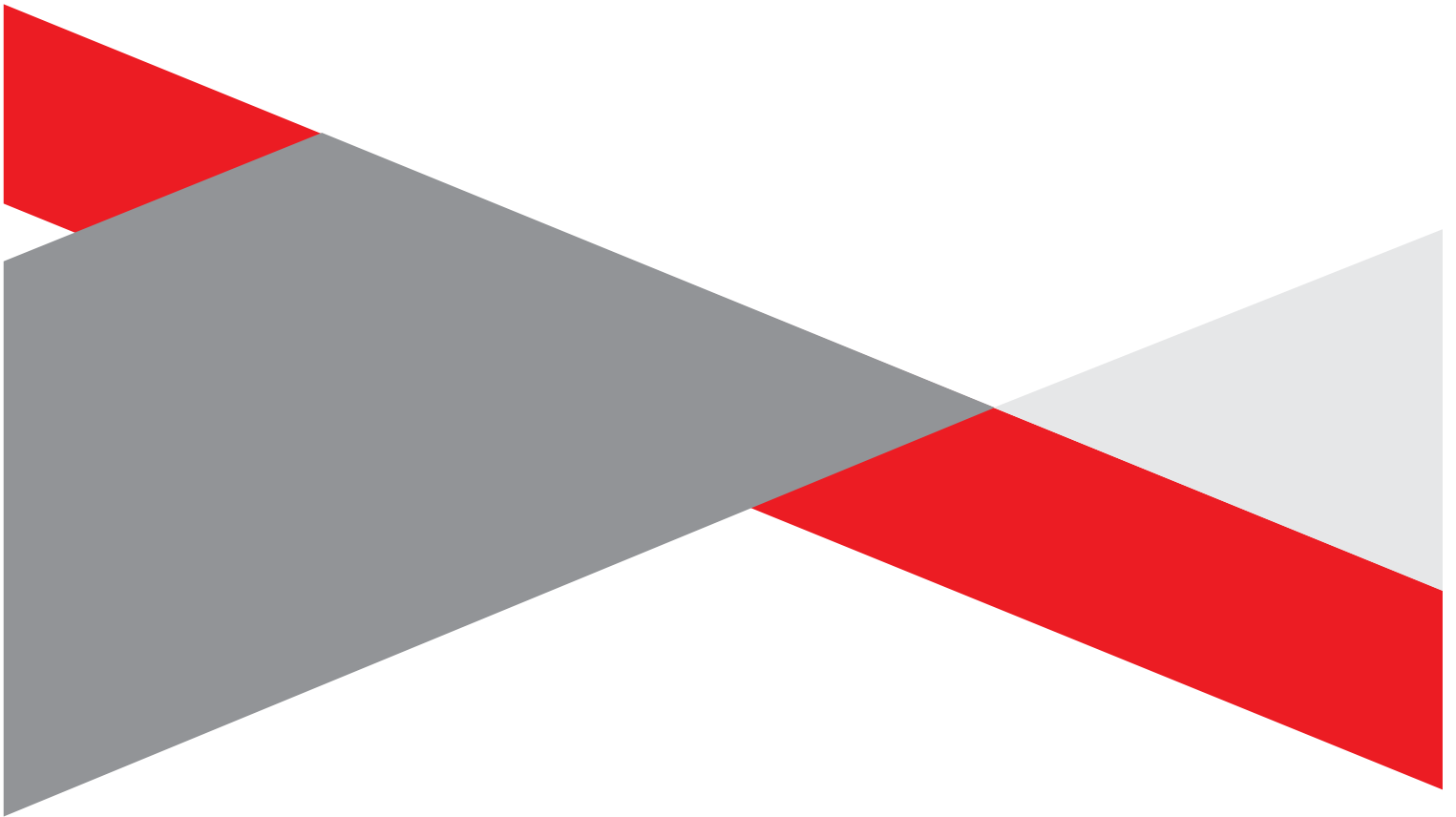
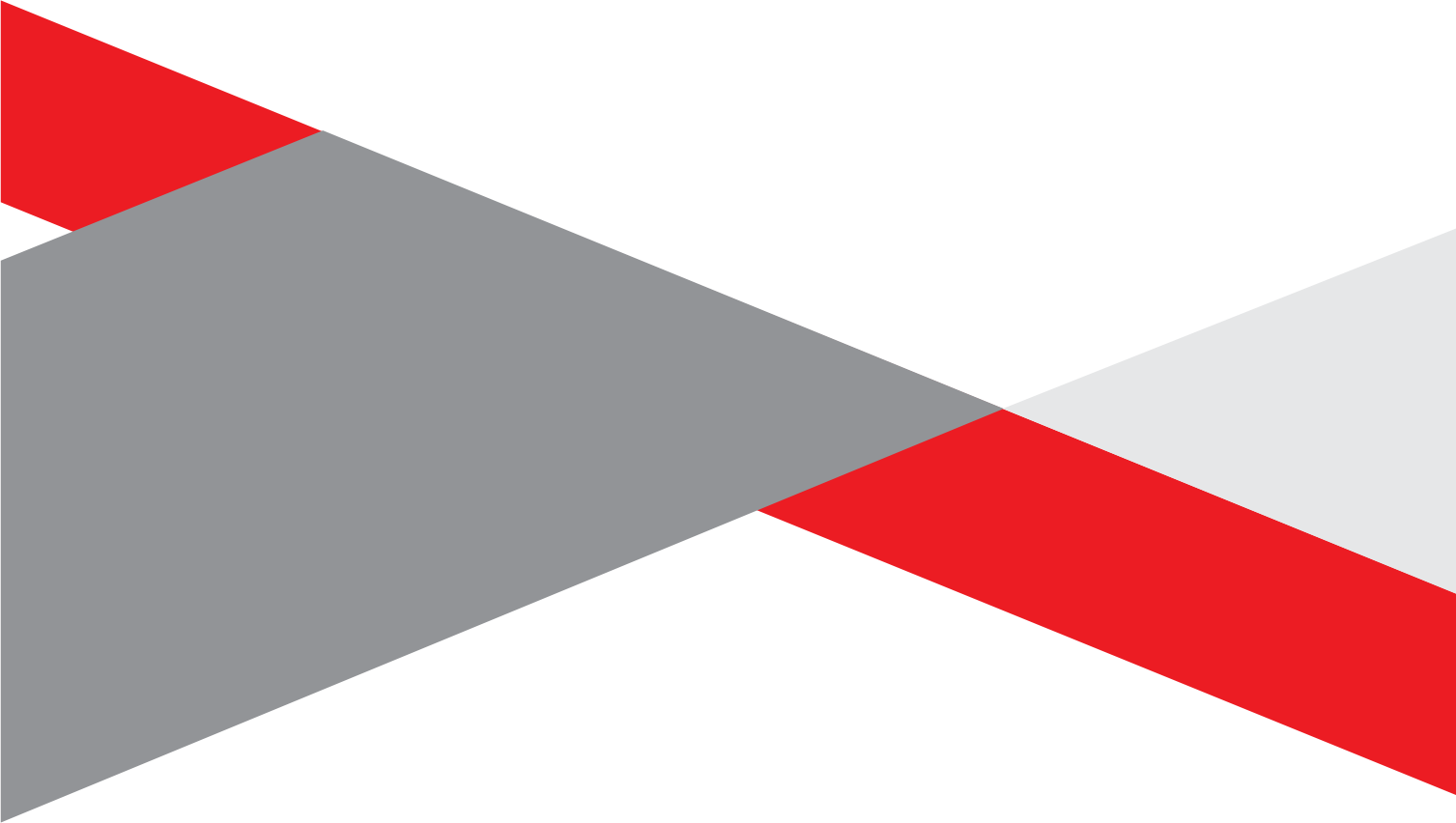


