnitude with any combination of extent and duration except site specific and construction period or		
	regional and long term		
	Low magnitude with a regional extent and long-term duration		

	High magnitude with a site-specific extent and construction period duration
	Medium magnitude with a site-specific extent and construction period duration
Low	Low magnitude with any combination of extent and duration except site specific and construction period or
	regional and long term
	Very low magnitude with a regional extent and long-term duration
Vorylow	Low magnitude with a site-specific extent and construction period duration
Very low	Very low magnitude with any combination of extent and duration except regional and long term
Neutral	Zero magnitude with any combination of extent and duration

Table 14: Risk Rating categories and matrix.

EXTENT	MAGNITUDE	DURATION	COMBINED	RISK RATING
Local	High	Long Term	Local High Long Term	High
Local	High	Medium Term	Local High Medium Term	Medium
Local	High	Short term	Local High Short Term	Low
Local	Low	Long Term	Local Low Long Term	Low
Local	Low	Medium Term	Local Low Medium Term	Low
Local	Low	Short term	Local Low Short Term	Very Low
Local	Medium	Long Term	Local Medium Long Term	Medium
Local	Medium	Medium Term	Local Medium Medium Term	Medium
Local	Medium	Short term	Local Medium Short Term	Low
Local	Very Low	Long Term	Local Very Low Long Term	Low
Local	Very Low	Medium Term	Local Very Low Medium Term	Very Low
Local	Very Low	Short term	Local Very Low Short Term	Very Low
Local	Zero	Long Term	Local Zero Long Term	Neutral
Local	Zero	Medium Term	Local Zero Medium Term	Neutral
Local	Zero	Short term	Local Zero Short Term	Neutral

National	High	Long Term	National High Long Term	High
National	High	Medium Term	National High Medium Term	High
National	High	Short term	National High Short Term	High
National	Low	Long Term	National Low Long Term	Medium
National	Low	Medium Term	National Low Medium Term	Low
National	Low	Short term	National Low Short Term	Low
National	Medium	Long Term	National Medium Long Term	Medium
National	Medium	Medium Term	National Medium Medium Term	Medium
National	Medium	Short term	National Medium Short Term	Medium
National	Very Low	Long Term	National Very Low Long Term	Medium
National	Very Low	Medium Term	National Very Low Medium Term	Very Low
National	Very Low	Short term	National Very Low Short Term	Very Low
National	Zero	Long Term	National Zero Long Term	Neutral
National	Zero	Medium Term	National Zero Medium Term	Neutral
National	Zero	Short term	National Zero Short Term	Neutral
Regional	High	Long Term	Regional High Long Term	High
Regional	High	Medium Term	Regional High Medium Term	High
Regional	High	Short term	Regional High Short Term	Medium
Regional	Low	Long Term	Regional Low Long Term	Low
Regional	Low	Medium Term	Regional Low Medium Term	Low
Regional	Low	Short term	Regional Low Short Term	Low
Regional	Medium	Long Term	Regional Medium Long Term	High
Regional	Medium	Medium Term	Regional Medium Medium Term	Medium
Regional	Medium	Short term	Regional Medium Short Term	Medium
Regional	Very Low	Long Term	Regional Very Low Long Term	Low
Regional	Very Low	Medium Term	Regional Very Low Medium Term	Low

Regional	Very Low	Short term	Regional Very Low Short Term	Very Low
Regional	Zero	Long Term	Regional Zero Long Term	Neutral
Regional	Zero	Medium Term	Regional Zero Medium Term	Neutral
Regional	Zero	Short term	Regional Zero Short Term	Neutral

Table 15: Mitigatory potential.

Criteria	Ratings and Descriptors								
	High (4)	Moderate (3)	Low (2)	No Impact (1)					
Mitigatory Potential	High potential to mitigate	There is a moderate potential to	There is a potential to mitigate,	No mechanism for					
	and achieve objectives.	mitigate and achieve objectives.	but there remains a risk of the	mitigation and achieving					
			objectives not being met.	the objectives.					
Acceptability	Unacceptable	Manageable with expensive	Some risk to public health /	Acceptable.					
	Abandon project or design.	regulatory controls and the	environment, but it is easily	No risk to public health /					
		project proponent's commitments.	averted using simple controls /	environment.					
			mitigations.						
	Definite (D- 4)	Probable (P -3)	Improbable (I-2)	No Impact (N-1)					
Degree of Certainty /	Substantial supportive data.	There is a chance / risk of the	It is unlikely that the impact will	The impact will not occur.					
Probability of the Impact will occur regardles		impact occurring.	occur.	0%.					
impact occurring of preventive measures.		Moderate probability.	Low probability.						
	High probability. >95%.	5-95%.	<5%.						

Cumulative Effects

A guide prepared for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) (Hegmann *et al.* 1999) defined cumulative effects as: "...changes to the environment that are caused by an action in combination with other past, present and future human actions."

Cumulative effects are commonly understood as the impacts which combine from different projects and which result in significant change, which is larger than the sum of all the impacts. (DEAT (2004) Cumulative Effects Assessment, Integrated Environmental Management, Information Series 7, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria)

Cumulative effects can then occur when impacts are:

- additive (incremental);
- (2) interactive;
- (3) sequential; or
- (4) synergistic.

Eccles et al. (1994) summarises the essence of cumulative environmental change as follows: "Where the intensity of development remains low, the impacts can be assimilated by the environment over time, and cumulative effects do not become a significant issue. However, when development reaches a high level of intensity, impacts cannot be assimilated rapidly enough by the environment to prevent an incremental build-up of these impacts over time. Changes over time and space accumulate and compound so that in aggregate the effect exceeds the simple sum of previous changes. This temporal and spatial accumulation gradually alters the structure and functioning of environmental systems, and subsequently affects human activities."

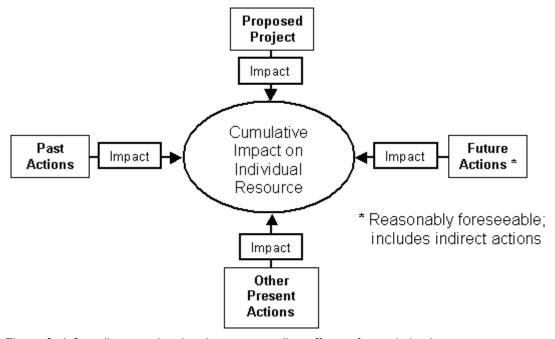


Figure 3. A flow diagram showing the compounding effects of cumulative impacts on a resource.

The assessment would need to identify and investigate the potential cumulative effects of the proposed development taking into consideration the types and characteristics of aggregate effects. These can be fragmentation, compounding effects, indirect effects, triggers and thresholds.

Planning to address cumulative effects involves delineating spatial and temporal boundaries, determining future development and determining the significance of cumulative impacts. The commonly adopted method to identify and assess cumulative effects is via Geographic Information Systems (GIS). This computer tool uses powerful mapping and spatial information for capturing, displaying and analysing digital data. Map overlays have been used to identify areas where effects are likely to be greatest.

The assessment of sensitive receptor information can be used to form a consolidated "no-go" area map from a geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects.

This exercise used the method of bio-geographical analysis, including landscape analysis looking at patterns, structure and ecological process within a spatial unit. There was also the carrying capacity analysis which identifies thresholds as constraints to development, in the ecological context, carrying capacity is defined as the threshold below which ecosystem functions can be sustained.

The additional method to identify potential cumulative impacts includes the checklist technique in which potential cumulative impacts can be identified by using a list of common or likely effects.

The other pathway within cumulative impacts of a proposed development could be the compounding effect from one or more processes. The method of interactive matrices involves analysis of the additive and interactive effects of various configurations of multiple similar projects in the same geographic area. Due to the large number of developments in the broader area, there is potential for cumulative impact to generate additional impacts on broad-scale ecological processes and the countries' ability to meet conservation targets.

The cumulative impacts are considered insignificant for this project as the inclusion of the additional activities within the scope of the Part 2 amendment are spatially constrained and result in very low impacts individually, collectively and regionally.

ASSESSMENT OF ASPECTS & IMPACTS

The identified actual and potential Impacts, comments received from I&APs and findings contained in specialist assessments, are segregated amongst the different phases of implementation (planning and design, pre-construction, construction, operation and decommissioning) so that they can be logically managed /mitigated for by the responsible role players at the appropriate time.

DEVELOPMENT PHASES

Table 16: Average significance across aspects associated with negative impacts assessed for each development phase associated with the amendments.

ENTIRE PHASE EXTENT		MAGNITUDE	DURATION	SIGNIFICANCE	PROBABILITY	
PLANNING	Local Very Lo		Medium Term	Low Very	Probable	
PRE-CONSTRUCTION	N/A					
CONSTRUCTION	ISTRUCTION Local Very Low Medium Term		Very Low	Definite		
OPERATIONAL	ERATIONAL Local Very Low Long Term Low		Low	Definite		
DECOMMISSIONING	MISSIONING Local Very Low Short-Term Very Low		Very Low	Definite		

Table 17: Significance across aspects associated with impacts assessed for each development phase associated with the amendment activities. Aspects highlighted in "Green" resulted in positive impacts.

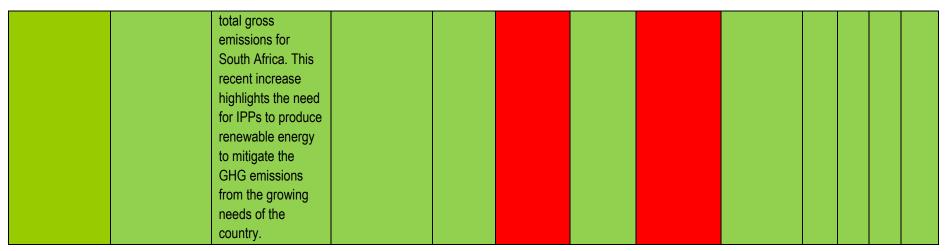
Planning & Design	Pre-Construction	Construction	Operation	Decommissioning				
	Entire Phase							
Very Low Low Very Low								
	Compliance Management							
POTENTIAL OFFENCES								
Integrated Water Resource Management								

	Biod	EFFECTS ON STORMWATER RUNOFF iversity Management					
		TRANSFORMATION OF VEGETATION					
	Air (Quality Management					
GREENHOUSE GASES		GHG EMISSIONS	GHG EMISSIONS	GHG Emissions			
GHG EMISSIONS							
Resource Use & Management							
			MAINTENANCE IMPACTS SOIL CONTAMINATION BATTERY MANAGEMENT USE OF NON-				
			RENEWABLE RESOURCES				
	Heritage	Resource Management					

PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

Table 18: Median of extent, magnitude, duration, significance and probability for negative & positive (highlighted in green) impacts associated with the planning & design phase.

ACTIVITY	ENVIRONMENTAL	ENVIRONMENTAL	ENVIRONMENTAL		IMPAC	T ASSESSME	NT CRITERIA		DEGREE OF IMPAC			
	ASPECT	IMPACT	DESCRIPTOR	EXTENT	MAGNITUDE	DURATION	SIGNIFICANCE	PROBABILITY	REV	IRR	MIT	MON
Legal-acquiring Authorisations, permits and/or licences for activities/uses undertaken during construction and operation.	POTENTIAL OFFENCES	Part 2 amendment must be approved prior to implementation of expansion of project scope to include containerised battery storage, gas turbines (with associated fuel storage)	Legal	Local	Very Low	Short- Term	Very Low	Improbable		X	X	
Sustainable resource requirements (water, energy, etc.) for lifespan of project.	GREENHOUSE GASES	GHG study required to assess Climate Change implications of gas turbines	Air	Local	Very Low	Long Term	Low	Probable	Х		X	Х
Comparative technology emissions	GHG EMISSIONS	The energy sector is the largest contributor with 79.5% or 429 907 Gg CO2e of the	Air	National	High	Long term	High	Probable	Х			20



Degree of Impact & Mitigation Measures legend: (addressing requirement of Appendix 2, Regulation 2. (1) (v) (aa) – (cc))

REV = Impact is reversible

IRR = Irreplaceable loss of resources

AV = Avoid

MAN = Manage

MIT = Mitigate

MON = Monitoring (can be informally or formally monitored)

Uncertainties & limitations with predicting the impacts

None.

Assumptions made when assessing the impact

- The scope of the amendments does not involve any Listed Activities additional to those that are already authorised in the EA.
- All specialists involved in the baseline EIA, have signed a declaration indicating whether the scope of the amendments requires additional inputs from their discipline.

• An additional specialist study was undertaken on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions to *inter alia* quantify the CO₂e savings the solar PV facility will provide in comparison to Fossil Fuel (FF) generation as well as the additional GHGs that will result from the operation of the Gas Turbines. The reporting of GHG emissions has in South Africa previously been inconsistent with earlier iterations lacking inventory accuracy and completeness due to the application of lower-tier methods resulting from the unavailability of disaggregated activity data, lack of well-defined institutional arrangements, and absence of legal and formal procedures for the compilation of GHG emission inventories. However, South Africa has recently developed a National GHG Inventory Management System and the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System to manage and simplify its climate change obligations to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process. These processes gather activity data and associated emission factors, model the GHG contribution of all sectors to serve as input for the national inventory reporting process, were not available. In the absence of the improved, yet unavailable indices, it is assumed that the secondary indices used are sufficiently accurate.

Table 19: Mitigatory potential assessment.

Mitigation Action	on Probability Acceptability Status		Status	Mitigation potential (to meet objectives)
Without	4	3	Negative	L
With	2	2	Positive	Н
No-Go	1	1	Neutral	N/A

Mitigations:

Objective(s) (including targets):

- Comply with all relevant legislation, regulations, ordinances, and by-laws.
- Ensure all planning approvals are in place prior to commencement of construction.
- Inform ultimate design criteria to reduce impact on the receiving environment.

Table 20: Mitigation table including responsible party.

Type of mitigation	Responsible party	Mitigation
Avoidance	Applicant	The applicant shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction liable to a fine and / or imprisonment if the expanded scope commences without an approved Part 2 amended EA, issued by the DEFF.
Avoidance	Applicant	The Gas Turbine generation design capacity may not exceed 10MW.
Avoidance	Applicant	The above-ground diesel storage facility may not exceed 30m³ in capacity and as the site is located within an Identified Geographical Area (IGA) in Listing Notice 3 of the EIA Regulations (2014) as amended.
Reduction	Applicant	Ensure the specification of the GENSETs includes noise dampeners to reduce noise emissions.
Avoidance	Applicant	Endeavour to ensure that the design of the Battery containers are suitably bunded to effectively contain any accidental leakages.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

There were no perceived impacts associated with the pre-construction phase.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Table 21: Extent, magnitude, duration, significance and probability for negative impacts associated with activities restricted to the scope of the amendment for the construction phase.

				ENVIDONMENTAL		IMPA	CT ASSESSMI	ENT CRITERIA			GREE O		
ACTIVITY	SUB- ACTIVITY	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR	EXTENT	MAGNITUDE	DURATION	SIGNIFICANCE	PROBABILITY	REV	IRR	MIT	MON

Clearing/Grubbing and Grading	Disturbing natural areas	TRANSFORMATION OF VEGETATION	The shading effect of above-ground containers will limit vegetation growth and cover.	Terrestrial & Avian	Local	Very Low	Long Term	Low	Probable	Х		
Operation of Plant, incl.transporting / driving	Emissions	GHG EMISSIONS	Emissions produced as a result of transport of BESS & GEN- SETs to site	Air	Local	Very Low	Short- Term	Very Low	Definite			
Foundational footings	BESS & GENSET	EFFECTS ON STORMWATER RUNOFF	The erection of containerised BESS & GENSET on concrete plinths will limit the diversion of stormwater runoff	Ground and Surface Water	Local	Low	Long Term	Low	Definite		Х	X

Mitigation Measures legend: (addressing requirement of Appendix 2, Regulation 2. (1) (v) (aa) – (cc))

REV = Impact is reversible

IRR = Irreplaceable loss of resources

AV = Avoid

MAN = Manage

MIT = Mitigate

MON = Monitoring (can be informally or formally monitored)

Uncertainties & limitations with predicting this impact

- The impact assessment is only associated with the construction associated with the expanded scope in the amendment.
- The aspects and impacts identified are not exhaustive but capture the key components of the amendment activities.

Assumptions made when assessing the impact

• The impacts identified for the full project scope will capture the broader environmental impacts over and above those identified for the expanded scope activities.

Table 22: Mitigatory potential assessment.

Mitigation Action	n Action Probability		Status	Mitigation potential (to meet objectives)
Without	4	3	Negative	L
With	2	1	Positive	Н
No-Go	1	1	Neutral	N/A

Mitigations:

Objective(s) (including targets):

• To reduce impacts on the hydrology of stormwater runoff and resultant erosion.

Table 23: Mitigation table including responsible party.

Type of mitigation	Responsible party	Mitigation
Avoidance	Contractor Applicant	The foundational footings provided for the BESS & GENSETS containers should as far as practicable, allow for unimpeded stormwater runoff e.g. containers to be positioned on concrete plinths.

Avoidance	Contractor	The vegetation beneath the containerised batteries and gas turbines will likely die back due to shading, exposing the
	Applicant	soil to potential runoff induced erosion. Suitable measures must be installed to stabilise the affected soil and suitably
		remediate any sign of erosion at its onset.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

Table 24: Extent, magnitude, duration, significance and probability for negative impacts associated with activities restricted to the scope of the amendment for the operational phase.