APPENDIX C
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION



APPENDIX C1
I&AP Database



POORTJIE WES CLUSTER OF SOLAR ENERGY FACILITIES, CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

DEPARTMENT / COMPANY / ORGANISATION	NAME	SURNAME	POSITION
	Carel	Herholdt	
Tinka Tawse Family Trust	Peter	Tawse	
R.A Koster Family Trust	Ralph	Koster	
Spier Films SA One	Zaheer	Goodman-Bhyat	
	Bryn	Morse	
		Kruidfontein Trust	
		Hartebeesfontein Trust	
		Sabre Trust	
		Kamferskraal Familie	
G.J. Vivier Boerdery Trust	Gideon	Vivier	
		Republiek van Suid A	
		Jackson Julius Ronal	
		Skaduryk Trust	
		Kleinfontein Boerdery	
WC - SA San Council	James	De Vos	Chairman
WC - SA San Council	Benjamin	Marsala	Leader
WC Cultural Affairs & Sport	Vanla	Smuts	
WC - SA San Council	Jacobus	Titus	Representative
Beaufort West Local Municipality		Account	
Beaufort West Local Municipality		Electricity	
Beaufort West Local Municipality		Refuse and Waste	
Beaufort West Local Municipality		Roads	
Beaufort West Local Municipality		Water	
Western Cape Provincial Government	Alan	Winde	Premier
Beaufort West Local Municipality	Kosie	Haarhoss	
Beaufort West Local Municipality	Mnyamezeli	Penxa	Municipal Manager
WC Department of Agriculture	Anele	Speelman	Head of Department
WC Department of Agriculture	Brandon	Layman	
WC Department of Agriculture	Charlene	Niewoudt	Liaison
WC Department of Agriculture	Cor	van der Walt	Land Use Management
WC Department of Agriculture	Francis	Steyn	Director: Sustainable Resource Management, LandCare Programme
WC Department of Agriculture	Gail	Jacobs	Deputy Director: Administration
WC Department of Agriculture	Gavin	Spannenberg	
WC Department of Agriculture	Mary	James	Head of Communication
WC Department of Agriculture	Mogale	Sebopetsa	Head of Department
WC Department of Agriculture	Phyllis	Pienaar	
WC Department of Economic Development & Tourism	Crystal	Lebron	Office of Head of Department
WC Department of Economic Development & Tourism	Honjiswa	Malawu	Manager: Tourism
WC Department of Economic Development & Tourism	John	Peters	Head of Department
WC Department of Economic Development & Tourism	Melanie	Daniels	Manager: Integrated Economic Development Servicesnt
WC Department of Economic Development & Tourism	Sharon	Daniels	Manager: Economic Planning
WC Department of Economic Development & Tourism	Solly	Fourie	Head of Department
WC Department of Energy & Mineral Resources	Pieter	Swart	Regional Manager
WC Department of Energy & Mineral Resources	Busisiwe	Magazi	Regional Manager Secretary
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Andrea	Thomas	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Anthony	Barnes	Executive Director: Environmental Mgmt
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Ayub	Mohamed	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Bernadette	Osborne	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Catherine	Bill	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Charmaine	Mare	Director: Environmental Governance
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Christian	Thaba	Integrated Coastal Management
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Deon	Stoltz	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Eddie	Hanekom	Director: Waste Management
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Eldon	Van Boom	Directorate: Developmen Facilitation
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Etienne	Roux	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Eugene	Pienaar	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Fernel	Abrahams	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Floresca	Julius	Regional Operations Support
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Gavin	Benjamin	Director: Development Management (Region 3)
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Gerhard	Gerber	Directorate: Developmen Facilitation
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Gunther	Frantz	Environmental Officer: Production Grade C
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Keshni	Rughoobeer	Directorate: Developmen Facilitation
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Kobus	Munro	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Lance	McBain-Charles	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Loretta	Osborne	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Marbe	Coetzee	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Melanese	Schippers	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Mpendulo	Dlamini	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Muneeb	Baderoon	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Ndivhuho	Mudau	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Piet	Van Zyl	Head of Department
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Ralph	Van Delin	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Ryan	Apolles	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Samornay	Smidt	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Shehaam	Brinkhuis	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Tania	Bagley	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Thorsten	Aab	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Waleed	Galvaan	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Xoliswa	Mazana	Environmental Officer(Production) Grade C
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Zaahir	Toefy	Directorate: Developmen Facilitation

WC Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	Anthony	Barnes	Chief Director: Environmental and Land Management
WC Department of Land Affairs Offices	Gaynor	De Jager	Planner
WC Department of Public Works & Infrastructure	Nomonde	Khuzwayo	
WC Department of Roads, Transport & Public Works	Grace	Swanepoel	Senior Manager District Roads Engineer
WC Department of Roads, Transport & Public Works	Lyle	Martin	Administrative Clerk
WC Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	Lourette	Brown	
WC Department of Transport & Public Works	Carl	October	Chief Director: Planning
WC Department of Transport & Public Works	Mario	Brown	Head of Department
WC Department of Transport & Public Works	Schalk	Carstens	Chief Engineer: Road Use Management
WC Department of Transport and Public Works	Stewart	Bain	Regional Manager: Cape Winelands Regional Office
WC Department of Water Affairs	M	Khan	
WC Department of Water Affairs	MAR	Khan	
WC Provincial Government	Sibusiso	Sinuka	
WC Provincial Government: Transport & Public Works	Mr A (Allan Michael)	Rhodes	Planner: Strategic & Integrated Planning
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Adri	La Meyer	Development Facilitation
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Evan	Burger	
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Ntanganedzeni	Mabasa	Manager: Development Management (Region 1)
WC Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Russell	Mehl	
Central Karoo District Municipality	Barbara	Brown	Environmental Manager
Central Karoo District Municipality	Levona	Goeieman	Secretary to Municipal Manager
Central Karoo District Municipality	J	Jonkers	Tourism Manager
Central Karoo District Municipality	S	Jooste	
Central Karoo District Municipality	Andre	Koopman	Manager: Technical Services
Central Karoo District Municipality	Phumezo	Nakani	Environmental Health Practitioner
Central Karoo District Municipality	Nicola	Nortje	Director Corporate Services
Central Karoo District Municipality	Hein	Rust	Disaster Manager
Central Karoo District Municipality	Kobus	Theron	Director: Technical Services
Central Karoo District Municipality	Thobeka	Twani	IDP Manager
Central Karoo District Municipality		van Tonder	Administrator: Records
Central Karoo District Municipality	Gerrit	van Zyl	Environmental Health manager
Central Karoo District Municipality	SW	Vatala	Municipal Manager

APPENDIX C2
Site Notices and Newspaper Advertisement



Site Notices

**NOTICE OF BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESSES
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS**

DEVELOPMENT OF A CLUSTER OF RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES BETWEEN NELSPOORT AND BEAUFORT WEST, WESTERN CAPE

Proposed Activity: Poortjie Wes Cluster (the "Cluster") entails the development of six (6) solar energy facilities, a 132kV Collector Switching Station and 132kV Overhead Lines.

Location: The projects are located approximately 15km north-west of Nelspoort and 60km south-west of Beaufort West within the Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

Project Name	Brakpan 1 Solar Energy Facility	Brakpan 2 Solar Energy Facility	Montana 1 Solar Energy Facility	Montana 2 Solar Energy Facility	Montana 3 Solar Energy Facility	Poortjie Wes Cluster Grid
Applicant	Brakpan 1 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd	Brakpan 2 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd	Montana 1 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd	Montana 2 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd	Montana 3 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd	Poortjie Wes Cluster Grid (Pty) Ltd
Affected properties (i.e. project site)	» The Farm Poortjie 76	» The Farm Louws Baken 77	» Portion 4 of the Farm Montana No. 123	» The Remainder Portion 3 of the Farm Montana No 123	» Portion 1 of the Farm Belvedere Nr. 73	» Portion 2 of the farm Belvedere Nr. 73 » Portion 1 of the Farm Montana 73
Capacity	Up to 220MW	Up to 185MW	Up to 210MW	Up to 160MW	Up to 230MW	
Technology	» Up to 405272 PV modules (mono or bifacial)	» Up to 343000 PV modules (mono or bifacial)	» Up to 385168 PV modules (mono or bifacial)	» Up to 385168 PV modules (mono or bifacial)	» Up to 418096 PV modules (mono or bifacial)	» A 132kV Collector Switching. The Collector Switching Station will be +/- 16ha in extent will connect to the new 400/132kV LILO MTS via a 132kV OHL
Associated infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Solar Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Single axis tracking structures, Fixed Axis Tracking, or Fixed Panels; » Fixed tilt mounting structure (to be considered during the design phase of the facility); » Galvanised steel and/or aluminium solar module mounting structures; » Solar module substructure foundations. These will likely be drilled into the ground, filled with concrete, and then have posts fixed inside them. Alternately, ramming may be used; and » 50 to 55 Central Inverter stations (2) Building Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Offices; » Operational and maintenance control centre; » Warehouse/workshop; » Panel maintenance and cleaning area; » Ablution facilities; » A conservancy tank for storage of sewage underground with a capacity of up to 35m³; and » Guard Houses. (3) Associated Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » On-site substation building - IPP owned (including lightening conductor poles); » Eskom switching station » 132kV OHL powerline from the Project site to the collector substation, to be handed over to Eskom at Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (this forms part of a separate BA); » Battery storage (500MW/500MWh); » Internal distribution lines of up to 33 kV; » Underground low voltage cables or cable trays; » Internal gravel roads; » Fencing; » Stormwater channels; » Temporary work area during the construction phase; and an » Access road to site from an existing District gravel road. 					Access roads (gravel in nature)

Basic Assessment Process: In terms of Sections 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with Government Notice R324 – R327, as amended, a BA process is required for each renewable energy facility. Similarly, a BA process is required for the grid connection infrastructure. Savannah Environmental is undertaking the required BA, and public participation processes for these projects. A Background Information Document (BID) is available for review and comment on the Savannah Environmental website at www.savannahsa.com/public-documents/energy-generation/. To obtain further information and register on the project database and submit comments or queries, please refer to the contact information:

Nondumiso Bulunga of Savannah Environmental
P.O. Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157
Tel: 011 656 3237
Mobile: 060 978 8396 (including WHATSAPP & pls call me)
Fax: 086 684 0547
Email: publicprocess@savannahsa.com
Website: www.savannahsa.com

This notice is **not** for **job applications** but rather an opportunity to **register/comment** on the project.
Should you know of any **vulnerable person** that needs to be informed of and part of this proposed project, please contact us.



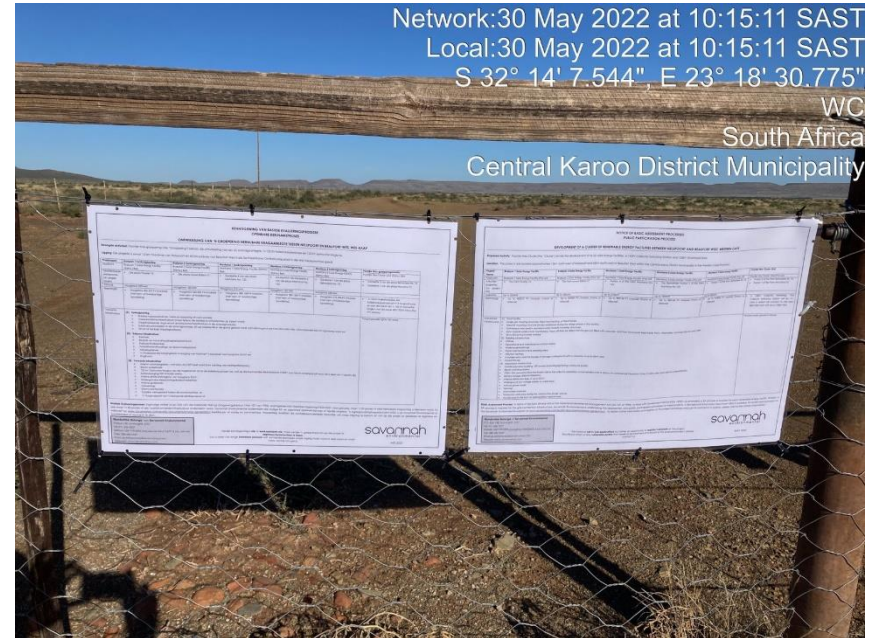
MAY 2022

Proof of Site Notice: Placed on 25, 29 & 30 May 2022 and 02 June 2022

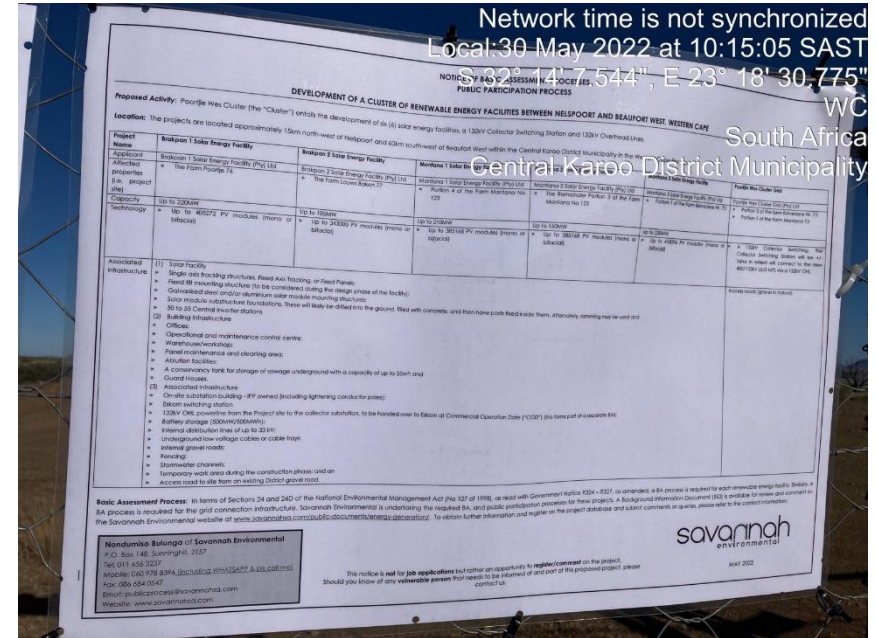
Site Notice 1:
Entrance of
Poortjie
Renewable
Energy Cluster



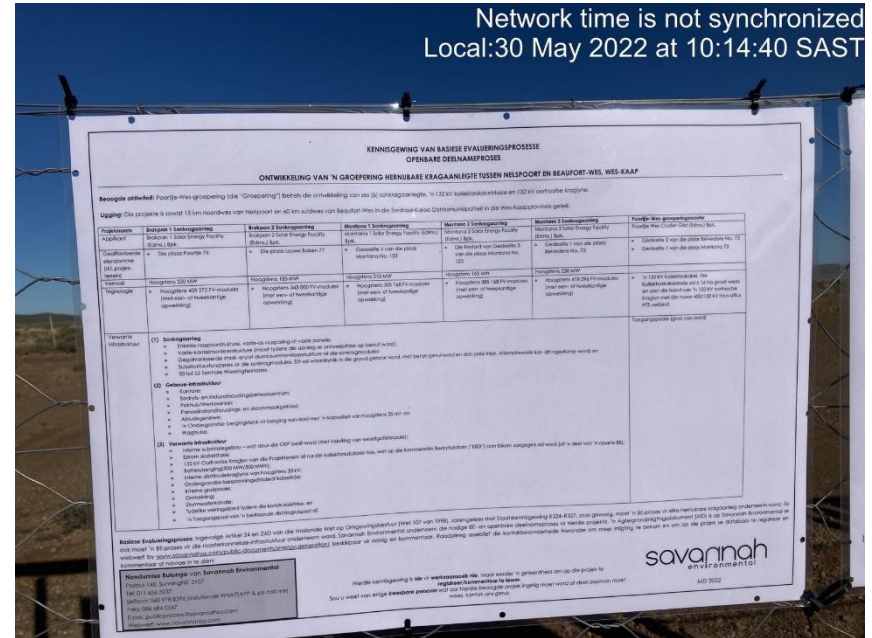
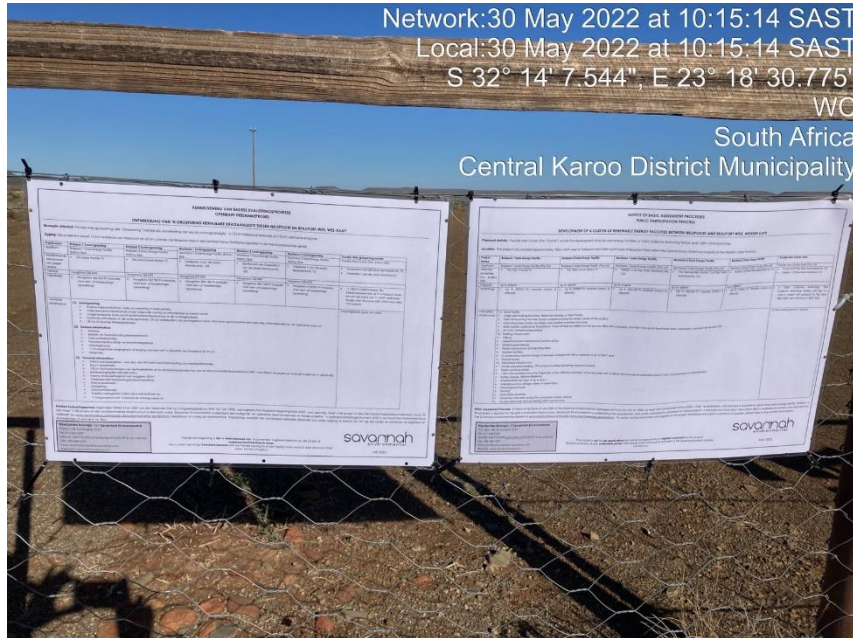
Site Notice 2:
Entrance of
Poortjie
Renewable
Energy Cluster