ACTIVITY	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR	IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA MITIGATION MEASURES								
				EXTENT	MAGNITUDE	DURATION	SIGNIFICANCE	PROBABLITY	REV	IRR	МІТ	MON
Transport of fuel	GHG EMISSIONS	Geneation of CO2e as a result of transporting fuel to the site for the GEN-SET	Air	Local	Very Low	Medium Term	Very Low	Definite		Х		
Maintenance of GEN-SET	MAINTENANCE IMPACTS	Utilisation of sundaries & mechanics for the normal maintainance of the GEN-SET	People & Property	Local	Very Low	Medium Term	Very Low	Definite			Х	
Gas turbine operations	GHG EMISSIONS	The generation of emissions (GHG & Noise) from the GEN-SET when augmenting the PV production	Air	Regional	Low	Long Term	Low	Definite			Х	Х

Battery Storage	SOIL CONTAMINATION	Incorrect storage & containment of batteries can lead to damge and leaking of battery acid and other chemicals leading to soil contamination.	Soil and Rock	Local	Very Low	Short- Term	Very Low	Improbable	X	X	X
Generation of solid and liquid waste	BATTERY MANAGEMENT	Additional waste management impacts associated with recycling of depleted batteries. Battery life is expected to be in the region of 20-years	Public Services	National	Low	Long Term	Medium	Probable		X	
Fuel storage	SOIL CONTAMINATION	Incorrect storage of Diesel can lead to soil contamination. Incorrect storage of Gas Turbine engine oil or coolants can lead to damge and leaking of hydrocarbons and other chemicals leading to soil contamination.	Soil and Rock	Local	Medium	Long Term	Medium	Probable		X	

Consumption of resources (energy, water & fuel) USE OF NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES Depletion of n renewable resources i.e. Diesel.		Regional Low	Long Term	Low	Definite	Х		
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Mitigation Measures legend: (addressing requirement of Appendix 2, Regulation 2. (1) (v) (aa) – (cc))

REV = Impact is reversible

IRR = Irreplaceable loss of resources

AV = Avoid

MAN = Manage

MIT = Mitigate

MON = Monitoring (can be informally or formally monitored)

Uncertainties & limitations with predicting this impact

• The full scope of potential environmental impacts associated with the BESS & Gas Turbine technologies is likely not exhaustive.

Assumptions made when assessing the impact

 The technical information provided on the BESS & GENSETs provides adequate information to properly inform the identification of associated aspects and impacts.

Table 25: Mitigatory potential assessment.

Mitigation Action	Probability	Acceptability	Status	Mitigation potential (to meet objectives)
Without	4	3	Negative	L
With	2	1	Positive	Н

No-Go 1 1	Neutral	N/A
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Mitigations:

Objective(s) (including targets):

• To ensure the operations are sustainably managed.

Table 26: Mitigation table including responsible party.

Type of	Responsible	Mitigation
mitigation	party	
Reduction	Applicant	Ensure that noise emissions from the operation of the GENSETs are monitored and remain within acceptable limits.
Avoidance	Applicant	Battery housing must adequately contain any accidental leakages and not allow for leakage onto the ground beneath.
Reduction	Applicant	Depleted or malfunctioning batteries must be suitably disposed of.
Avoidance	Applicant	Maintenance equipment, including chemicals, lubricants, coolants etc. must be stored in accordance with the Occupational Health & Safety Act and be suitably contained/bunded that they pose no risk of leakage and contamination of the receiving environment.
Reduction	Applicant	Supply and delivery of diesel into the above-ground storage tanks must be governed by an SOP that ensures the safe
Remediation		transfer of the product including minimising & remediation of spillages.
Avoidance	Applicant	The above-ground storage of diesel must be suitably bunded to 110% of its content and covered with a roof to avoid rainwater ingress.
Avoidance	Applicant	The above-ground storage of diesel may require a permit from the local fire chief in accordance with local bylaws.

DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

Table 27: Median of extent, magnitude, duration, significance and probability for negative & positive impacts associated with the decommissioning phase.

ACTIVITY	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTOR	IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MITIGATION MEASURES
----------	-------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------

				EXTENT	MAGNITUDE	DURATION	SIGNIFICANCE	PROBABILITY	REV	IRR	MIT	MON
Decommissioning at end of life of plant	GHG Emissions	Geneation of CO2e as a result of removing the GEN-SET from site	Air	Local	Very Low	Short- Term	Very Low	Definite			Х	

Mitigation Measures legend: (addressing requirement of Appendix 2, Regulation 2. (1) (v) (aa) – (cc))

REV = Impact is reversible

IRR = Irreplaceable loss of resources

AV = Avoid

MAN = Manage

MIT = Mitigate

MON = Monitoring (can be informally or formally monitored)

Uncertainties & limitations with predicting this impact

• It is unknown if the plant will ever undergo decommissioning as energy generation continues to transition to renewable resources.

Assumptions made when assessing the impact

• None.

Table 28: Mitigatory potential assessment.

Mitigation Action	Probability	Acceptability	Status	Mitigation potential (to meet objectives)
Without	4	3	Negative	Ĺ

With	2	1	Positive	Н
No-go	1	1	Neutral	N/A

Mitigations:

Objective(s) (including targets):

• To mitigate impacts in the unlikely event of decommissioning.

Table 29: Mitigation table including responsible authority.

Type of	Responsible	Mitigation
mitigation	authority	
Reduction	Applicant	Novel measures must be sought to reduce the carbon footprint of decommissioning activities.

Cumulative impact assessment

No cumulative impacts associated with the scope of the amendment activities were determined.

SECTION II: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED CHANGE

Advantages and disadvantages of battery storage and gas turbine generation

Combined Heat and Power generation, also known as cogeneration, is a highly efficient power generation process, which utilises approximately 90% of the energy contained in a gaseous fuel. Using heat exchangers, the high efficiency is reached by harvesting the mechanical energy from the generator and the thermal energy from the combustion process. The harvested heat can also be converted into cooling for refrigeration.

Generators sets or "Genset" units provide energy either as a main source of energy or as a supplementary power source. In this instance, they will be supplementary to the PV and battery back in place and will be used when PV generation is diminished, and battery backups are depleted.

The dispatchable power project will include a minor thermal generation component, consisting of diesel generator sets. These will supplement the power requirement as back-up during the 15-day project reliability run only. The diesel generators will have limited deployment after commissioning of the project, with limited fuel consumed during operation.

The skid-mounted generator units will be located in a single designated area, alongside the Project Substation. A total of nine (9) generator sets will be installed, each with a rated power output of 1 000 kW. Each unit contains an engine, alternator, cooling system, fuel tank and fuel injection system, induction system, lubrication system and a control panel, all within a folded sheet-metal housing, and an overhead exhaust with a residential-type silencer.

The generator sets are certified according to the following international standards:

- -IEC 60034-1
- -EN 61000-6-2 Criteria B
- -BS 5000-3
- -ISO 8528-3
- -AS 1359

The engines will burn high-speed diesel fuel. The fuel will be delivered to site before the reliability run commences. The fuel tank in each generator set has a total capacity of 990 litres. Additional fuel will be stored on site in above-ground fuel storage tanks which are compliant with the relevant OHS requirements and are constructed according to SANS 310:2011 (Ed. 1.00). The storage capacity of these tanks will be below the 30m³ EIA Regulations (2014) Listed Activity, as amended.

Table 30. Advantages and disadvantages of various gas turbine fuel sources.

FACTOR	LNG	LPG	DIESEL		
AVAILABILITY OF FUEL	 There is currently no existing supply of LNG locally. Detailed discussions were held with various 	- RFP for fuel supply issued to:	- Readily available in the open market. ⇒ No specific requirements or minimum order		

	local gas suppliers and consultants, including: VITOL FFS Refiners Value Chain Construct A new LNG supply from Coega Port was investigated by a number of interested stakeholders, via a bridging solution for RMIPPP projects in particular. The proposed bridging solution would create a virtual pipeline from large-scale LNG carrier ships at sea, to floating storage units, to LNG barges, to trucks via skid-to-berth offloading. This solution was not approved by Transnet National Ports Authority.	 No useful response obtained. Detailed discussions with VITOL: The issue is the specifications on gas available on the local market. Currently, LPG in RSA is for domestic use only, and consists predominantly of butane. For power generation LPG must be composed of predominantly propane, i.e. HD-5 quality. A dedicated import could only be guaranteed if another larger project was awarded. No available solution for fuel supply, not even just for the commissioning (Reliability Run). 	volumes, especially if only to be used for commissioning (Reliability Run)
ENGINE CONSIDERATIONS	 Suitable models: Rolls Royce MTU 16V4000 GS L64FNER Available engines are only capable of burning LNG fuel. 	 Suitable models: Wärtsilä 20V34SG-LPG / 34LPGA / 50LPGA Jenbacher J420 Output: will have derating of 60-75% of nameplate capacity, due to 	 Suitable models: Perkins 4012- 46TAG1A Cummins QSK95 Available diesel engines are capable of burning LPG or LNG, with

		sub-optimal composition of LPG as fuel for combustion engines Available engines are only capable of burning LPG or LNG.	some minor modifications.
TIMELINE	- 4-month lead time on engines, 4- month installation period (low risk).	- 10-month lead time on engines, 4- month installation period (medium risk).	- 3-month lead time on engines, 2- month installation period (low risk).
INTEGRATION	- Very high integration risk due to unproven track record of technology locally and lack of experience of EPC contractors with this technology.	High integration risk due to lack of experience of EPC contractors with this technology.	- Minimal integration risk due to proven track record of technology locally and EPC contractor in- house expertise with these engines.
CAPEX CONSIDERATIONS	- Containerised, skid-mounted engines, including fuel system (regasification) and balance-of- system: 12.5 ZAR/W	- Containerised, skid- mounted engines, including fuel system (regasification) and balance-of-system: 15.5 ZAR/W	- Containerised, skid-mounted engines, including fuel system and balance-of- system: 11.5 ZAR/W
OPEX CONSIDERATIONS	- Maintenance: 0.12 ZAR/kWh - Fuel: 2.8 ZAR/kWh	Maintenance:0.15 ZAR/kWhFuel:Not available	- Maintenance: 0.08 ZAR/kWh - Fuel: 3.6 ZAR/kWh
ESTIMATED IMPACT ON TARIFF*	+2.0%	+4.5%	0.0%
CONCLUSIONS	Not practical or feasible.	Not practical or feasible.	Practical and feasible.

Advantages and disadvantages on Greenhouse Gas emissions

The energy sector is the largest contributor with 79.5% or 429 907 Gg CO₂e of the total gross emissions for South Africa. This sector is broken down further into energy generation industries (60.4%), transport (12.6%), other sectors (11.4%), and manufacturing industries and construction (8.6%). Since 2000 this sector has increased by 25.0% with the majority of the increase coming in the energy generation industry specifically. This recent increase highlights the need for IPPs to produce renewable energy to mitigate

the GHG emissions from the growing needs of the country while endeavouring to meet the UNFCCC GHG commitments.

PV shortfall generation assurance through augmentation by diesel generation is less efficient from a low emissions perspective than the at scale generation from Fossil Fuel (FF) generation. The diesel generators produce 54.57 and 71.95 (Diesel average biofuel blend and 100% mineral) additional kgCO2e/MW/hour than the FF option. However, for each hour where the facilities are supplying the required capacity commitment through the PV cell or the battery banks, 648 kgCO2e are mitigated.

The diesel Genset emissions are higher than the emissions from FF generation, it is therefore not a feasible option to replace FF generation in isolation. However, as diesel generator emissions are only between 8 and 11% higher per MW, it remains feasible from a GHG perspective to use diesel generators to augment the PV and battery bank commitment shortfall up to a maximum of ~90% commitment shortfall. A shortfall of this magnitude would, however, be extremely unlikely under normal operations. Reaching commitments above this threshold either through direct power from the PV or the battery bank will result in a net emissions benefit.

Advantages and disadvantages of the proposed amendments on achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals?

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a blueprint for developed and developing countries to combat global challenges from poverty (Goal 1) to climate action (Goal 13) and heal an ailing planet for the benefit of existing and future generations by 2030. They were prescribed in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the UN in September 2015.

The South African Constitution gives everyone the right to have the environment protected 'through reasonable legislative and other measures that secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development'.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are listed below as well as the applicability of the project inclusive of the current amendments to the achievement of these goals.

- **GOAL 1:** No Poverty; *End poverty in all its forms everywhere.*
- **GOAL 2:** Zero Hunger; End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
- **GOAL 3:** Good Health and Well-being; Ensure healthy lives & promote well-being for all at all stages.
- **GOAL 4:** Quality Education; Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- **GOAL 5:** Gender Equality; Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- **GOAL 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation; *Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.*

- **GOAL 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy; *Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.*
- **GOAL 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth; *Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.*
- **GOAL 9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; *Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.*
- GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality; Reduce inequality within and among countries.
- **GOAL 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities; *Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.*
- **GOAL 12:** Sustainable Consumption and Production; *Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.*
- **GOAL 13:** Climate Action; Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
- **GOAL 14:** Life Below Water; Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
- **GOAL 15:** Life on Land; *Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.*
- **GOAL 16:** Peace and Justice Strong Institutions.
- **GOAL 17:** Partnerships to achieve the Goal.

GOAL 1: No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere. A sustainably managed environment is a prerequisite for socioeconomic development and poverty reduction considering that ecosystem goods and services provide income, support job creation and alleviate poverty.

Applicability to the project:

The launching of the project will provide much needed additional employment opportunities in the area as well as improved long-term financial impetus.

GOAL 2: Zero Hunger

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. Nature contributes to nutrition and food security by providing direct sources of food and ecosystem services necessary for agriculture, such as pollination, soil formation, nutrient cycling, and water regulation. Unsustainable agricultural practices undermine nature's capacity to provide ecosystem services by killing pollinators (through agrochemicals), eroding the soil, polluting the water (through fertilizers) and emitting greenhouse gases.

The goal aims by 2030, to double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through

secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

Applicability to the project:

The project will not contribute directly to the achievement of this goal.

GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being

Ensure healthy lives & promote well-being for all at all stages. A clean environment, that is free of water and air pollution, poorly managed hazardous chemicals and waste, is essential for human health and well-being. The goal *inter alia* aims to strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol as well as ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

Applicability to the project:

The increased disposable income of local community members that will be derived from employment opportunities, will help ensure their ability to *inter alia* access better health care and nutrition. A financially healthy local economy will also help alleviate many of the societal woes plaguing many impoverished communities.

GOAL 4: Quality Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Quality education is needed to secure decent jobs, alleviate poverty and build the capacity (number of educated people) to drive economic growth. Education, including public awareness and training, is also a powerful tool for promoting sustainable development and creating green jobs or industries that address environmental and development issues. The goal further aims to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes through the development phases to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

Applicability to the project:

The increased disposable income of local community members, that will be derived from employment opportunities, will help ensure access of the youth to education. Additionally, the cumulative impact of rolling out several renewable energy projects in the area, will become and remain an important economic driver in area which will have a positive spin-off on the availability and quality of educational facilities.

GOAL 5: Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Enhancing property rights and access to land and natural resources to women can improve their livelihood options and poverty status.

Applicability to the project:

The expected work force both during construction and operation will include a cross-section of society which will include meaningful opportunities for women.

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Sanitation, specifically the adequate treatment and disposal of sewage, and the protection or restoration of water-related ecosystems and their biodiversity can ensure the maintenance of water purification and quality standards. Improving water management will enhance resilience against water shortages and contribute to a growing demand without increasing withdrawals. Conversely excessive withdrawals and wastage will be detrimental to other water users, including aquatic ecosystems.

Applicability to the project:

Several mechanisms will be implemented by this project to ensure that surrounding and/or adjacent water resources will not be negatively affected by any of the project activities.

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Energy is the dominant contributor to climate change, accounting for around 60% of total global greenhouse gas emissions (https://www.unenvironment.org/explore-topics/sustainable-development-goals/why-do-sustainable-development-goals-matter/goal-7). The natural environment provides a series of renewable and non-renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, biofuels, natural gas, coal, petroleum and uranium. The increased use of renewables (as opposed to non-renewable fossil-fuels) and improved energy efficiency will contribute to climate change mitigation and disaster risk reduction (e.g. droughts and flooding). Furthermore, the maintenance and protection of ecosystems will support the use and further development of hydropower sources of electricity and bioenergy.

Applicability to the project:

This project will directly assist in the achievement of this sustainable development goal. The energy generated will be fed into the national grid as part of the country's commitment to transition to a low carbon economy and meet the UNFCCC GHG commitments.

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. Preserving the environment is key to support sustainable economic growth. The natural environment plays an important role in supporting economic activities directly, by providing resources and raw materials such as water, timber and minerals that are required as inputs for the production of goods and services, and indirectly, through the provision of ecosystem services, including carbon sequestration, water purification, managing flood risks, and nutrient cycling.

Applicability to the project:

The realisation of the project will result in long-term financial benefits to the surrounding communities and contribute to their economic growth and provide meaningful employment.

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation. Constructing new greener infrastructures, retrofitting or reconfiguring existing infrastructure systems, exploiting the potential of smart technologies, the construction of resilience and the more efficient use of natural resources can greatly contribute to the reduction of environmental impacts and natural disaster risks, such as flooding.

Applicability to the project:

The project will contribute to the development of quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies.

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality

Reduce inequality within and among countries. Climate change and 'natural' disasters contribute to exacerbate existing inequalities within and across countries by disproportionately affecting the poorest and most vulnerable groups. The sound management of natural resources and critical ecosystems as well as supporting institutional arrangements regarding the use and access to natural resources can contribute to the reduction of inequity.

Applicability to the project:

South Africa has been too long dependent on Fossil Fuel (FF) based energy generation, with the energy sector the largest contributor with 79.5% or 429 907 Gg CO2e of the total gross emissions for South Africa. FFs contribute significantly to Climate Change with associated increased incidence of natural disasters. Transitioning to a renewable energy generation base, will make significant improvements to climate influencing emissions.

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Urbanization, following the accelerated demand for basic services, infrastructure, jobs, land, and affordable housing, has historically been accompanied by increased pressure on the environment. Sustainable urbanization is needed to protect the environment and mitigate disaster risk and climate change, while resilience is crucial to avoid human, social and economic losses. Resource efficient cities combine greater productivity and innovation with lower costs in terms of resources and reduced environmental impacts, while providing increased opportunities for consumer choices and sustainable lifestyles.