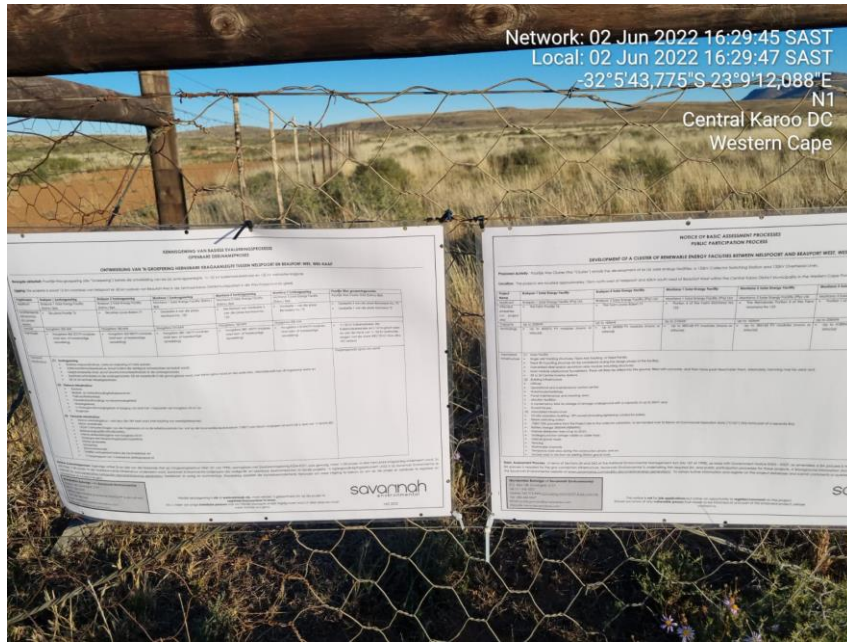
Site Notice 3:
 Entrance of
 Poortjie
 Renewable
 Energy Cluster



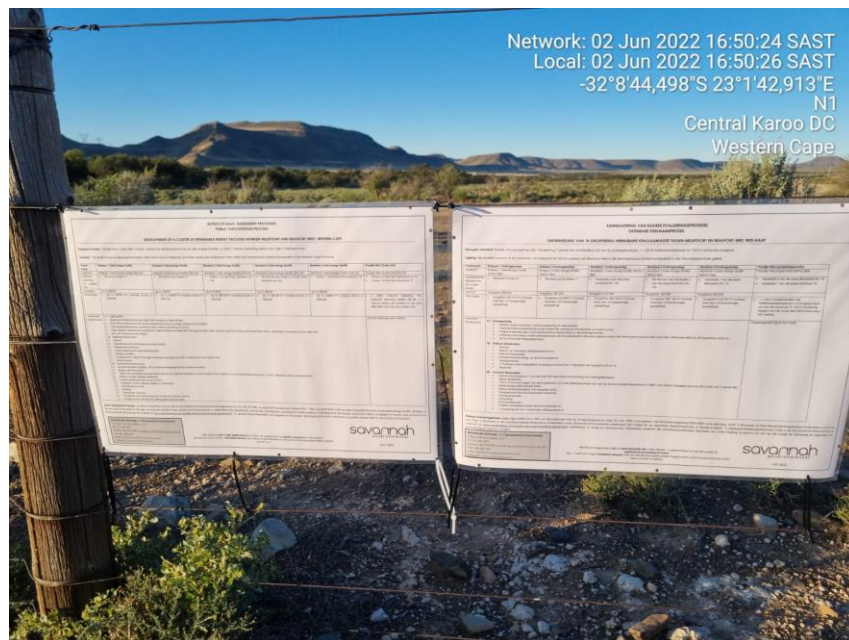
Site Notice 4:
 Entrance of
 Poortjie
 Renewable
 Energy Cluster



Site Notice 5:
Entrance of
Poortjie
Renewable
Energy Cluster



Site Notice 6:
Entrance of
Poortjie
Renewable
Energy Cluster



Process Notices

Process Notice
 1:
 Murraysburg
 Library

Network: 29 May 2022 at 18:07:03 SAST
 Local: 29 May 2022 at 18:07:03 SAST
 S 31° 57' 47.446", E 23° 45' 47.551"
 Beaufort Street
 Murraysburg
 WC
 6995
 South Africa

**NOTICE OF BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESSES
 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS**

DEVELOPMENT OF A CLUSTER OF RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES BETWEEN NELSPORT AND BEAUFORT WEST, WESTERN CAPE

Proposed Activity: Provide and install the "Cluster" facilities: the development of six (6) solar energy facilities, a 132kV Collector Switching Station and 122kV Overhead Lines.

Location: The project is located approximately 12km north-west of Nelsport and 40km south-west of Beaufort West within the Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province.

Project Name	Location 1 Solar Energy Facility	Location 2 Solar Energy Facility	Location 3 Solar Energy Facility	Location 4 Solar Energy Facility	Location 5 Solar Energy Facility	Fourie Wessels
Proposed Capacity (MW)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Proposed Capacity (MW)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Proposed Capacity (MW)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Proposed Capacity (MW)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Proposed Capacity (MW)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Proposed Capacity (MW)	10	10	10	10	10	10

Proposed Facilities:

- Single axis tracking structures: Fixed Axis Tracking, or Field Panels.
- Fixed PV mounting structures to be considered during the design phase of the facility.
- Concrete slab and/or aluminium solar module mounting structures.
- Solar module substructure foundations: these will be drilled into the ground, filled with concrete, and then have posts fixed inside them. Alternatively, grouting may be used and drilled in grouting.
- 50 kV AC casting structure.
- Substation.
- Office.
- Operational and financial control centre.
- Weathering workshop.
- Internal maintenance and cleaning area.
- Access road.
- A contingency tank for storage of average underground with a capacity of up to 30m³ and groundwater.
- Associated infrastructure.
- On-site substation building: PV owned (including lightning conductor protection).
- Energy switching station.
- 132 kV OHL powerlines from the Project site to the collector substation, to be handed over to Eskom of Commercial Operation Date (COD) (the form part of a separate BA).
- Battery storage (200kWh/300m³).
- Internal distribution lines of up to 33kV.
- Underground low voltage cables or cable trays.
- Internal ground roads.
- Fencing.
- Stormwater channels.
- Temporary work areas during the construction phase, and on.
- Access road to site from an existing District gravel road.

Basic Assessment Process: In terms of Sections 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998), as read with Government Notice R24 – R27, as amended, a BA process is required for each renewable energy facility. In terms of the SA process is required for the grid connection infrastructure. Savannah Environmental is undertaking the required BA, and public participation processes for these projects. A Background Information Document (BGID) is available for review and comment on the Savannah Environmental website of www.savannah.com/public-documents/bas/energy-projects/. To obtain further information and register on the project database and submit comments or queries, please refer to the contact information.

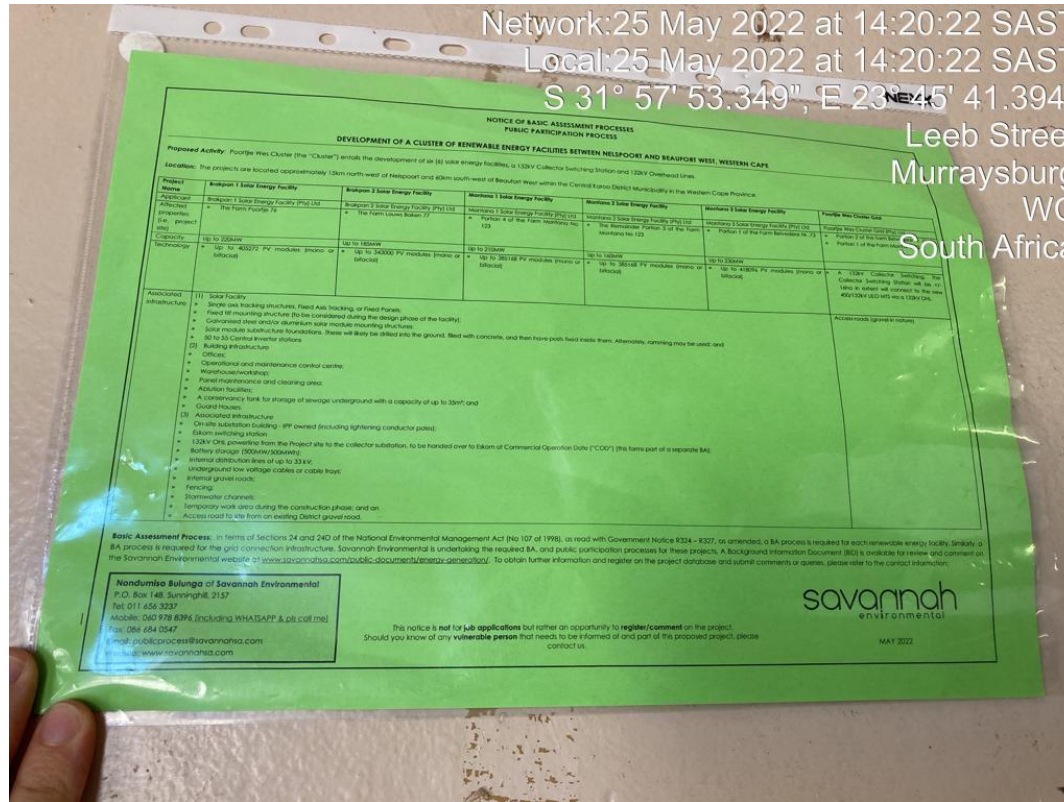
Non-Durable Buildings of Savannah Environmental
 P.O. Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157
 Tel: 011 435 5227
 Mobile: 082 978 8374 (Including WhatsApp) & 082 038 7161
 Fax: 086 084 0247
 Email: public@savannah.com
 Website: www.savannah.com

savannah
 a DIVISION OF ENTECH

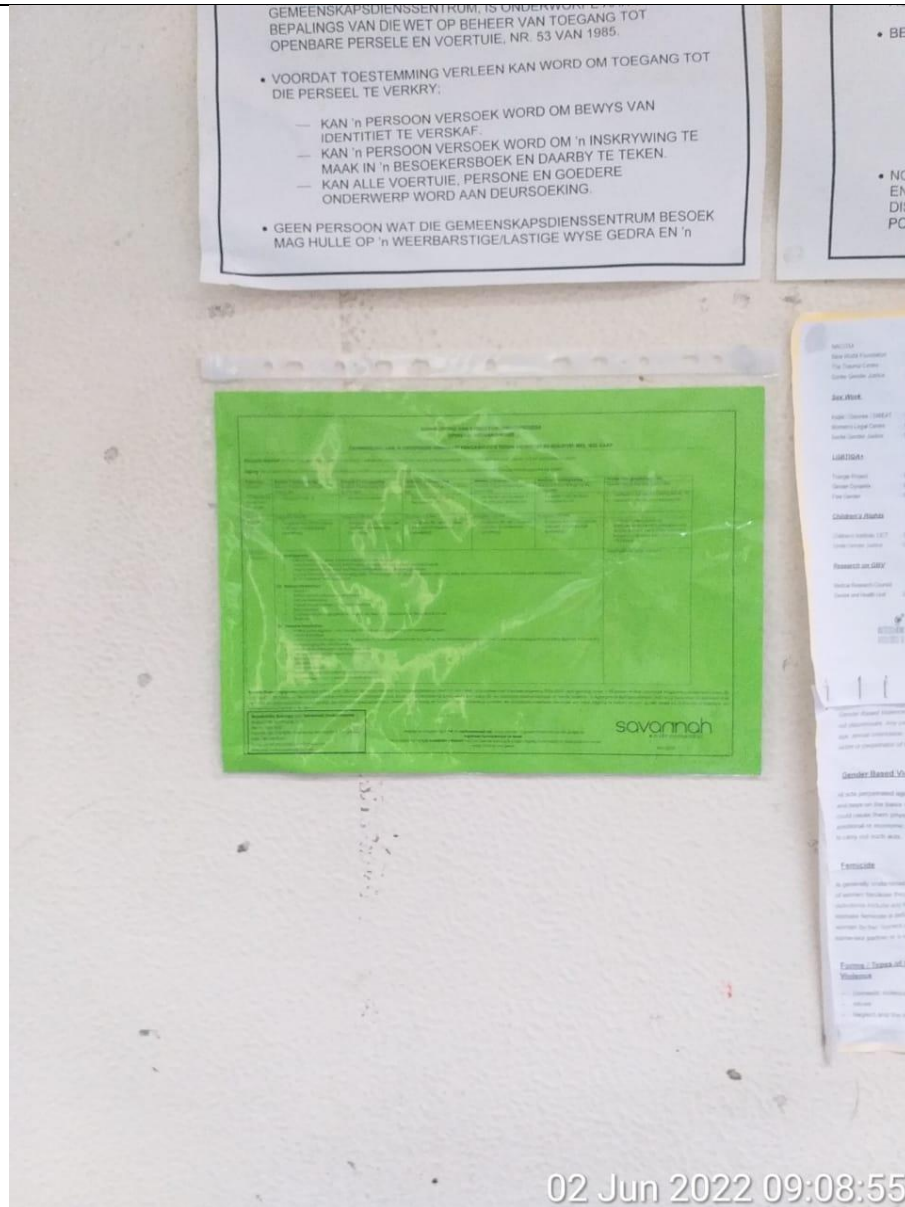
This notice is not for job applications but rather an opportunity to register/comment on the project.
 Should you know of any vulnerable persons that need to be informed of and suit of this proposed project, please contact us.