Applicability to the project:

One of the targets for goal 11 is to strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage, which this project has done by undertaking cultural heritage assessments during the baseline EIA to ensure the lowest possible impact on these resources.

GOAL 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. Our current lifestyle, as it pertains to consumption & production patterns, is unsustainable... we produce and consume far more than we really

need. It is an insatiable greed promoted in part by 2-for-the-price-of-1 campaigns to drive profits in a competitive marketplace. One of the greatest global challenges is to integrate environmental sustainability with economic growth and welfare, and key to the achievement of this goal is "doing more with less (resources)!" Current global consumption (& production) rates must fit within the planet's biophysical capacity to produce ecosystem goods & services.

Applicability to the project:

This project will help achieve one of the targets for the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources by way of generating electricity through the renewable natural resource of the sun as opposed to the non-renewable resource of fossil fuels. Additionally, the project will ensure environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks*, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment (*Registration, Evaluation, and Authorisation of Chemicals or REACH is the European Union (EU) chemical substances regulatory framework). The development and adoption of an integrated waste management plan for the project which will substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

GOAL 13: Climate Action

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. Climate change is increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events or natural disasters such as heat waves, droughts, floods and tropical cyclones, aggravating water management problems, reducing agricultural production and food security, increasing health risks, damaging critical infrastructure and interrupting the provision of basic services such water and sanitation, education, energy and transport.

Applicability to the project:

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters – indirectly through the maintenance of terrestrial ecosystems/biodiversity. Several specialist studies have been undertaken to determine the footprint most suited to have the least impact on local biodiversity.

GOAL 14: Life Below Water

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Applicability to the project:

Not applicable to this project, although its location is within the coastal area but has no direct impact on the sea itself.

GOAL 15: Life on Land

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. Maintaining terrestrial ecosystems greatly supports climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts; these ecosystems provide a series of goods (raw materials for construction and energy, food) and services (sequestration of carbon, maintenance of soil quality, provision of habitat for biodiversity, maintenance

of water quality, as well as regulation of water flow and erosion control), therefore contributing to reduce the risks of natural disasters such as floods and landslides, regulate climate and maintain the productivity of agricultural systems.

Applicability to the project:

The project has been designed as far as practicable to not transform the landscape and retain ecological processes in place including averting sensitive areas and receptors. The project will help ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services. The specialist inputs undertaken have help ensure urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species. The EMPr will further prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species.

GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions

Outside the scope of the project.

GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal

Targets for this goal include building on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.

Applicability to the project:

The project and current amendment application is in direct accordance with the Ministerial determination as gazetted on the 7th of July 2020, to procure 2000 MW of new generation capacity from a range of energy source technologies. The risk mitigation IPP procurement programme has been designed by the Department in order to fulfil the minister's directive. The procurement of renewable energy from IPPs through renewable energy sources is required in order to meet the national commitment to transition to a low carbon economy with a target of 17 800 MW by 2030.

SECTION III: MEASURES TO ENSURE AVOIDANCE, MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION OF IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH PROPOSED CHANGE

See content in Section I as well as proposed changes to the EMPr in Section III.

SECTION III: ANY CHANGES TO THE EMPR

This section captures the recommended changes to the EMPr (Table 31) to adequately capture the outcomes of the Part 2 amendment process. This information has also been updated to the amended EMPr which is submitted as an appendix to this report.

Table 31. Proposed changes to EMPr in BOLD text.

Page	Current details:	Amended to:		
No.	January actually	7 111011304 101		
2	Executive \$	Summary		
	Soventix SA proposes to establish two commercial solar electricity generating facilities namely Soventix SA Saldanha Solar 1 and Soventix SA Saldanha 2.	Soventix SA proposes to establish two commercial solar electricity generating facilities namely Soventix SA Saldanha Solar 1 (EA Ref: 12/12/20/2126) and Soventix SA Saldanha 2 (EA Ref: 12/12/20/2126/1).		
2	This draft Environmental Management Programme is developed for both the Saldanha Bay PV Solar Electricity Generation facilities in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations R.543 of 2010 under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA]. It is to be read in conjunction with the EIA Report providing detail on the affected environment as well as an impact assessment for the anticipated environmental impacts and the Environmental Authorisation (EA) as to be potentially issued.	This Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) is developed for both the Saldanha Bay PV Solar Electricity Generation facilities in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations R.543 of 2010 and compliance with section 24N of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA], as amended and contains those requirements prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2014, including regulation 23, 32 and Appendix 4 of GN No. R. 326 of 7 April 2017, as amended. It is to be read in conjunction with the EIA Report providing detail on the affected environment as well as an impact assessment for the anticipated environmental impacts and the Environmental Authorisation (EA) as to be		
2	 Solar panels arranged in units with a total generating capacity of approximately 150 MW to be constructed as two separate yet integrated facilities of 75 MW each. A total footprint of 170 Ha for lease area B and 260 Ha for lease area A is required totalling approximately 430 ha. 	Solar panels arranged in units with a total generating capacity of approximately 200 MW to be constructed as two separate yet integrated facilities of 100 MW each. A total footprint of 163 Ha for lease area B (SS1) and 287 Ha for lease area A (SS2) is required totalling approximately 450 ha.		
2	 Each 75 MW facility will have an operations building to be contained within a <10 000 m² (see table below) lay down area for 	Each 100 MW facility will have an operations building to be contained within a <10 000 m² (see table below) lay		

	each facility. The facility will include areas used for security management and control room, maintenance and canteen as well as changing facilities; and	down area for each facility. The facility will include areas used for security management and control room, maintenance and canteen as well as changing facilities; and
2	Construction Phase	Construction Phase
	 Establish access roads; Transport components and equipment to site; Site preparation; Establishment of laydown areas; Establishment of ancillary infrastructure; Construction of infrastructure foundations; Establishment of PV panels; Connection of PV panels to the on site substation; Connection of the on site substation to the grid; Contouring; and Site remediation. 	 Establish access roads; Transport components and equipment to site; Site preparation; Establishment of laydown areas; Establishment of ancillary infrastructure; Construction of infrastructure foundations; Establishment of PV panels; Establishment of containerized Gas Turbines; Establishment of containerized battery storage; Establishment of above-ground diesel storage tanks; Connection of PV panels to the on site substation; Connection of the on site substation to the grid; Contouring; and Site remediation.
3	Operational Phase	Operational Phase
	 Maintenance and repairs of PV and associated equipment inclusive of: o Maintenance of roads; o Cleaning and maintaining / replacing panels; o Maintaining buildings and other infrastructure; and o Maintain and repair fencing. • Environmental remediation inclusive of: o Erosion and dust pollution control measures; o Fire management; 	 Maintenance and repairs of PV and associated equipment inclusive of: Maintenance of roads; Cleaning and maintaining / replacing panels; Maintaining and servicing Gas Turbines; Delivery of diesel for gas turbines; Maintaining buildings and other infrastructure; and Maintain and repair fencing.

	o Vegetation management; and	Environmental remediation		
	o Control spread of invasive species.	inclusive of: o Erosion and dust pollution control		
	Waste management; and			
	Health and safety implementations.	measures;		
	Trouter and safety implementations.	o Fire management;		
		o Vegetation management; and		
		o Control spread of invasive species.		
		 Waste management; and 		
		G ,		
3	No comparative tout	Health and safety implementations. This EMPr has been amended in		
3	No comparative text.			
		compliance with the requirements of		
		Regulation 32 of the EIA Regulations		
		(2014) as amended to include 167MWh		
		of Lithium-lon battery storage, equating		
		to twenty-two (22) forty-foot (40')		
		containers. Each shipping container is		
		12.2(I) x 2.43(w) x 2.59(h) in dimensions,		
		with a collective/total footprint of		
		approximately 667m ² . Additionally, five		
		(5) gas turbine units will be required to		
		generate <10MW of backup electricity.		
		Each turbine unit will take up the		
		footprint of a 40' container. Above-		
		ground diesel storage will be required of		
		less than 30m³ to provide the turbines		
		with fuel. The additional infrastructure		
		of the containerised batteries and gas		
		turbines will only occupy a nominal		
		footprint (<700m ²) in relation to the full		
		development. The gas turbine will only		
		run intermittently and include noise		
		suppressants, to reduce noise		
		emissions and potential nuisance to		
		people and the receiving environment.		
		The containers are likely to be installed		
		on plinths above-ground, so as to		
		minimise impacts on stormwater runoff		
		as well as allow for monitoring of leaks		
		and potential soil contamination.		
5	ACRO	<u> </u>		
	No entry.	DEFF Department of Environment, Forestry		
	, ,	& Fisheries		
7	CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	AND LEGISLATIVE ASPECTS		

	This report is compiled in terms of the Regulation 33 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations R.543 of 2010 under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA]. The format of this report is in line with the requirements of the Regulation.	This report is compiled in terms of the Regulation 33 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations R.543 of 2010 and compliance with section 24N of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA], as amended and contains those requirements prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2014, including regulation 23, 32 and Appendix 4 of GN No. R. 326 of 7 April 2017, as amended. The format of this report is in line with the requirements of the Regulations.		
7	Table 1:Information required as per Section 33 of the EIA Regulations R.543, 2010.	Table 1:Information required as per Section 33 of the EIA Regulations R.543, 2010 and Appendix 4 of the EIA Regulations (2014) as amended.		
10	2.1 PROJECT 2.1.1.1 Construction Phase			
	 Establish access roads; Transport components and equipment to site; Site preparation; Establishment of laydown areas; Establishment of ancillary infrastructure; Construction of infrastructure foundations; Establishment of PV panels; Connection of PV panels to the on site substation; Connection of the on site substation to the grid; Contouring; and Site remediation. 	site; • Site preparation; • Establishment of laydown areas; • Establishment of ancillary infrastructure; • Construction of infrastructure foundations;		
11	2.1.1.2 Operational Phase	2.1.1.2 Operational Phase		

This phase is envisaged for the current lifetime This phase is envisaged for the current of the panels, which is estimated at lifetime of the panels, which is estimated at approximately 20 to 30 years. approximately 20 to 30 years. Maintenance and repairs of PV and Maintenance and repairs of PV and associated equipment inclusive of: associated equipment inclusive of: Maintenance of roads: Maintenance of roads: 0 0 Cleaning and maintaining / replacing Cleaning and maintaining / replacing 0 panels; panels; Maintaining buildings Maintaining and servicing gas 0 and other 0 infrastructure; and turbines: Delivery of diesel for gas turbines; Maintain and repair fencing. 0 0 Environmental remediation inclusive of: Maintaining buildings and other 0 Erosion and dust pollution control infrastructure; and measures: Maintain and repair fencing. 0 Environmental remediation inclusive Fire management; 0 Vegetation management; and Control spread of invasive species. Erosion and dust pollution control 0 Waste management; and measures; Health and safety implementations. Fire management; 0 Vegetation management; and 0 Control spread of invasive species. 0 Waste management; and Health and safety implementations. 11 2.2 DETAILS OF THE PERSON WHO COPMPILED THE EMPR No entry. The part 2 amendment to the approved Environmental **Authorisations** (EAs) were undertaking by Justin Bowers of **Ecoleges Environmental Consultants for** which an abbreviated CV is provided below. 14 **CHAPTER 3:** ISSUES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EMPR In 2006, the DEAT published Environmental In 2006, the DEAT published Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations under Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations under the NEMA. The EIA Regulations identifies the NEMA. The EIA Regulations identifies certain activities that could have a significant certain activities that could have a significant detrimental impact on the environment. In detrimental impact on the environment. In 2010, the DEA amended the EIA Regulations 2010 & 2014, the DEA amended the EIA in terms of the regulatory requirements and the Regulations in terms of the regulatory listed activities. requirements and the listed activities. 27 8.1 PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

- Demarcate micro construction sites, services routes, access routes, working boundaries and no-go areas;
- Discuss methods of stockpiling (vegetation, topsoil, sub-soil, shell-grit, etc.);
- Check that required toilets and fire-fighting facilities are in place;
- Discuss and agree restricted access to construction site;
- Sign the Declaration of Understanding (Contractors);
- Discuss and agree communication channels including contact details;
- Discuss and agree areas of responsibility; and
- Discuss and agree the demarcation and control of construction and building sites.

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- Discuss methods of stockpiling (vegetation, topsoil, sub-soil, shell-grit, etc.);
- Check that required toilets and firefighting facilities are in place;
- Discuss and agree restricted access to construction site;
- Sign the Declaration of Understanding (Contractors);
- Discuss and agree communication channels including contact details;
- Discuss and agree areas of responsibility; and
- Discuss and agree the demarcation and control of construction and building sites.
- The applicant shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction liable to a fine and / or imprisonment if the expanded scope commences without an approved Part 2 amended EA, issued by the DEFF.
- The Gas Turbine generation design capacity may not exceed 10MW.
- The above-ground diesel storage facility may not exceed 30m³ in capacity and as the site is located within an Identified Geographical Area (IGA) in Listing Notice 3 of the EIA Regulations (2014) as amended.
- Ensure the specification of the GENSETs includes noise dampeners to reduce noise emissions.
- Endeavour to ensure that the design of the Battery containers are suitably bunded to effectively contain any accidental leakages.

Table 5: Construction phase management and mitigation measures

Activity: Establishment of PV panels

Construction of infrastructure foundations
Connection of PV panels to the substation

Table 5: Construction measures

Construction of infrastructure foundations
foundations

	Connection of the on site substation to the	Connection of PV panels to the
	grid via cut and tie-in to the nearby Eskom	substation
	132 kV lines	Establishment of containerized gas
	TOZ KV IIIOS	turbines
		Establishment of containerized
		battery storage
		Establishment of above-ground discal storage tanks
		diesel storage tanks
		Connection of the on site substation to
		the grid via cut and tie-in to the nearby
32	Activity: Fotoblishm	Eskom 132 kV lines
32	Activity: Establishm	
	Several existing mitigations which are not	The foundational footings provided
	listed for space reasons.	for the BESS & GENSETS containers
		should as far as practicable, allow for
		unimpeded stormwater runoff e.g.
		containers to be positioned on
		concrete plinths.
		The vegetation beneath the
		containerised batteries and gas
		turbines will likely die back due to
		shading, exposing the soil to
		potential runoff induced erosion.
		Suitable measures must be installed
		to stabilise the affected soil and
		suitably remediate any sign of
		erosion at its onset.
36	Table 6: Management and mitigation	measures during the operational phase
	Activity: Maintenance and repairs of PV and	Activity: Maintenance and repairs of PV and
	associated equipment inclusive of:	associated equipment inclusive of:
	Maintenance of roads	Maintenance of roads
	Cleaning and maintaining/ replacing panels	Cleaning and maintaining/ replacing
	Maintaining buildings and other	panels
	infrastructure	Maintaining and servicing gas
	Maintain and repair fencing	turbines
	. ,	Delivery of diesel for gas turbines
		Maintaining buildings and other
		infrastructure
		Maintain and repair fencing
	Aspect: Soil	Aspect: Soil
	Impacts: Erosion	Impacts: Erosion
1	mipacter = Colori	<u>paoto:</u> =:00:011
	1	Maintain and repair fencing Aspect: Soil
	Management Measures:	Management Measures:

- On-going management and maintenance of roads, roadways, and areas susceptible to erosion
- Ensure suitable vegetation cover on nonhardened surfaces
- Manage runoff of storm water to prevent soil erosion as result of blockages
- No pollution of any surface water permitted
- On-going management and maintenance of roads, roadways, and areas susceptible to erosion
- Ensure suitable vegetation cover on non-hardened surfaces
- Manage runoff of storm water to prevent soil erosion as result of blockages
- No pollution of any surface water permitted
- Battery housing must adequately contain any accidental leakages and not allow for leakage onto the ground beneath.
- Supply and delivery of diesel into the above-ground storage tanks must be governed by an SOP that ensures the safe transfer of the product including minimising & remediation of spillages.

Aspect: Surface water Impacts:

- Water quality deterioration
- Blocking of storm water systems

Management Measures:

- On-going erosion control management
- Cleaning and maintenance of stormwater systems
- Cleaning of areas with hardened surfaces to prevent accumulation of blocking material

Aspect: Surface water

Impacts:

- Water quality deterioration
- Blocking of storm water systems

Management Measures:

- On-going erosion control management
- Cleaning and maintenance of stormwater systems
- Cleaning of areas with hardened surfaces to prevent accumulation of blocking material
- The above-ground storage of diesel must be suitably bunded to 110% of its content and covered with a roof to avoid rainwater ingress.