MAY 2022

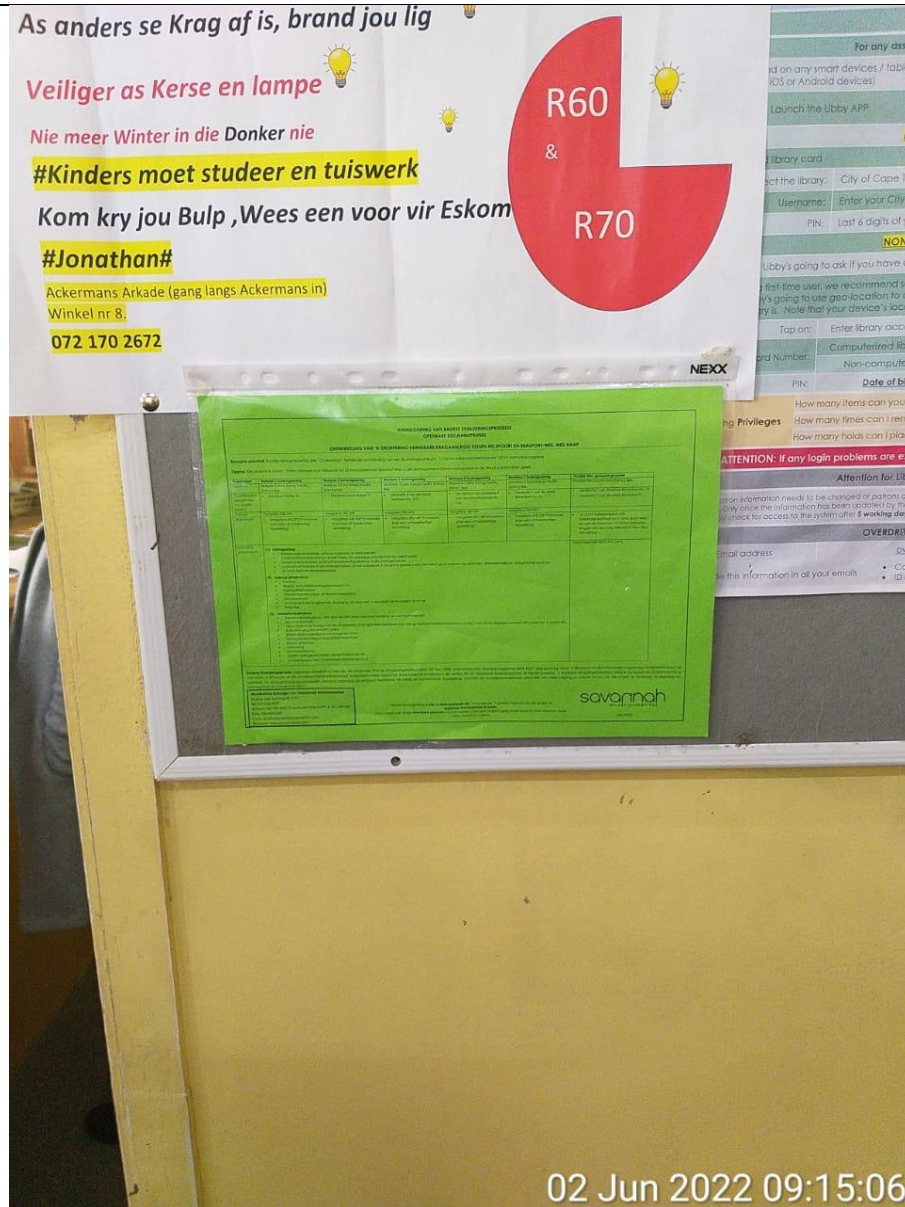
Process Notice
 2:
 Murraysburg
 Police Station



Process Notice
3: Beaufort
West Police
Station



Process Notice
4: Beaufort
West Library



Newspaper Advertisement

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS POORTJIE RENEWABLE ENERGY CLUSTER, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

Applicants: Poortjie Wes Cluster Grid (Pty) Ltd; Brakpan 1 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Brakpan 2 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Montana 1 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Montana 2 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Montana 3 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd.

Proposed Activity: Poortjie Wes Cluster entails the development of six (6) solar energy facilities (up to 220MW each), a 132kV Collector Switching Station and 132kV Overhead Lines connecting to a 400kV MTS. Infrastructure associated with each facility includes:

- » Single axis tracking structures, Fixed Axis Tracking, or Fixed Panels;
- » Fixed tilt mounting structure (to be considered during the design phase of the facility);
- » Galvanised steel and/or aluminium solar module mounting structures;
- » Solar module substructure foundations. These will likely be drilled into the ground, filled with concrete; and then have posts fixed inside them. Alternately, ramming may be used;
- » 50 to 65 Central Inverter stations
- » an onsite Switching Station;
- » a 132kV OHL from each facility's onsite Switching Station to the Collector Switching Station;
- » 400/132kV Loop-in Loop-out (LILO) MTS

Project Location: The projects are located in the Beaufort West Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ 11), approximately 15km north-west of Nelspoort and 60km south-west of Beaufort West within the Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province. The site can be accessed from via an existing District gravel road between Nelspoort and Murraysburg No. MR 587. The affected farm properties are:

- » Portion 1 of the Farm BELVEDERE Nr. 73
- » Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the Farm BELVEDERE Nr. 73
- » Portion 2 of the Farm Lower Naartjes Kuil
- » Portion 3 of the Farm Hamel Kuyf No. 69
- » The Farm Poortje No. 76
- » Portion 1 of the Farm Dorst Vlakt No. 145
- » The Farm Louws Baken No. 77
- » Portion 3 of the Farm Brakpan No. 78
- » Remainder of the Farm Brakpan No. 78
- » The Farm Annex Louws Bakens No. 75
- » Portion 4 of the Farm Montana No. 123
- » Remainder Portion 3 of the Farm Montana No 123

Application for Environmental Authorisation: In terms of Sections 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with the EIA Regulations, GNR 324-327 of December 2014, as amended, and GNR142 of February 2021, Basic Assessment processes are required to be undertaken for the proposed solar PV facilities and the grid connection infrastructure.

Basic Assessment Reports available for public review and comment: BA Reports for each project have been compiled and are available for review and comment from **Friday, 03 June 2022 to Monday, 04 July 2022**. The BA Report for the grid connection infrastructure will be available from **Wednesday, 08 June 2022 to Monday, 11 July 2022**. The reports are available at the Savannah Environmental website at (<https://savannahsa.com/public-documents/energy-generation/>). Reports for Brakpan 2 Solar Energy Facility and Belvedere Solar Energy facility will be available at a later date.

To obtain further information and register on the project database, please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project to:

Nondumiso Bulunga at Savannah Environmental

P.O. Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157

Tel: 011 656 3237

Mobile: 060 978 8396

Fax: 086 684 0547

Email: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Website: www.savannahsa.com



GEKLASSIFISEERD

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



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS POORTJIE RENEWABLE ENERGY CLUSTER, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

Applicants: Poortjie Wes Cluster Grid (Pty) Ltd; Brakpan 1 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Brakpan 2 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Montana 1 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Montana 2 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd; Montana 3 Solar Energy facility (Pty) Ltd.

Proposed Activity: Poortjie Wes Cluster entails the development of six (6) solar energy facilities (up to 220MW each), a 132kV Collector Switching Station and 132kV Overhead Lines connecting to a 400kV MTS. Infrastructure associated with each facility includes:

- » Single axis tracking structures, Fixed Axis Tracking, or Fixed Panels;
- » Fixed tilt mounting structure (to be considered during the design phase of the facility);
- » Galvanised steel and/or aluminium solar module mounting structures;
- » Solar module substructure foundations. These will likely be drilled into the ground, filled with concrete; and then have posts fixed inside them. Alternately, ramming may be used;
- » 50 to 65 Central Inverter stations
- » an onsite Switching Station;
- » a 132kV OHL from each facility's onsite Switching Station to the Collector Switching Station;
- » 400/132kV Loop-in Loop-out (LILO) MTS

Project Location: The projects are located in the Beaufort West Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ 11), approximately 15km north-west of Nelspoort and 60km south-west of Beaufort West within the Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province. The site can be accessed from via an existing District gravel road between Nelspoort and Murraysburg No. MR 587. The affected farm properties are:

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- » Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the Farm BELVEDERE Nr. 73
- » Portion 2 of the Farm Lower Naartjes Kuil
- » Portion 3 of the Farm Hamel Kuyf No. 69
- » The Farm Poortjie No. 76
- » Portion 1 of the Farm Dorst Vlakt No. 145
- » The Farm Louws Baken No. 77
- » Portion 3 of the Farm Brakpan No. 78
- » Remainder of the Farm Brakpan No. 78
- » The Farm Annex Louws Bakens No. 75
- » Portion 4 of the Farm Montana No. 123
- » Remainder Portion 3 of the Farm Montana No 123

Application for Environmental Authorisation: In terms of Sections 24 and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998), as read with the EIA Regulations, GNR 324-327 of December 2014, as amended, and GNR142 of February 2021, Basic Assessment processes are required to be undertaken for the proposed solar PV facilities and the grid connection infrastructure.