Aspect: Visual

<u>Impacts:</u> Maintenance activities visible to surrounding land users / owners

Management Measures:

 Undertake maintenance only when necessary to avoid disturbance to surrounding land users / owners and passers by

Aspect: Visual

<u>Impacts:</u> Maintenance activities visible to surrounding land users / owners

Management Measures:

 Undertake maintenance only when necessary to avoid disturbance to surrounding land users / owners and passers by

	Schedule all or at least as many as	Schedule all or at least as many as			
	possible maintenance activities at one time	possible maintenance activities at one			
	(e.g. bi-annually)	time (e.g. bi-annually)			
		The above-ground storage of diesel			
		may require a permit from the local			
		fire chief in accordance with local			
		bylaws.			
37	No entry.	Aspect: Air quality			
	, and sinary.	Impacts: Decline in Gas turbine exhaust			
		emissions quality from inadequate			
		maintenance and repairs.			
		Management Measures:			
		Gas turbines are serviced under a			
		maintenance program			
		Daily pre-start checks for any			
		necessary repairs or servicing			
		Maintenance records keep updated			
		Staff are competent and qualified to			
		operate turbines.			
		Ensure that noise emissions from the			
		operation of the GENSETs are			
		monitored and remain within			
		acceptable limits.			
		Frequency			
		In line with manufacturers specifications			
		for servicing and maintenance			
		guidelines.			
		Responsibility			
		Applicant / service provider			
		Monitoring			
		ECO audit actions: Six monthly initial			
		and then annual independent audits of			
		Operations vs. EMPr and identification of			
		those requirements that are not met			
		Performance indicators / targets			
		Maintain the manufacturers exhaust			
		emission standards throughout			
		operational life			
		Remedial Actions			
		Undertake servicing			
		of turbines and complete a maintenance			
		program.			
38	Activity: Waste				
	7.tourity: Muoto				

Solid Waste

- Solid waste must be managed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation, inclusive European Union return to source policy as given in application process
- No waste shall be disposed of by burning or burying on site
- All waste will be deposited in waste containers for removal to an approved Municipal waste site
- Marked waste bins/ skips shall be provided
- All bins shall have lids to prevent the contents from blowing out
- No waste and/ or refuse are to be stored on site for longer than 2 months
- Bins shall not be used for any purposes other than waste collection and shall be emptied on a regular basis

Solid Waste

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- All waste will be deposited in waste containers for removal to an approved Municipal waste site
- Marked waste bins/ skips shall be provided
- All bins shall have lids to prevent the contents from blowing out
- No waste and/ or refuse are to be stored on site for longer than 2 months
- Bins shall not be used for any purposes other than waste collection and shall be emptied on a regular basis
- Depleted or malfunctioning batteries must be suitably disposed of.

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Activity: Health and safety implementations

- Adhere to all health and safety legislation and the health and safety protocols, policies and standard operating procedures
- All employees should attend an environmental, health and safety awareness training procedure prior to undertaking operations on site
- Adhere to all health and safety legislation and the health and safety protocols, policies and standard operating procedures
- All employees should attend an environmental, health and safety awareness training procedure prior to undertaking operations on site
- The above-ground storage of diesel may require a permit from the local fire chief in accordance with local bylaws.
- Maintenance equipment, including chemicals, lubricants, coolants etc. must be stored in accordance with the Occupational Health & Safety Act and be suitably contained/bunded that they pose no risk of leakage and contamination of the receiving environment.

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CHAPTER 11: REFERENCES

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AFFIRMATION OF THE APPOINTED INDEPENDENT EAP

(r) An undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP in relation to-

Report Information Accuracy.

(i) the correctness of the information provided in the report;

EAP AFFIRMATION.

Appendix 2 Section 3 (s) of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 (promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998, as amended - NEMA), require an undertaking under oath or affirmation by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) in relation to;

- (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
- I, <u>Justin A. Bowers</u>, on behalf of Ecoleges, hereby affirm that all comments and inputs received from stakeholders, specialists, interested and affected parties have been accurately recorded herein and, insofar as comments and recommendations are relevant and practicable, accommodated in the final Environmental Impact Assessment Report submitted to the Competent Authority, thereby attaining a desirable level of agreement for undertaking the environmental impact assessment.

Signature of the EAP	
DATE: <u>09 March 2021</u>	

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOLLOWED

Annexure A: Level of Public Participation Annexure B: Displayed Site Notices

Annexure C: Close-up & wording of Site Notices

Annexure D: Background Information Document (BID) in English and Afrikaans

Annexure E: BID Distribution via Registered Mail and Email

Annexure F: Advertisement Wording

Annexure G: Proof of Placed Advertisement

Annexure H: List of Interested and Affected Parties

Annexure I: Comments and Response Sheet

Annexure J: Copies of comments received on report

APPENDIX B: SPECIALIST REPORTS

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

APPENDIX C: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT (EMPR)

APPENDIX D: TITLE DEEDS

APPENDIX A - DETAILS OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

- (ii) details of the public participation process undertaken in terms of regulation 14 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;

1. Introduction

The Public Participation Process (PPP) is undertaken in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended, and take into consideration the Public Participation 2017 Guideline Document (DEA, 2017). The PPP Plan, as required by the Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002): Directions Regarding Measures to Address, Prevent and Combat the Spread of COVID-19 Relating to National Environmental Management Permits and Licences, dated 5 June 2020, was approved by the Competent Authority for implementation.

2. Objectives of the public participation

The level of public participation was determined by taking into account the scale of the anticipated impacts of the proposed project/amendments, the sensitivity of the affected environment and the degree of controversy of the project/amendments, and the characteristics of the potentially affected parties. Based on the findings of the above considerations, including cognisance of the Covid-19 pandemic, the PPP elaborated on the minimum requirements of the public participation process outlined in the EIA Regulations, 2014 by way of a number of reasonable alternative methods, including consideration for people desiring of but unable to participate in the process due to illiteracy, disability or any other disadvantage. These alternatives are discussed in more detail under 4.1(d) of this plan.

3. Identification of interested and affected parties

Over and above the placement of site notices on site and an advert in a local & provincial newspaper inviting I&APs to participate in the amendment application process, certain stakeholders were specifically & directly approached (organs of state, the owner or person in control of the land etc.) who are automatically regarded as I&AP's.

The following means of identifying stakeholders was used:

- a property and deeds search was undertaken of all adjacent properties and included as directly affected I&APs.
- the newspaper advert invited any other potential I&APs to register that were not included in the initial EIA process.
- the existing list of I&APs from the original EA Application (authorized under 12/12/20/2126/1) was also used for the Part 2 Amendment Application.
- network or chain referral systems according to which key stakeholders were asked to assist in identifying other stakeholders, including requesting ward councillors to notify and engage with community members within their ward.
- landowners were provided a tailored Background Information Document (BID)/Notification in Afrikaans, which is the most widely spoken local language, for distribution to their land occupiers.

4. Notification of interested and affected parties

All potential and registered I&APs have a right to be informed early and in an informative and proactive way regarding proposals that may affect their lives or livelihoods. Early communication aims to build trust among participants, allow more time for public participation, and improve community analysis. It also increases opportunities to modify the proposed development/amendments to effectively address relevant issues and comments received during the PPP.

4.1 Method of notification

The notification of a development/amendment proposal to I&APs must be given through a number of methods including fixing of notice boards, providing written notice and placing advertisements. Potentially interested and affected parties were notified of the proposed development application by –

a. fixing a notice board at a place conspicuous to the public (Annexure B&C) at the boundary or on the fence of –

- i. the site where the activity to which the application relates is or is to be undertaken; and
- ii. any alternative site mentioned in the amendment application.

Three notice boards were fixed at places conspicuous to the public, on the 2nd of February 2021, as follows:

Location 1: -33°01'44.1"S & 18°05'35.3"E Location 2: -33°01'44.2"S & 18°05'35.5"E Location 3: -33°00'34.1"S & 18°05'59.6"E

b. giving written notice to –

Written notice (Background Information Document (BID)/Notification – Annexure D) was given to owners and occupiers of land adjacent to Everts Hope 190, and organs of state having jurisdiction in respect of the proposed activity, whose details are captured in Table 32 below. The BID/Notification was prepared and distributed via email, fax or registered mail to all parties on the I&AP register as per section 47D of NEMA. Email submissions requested a "delivery receipt" and "read receipt"; registered mail included a tracking number which was also sent to the I&AP via SMS and/or WhatsApp to help ensure they received the document. The notification/BID was also distributed by way of a "broadcast list" in WhatsApp and/or MMS. The notification included the contact details that the I&AP can use to contact and communicate with the EAP. The BID/Notifications were sent on the 26th of January 2021 of which proof of distribution is included as Annexure E.

Table 32. List and details of landowners, land occupiers and organs of state.

The owner or person in control of that land if the applicant is not the owner or person in control of the land:

ArcelorMittal (Travesh Ramkhelawan); Email: travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com; Cell: 083
468 1607

Owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken:

ArcelorMittal (Travesh Ramkhelawan); Email: travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com; Cell: 083 468 1607

The municipal councillor of the ward in which the site or alternative site is situated and any organisation of rate payers that represent the community in the area:

- Dries Venter (Ward 6), Email: dries.venter@sbm.gov.za
- Eventhia Vaughan (Ward 8), Email: Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za
- Wilhelm America (Ward 14); Email: wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za;

The municipality which has jurisdiction in the area:

Saldanha Bay Local Municipality

- Mr Heinrich Mettler (Municipal Manager); Email: heinrich.mettler@sbm.gov.za; Tel: 022 701 7173
- Ms Benice Rossouw (PA); Email: benice.rossouw@sbm.gov.za; Tel: 022 701 7173
- Mr Gary Tomlinson (Town Planner); Email: Gary.Tomlinson@sbm.gov.za, Tel: 022 701 6981
- Mr Gavin Williams (Infrastructure), Email: Gavin.Williams@sbm.gov.za; Cell: 082 809 5465
- Ms Nazeema Duarte (Env & Heritage Officer), Email: Nazeema.Duarte@sbm.gov.za; Tel: 022 701 7116

West Coast District Municipality

- Mr David Joubert (Municipal Manager); Email: westcoastdm@wcdm.co.za; Tel: 022 4338400;
- Mrs Dorethea Kotze (PA); Email: dkotze@wcdm.co.za; Tel: 022 4338400;
- Mr Basil Stanley (Infrastructure Services); Email: bstanley@wcdm.co.za;
- Mr Charles Malherbe (Env Officer); Email: Cjmalherbe@wcdm.co.za; Tel: 0224338400

Any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity:

Department of Environment Fisheries and Forestry (DEFF)

- Ms Constance Musemburi; Email: CMusemburi@environment.gov.za; Tel: 012 399 9416
- Ms Azrah Essop; Email: AEssop@environment.gov.za; Tel: 012 399 8529

Department of Water & Sanitation (DWS)

Mr Derril Daniels; Email: danielsd@dws.gov.za; Tel: 021 941 6189

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

Adri La Meyer; Email: Adri.Lameyer@westerncape.gov.za; Tel: 021 483 2887

Cape Nature

Ismat Adams (Conservation Officer), Email: iadams@capenature.co.za; Cell: 072 664 0698

Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning - Land Use

Ms Melanie Scheepers; Email: melanese.schippers@pgwc.gov.za

Department of Agriculture

• Mr Brandon Layman; Email: brandonl@elseburg.com

Department of Transport and Public Works

Mr Jandre Bakker; Email: Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za; Tel: (021) 483 8513

Department of Agriculture

Ms Thando Ndulula; Email: thandoNd@daff.gov.za, Cell: 066 347 8170

Any other party as required by the competent authority/EAP:

SAHRA

Loaded onto SAHRIS

South African Air Force

 Head Office – Col EP De Villiers; Postal Address: Air Force Base Langebaanweg Post Office Langebaanweg 7375

Langebaan Ratepayers

Mr Jaco Kotze, Email: jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com, Cell: 082 889 0685

South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA)

Themba Thabethe; Email: ThabetheT@caa.co.za; Cell: 067 417 2022

Heritage Western Cape (HWC)

- CEO of HWC, Email: Ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za
- Coletter Scheermeyer, Email: Colette.scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za
- Waseefa Dhansay, Email: Waseefa.Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za

West Coast National Parks

Mr Pierre Nel; Email: PierreN@sanparks.org; Tel: 022 772 2144

Bird Life SA

• M. Anderson; Email: info@birdlife.org.za

Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve

 Chantel van der Merwe and Mr Rhett Smart; Email: info@capebiosphere.co.za;

Long Acres Home Owners Association

 Mr Aubrey Fourie; Email: <u>aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za</u>; Cell: 082 458 5757

West Coast Bird Club

• Mr Keith Harrison; Email: keithhbharrison@lando.co.za;

West Coast Fossil Park

- Ms Pippa Haarhoff; Email: pjh@fossilpark.org.za; Tel: 022 766 1606
- Deon van Eeden Vula Env'l Services (Chemfos Mine); Email: deon@vula.biz, Cell: 082 564 5748

West Coast National Park

Mr Pierre Nel; Email: PierreN@sanparks.org

Servitude Holders:

ESKOM

Ms Justine Wyngaardt; Email: wyngaajo@eskom.co.za

c. placing an advertisement in -

- i. one local newspaper; or
- 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;
- iii. one provincial newspaper or national newspaper if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or local municipality in which it is or will be undertaken.

An advertisement (Annexure F) was placed in a local newspaper, the Weslander Newspaper, on the 28th of January 2021 (Annexure G) and a provincial newspaper, Die Burger, on the 29th of January 2021 (Annexure G). No official Gazette existed at the time of the application.

The proposed activity is expected to have a limited impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or local municipality in which it will be undertaken.

d. using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the competent authority, in those instances where a person desires of but unable to participate in the process due to illiteracy, disability or any other disadvantage.

Landowners were provided a tailored Background Information Document (BID)/Notification in Afrikaans, which is the most widely spoken local language, for distribution to their land occupiers. Additionally, should the councillors have community notice boards, weather-proof notices were offered to erect on these boards, but none accepted.

Thus, three reasonable alternatives were identified.

- 1. Translating the BID/Notification into Afrikaans, which was distributed by email and registered mail on the 12th of January 2021,
- 2. Scheduling an online virtual public meeting should the need arise, as an alternative to the normal Public Meeting, and
- 3. Creating a WhatsApp Group to inform the Interested and Affected Parties of information shared and deadlines.

In terms of Regulation 55(1), all organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed activity and all persons who submitted written comments, attended the site meeting or requested, in writing, to be registered were placed on the register.

4.2 Proof of notification

Proof of BID/Notification via email, fax and/or registered mail was provided (Annexure B (site notices), E (BID/Notification) & G (adverts)).

5. Notification of interested and affected parties of reports and other studies

Proof that the "motivation" report, appendices and specialist studies was disseminated on 8 March 2021 to all Interested and Affected Parties (full list of I&APs in Annexure H), for a 30-day commenting period.

6. Interested and affected parties

- I&APs were listed and given access and opportunity to comment on all written submissions via email, fax and/or registered mail. Email submissions requested a "delivery receipt" and "read receipt"; registered mail included a tracking number which was also sent to the I&AP via SMS and/or WhatsApp to help ensure they receive the document. The notification/BID was also distributed by way of a "broadcast list" in WhatsApp and/or MMS. The notification included the contact details that the I&AP can use to contact and communicate with the EAP.
- Responses were provided to all comments received,

- Feedback to interested and affected parties was recorded in the Comments and Response sheet, which was used as a disclosure of interested and affected parties' interests, and
- Once a decision has been made, all registered interested and affected parties will be notified via email, fax and/or registered mail. The decision can also be provided to local councillors in a notice format to erect on community notice boards.

Refer to Annexure H for the full list of Interested and Affected Parties.

6.1 Access and opportunity to comment on all written submissions

All communication, including but not limited to reports, was disseminated to registered interested and affected parties for a 30-day commenting period.

6.2 Response to comments received: feedback to interested and affected parties

Please refer to Annexure I for the Comments and Response sheet.

6.3 Disclosure of interested and affected parties' interests

Please refer to Annexure I for the Comments and Response sheet.

6.4 Notifying interested and affected parties of the decision

Once a decision has been made, all registered interested and affected parties will be notified.

7. Record of issues raised

Please refer to Annexure J for the Copies of received comments.

8. Addressing the comments and concerns raised by the interested and affected parties

Please refer to Annexure I for the Comments and Response sheet.

Annexure A – Level of Public Participation

LEVEL OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONAIRE FORM

Project: Addition of battery storage and gas turbines to a 100 MW solar electricity generation facility proposed on Everts Hope 190 (Soventix SA Saldanha 2 (SS2)).

Questions and Answers	Expand Geographical Area	Expand Interest Groups	Expand Process (i.e. no. of meetings, languages, means, etc.)
	ticipated impacts		,
Are the impacts of the project likely to extend beyond the boundaries of the local municipality? There are limited negative impacts anticipated, the positive impacts of the renewable energy project producing non-polluting electricity to the national grid will		X	
extend beyond the local municipality. 2) Are the impacts of the project likely to extend beyond the boundaries of the province? There are limited negative impacts anticipated, however the positive impacts of the renewable energy project producing non-polluting electricity to the national grid will	X		
extend beyond the province. 3) Is the project a greenfields development (a new development in a previously undisturbed area)? No, the development footprint falls on previously cultivated land owned by a mining company.		X	
4) Does the area already suffer from socio- economic problems (e.g. job losses) or environmental problems (e.g. pollution), and is the project likely to exacerbate these? If the project is awarded preferred bidder status and commences, there is going to be temporary and permanent employment.		X	X
5) Is the project expected to have a wide variety of impacts (e.g. socio-economic and environmental)?		Х	Х

It is anticipated that the project will have			
positive impacts on job creation and skills			
development locally, as well as the			
generation of "clean" electricity.			
Public and environme	 ntal sensitivity of t	he project	
6) Are there widespread public concerns		ine project	
about the potential negative impacts of the			
project?			
To date there have been no comments or			
responses from I&AP's that reflect	X	Х	Χ
widespread public concerns. The Langebaan	,	,,	,
Ratepayer's Association has verbalised			
concerns but no formal submission has been			
received.			
7) Is there a high degree of conflict among			
I&AP's?			
To date there have been no comments or			Χ
responses from I&AP's that reflect a high			
degree of conflict.			
8) Will the project impact on private land other			
than that of the applicant?	X		
No.			
9) Does the project have the potential to			
create unrealistic expectations (e.g. that a			
new factory would create a large number of		Χ	Χ
jobs)?			
No.			
Potentially	affected parties		
10) Has very little previous public participation			
taken place in the area?			
Public participation took place for the initial			Χ
EA application as well as for the Part 1 & Part			
2 amendments.			
11) Did previous public participation			
processes in the area result in conflict?			Χ
No.			
12) Are there existing organizational			
structures (e.g. local forums) that can			
represent I&AP's?		X	Χ
There are Municipal Councillors that can			
represent I&APs.			
13) What is the literacy level of the			Х
community in terms of their ability to			۸

participate meaningfully within the public		
participation process?		
Not known, however there has been fair		
interest shown in the project, indicative that		
the community understands the project.		
14) Is the area characterized by high social		
diversity (i.t.o socio-economic status,	V	V
language or culture)?	Χ	X
Not known for sure, but unlikely.		
15) Were people in the area victims of unfair		
expropriations or relocation in the past?	Χ	Χ
No.		
16) Is there a high level of unemployment in		
the area?	Х	V
The unemployment levels reflect the national	^	X
average.		
17) Do the I&AP's have special needs (e.g. a		
lack of skills to read or write, disability,		v
etcetera)?		X
Not known.		