Basic Assessment Reports available for public review and comment: BA Reports for each project have been compiled and are available for review and comment from Friday, 03 June 2022 to Monday, 04 July 2022. The BA Report for the grid connection infrastructure will be available from Wednesday, 08 June 2022 to Monday, 11 July 2022. The reports are available at the Savannah Environmental website at (<https://savannahsa.com/public-documents/energy-generation/>). Reports for Brakpan 2 Solar Energy Facility and Belvedere Solar Energy facility will be available at a later date.

To obtain further information and register on the project database, please submit your name, contact information and interest in the project to:

Nondumiso Bulunga at Savannah Environmental
 P.O. Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157
 Tel: 011 656 3237
 Mobile: 060 978 8396
 Fax: 086 684 0547
 Email: publicprocess@savannahsa.com
 Website: www.savannahsa.com



TENDERS



KENNISGEWING TENDER VERLENGING

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die volgende tender se sluitingsdatum verleng word tot **10 Junie 2022:**

HES-TECH 09/21 22: DIE AANSTEL VAN AD-HOC SIVIELE INGENIEUR KONTRAKTEURS VIR DIE TYDPERK VAN DRIE (3) JAAR.

Voornemende verskaffers kan vir Leanne Windvogel by 028 713 8087 skakel of e-pos stuur na leanne@hessequa.gov.za vir inligting rakende hierdie kennisgewing.

H VISSER - WAARNEMENDE MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER

KENNISGEWINGS

WES-KAAPSE RAAD OP DOBBELARY EN WEDRENNE

AMPTELIKE KENNISGEWING

ONTVANGS VAN 'N AANSOEK VIR 'N PERSELLISENSIE

Ingevolge die bepalings van Artikel 32(2) van die Wes-Kaapse Wet op Dobbeldary en Wedrenne, 1996 (Wet 4 van 1996), soos gewysig, gee die Wes-Kaapse Raad op Dobbeldary en Wedrenne ("die Raad") hiermee kennis dat 'n aansoek vir 'n perseellisensie, soos hieronder gelys, ontvang is. 'n Perseellisensie sal die lisensiehouer magtig om 'n maksimum van vyf beperkte uitbetalingsmasjiene in goedgekeurde persele buite die casino's te plaas om deur die publiek gespeel te word.

BESONDERHEDE VAN AANSOEKER

Naam van besigheid: Platinumstyle Lounge (Edms) Bpk
Regnr: 2019/007409/07
h/a Algarve Restaurant

By die volgende perseel: Kerkstraat 20, Kuilsrivier 7580

Erfnommer: Erf 215, Kuilsrivier

Persone met 'n finansiële belang van 5% of meer in die besigheid: Bonita Sharlene Do Couto – 100%

SKRIFTELIKE KOMMENTAAR EN BESWARE

Artikel 33 van die Wes-Kaapse Wet op Dobbeldary en Wedrenne, 1996 (hierna "die Wet" genoem) bepaal dat die Wes-Kaapse Raad op Dobbeldary en Wedrenne (hierna "die Raad" genoem) die publiek moet vra om kommentaar te lewer op en/of besware aan te teken teen dobbellisensie-aansoeke wat by die Raad ingedien word. Dobbeldarysaamhede word kragtens die Wet sowel as die Nasionale Wet op Dobbeldary, 2004 geregeuleer. Hierdie kennisgewing dien om lede van die publiek in kennis te stel dat hulle voor die sluitingsdatum by ondergemelde adres en kontakte beswaar kan aanteken teen en/of kommentaar kan lewer op bogenoemde aansoeke. Aangesien gelisensieerde dobbeldary 'n wettige besigheid is, word morele besware ten gunste van of teen dobbeldary nie deur die Raad oorweeg nie. 'n Beswaar wat bloot meld dat iemand teen dobbeldary gekant is sonder veel staving sal nie gunstig oorweeg word nie. U word hiermee aangemoedig om die Wet te lees en meer inligting te verkry oor die Raad se magte en die aangeleenthede op grond waarvan besware ingedien kan word. Dit word in Artikel 28, 30, 31 en 35 van die Wet uitgestippel. Lede van die publiek kan 'n afskrif van die riglyne vir besware bekom, wat 'n gids is wat die werking verduidelik van die regsraamwerk wat die indiening van besware, openbare verhore en die Raad se beoordelingsprosedures reguleer. Die riglyne vir besware is verkrygbaar op die Raad se webwerf by www.wcgrb.co.za en afskrifte kan ook op versoek beskikbaar gestel word. Die Raad sal alle kommentaar en besware oorweeg wat op of voor die sluitingsdatum tydens die beoordeling van die aansoek ingedien word. In die geval van skriftelike besware teen 'n aansoek moet die gronde waarop sodanige besware berus, verskaf word.

Waar kommentaar ten opsigte van 'n aansoek gegee word, moet volle besonderhede en feite om sodanige kommentaar te staaf, verskaf word. Die persoon wat die beswaar of kommentaar indien se naam, adres en telefoonnommer moet ook verstrek word. Kommentaar of besware moet die Raad nie later nie as **16:00 op Vrydag, 24 Junie 2022** bereik.

Ingevolge Regulasie 24(2) van die Nasionale Wedderyregulasies sal die Raad 'n publieke verhoor ten opsigte van 'n aansoek skeduleer slegs indien hy skriftelike besware ontvang met betrekking tot:

- (a) die eerlikheid of geskiktheid vir lisensiering van enige van die persone wat met die bedrywighede van die betrokke besigheid gemoeid gaan wees, of
- (b) die geskiktheid van die voorgenoemde perseel vir die uitvoering van dobbeldarybedrywighede.

Indien 'n openbare verhoor geskeduleer word, sal die datum van sodanige verhoor ongeveer 14 dae vóór die verhoordatum in hierdie publikasie geadverteer word.

Besware of kommentaar moet gestuur word aan die Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampste, Wes-Kaapse Raad op Dobbeldary en Wedrenne, Posbus 8175, Roggebaai 8012, of ingehandig word by die Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampste, Wes-Kaapse Raad op Dobbeldary en Wedrenne, Fairway-singel 100, Parow 7500 of per faks: 021 422 2603 of e-pos: Objections.Licensing@wcgrb.co.za

AMPTELIKE KENNISGEWING • AMPTELIKE KENNISGEWING

BEDERF PA MET 'N WITWARM GESKENK!

Laat hy self kies hoe hy dié winter warm wil bly.