Conclusion:

Based on the information provided in the table above, there is limited reason to elaborate on the minimum requirements of the public participation process as described in the EIA Regulations, 2014.

Annexure B – Displayed Site Notices



Photo 1. Site Notice at -33°01'44.1"S & 18°05'35.3"E.



Photo 2. Site Notice at -33°01'44.2"S & 18°05'35.5"E.



Photo 3. Site Notice at -33°00'34.1"S & 18°05'59.6"E.

Annexure C - Close-up & wording of Site Notices



Figure 4. Close-up of site notices.

SS1& SS2 Site Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Regulation 32 & 41(2)(a) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2014) for Part 2 Amendment Applications to Environmental Authorisations (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1) on Farm Waschklip 183, (Soventix SA Saldanha 1) and Farm Everts Hope 190, (Soventix SA Saldanha 2), near Langebaan, within the Saldanha Bay District Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

Description of activity:

In terms of Chapter 5, Regulation 31 of the EIA Regulations (GN No. R. 982 of 4 December 2014) as amended, the applications for the inclusion of containerized lithium-ion battery storage and gas turbines (with a combined generation capacity of <10MW and associated storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and/or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and/or Diesel of less than 30m³), to the Solar Photo-Voltaic (PV) facility, is subject to a Part 2 amendment to the current Environmental Authorisation (EA).

Applicant:

Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Consultant:



Contact person:

Justin Bowers (MTech, Pr.Sci.Nat., MGSSA),

Cell: 083 644 7179 Fax: 086 697 9316

E-Mail: info@ecoleges.co.za PO Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170

www.ecoleges.co.za

Registration:

For further information and/or to be identified and registered as an interested and/or affected party, please submit in writing your name, contact details including address, and interest in the matter to the contact person and in the manner(s) provided above, within 30-days of the date of this notice (05 February 2021).

Annexure D – Background Information Document (BID) in English and Afrikaans



2 Generaal Street, Machadodorp P.O. Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170 P.O. Box 9005, Nelspruit, 1200 www.ecoleges.co.za info@ecoleges.co.za January 26, 2021

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)/NOTIFICATION

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 100MW COMMERCIAL SOLAR ELECTRICITY GENERATION FACILITY AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING CONTAINERISED LITHIUM-ION BATTERY STORAGE AND GAS TURBINES AND ASSOCIATED FUEL STORAGE, ON THE FARM EVERTS HOPE 190 (SOVENTIX SA SALDANHA 2) WITHIN THE SALDANHA BAY DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to provide background information and notification to the proposed amendments to the project and to obtain comments and contributions from stakeholders with regards to potential environmental impacts – which includes, but not limited to: ecological, social, economic, physical, aesthetic, etc.

Ecoleges, as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), has been appointed by the proponent, Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd, to apply for a Part 2 amendment to the Environmental Authorisation (DEFF Ref #: 12/12/20/2126/1), in accordance with Regulations 31 of the EIA Regulations (2014) as amended, to be submitted to the relevant competent authority (National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries).

The aim of the amendment report is to undertake an assessment of all impacts related to the proposed changes, evaluate the advantages and disadvantages associated with the proposed changes, and determine measures to ensure avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts associated with the proposed changes. The process will also ensure stakeholder engagement and provide decision makers with sufficient information to make an informed decision on the proposed amendments to the current project scope.

YOUR COMMENTS WILL FORM PART OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

Notice is given in terms of Regulation 32 and Regulation 41(2)(b) of the EIA Regulations (GN No. R. 982, 04 December 2014), and section 47D of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as amended, and the approved Public Participation Process Plan required by the EIA Directions (GN No. 650, 5 June 2020), for a Part 2 amendment to the existing Environmental Authorisation, for the inclusion of containerized lithium-ion battery storage and gas turbines (with a combined generation

capacity of <10MW with above-ground storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and/or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and/or Diesel of less than 30m³) to the Solar Photo-Voltaic facility.

The reasons for the amendment application are as follows:

This project underwent an environmental authorisation process as part of the feasibility study and prerequisite by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) for awarding a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) under the Renewable Energy Feed in-Tariff (REFIT) program. In accordance with the Ministerial determination as gazetted on the 7th of July 2020, the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, in consultation with the National Energy Regulator of South Africa has determined that the Department is to procure 2000 MW of new generation capacity from a range of energy source technologies. The risk mitigation IPP procurement programme has been designed by the Department in order to fulfil the minister's directive. The promulgation of the IRP 2019 and associated Ministerial determinations, guide the roll out of the Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (IPPPP). The procurement of renewable energy from IPPs through renewable energy sources is required in order to meet the national commitment to transition to a low carbon economy with a target of 17 800 MW by 2030.

The original EA process was undertaken in accordance with the published criteria of REIPPPP Bid Window 4. However, the RFP for the risk mitigation IPP procurement programme and Bid Window 5 has additional requirements in terms of generation assurance that necessitates the inclusion of battery storage and gas turbine generation (and associated fuel storage) to ensure the facility can meet its generation mandate irrespective of prevailing weather conditions.

This will require 167MWh of Lithium-Ion battery storage, equating to twenty-two (22) forty-foot (40') containers. Each shipping container is 12.2(I) x 2.43(w) x 2.59(h) in dimensions, with a collective/total footprint of approximately 667m². Additionally, five (5) gas turbine units will be required to generate <10MW of backup electricity. Each turbine unit will take up the footprint of a 40' container. Above-ground LNG and/or LPG and/or Diesel storage will be required of less than 30m³ to provide the turbines with fuel.

LOCATION

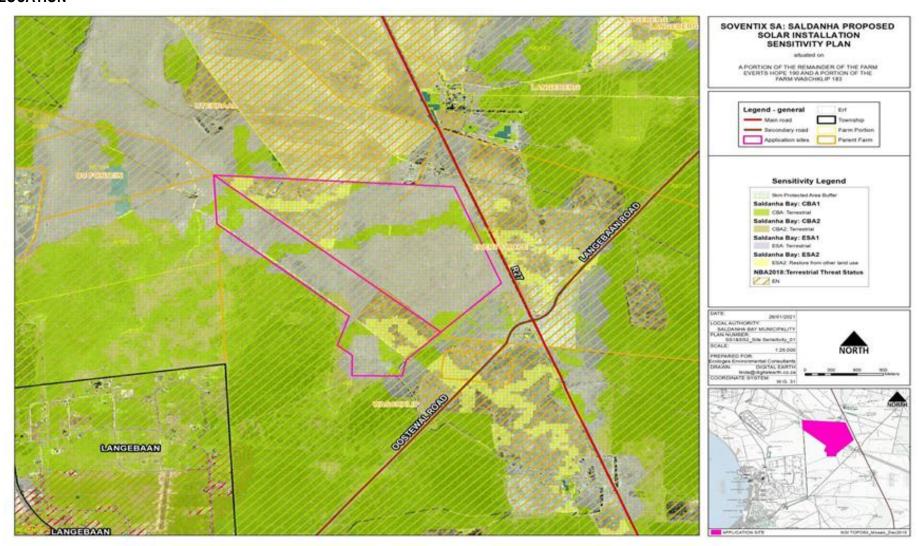


Figure 1. Location & sensitivity map of the proposed development.

OBJECTIVE OF THE AMENDMENT PROCESS

The overall objective is to undertake and complete a robust and defendable review that will serve to inform the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) and allow for a decision on the environmental acceptability of the proposed amendments.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The construction of the 100MW commercial solar electricity generation facility and its infrastructure, including containerised lithium-ion battery storage and gas turbines and associated fuel storage.

The proposed location is on the Farm Everts Hope 190 (Soventix SA Saldanha 2) within the Saldanha Bay District Municipality in the Western Cape Province

DESCRIPTION OF TASKS

- An advertisement will be placed in the Die Burger, a provincial newspaper, on 29 January 2021.
- Another advertisement will be placed in the Weslander, a local newspaper, on 28 January 2021.
- Stakeholders, including adjacent landowners, neighbours within a 100 m radius, and the relevant authorities were notified of the proposed development in writing on 26 January 2021.
- Notice boards advertising the applications will be placed at the site, on/before 05 February 2021.
- A virtual public meeting will be held on request at a day and time convenient to the Interested and Affected Parties requesting the meeting.

ANTICIPATED ISSUES

Issues that may be addressed in the environmental assessment could include, but will not be limited to the following:

- Potential of soil contamination in the event of leaking batteries, and hydrocarbon spills from the gas turbines, should the containers be compromised and/or cannot contain the pollutant.
- Additional waste management impacts associated with recycling of depleted batteries. Battery life
 is expected to be in the region of 20-years. Any soil contamination event would also need to be
 disposed of as hazardous waste and/or bio-remediated on site.
- Air quality impacts and increased greenhouse gases emissions due to gas turbine emissions.
- Depletion of non-renewable resources i.e. LNG and/or LPG and/or Diesel.

COMMENTS PLEASE!

Your comments on the proposed amendment application, the public participation process, and issues needing investigation, will assist the authorities in their consideration of the relevant environmental and social aspects.

You are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) and to assist us in:

· identifying possible impacts of the proposed amendments on the environment,

- making suggestions for mitigation and/or alternatives, and
- considering the "need" and "desirability".

Mitigations

Mitigation measures will be developed for the anticipated issues/impacts. Stakeholders are, however, welcome to comment on these issues and provide additional observations.

Alternatives

Consideration of Alternatives is one of the most critical elements of this process. Its role is to provide a framework for sound decision-making based on the principle of sustainable development. Alternatives should be identified as early as possible in the project cycle. Ecoleges welcomes stakeholders' inputs/suggestions, to submit possible reasonable and feasible alternatives for consideration.

It is important to note that an alternative is defined as a different means of meeting the same general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to-

- (a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- (b) the type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the design or layout of the activity;
- (d) the technology to be used in the activity;
- (e) the operational aspects of the activity; and
- (f) the option of not implementing the activity.

When submitting alternatives, the recommended alternative must be:

- Practicable,
- Feasible.
- Relevant,
- Reasonable, and
- Viable.

Need and Desirability

'Need and desirability' is determined by considering the broader societal/community needs and interests. The general meaning of need and desirability refers to time and place, respectively, i.e. is this the right time and is it the right place for locating/undertaking the proposed activity.

In order to ensure that you are registered as an interested and / or affected party, please complete the enclosed REGISTRATION AND COMMENT SHEET and forward it to the address, fax or email provided below:

Postal Address:

P.O Box 516 Machadodorp 1170 Fax: 086 697 9316

E-mail: info@ecoleges.co.za

Cell/ WhatsApp: 083 644-7179

REGISTRATION AND COMMENT SHEET

PART 2 AMENDMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SOLAR PV FACILITY ON FARM EVERTS HOPE 190 (SOVENTIX SA SALDANHA 2) WITHIN THE SALDANHA BAY DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE. ECOLEGES REFERENCE: 2020_006P

Title:Name:	-
Surname:	-
Company Name / Interest Group:	
*Postal or Residential Address:	-
Town/City:	
Postal Code:	
Tel: ()	
Cell:	
Fax: ()	
E-mail address:	
A registered interested and affected party is entitled to comment, in writing, on all written sub including draft reports made to the competent authority provided that the interested and party discloses any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that party n	affected
in the approval or refusal of the application. Please supply such information in the space below:	•

Please indicate with an X whether you would like to be kept informed of the Part 2 EA Amendment
Application process.
YES, I would like to be kept informed
NO, I am not interested
If "YES", how would you like to be informed? (please mark the appropriate block with an "X")
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
E-mail
Fax
T UX
COMMENTS: (If you require more appear than that which is provided places attach additional pages)
COMMENTS: (If you require more space than that which is provided, please attach additional pages)
·
·

Thank you for your participation

Please be assured that your comments will form part of the final document to be submitted to the decision-making authority.



2 Generaal Street, Machadodorp P.O. Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170 P.O. Box 9005, Nelspruit, 1200 www.ecoleges.co.za info@ecoleges.co.za March 8, 2021

KENNISGEWING VAN AGTERGRONDS INLIGTINGS DOKUMENT (AID)

DIE VOORGESTELDE ONTWIKKELING VAN 'N 100MW SONFOTO-VOLTAISE STELSEL EN VERWANTE INFRASTRUKTURE INSLUITEND LITHIUM-IOON-BATTERYBERGING EN GASTURBINES MET BRANDSTOFBERGING OP PLAAS EVERTS HOPE 190 (SOVENTIX SA SALDANHA 2), BINNE DIE SALDANHA BAY DISTRIK MUNISIPALITEIT IN DIE WESKAAP-PROVINSIE.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE DOKUMENT

Die doel van hierdie dokument is om agtergrondsinligting en kennisgewing vir die voorgestelde wysigings aan die projek te verskaf en om kommentaar en bydraes van aandeelhouers oor moontlike omgewingsimpakte (wat die ekologiese, sosiale, ekonomiese, fisieke, estetiese ens. insluit), te bekom.

Ecoleges, as die onafhanklike omgewingswaardeerder, is deur die voorsteller Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd aangestel om aansoek te doen vir 'n Deel 2-wysiging aan die Omgewingsgesag (DEFF Ref#: 12/12/20/2126/1) in ooreenstemming met die gewysigde Bepaling 31 van die EIA-bepalings (2014) om vir die betrokke gesag (Nasionale Departement van die Omgewing, Bosbou en Visserye) voorgelê te word.

Die oogmerk van die wysigingsverslag is om 'n waardasie van alle impakte wat met die voorgestelde veranderinge verband hou, te onderneem en om die voordele en nadele rakende die wysigings te evalueer, asook om maatreëls te bepaal om vermyding, bestuur en versagting van die impak te bepaal. Die proses sal ook aandeelhouer-betrokkenheid verseker en besluitnemers van voldoende inligting voorsien sodat ingeligte besluite oor die voorgestelde wysigings by die huidige projek geneem kan word.

U KOMMENTAAR SAL DEEL VAN DIE OMGEWINGSVERSLAG UITMAAK

TOEPASLIKE WETGEWING

Kennis is gegee in terme van Regulasie 32 van die EIA-Regulasies (GN Nr R 982, 04 Desember 2014), soos gewysig, vir 'n Deel 2-wysiging van die bestaande Omgewingsgesag in terme van Regulasie 31 van die EIA-Regulasies, vir die insluiting van 'n lithium-ioon-batterystoor en gasturbines (met 'n gekombineerde energiekapasiteit van <10MW en bogrondse berging van Vloeibare Petroleumgas (LPG) en/of Vloeibare Natuurlikegas (LNG) en/of Diesel van minder as 30m³) tot die Son-foto-voltaise (PV) fasiliteit.

Die rede vir die wysingingsaansoek is soos volg:

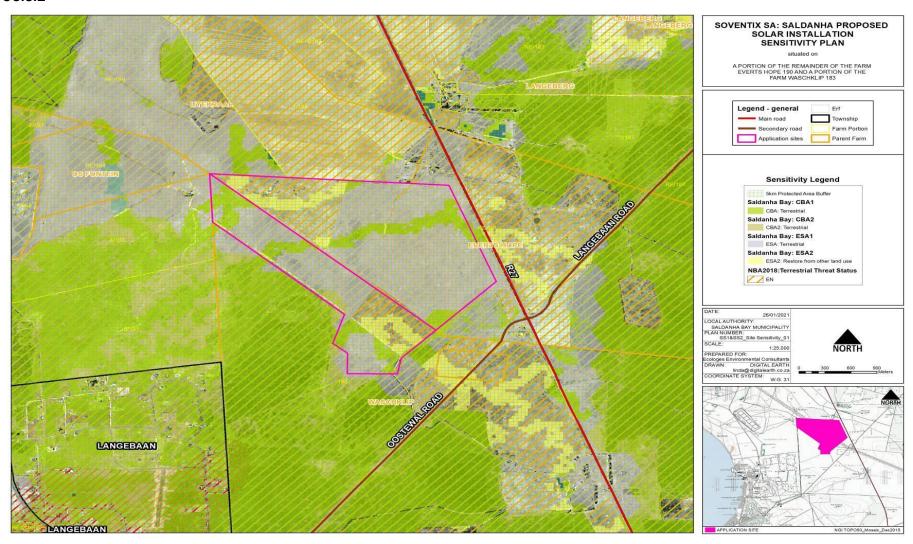
Die projek het 'n proses van omgewingsoutorisasie (OO) ondergaan as deel van die sekerheidstudie en voorvereistes deur die Nasionale Energie-Reguleerder van Suid-Afrika (NERSA) ten einde 'n Kragkoopooreenkoms (Power Purchase Agreement, PPA) onder die Herwinbare Energie Verskaffingstarief (REFIT)-program te verkry. In ooreenstemming met die ministeriële bepaling van 7 Julie 2020, het die Minister van Mineralebronne en Energie, in konsultasie met die Nasionale Energie-Reguleerder van Suid-Afrika (NERSA), bepaal dat die Departement 2000MW van die nuwe generasie kapasiteit van 'n reeks energiebronne tegnologië sal verskaf.

Die IPP-ontwikkelingsprogram vir risiko-mitigasie is deur die Departement ontwerp ten einde aan die Minister se voorskrif te voldoen. Die bekendmaking van die IRP 2019 en verwante ministeriële besluite, lei die aanvang van die Onafhanklike Kragverskaffers-Ontwikkelingsprogram (IPPPP). Die opwekking van herwinbare energie van IPP's deur herwinbare energiebronne is nodig om hierdie nasionale verbondenheid tot die oorgang na lae-koolstof-energie van 17 800 MW teen 2030 na te kom.

Die oorspronklike OO-proses is onderneem in ooreenkoms met die gepubliseerde maatstawwe of REIPPPP Bid Window 4. Die RFP vir die risiko-mitigasie IPP-verskaffingsprogram en Bid Window 5 het bykomende vereistes in terme van opwekkingsversekering wat die batteryberging en gasturbineopsetting (en bykomende brandstofberging) insluit en om te verseker dat die fasiliteit die opwekkiingsmandaat ondanks weerstoestande kan bereik.

Dit beteken dat 167MWh se Lithium-ioon batteryberging, gelykstaande aan twee-en-twintig (22) veertig voet (40')-vraghouers. Elke vraghouer se afmetings is 12.2(I) x 2.43(b) x 2.59(h) met 'n kollektiewe voetspoor van sowat 667m². Bykomend sal vyf (5) gasturbines nodig wees om <10MW ekstra energie op te wek. Elke turbine sal die voetspoor van 'n 40'-houer laat. Bogrondse LNG en/of LPG en/of dieselberging van minder as 30m³ sal nodig wees om die turbines van brandstof te voorsien.

POSISIE



Figuur 1. Omgewingskaart en Sensitiwiteitskaart van voorgestelde ontwikkeling.

DOELWIT VAN DIE WYSIGINGSPROSES

Die oorhoofse doelwit is om 'n sterk en verdedigbare oorsig te onderneem en te voltooi wat sal dien om die Departement vn Omgewingsake, Bosbou en Visserye (DEFF) in te lig vir 'n besluit oor die omgewingsaanvaarbaarheid vir voorgestelde wysigings.

Die voorgestelde gebied is op Plaas Everts Hope 190 (Soventix SA Saldanha 2) binne die Saldanha Bay Distrik Munisipaliteit, in die Weskaap provinsie.

TAAKBESKRYWING

- 'n Advertensie sal op 29 Januarie 2021 in Die Burger, 'n provinsiale koerant, geplaas word.
- 'n Soortgelyke advertensie sal op 28 Januarie 2021 in die **Weslander** koerant geplaas word.
- Aandeelhouers, insluitend aangrensende grondeienaars, bure binne 'n 100m-radius en die betrokke outoriteite sal skriftelik van die voorgenome projek op 26 Januarie 2021 ingelig word.
- Kennisgewingsborde met die aansoeke sal op 05 Februarie 2021 op die perseel aangebring word.
- 'n Virtuele openbare vergadering sal op versoek van belanghebbendes gehou word.

VERWAGTE KWESSIES

Kwessies wat in die omgewingswaardasie aangespreek mag word (maar nie daartoe beperk word nie):

- Moontlike grondbesoedeling deur lekkende batterye en waterkoolstoflekkasies uit gasturbines indien die houers die inhoud nie kan inhou nie.
- Bykomende impak van afvalbeheer wat gemoeid is met die herwinning van leë batterye. Die verwagte batterylewe is 20 jaar. Enige voorkoms van grondbesoededeling sal as gevaarlike afval verwyder word of op die perseel biologies herstel word.
- Die impak van toenemende kweekhuisgasuitlatings uit gasturbines op die lugkwaliteit.
- Die opraak van onvervangbare bronne soos LNG en/of LPG en/of Diesel.

KOMMENTAAR ASSEBLIEF!

U kommentaar op die voorgestelde wysigingsaansoek, die openbare deelnemingsproses en sake wat ondersoek nodig het, sal die uitvoerders bystaan in hul oorweging van die betrokke sosiale en omgewingsaspekte.

Mitigasies

Mitigasiemaatstawwe sal vir die verwagte kwessies of impakte ontwikkel word. Aandeelhouers is nietemin welkom op hierdie kwessies kommentaar te lewer en addisionele opmerkings te gee.

Alternatiewe

Een van die belangrikste elemente van hierdie proses is om die alternatiewe te oorweeg. Die doel daarvan is om 'n raamwerk daar te stel vir helder besluitneming wat op die beginsel van volhoubare ontwikkeling gebaseer is. Alternatiewe moet so gou moontlik in die projeksiklus geidentifiseer word.

Ecoleges verwelkom insette en voorstelle van aandeelhouers ten einde doenbare alternatiewe te kan oorweeg.

Dit is belangrik dat 'n alternatief gesien word as 'n ander manier om in dieselfde algemene doel en vereistes van die aktiwiteit te dien, wat kan insluit:

- (a) Die eiendom waarop voorgestelde bedrywigheid onderneem word;
- (b) Die tipe bedrywigheid wat onderneem word;
- (c) Die ontwerp en uitleg van die bedrywigheid;
- (d) Die tegnologie wat in die bedrywigheid gebruik sal word;
- (e) Die operasionele aspekte van die bedrywigheid en
- (f) Die opsie om nie die bedrywigheid te implementeer nie.

Wanneer alternatiewe voorgele word, moet dit:

- Uitvoerbaar,
- Doenlik,
- Relevant,
- Redelik en
- Lewensvatbaar wees.

Behoefte en Wenslikheid

Behoefte en wenslikheid word bepaal deur die inagneming van die breër gemeenskapsbehoeftes en belange. Die algemene betekenis van behoefte en wenslikheid verwys na tyd en plek, te wete of hierdie die regte tyd en die regte plek vir hierdie voorgestelde projek is.

Ten einde te verseker dat u as belanghebbende en/of geraakte party geregisteer is, voltooi asseblief die ingeslote vorm vir REGISTRASIE EN KOMMENTAAR en stuur dit na die onderstaande adres, faks of epos:

Posadres: Posbus 516, Machadodorp, 1170

Faks: 086 697 9316

Epos: info@ecoleges.co.za Selfoon: 083 644-7179

REGISTRASIE EN KOMMENTAARVORM

DEEL 2-WYSIGING VAN DIE OMGEWINGSOUTORISASIE VIR DIE ONTWIKKELING VAN 'N SONKRAG PV-FASILITEIT OP PLAAS EVERTS HOPE 190 (SOVENTIX SA SALDANHA 2) BINNE DIE SALDANHA BAY DISTRIK MUNISIPALITEIT, IN DIE WESKAAP PROVINSIE.

ECOLEGES VERWYSING: 2020 006P

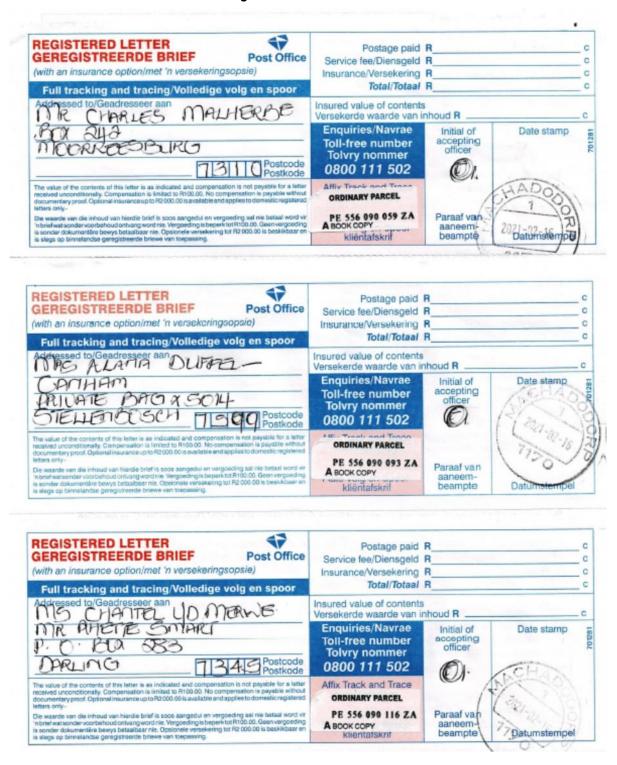
Tital: Nam:	
Titel:Naam:	
Van:	
Maatskappy/Belangegroep:	-
*Pos- of Woonadres:	
Dorp/Stad:	
Poskode:	
Tel: ()	
Selfoon:	
Faks: ()	
Epos adres:	
'n Geregistreerde belanghebbende party is geregtig om geskrewe kommentaar op alle g voorleggings te lewer, insluitend voorlopige verslae wat aan die betrokke outoriteit voorgelê met die voorwaarde dat dié party alle regstreekse finansiële, persoonlike of sakebelange wat in die aanvaarding of weiering van die aansoek mag tel. Voorsien asseblief die inligtii ruimte hieronder:	is. Dit is sal toon

Dui asseblief met 'n X aan indien u inlig	gting oor die Deel 2 EA-wysigingsprojek wil ontvang:
JA, ek wil ingelig word	
NEE, ek stel nie belang nie	
Indien "JA", hoe wil u ingelig word? (M	erk asb. gepaste blokkie met X)
E-pos	
Faks	
KOMMENTAAR: (Indien u meer spasi	ie nodig het as wat voorsien is, kan u bladsye aanheg)
	_

Dankie vir u deelname

Wees verseker dat u kommentaar deel van die finale dokument sal wees wat aan die besluitnemende gesag voorgelê word.

Annexure E – BID Distribution via Registered Mail and Email





From: Hlengile hlengile@ecoleges.co.za Sent: Monday, 22 February 2021 4:03 PM

To: 'danielsd@dws.gov.za' <danielsd@dws.gov.za>; 'mwheeler@capenature.co.za' <mwheeler@capenature.co.za>: 'brandonl@elsenburg.com' <brandonl@elsenburg.com>:

'info@capebiosphere.co.za' <info@capebiosphere.co.za>; 'PierreN@sanparks.org' <PierreN@sanparks.org> Subject: Written notification of application for a Part 2 EA Amendment (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1)

Importance: High

Good afternoon Interested and Affected Parties,

Kindly confirm receipt of the below email and its attachments.

Yours sincerely. Hlengile Mtsweni (N Dip, Env. Sci.) Environmental Consultant



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Postal: PO Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170

PO Box 9005, Nelspruit, 1200

Mobile: +27 (0)83 644 7179 Fax: 086 697 9316

Email: hlengile@ecoleges.co.za

Website: www.ecoleges.co.za

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To: 'bstanley@wcdm.co.za' <bstanley@wcdm.co.za>; 'danielsd@dws.gov.za' <danielsd@dws.gov.za>; 'aduffell-

canham@capenature.co.za' aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za; 'mwheeler@capenature.co.za'

<mwheeler@capenature.co.za>; 'brandonl@elsenburg.com' <brandonl@elsenburg.com>;

'Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za' < <u>Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za</u> >; 'thandoNd@daff.gov.za' < <u>thandoNd@daff.gov.za</u> >; 'info@capebiosphere.co.za' <info@capebiosphere.co.za>; 'PierreN@sanparks.org' <PierreN@sanparks.org> **Subject:** Written notification of application for a Part 2 EA Amendment (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1)

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canham@capenature.co.za' a ham@capenature.co.za; 'mwheeler@capenature.co.za'

<mwheeler@capenature.co.za>; 'melanese.schippers@pqwc.gov.za' <melanese.schippers@pqwc.gov.za>;

'brandonl@elsenburg.com' <brandonl@elsenburg.com>; 'Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za' <Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za>; 'thandoNd@daff.gov.za' <thandoNd@daff.gov.za>;

'CMusemburi@environment.gov.za' < CMusemburi@environment.gov.za'; 'AEssop@environment.gov.za'

<a href="mailto:<a href="mailto: (jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com" < jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com" < jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com" < jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com </p>

'travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com' <travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com>;

'info@capebiosphere.co.za' < info@capebiosphere.co.za '; 'aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za'

<aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za>; 'PierreN@sanparks.org' <PierreN@sanparks.org>

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Mobile: +27 (0)83 644 7179 Fax: 086 697 9316

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To: 'Townplanning@sbm.gov.za' < Townplanning@sbm.gov.za' ; 'Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za'

<Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za>; 'wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za' <wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za>;

'bstanley@wcdm.co.za' <bstanley@wcdm.co.za>; 'Cimalherbe@wcdm.co.za' <Cimalherbe@wcdm.co.za>;

'danielsd@dws.gov.za' <danielsd@dws.gov.za>; 'aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za' <aduffellcanham@capenature.co.za>; 'melanese.schippers@pgwc.gov.za' <melanese.schippers@pgwc.gov.za'>;

'brandonl@elsenburg.com' < brandonl@elsenburg.com >; 'Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za'

<Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za>; 'thandoNd@daff.gov.za' <thandoNd@daff.gov.za>;

'jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com' < jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com >; 'Ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za'

<Ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za>; 'Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za'

<Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za>; 'Waseefa.Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za'

<Waseefa.Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za>; 'travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com'

<travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com>; 'info@capebiosphere.co.za' <info@capebiosphere.co.za>;

'aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za' <aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za>; 'pjh@fossilpark.org.za'

<pih@fossilpark.org.za>; 'PierreN@sanparks.org' <PierreN@sanparks.org'>

Subject: Written notification of application for a Part 2 EA Amendment (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1)

Importance: High

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Mobile: +27 (0)83 644 7179 Fax: 086 697 9316

Email: hlengile@ecoleges.co.za

Website: www.ecoleges.co.za

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To: 'heinrich.mettler@sbm.gov.za' <heinrich.mettler@sbm.gov.za'; 'benice.rossouw@sbm.gov.za'

<benice.rossouw@sbm.gov.za</pre>; 'Townplanning@sbm.gov.za' <<u>Townplanning@sbm.gov.za</u>;

'dries.venter@sbm.gov.za' <dries.venter@sbm.gov.za'; 'Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za'

<<u>Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za</u>>; 'wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za' <<u>wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za</u>>;

'bstanley@wcdm.co.za' < bstanley@wcdm.co.za' ; 'Cjmalherbe@wcdm.co.za' < Cjmalherbe@wcdm.co.za' ;

 $'aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za' < \underline{aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za'}; 'melanese.schippers@pgwc.gov.za' \\$

 $\label{lem:cov_za} \ 'Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za' < \underline{Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za} >; \ 'thandoNd@daff.gov.za' < \underline{thandoNd@daff.gov.za} >; \ 'thandoNd@daff.gov.$

'jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com' < jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com' ; 'Ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za'

< Ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za >; 'Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za'

< Colette. Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za >; 'Waseefa. Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za'

< <u>Waseefa.Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za</u>>; 'ThabetheT@caa.co.za' < <u>ThabetheT@caa.co.za</u>>;

'travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com' <travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com>;

'info@capebiosphere.co.za' < info@capebiosphere.co.za'; 'aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za'

<a href="

Subject: Written notification of application for a Part 2 EA Amendment (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1)

Importance: High

Good afternoon Interested and Affected Parties.

Kindly confirm receipt of the below email and its attachments.

Yours sincerely, **Hlengile Mtsweni** (N Dip, Env. Sci.) *Environmental Consultant*



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Ecoleges Environmental Consultants

Address: No. 2 Generaal Street, Machadodorp (eNtokozweni), 1170

Postal: PO Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170

PO Box 9005, Nelspruit, 1200

Mobile: +27 (0)83 644 7179 Fax: 086 697 9316

Email: hlengile@ecoleges.co.za

Website: www.ecoleges.co.za

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From: Hlengile < hlengile@ecoleges.co.za > **Sent:** Friday, 29 January 2021 11:45 AM

To: 'heinrich.mettler@sbm.gov.za' < heinrich.mettler@sbm.gov.za'; 'benice.rossouw@sbm.gov.za'

<benice.rossouw@sbm.gov.za>; 'elza.smith@sbm.gov.za' <elza.smith@sbm.gov.za>;

'Townplanning@sbm.gov.za' < Townplanning@sbm.gov.za >; 'Quintin.Williams@sbm.gov.za'

<Quintin.Williams@sbm.gov.za>; 'dries.venter@sbm.gov.za' <dries.venter@sbm.gov.za>;

'Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za' < Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za >; 'wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za'

<wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za>; 'westcoastdm@wcdm.co.za' <westcoastdm@wcdm.co.za>;

'dkotze@wcdm.co.za' <<u>dkotze@wcdm.co.za</u>>; 'bstanley@wcdm.co.za' <<u>bstanley@wcdm.co.za</u>>;

'Cjmalherbe@wcdm.co.za' < Cjmalherbe@wcdm.co.za>; 'aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za' < aduffell-

canham@capenature.co.za>; 'melanese.schippers@pgwc.gov.za' < melanese.schippers@pgwc.gov.za >;

'brandonl@elsenburg.com' <brandonl@elsenburg.com>; 'Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za'

<Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za>; 'thandoNd@daff.gov.za' <thandoNd@daff.gov.za>;

'iacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com' <iacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com>; 'Ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za'

< Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za

<Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za>; 'Waseefa.Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za'

< <u>Waseefa.Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za</u>>; 'wyngaajo@eskom.co.za' < <u>wyngaajo@eskom.co.za</u>>;

'travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com' < travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com;

'info@capebiosphere.co.za' <info@capebiosphere.co.za>; 'aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za'

<a href="mailto:sub-rev.fourie@pamgol

'pjh@fossilpark.org.za' <pjh@fossilpark.org.za'>; 'deon@vula.biz' <deon@vula.biz'>; 'PierreN@sanparks.org' <PierreN@sanparks.org>

Subject: Written notification of application for a Part 2 EA Amendment (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1)

Importance: High

Good morning Interested and Affected Parties,

Kindly confirm receipt of the below email and its attachments.

Yours sincerely. Hlengile Mtsweni (N Dip, Env. Sci.) Environmental Consultant



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Postal: PO Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170

PO Box 9005, Nelspruit, 1200

Mobile: +27 (0)83 644 7179 086 697 9316 Fax:

Email: hlengile@ecoleges.co.za

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From: Hlengile [mailto:hlengile@ecoleges.co.za]

Sent: Tuesday, 26 January 2021 16:24

To: 'heinrich.mettler@sbm.gov.za'; 'benice.rossouw@sbm.gov.za'; 'Townplanning@sbm.gov.za'; 'Gary.Tomlinson@sbm.gov.za'; 'Nazeema.Duarte@sbm.gov.za'; 'Gavin.Williams@sbm.gov.za';

'Junius.Minnaar@sbm.gov.za'; 'westcoastdm@wcdm.co.za'; 'dkotze@wcdm.co.za';

'Zaahir.Toefy@westerncape.gov.za'; 'Keagan-Leigh.Adriaanse@westerncape.gov.za'; 'aduffell-

can ham @ capenature.co.za'; 'melanese.schippers @ pgwc.gov.za'; 'Lance. McBain-Charles @ pgwc.gov.za'; 'melanese.schippers @ pgwc.gov.za'; 'melanese.schippers

'brandonl@elsenburg.com'; 'RodB@pgwc.biz'; 'thandoNd@daff.gov.za'; 'jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com';

'Jenna.Lavin@pgwc.gov.za'; 'Calvin.vanWijk@westerncape.gov.za'; 'abhall@westerncape.gov.za';

'IsherwoodC@caa.co.za'; 'PretoriusK@caa.co.za'; 'wyngaajo@eskom.co.za';

'travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com'; 'info@birdlife.org.za'; 'info@capebiosphere.co.za';

'aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za'; 'keithhbharrison@lando.co.za'; 'pjh@fossilpark.org.za'; 'deon@vula.biz'; 'PierreN@sanparks.org'; 'Adri La Meyer'; 'Taryn Dreyer'; 'Keagan-leigh Adriaanse'; 'Eldon van Boom'; 'Maboee

Nthejane'

Cc: 'Jean-Paul de Villiers - Soventix SA PTY Ltd.'; 'justin@ecoleges.co.za'

Subject: Written notification of application for a Part 2 EA Amendment (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1)

Importance: High

Good afternoon Interested and Affected Parties,

Kindly find attached the Background Information Documents (BIDs) for the Environmental Authorisation (EA) Part 2 Amendment Applications for the proposed construction of the 100MW commercial solar electricity generation facility and its infrastructure, including containerised lithium-ion battery storage and gas turbines and associated fuel storage on Farm Waschklip 183, (Soventix SA Saldanha 1(SS1)) and Farm Everts Hope 190, (Soventix SA Saldanha 2 (SS2)), near Langebaan, within the Saldanha Bay District Municipality in the Western Cape Province. You have recently received communication regarding these projects which related to **Part 1** EA Amendments which were granted on the 04th of December 2020, which is not to be confused with the current **Part 2** amendment applications.

Please take the time to review the BIDs and register should you have an interest in, or be affected by, the proposed developments. Also please reply with your cell phone numbers to be included in the projects' WhatsApp Broadcast Forum.

We are in the process of identifying and/or revising all potential interested and affected parties, and wish to include all organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which the application relates. One such method of achieving this is the 'Network' or 'Chain Referral System'. Please can you be so kind as to provide us with the name and contact details of the relevant person(s) with whom you recommend we should engage with regard to this project and amendment application.

Do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries or concerns. Kind Regards,

Hlengile Mtsweni (N Dip, Env. Sci.) *Environmental Consultant*



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PO Box 9005. Nelspruit. 1200

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Annexure F – Advertisement Wording

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP) NOTICE TO UNDERTAKE A PART 2 AMENDMENT APPLICATION TO ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (EA) - DEFF REF NO.: 12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1

Notice is given in terms of Regulation 32 & 41(2)(c) of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GG No. 38282, GN No. 982, 04 December 2014) as amended; taking into consideration the Public Participation Guideline Document (DEA, 2017) for the application to amend Environmental Authorisations (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1), on Farm Waschklip 183, (Soventix SA Saldanha 1) and Farm Everts Hope 190, (Soventix SA Saldanha 2), near Langebaan, within the Saldanha Bay District Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

In terms of Chapter 5, Regulation 31 of the EIA Regulations (2014) as amended, the applications for the inclusion of containerized lithium-ion battery storage and gas turbines (with a combined generation capacity of <10MW and associated storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and/or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and/or Diesel of less than 30m³), to the Solar Photo-Voltaic (PV) facility, is subject to a Part 2 amendment to the current Environmental Authorisations (EA).

Should you require further information, want to make representations in respect of the application and/or request to be registered as an Interested and Affected Party, kindly submit in writing your name, contact details including postal & email address, and interest in the matter to the contact person and in the manner(s) provided below; within 30 days of the date of this advertisement. Date of publication of this notice: 28th or 29th of January 2021.

Applicant: Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Consultant: Ecoleges Environmental Consultants

Contact person: Justin Bowers, Cell: 083 644 7179, Fax: 086 697 9316, e-mail: info@ecoleges.co.za,

PO Box 516, Machadodorp, 1170, www.ecoleges.co.za.

Annexure G – Proof of Placed Advertisement

JT Staffing Solutions BK INSOLVENTE BOEDEL Tweede vergadering van kreditieu

IT STAFFING SOLUTIONS BY I'M II

Ingevige Art. 40(3) van die Insolvensiewer 24 van 1938, soos gewysig, saampelees met artikel 402 van die Maatskappyewet 1973, geskied kannite hiemme dat die baeede vergadering van skuidelsens gehous die werd voordie voorzittende beenspte, Landdrochof Bellwille, op 12 Februations de lan word voor die voorsittende beampte, Landdroshof Bellville, op 12 Februa-rie 2021 om 11:00 vir die bewyt van eise, om die Biwidateurs se verslag

WALLACE TRUST, Posbus 1323, Dur-banuille 7991. Likwidateurs: G.D. Wallace & N. Cronje. 283253 Jan. 29 - (4235)

dag; en anvaarding van die Rosolusies. 100AL LIQUIDATORS SA MS.) BPK., M.J.D. Breytenbach & Ngogodo, Likwidateurs, Postus 23, Moreleta Park 0044. Tel. 012

P.D. 6 S.A. Jatha EERSTE EN FINALE LIKWIDASIE- EN DISTRIBUSIEREKENIN

In die boedel van P.D. & S.A., JAFTHA, 10-nd:: \$48921 5242 08 7 & 910917 0524 08 & Soedeler. C0740/77 16 ter nisae te die kantoor van die Meester van die Hooggeregsbef Kaapottad sowell as die Landdres Oudtshoom

2 754 7588. Methbos Jan. 29-(4215)V 283898

BOEDEL-OORGAWES

Kenniogneiing van oorgawe van deufernaar se hoodel ingevolge. Artikel (AL) van die Indeventeilwert v. 24. (AL) van 1936 aoos gewystijs. Kennis ward hiemene agoge dat aantook gedoon sal word by die Hoogen-gendor van 1946 Affen, Merr Kanzel Affelding, Kaspettad op 24 Februarie 2021 vir die aantooming van die oorgawe van die disulfonaar se boedet. Naamt Auffentiel Geffield van die die vermoentaat van geoden van Jütter tantoog 15, Sinderfeld in dat die vermoentaat ter Insae sai 16 vir Inspektie by die Meetzer van die Hoogenerghof Kaspettad vir periode asook Landerderf Kullschrijken de sook Landerderf Kullschrijken de sook Landerderf Kullschrijken

Jan. 29-(4220)V

DOCDELOOSGAWE

Aannoeik om boedeloorgawe: M44CCLM RAATH, 61-nr. 790228 505960
0, werkloor en ongettond uan Meriestele 922, Paarl in die Hooggereghof van SA (Wer-Kaapse Affelling
Kaspettal) pp. 21 erheamte 2012 La Kaspettaling pp. 22 erheamte 2012 La Kaspettaling pp. 22 erheamte 2012 La Kaspettaling pp. 22 erheamte 2012 La Kaspettaling pp. 24 erheamte 2012 La Kaspettaling pp. 24 erheamte 2012 La Vermolentstate it for insoe by Mea-ster van die Noorgengerhoft, Kaspettaling 25 januarie 2012 Januarie 2012

R.B. Redelinghuys AANSOEK OM BOEDELOORGAWE

Aansoek om boedeloorgawe: RUBEN BERNARDUS REDELINGHUYS, ID-nr. 830816 5084 08 7, 'n bemarker consideration of the considera

Jan. 29-(4220)V



WES-KAAPSE

RAAD OP DOBBELARY EN WEDRENNE

AMPTELIKE KENNISGEWING

ONTVANGS VAN AANSOEKE VIR DIE 4G VERKRYGING VAN 'N FINANSIËLE BELA

INGEVOLGE DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKELS 38 EN 32 VAJ DIE WES.KAAPSE WET OP DOBBELARY EN WEDRENNE, 19° (WET 4 VAN 1996) ("WET"), SOOS GEWYSIG, GEE DIE WES.K. APSE RAAD OP DOBBELARY EN WEDRENNE HIERHEE KEN IS DAT AANSOEKE VIR DIE VERKRYGING VAN 'N FINANSIELE ELANG VANYYF PERSENT OF MEER IN 'N PERSEELLISENSIEH JUERVIR UITBETALINGSMASJIENE (LPM'S) IN DIE WES-KAAP ON TVANG IS

Die aansoek is ten opsigte van: All-Good-Things 185 BK, h Lounge, Winkel 7, Paradyspark Winkelsentrum, hoek van F Conradie Rylaan en Paradysstraat, Brackenfell 7560.

Opsomming van transaksie:

Ruben Louw sal 100% finansiele belang verkry in All-Good-Things 185 K, Reg. 2011/060840/23, h/a Bok Lounge en tans die eiendom van Rennert van ensburg

Die nuwe ledebelang sal soos volg wees: All-Good-Things 185 BK, h/a Bok Lounge en verteenwoordig deur Rub

Die aansoek is ten opsigte van: Gonzo's Pool Bar and Lounge (Edms)
 Bpk, h/a Gonzo's Pool Lounge, Eerste Vloer, Gabriel Huis, Hoofweg 203,
 Plumstead 7800.

Pirates Pubs BK, Reg: 2009/068619/23, sal 100% finansiele belang verkry in Gonzo's Pool Lounge, tans die eiendom van die Aristos Trust (\$5%), Jan van Eck (30%) en Sean MBKarthy Trust (15%).

Die nuwe ledebelang sal soos volg wees: Pirates Pubs BK, h/a Gonzo's Pool Lounge, verteenwoordig deur Gregory Jar Lester Huckle (60%) en Julie Lorraine Huckle (40%).

Die aansoek is ten opsigte van: Lucky Plaza Tavern BK, h/a Lucky Plaza
–Vasco, Voortrekkerweg 309, Goodwood 7460.

Opsomming van transaksie:

Moncaixa Trading (Edms) Bpk, Reg. 2012/175323/07, sal 100% finansiele belang verkry in Lucky Plaza – Vasco, tans die eiendom van Tracy de Gouveia (100%).

Die nuwe ledebelang sal soos volg wees: Moncaixa Trading (Edms) Bpk, h/a Lucky Plaza – Vasco en verteenwoordig deur Jaime Luis Santos Moncaixa (100%).

Williams Entertainment Sports Pub (Edms) Bpk, Reg. 2020/638678/07, sal 100% finansièle belang verkry in Macassar Sports Bar, tans die eiendom van Elizabeth Rossouw (100%).

Die nuwe ledebelang sal soos volg wees: Williams Entertainment Sports Pub (Edms) Bpk, h'a Macassar Sports Bar en verteenwoordig deur Fiona Lee Williams (100%).

Die aansoek is ten opsigte van: Louma Traders BK, h/a Café De Ville, Porterfieldweg 3C, Table View 7441.

Opsomming van transaksie:

Banzostar (Edms) Bpk, Reg: 2016/131538/07, sal 100% finansiele belang verkry in Café De Ville, tans die eiendom van Andries Abraham Louw (100%).

Die nuwe ledebelang sal soos volg wees: Firstbet (Edms) Bpk (73.96%) verteenwoordig deur Gavin Chamberl Umkhathi Wethu Holdings (26.04%) verteenwoordig deur Sabelo Sit

Umknath Wethu Holdings (16.04%) verteenwoordig deur Jabelo Sitchek.

Dobbelwrstcaamhede word kragtens die Wet sowed as die Nasionale Wet op Dobbelary, 2004 gereguleer. Aangesien gelisensieerde dobbelary 'n wettige besigheidbedry fuitmaak, word morele besware ten gunste van of teen dobbelary nie deur die Raad oorweer gie in. Betwaar wat bloot melid dat einmad teen dobbelary geliant, sonder wel stawieng, tal nie gunstig oorweeg word nie. U word hermee aangemondelig om die Wet te lees en meer inliging te vertivy oor die Raad se magte en die aangeleenthede op grond waarvan betwaar niegdeim kan word. Die word in Artield 23, 03, 11 en 35 van die Wet uitgestippel, Lede van die publiek kan 'n affarif van die righne vir betwaare bekon, wat 'n gds is wat die werking van die regraammen's verduidelik wat die indening van bewaare, publiede verhore en die Raad se beoordelingsprosedures reguleer. Die righne vir betware is verkrygbaar op die Raad se webwert by www.wogrh.co. an en sfarifiet kan ook op veroock besikibaar gestel word.

Behonstellende nature word na Arikel 12 van die Vet veroess wet nazure toelaat.

Belangstellende partye word na Arsikel 32 van die Wet verwys, wat partye toelaat om kommentaar op die aansoele te lewer. Die persoon wat die beswaar of kommentaar indien se naam, adres en telefoonnommer moet ook verstrek word. Kommentaar of besware moet die Raad bereik teen nie later nie as 16:00 op Vrydag, 19 Februarie 2021.

Besware of kommentaar moet gestuur word aan die Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte, Wes-Kaapse Raad op Dobbelary en Wedrenne, Posbus 8175, Roggebaai 8012, of ingehandig word by die Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte, Wes-Kaapse Raad op Dobbelary en Wedrenne, Fairwayslot 109, Parow 7500 of per faks: 021 422 2603 of e-pos: Objections.Licensing@wcgrb.co.xa

AMPTELIKE KENNISGEWING • AMPTELIKE KENNISGEWING

KENNISGEWINGS

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP) NOTICE TO UNDERTAKE PART 2 AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS TO ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS (EA) -DEFF REF NO.: 12/12/20/21/28 A 21/21/29/21/29/1

In terms of Chayter 5, Regulation 31 of the EM Regulations (CCIs) as amount applications for in including of continented thinman in balancy disrage and gas to Petrosen Gas (LPG) and Countries of COMM and association of the Petrosen Gas (LPG) and/or Upstand Natural Gas (LPG) and Countries (LPG).

nould you require further information, want to make representations in respect of the pilitations and/or request to be registered as an interested and Affected Parky, kindly threll in writing your name, contact obtails including possible a mail address, and interest the matter to the contact person and in the manner(s) provided below, without old by the contact person and the manner(s) provided below, without old by the contact person and the publication of their mortors. 29th of the call to file as developed the publication of their mortors. 29th of the call of this advertisement. Libe is opticalized for of their mortors. 29th of the publication of the call of call

Applicant: Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd Consultant: Ecologie Environmental Consultants Contact person: Justin Bowers, Cell: 083 644 7179, Fax: 086 697 9316, e-mai nfo@ecologies.co.za., POB au 516, Machadodop, 1170, www.ecologies.co.za.



BERGRIVIER MUNISIPALITEIT

TENDER 8/3/2-2021 / MK5/2021 DIE VERSKAF VAN MATERIAAL EN BOU VAN DRIE (3) STRUKTURE VIR BERGRIVIER MUNISIPALITEIT

TENDERS word hiermeeinge wag vanervare en bekwame diensverskaffers vit die voorsiening van materiaal en bou van die strukture vir Bergrivier Munisipaliteit, soos uiteengest in die speefikasies. Leveranises most om CIDB gradering van GB1 en SQ1 of hoër beskik en 'n gel dig e bewys daarvan kan lewer.

Tenders, in verselide koeverte en duidelik butle-op gemerk "Tender 8/32-2021 / MK5/2021: Die verskaf van materiaal en bou van dirfel) struktus vir Begrinter Munis lopil lielt", moet in die tenderbus by de Munisjoek ekstrue, Kekstraat 15, Piksebergoepis as word teen nieder as 12-00 op Vry dag, 12 Februarie 2021 waam atend en in die operbaar oopgemaak sal word.

Dokumente en spesifikasies is verkrygbaar op Bergriver Munisipalitet se webtuiste (www.bergmun.gov.za) teen geen tenderfooi of op aanvraag besikkbaar teen 'n rite-terugbetaalbare. Enderfool van ... R70,00 by Me. Revedy Hendricks by tel. no. (022) 913 6036 of epos hendricks@bergmun.org.za gedurende kantoorure. Ale tegniese navrae moet gerig word aan Mnr. André Petersen by tel. no. (022) 783 1112 of epos petersena@bergmun.org.za

Tenders moet geldig en bind end wees vir een hond erd en twintig (120) dae na sluiting ad atum

Herdie uitnodiging onders teun die plaaslike vervaardigings in islatiewe van die Nasiona kreger ins, SLEGS plaaslik vervaardigde goede n., met h was gestiede minimum drumpel virjaaslike produksie en inhoud sal oorweeg word. Die Bod dokumentasie wat ingedier word MDET onderhewig wees aan plaaslike inhoud soos uiteenge sit in die spesifikaalse.

Tenders sal geëvalueer word ingevolge die Raad se Voorsieningskanasbestuursbeleid. 8020-punte stelsel. Dit is das verpligtend om die Voorfeurverkrygingsvorm te voltool om te kwalifiseer vir enige voorkeurpunte. Pryse moet BTW Insluit.

Verskaffers moet geregistreer wees as 'n voormemende verskaffer op Nasionale Tesourie se Sentrale Distabaas (SDB). Die Belastinguisteiningsetifikaat / Belasting ooreenstermende status Pin / Sentrale verskaffersdistools (SDB) ommer (MAAL...), moet saam met die tendentokument ingedien word. Ne-nakoming hienan sal die uitsing van die tender ongeldig

Siegs tenders wat in geggt ink voltool is op die oorspronklike dokumentasie sal aanvaar word. Last, onvolledige of tenders ontwarg per fals of e-pos, sal nie aanvaar word in. Bewys van versending van henders anie nie abevys van ontwargs van 'n tender gesien word nie Die versending van henders die selbe bewys van ontwargs van 'n tender gesien word nie Die anie verplig om die laagste of erige tender te aanvaar nie. Die Raad behou die mig voor om enige tender of gedeels daarvan be aanvaar. Indere gede pryse vir items ontwarg word kan Raad die hovere eit ede aanpas om voordeel daarvatte teix.

MUNISIPALE KANTORE KERKSTRAAT 13 PIKETBERG 7320

ADV. HANLIE LINDE MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER

DIE BURGER



Hoe kan ons help?

Die Burger-intekenare kan ons by die volgende besonderhede kontak met enige navrae.

Intekenare@media24.com

SMS "diens" na 31069 (SMS kos R1.50) 087 353 1300

28 Januarie 2021 GEKLASSIFISEERD CLASSIFIEDS Weslander 21

KENNISGEWINGS & PUSTE

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP) NOTICE TO **UNDERTAKE PART 2 AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS TO ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS (EA) - DEFF REF** NO.: 12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1

Notice is given in terms of Regulation 32 & 41(2)(c) of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GG No. 38282, GN No. 982, 04 December 2014) as amended; taking into consideration the Public Participation Guideline Document (DEA, 2017) for the application to amend Environmental Authorisations (12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1), on Farm Waschklip 183, (Soventix SA Saldanha 1) and Farm Everts Hope 190, (Soventix SASaldanha 2), near Langebaan, within the Saldanha Bay District Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

In terms of Chapter 5, Regulation 31 of the EIA Regulations (2014) as amended, the applications for the inclusion of containerized lithium-ion battery storage and gas turbines (with a combined generation capacity of <10MW and associated storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and/or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and/or Diesel of less than 80m3), to the Solar Photo-Voltaic (PV) facility, is subject to a Part 2 amendment to the current Environmental Authorisations (EA).

Should you require further information, want to make representations in respect of the applications and/or request to be registered as an Interested and Affected Party, kindly submit in writing your name, contact details including postal & email address, and interest in the matter to the contag person and in the manner(s) provided below; within 30 days of the date this advertisement. Date of publication of this notice: 28th of January 20

Applicant: Soventix South Africa (Pty) Ltd Sonsultant: Ecoleges Environmental Consultants Contact person: Justin Bowers, Cell: 083 644 7179,

Fax: 086 697 9316, e-mail: info@ecoleges.co.za, PO Box 516, Machadolorp, 1170, www.ecoleges.co.za.



LEARNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY SALDANHA

The following learnership for unemployed persons exists in our Processing/Operations Division

LEARNERSHIP - FFO PROCESSING POSITION:

REPORTING TO: Respective Processing Manager/Supervisor &

Facilitator

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Structured practical (on the job) exposure (70%) and structured theoretical training periods (30%)

DURATION:

REQUIREMENTS:

- Applicants are invited to apply by emailing (no hard copies will be accepted) a detailed cv together with all the required supporting documents as listed below:
- Certified copy of ID(X3)
- Certified copies of matric certificate
- Full CV with references

As part of our screening process you will be required to pass a literacy, numeracy and medical assessment which includes drug screening

Interested parties who meet the requirements, may submit their CV to the: HR Business Partner at recruitsaladmin@seaharvest.co.za Tel: 022-7014208

CLOSING DATE: Friday 5 February 2021 at 12:00

ALL APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE IN LINE WITH OUR EMPLOYMENT **EQUITY STRATEGY**

If you do not receive a response within 14 days of closure of this advert, regard your application as unsuccessful.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR A LOST DEED

I interested persons having objection to the issue of such opy are herebyrequired to lodge the same in wifting with he Register of Deeds at ROOM 1215,12TH Root, 90 PLEIN IR EET, CAPE TOWN within two weeks after the date of the

opplicant: GEORGEF REDERICK VAN NIEKIERK and ARKLA PRAVAN NIEK ERK powerpancer: MELANE VON HAGEATTORNEYS locabulitur 5 treat, Langubasu, 7367 mail: meliansis gresslansivorshageat to meys.co.za upshome: (22 7721353

Spertyd DINSDAG 022 713 1251 vir enige advertensie-navrae Weslander

ob Title	Renewable Operations & Maintenance Technician
Pepartment	O&M
Main objective of the role	Accountable and responsible for wind turbine inspection and to ensure that the site's equipment is maintained in order to continue operating at its full capacity, availability and safe operation.
Employment Type	Permanent Position
Remuneration package (CTC)	Negotiable

- Diploma in Electrical Engineering or N3 with Electrical Trade Certificate
- PV Certification (added advantage)
- · Wind energy Certification (added advantage)

- 5 years or more of wind energy experience

- 5 years or more of wind energy experience
 3 5 years working experience in electrical systems
 3 5 years working experience in the maintenance environment
 3 5 years on permit to work system
 Medium or High Voltage and Switching experience (added advantage)
 SCADA certification or extensive knowledge
 Analytic ability (Fault nasiysis using history or trend data)
 CMS (Condition Monitoring System) knowledge or understanding
 Understanding HSEQ and be able to be OHS act compliant
 Permit to work system

Other Requirer

- Driver's License
 Reside in the West Coast
- · GWO or Fire Fighting & First Aid certification

- Carry out wind turbine inspections
 Routine inspections on electrical equipment, wiring, cables and other related roomenents to ensure equipment's full functionality, availability and safety as per the guidelines stipulated on the maintenance manuals and standards Conduct routine tests and measurements on equipment, record the test results and
- analyze the data
- Conduct site inspections on all equipment, structures and facilities
- Corroux are inspections on an equipment, surdicers and scienties
 Perform preventative and scheduled maintenance activities
 Perform troubleshooting during fault conditions
 Maintain records for all maintenance and repair work conducted onsite, induding
 records of spares utilized
- . Compile and submit Weekly and Monthly site reports based on (but not limited)
- Conducted in spections and routine maintenance

 Oversee site personnel and contractors

 Manage the site's Health, Safety and Environment requirements and er adherence thereof
- Conduct infra-red scanning on equipment as per Maintenance Plan
- Manage the site's Maintenance Plan and ensure that all the maintenance activities

Required Competencies (Skills, Knowledge and Attributes):

- Ethical, Reliable, Versatile and Professional
- Cond., resistance and revision withen, verbal and non-verbal communication Computer literacy (Microsoft Office Suite)
 Analytical with attention to detail
 Interpretation and or understanding of electrical drawings, standards and

- procedures
- Logical, systematic and process thin
- Self-driven, self-disciplined and be able to work independently Report writing skills Good inter-personal skills Be able to work under pressure

Work conditions

- Physically fit (be able to lift up to 30kg weights) Manual dexterity
- 24/7 availability may be required
- · Able to work overtime, including night times and stand-by

Please forward applications to Ettiene Frans at ettle ne.frans@engle.com

Annexure H - List of Interested and Affected Parties

Table 35: I&AP Register including contact details.

Name	Cell	Phone	Fax	Email
CLIENT				
Jean-Paul de Villiers	082 550 6672	021 852 7333		jp.devilliers@soventix.com
LANDOWNER (ArcelorMittal)				
Travesh Ramkhelawan	083 468 1607	016 889 9111		travesh.ramkhelawan@arcelormittal.com
	SALDANHA BAY	LOCAL MUNICI	PALITY - 022 714 8000	
Municipal Manager				
Mr Heinrich Mettler		022 701 7173		heinrich.mettler@sbm.gov.za
Ms Benice Rossouw (PA)				benice.rossouw@sbm.gov.za
Mayor's Office				
Elza Smith				elza.smith@sbm.gov.za
Town Planner		022 7017116		
Gary Tomlinson (Snr Town Planner)		022 701 6981		Gary.Tomlinson@sbm.gov.za
Env & Heritage Officer				
Ms Nazeema Duarte	081 024 7311	022 701 7116		Nazeema.Duarte@sbm.gov.za
Infrastructure				
Mr G Williams	073 209 4175	022 701 7047		Gavin.Williams@sbm.gov.za
Mr Junius Minnaar	071 8608 029	022 701 7091		<u>Junius.Minnaar@sbm.gov.za</u>
Mr Quintin Williams				Quintin.Williams@sbm.gov.za
Ward Councillors				
Dries Venter (Ward 6)				dries.venter@sbm.gov.za
Eventhia Vaughan (Ward 8)				Eventhia.vaughan@sbm.gov.za
Wilhelm America (Ward 14)				wimpie.america@sbm.gov.za
	WEST CO	AST DISTRICT I	MUNICIPALITY	
Municipal Manager		022 4338400		
Mr David Joubert				mm@wcdm.co.za

			mun@wcdm.co.za		
Town and Regional Planner					
Mrs Dorethea Kotze			dkotze@wcdm.co.za		
Environmental Officer					
Mr Charles Malherbe		0224338400	<u>Cimalherbe@wcdm.co.za</u>		
	PRO	OVINCIAL GOVE	RNMENT		
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning					
Adri La Meyer		021 483 2887	Adri.Lameyer@westerncape.gov.za		
DWS					
Derril Daniels	082 370 3556	021 941 6189	<u>danielsd@dws.gov.za</u>		
Cape Nature					
Marius Wheeler		022 931 2900	<u>mwheeler@capenature.co.za</u>		
Ismat Adams (Conservation Officer)	072 664 0698	087 087 3188	<u>iadams@capenature.co.za</u>		
DEA&DP Land Use					
Ms Melanese Schippers			melanese.schippers@pgwc.gov.za		
Department of Agriculture					
Mr Brandon Layman			<u>brandonl@elsenburg.com</u>		
Department of Transport & PW					
Jandre Bakker		021 483 8513	<u>Jandre.Bakker@wc.gov.za</u>		
DAFF					
Thando Ndudula	066 347 8170	021 944 1416	thandoNd@daff.gov.za		
	NATIONAL GOVERNMENT				
Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF)					
Constance Musemburi		012 399 9416	CMusemburi@environment.gov.za		
Azrah Essop	063 684 3605	012 399 8529	AEssop@environment.gov.za		
Ms. Mmatlala Rabothata			MRabothata@environment.gov.za		
Ms. Tsholofelo Sekonko			tsekonko@environment.gov.za		

Ms. Aulicia Maifo			amaifo@environment.gov.za		
ORGANIZATIONS & NEIGHBOURS					
SAHRA					
	ONTO SAHRIS V	/EBSITE			
South African Air Force					
Col EP De Villiers			Air Force Base Langebaanweg Post Office Langebaanweg 7375		
Langebaan Ratepayers					
Mr Jaco Kotze	082 889 0685		jacokotzelangebaan@gmail.com		
Heritage Western Cape					
CEO of Heritage Western Cape			Ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za		
Colette Scheermeyer			Colette.Scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za		
Waseefa Dhansay			Waseefa.Dhansay@westerncape.gov.za		
Civil Aviation Authority					
Themba Thabethe (Regional Manager)	067 417 2022		ThabetheT@caa.co.za		
BirdlifeSA					
M Anderson			info@birdlife.org.za		
Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve					
Chantel van der Merwe			info@capebiosphere.co.za		
Mr Rhett Smart					
Long Acres Home Owners Assoc.					
Mr Aubrey Fourie	082 458 5757	022 783 1511	aubrey.fourie@pamgolding.co.za		
West Coast Bird Club					
Mr Keith Harrison			keithhbharrison@lando.co.za		
West Coast Fossil Park					
Ms Pippa Haarhoff		022 766 1606	pjh@fossilpark.org.za		

Deon van Eeden - Vula Env'l Services (Chemfos Mine)	082 564 5748		deon@vula.biz
			pa@vula.biz
West Coast National Park			
Mr Pierre Nel		022 772 2144	PierreN@sanparks.org
SERVITUDE HOLDERS			
ESKOM			
Ms Justine Wyngaardt			wyngaajo@eskom.co.za
	REQ	UESTED REGIS	RATION
GVJ Electrical			
Russell Sabor		021 511	<u>russell@gvj.co.za</u>
		3171/5	
Faeeda Emjedi			<u>hr@gvj.co.za</u>
Capt. Lance Tiedt	082 902 2771	022 783 1490	lance@tiedt.me

Annexure I – Comments and Response Sheet

Table 36: I&AP Comments and Response Sheet.

Name & Contact	Comment	Response
Adri La Meyer Directorate: Development	Dear Hlengile, Thank you for your e-mail of 26 January 2021. Per my e-mail of 19 January 2021, please register this Department as a commenting authority for the Part 2 EA amendment application(s). You may exclude all other officials included in this e-mail from future e-mails related to the Part 2 EA amendment application(s) as I am responsible for notifying them of any correspondence received from you.	Noted and we will be sure to send you all relevant documentation for review and comment. All other officials have been excluded and taken off the Interested and Affected Parties List.
Facilitation Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Adri.Lameyer@westerncap e.gov.za Email on 27/01/2021	Per the BIDs, the amendment application(s) entails the inclusion of a containerized lithium-ion BESS, gas turbines, and storage of dangerous goods on the Farm Waschklip No. 183, (Soventix SA Saldanha 1) and an exact duplication of the mentioned infrastructure on the Farm Everts Hope No. 190 (Soventix SA Saldanha 2). These additions are all below the thresholds for listed activities in LN 1. Have you however considered the applicability of Activity 10 of LN 3 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), which would require a BA process as opposed to a Part 2 EA amendment application if the dangerous goods would be stored in containers exceeding 30m3?	Thank you for identifying this possible threshold. We were not entirely sure where the "urban edge" for this area was and have requested the relevant shapefile from the town planner, but in all probability the sites will fall outside urban areas, in which case the on-site storage threshold will have to be reduced to 30m3. We will provide feedback to you once we get confirmation on the urban edge from the town planner and if needed will adjust our report narrative accordingly, and submit an amended application form together with the draft and final report to reflect the reduced on-site fuel storage. The reduced fuel storage does not pose a significant constraint on the operation of the site, as the gas turbines are only a backup for use in extreme conditions, and are unlikely to be used on a frequent basis. The close proximity of Saldanha town and

		relative close proximity of Cape Town, allows for easy access to bulk fuel suppliers and delivery.
	Could you please confirm whether one (combined) or two (separate) Amendment Reports will be released for comment? Also, not being familiar with the history of the solar facility development, is there a combined EA or separate EA issued for the two properties mentioned above?	Two reports will be submitted, as there are two environmental authorisations in place, one for each site. Would you like copies of the original EAs and amendments so long for your review and records?
	Kindly note that Jenna Lavin, Andrew Hall and Calvin van Wijk are no longer with Heritage Western Cape. All correspondence must be addressed to the CEO of Heritage Western Cape, Colette Scheermeyer and Waseefa Dhansay (copied into this e-mail).	Thank you for directing us to the correct people.
	Please note that I do not have an official cellular phone, but would welcome any future correspondence regarding this application via e-mail please.	Noted and we'll be sure to send you all relevant correspondence as a commenting authority.
	Kind regards, Adri	
Russell Sabor		Good morning Russell,
D: 1	Good day Justin	
Director For GVJ Vredenburg EC & I Contractors (Pty) Ltd	DEFF Reference no : 12/12/20/2126 & 12/12/20/2126/1	Thank you for the registration and company profile. You will be included in the distribution list for the report and outcome of the application.
Office: (021) 511 3171/5 Email: russell@gvj.co.za	With regards to the above we would like to register as an Interested and Affected Party.	Regards,

Email on 01/02/2021	GVJ is a locally based company (Vredenburg) and has experience in the gas turbine/LPG/LNG and Solar Photo-Voltaic industries. We completed the Open Cycle Gas Turbines projects in Atlantis and Mossel Bay as well as 2 x Solar PV installations in De Aar and Kimberley. Attached is a copy of our Company Profile with a list of successfully completed projects. Hope you find our submission in order. Regards, Russell Sabor	
Capt. Lance Tiedt	Greetings	Good afternoon Captain Lance,
Phone 022 783 1490 Mobile	Could I please be registered as a I&AP with respect to this project.	Thank you for your email below, you will be added to the I&AP register list.
082 9022 77 1	Thank you.	Regards,
Email on 01/02/2021		
Doretha Kotze (West Coast		
District Municipality)	Sir/Madam	
Stads- en Streekbeplanner/Town and Regional Planner	I refer to your notification and the BIDs for the Part 2 Amendment applications dated 26 January 2021.	Noted with thanks!

Weskus Distriksmunisipaliteit Tel: 022 433 8523 Email on 19/02/2021	Kindly register the West Coast District Municipality as a I & AP for the proposal.	
Mr Jaco Kotze		
(Langebaan Ratepayers)		
082 889 0685	Mr Kotze has negative feelings about the project and	Mr Kotze was asked to fill in the registration form and note his
jacokotzelangebaan@gmail	says that it should not be allowed.	concerns.
<u>.com</u>		
Phone call on 24/02/2021		
Ismat Adams Conservation Officer (Off)	Good day Hlengile	
Ceder-Berg	Please could you send on the EA 12/12/20/2126/1 and	
Conservation Operations tel: 087 087 3188	the related EIA documents.	Hlengile Emailed the EA (12/12/20/2126/1) and will contact the previous consultant and ask for the EIA report.
Email on 03/03/2021,	Kind regards,	and promoted demandant and action the Enviroport.
followed by a phone call on		
the same day.		

Annexure J - Copies of comments received

Not yet applicable.

APPENDIX B: SPECIALIST REPORTS

Annexure 1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

Annexure 2: Specialist Declarations

APPENDIX C: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPR)

APPENDIX D: TITLE DEEDS