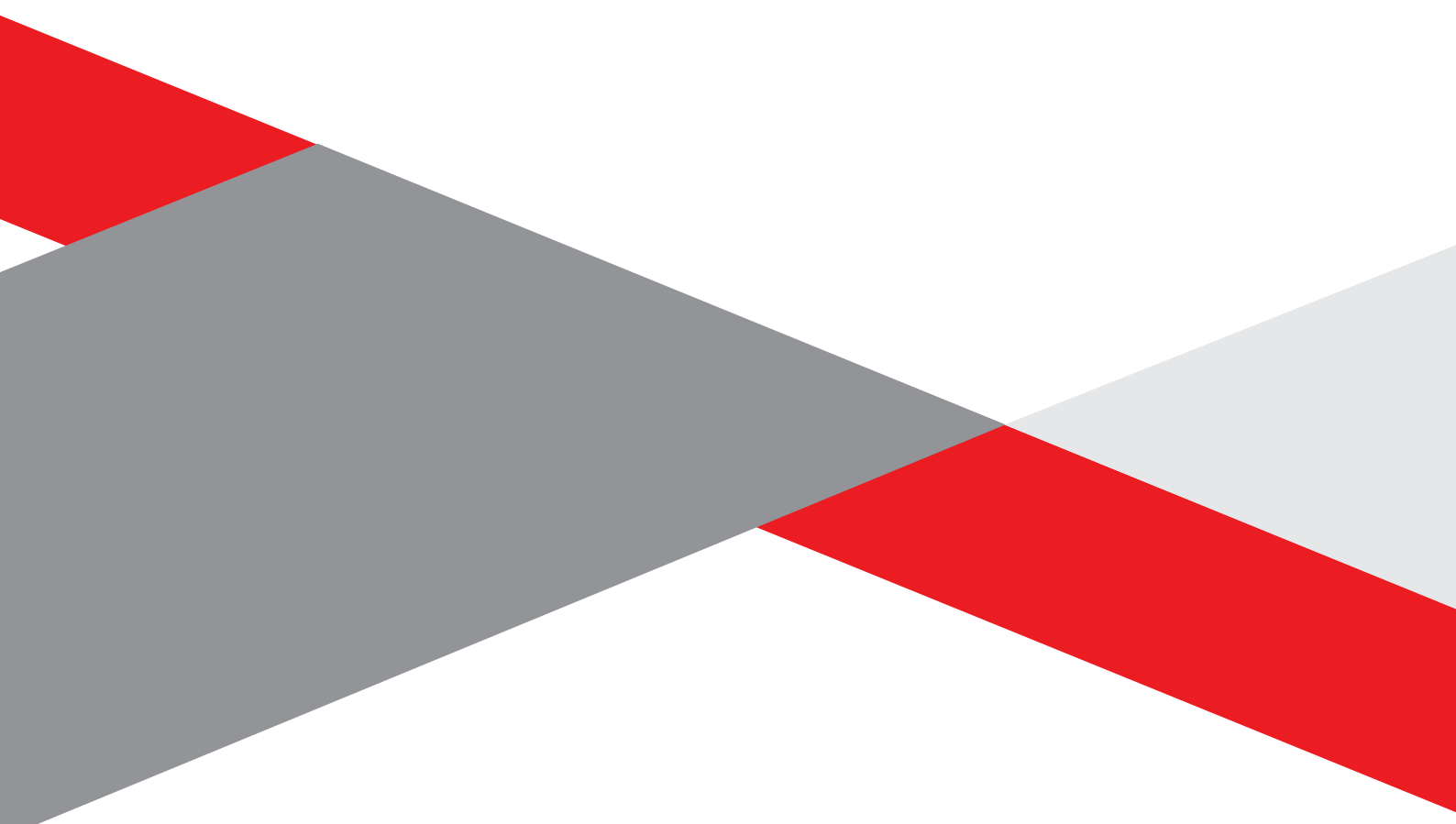
Vier lesers kan elk 'n Cape Union Mart-geskenkbewys ter waarde van **R1 500** wen.

SMS die woord **WINTER** na **34588**, gevolg deur jou naam en van. Die kompetisielyn sluit om middernag op 14 Junie 2022.



Bepalings en voorwaardes: Kompetisie duur van 1 tot 14 Junie 2022. 'n SMS kos R1,50. Gratis SMS'e geld nie en foutieve SMS'e sal verreken word. Wenners sal lukraak getrek word. Pryse is nie verruilbaar vir kontant nie. Deelnemers aan die kompetisie verleen met die gebruik van die SMS-inskrywings toestemming aan Media24 om per geleentheid sy produkte en/of dienste aan hulle te bemark. Wenners sal slegs drie keer gekontak word en moet hul pryse binne 90 dae opeis, anders sal hulle dit verbeur. Die Burger behou die reg voor om hierdie bepalings en voorwaardes te enige tyd sonder kennisgewing te verander.

APPENDIX C3
Background Information Document



MAY
2022



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

**PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF POORTJIE WES CLUSTER OF SOLAR ENERGY FACILITIES,
CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY,**

WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The development of a cluster of solar energy facilities is proposed to be developed on various project sites approximately 15km north-west of Nelspoort and 60km south-west of Beaufort West in the Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province. The project is known as the Poortjie Wes Cluster (the "Cluster") and entails the development of six (6) solar energy facilities. All six (6) solar energy facilities will connect to the proposed 132kV Belvedere Collector Switching Station (the "Collector Switching Station") via 132kV Overhead Lines ("OHLs"). The proposed Collector Switching Station will connect to the new Poortjie Wes 400/132kV LILO WMTS ("Poortjie Wes LILO MTS") via a 132kV OHL, or will connect directly to the Poortjie Wes LILO MTS. The Project site is located within the Beaufort West Renewable Energy Development Zone ("REDZ 11") and the Central Transmission Corridor.

Each solar energy facility will be constructed as a separate stand-alone project and therefore, a separate Basic Assessment (BA) processes will be undertaken for each facility. Similarly, the grid connection solution will be subjected to a separate Basic Assessment (BA) process.

AIM OF THIS BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

This document aims to provide you, as an Interested and/or Affected Party (I&AP), with:

- » An overview of the solar energy facilities which form part of the cluster, and their associated grid connection solutions.
- » An overview of the Basic Assessment (BA) processes and specialist studies being undertaken to assess the solar energy facilities and their associated grid connection solutions.
- » Details of how you can become involved in the BA processes, receive information, or raise comments that may concern and/or interest you.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS

The Poortjie Wes Cluster of solar energy facilities, including the project names, infrastructure details, properties affected by the proposed facilities, grid connection solution and associated infrastructure are shown in the Table below:

SOLAR ENERGY FACILITIES:

Project Name	Installed capacity	Farm Name	Portion Number	Development Area
Belvedere Solar Energy Facility	190MW	Farm Belvedere Nr. 73	Portion 2	To be confirmed.
Brakpan 1 Solar Energy Facility	220MW	The Farm Poortjie 76	Portion 0	A technically suitable project site of ~450ha has been identified by Brakpan 1 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd for the establishment of the PV facility.
Brakpan 2 Solar Energy Facility	185MW	The Farm Louws Baken 77	Portion 0	To be confirmed
Montana 1 Solar Energy Facility	210MW	Farm Montana No. 123	Portion 4	A technically suitable project site of +/- 450ha has been identified by Montana 1 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd for the establishment of the PV facility.



Project Name	Installed capacity	Farm Name	Portion Number	Development Area
Montana 2 Solar Energy Facility	160MW	Farm Montana No 123	The Remainder Portion 3	A technically suitable project site of ~415ha has been identified by Montana 2 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd for the establishment of the PV facility.
Montana 3 Solar Energy Facility	230MW	Farm Belvedere Nr. 73	Portion 1	A technically suitable project site of ~440ha has been identified by Montana 3 Solar Energy Facility (Pty) Ltd for the establishment of the PV facility.

Solar facility Infrastructure

Solar facilities

- » PV modules (mono or bifacial);
- » Single or dual axis tracking structures, Fixed Axis Tracking, or Fixed Panels;
- » Fixed tilt mounting structure (to be considered during the design phase of the facility);
- » Galvanised steel and/or aluminium solar module mounting structures;
- » Solar module substructure foundations. These will likely be drilled into the ground, filled with concrete, and then have posts fixed inside them. Alternately, ramming may be used; and
- » 50 to 65 Central Inverter stations.

GRID CONNECTION INFRASTRUCTURE

Details of the proposed grid connection infrastructure and alternatives are provided in the table below. The proposed Collector Switching Station will connect to the new Poortjie Wes 400/132kV LILO MTS via a 132kV OHL (approximately 6km). This OHL will cross the 400kV Droërvier/Hydra OHL traversing the Project site. The MTS will connect to either of the existing 400kV Droërvier/Hydra OHL) traversing the property via a Loop-in Loop-out ("LILO") connection. The 2 x 400kV LILO OHLs will be +/- 1km in length. It is unclear at this stage which of the two OHLs will be approved by Eskom.

Development footprint of the MTS	=/-36Ha
Capacity of the MTS	400kV
Development footprint of the Collector Substation	+/-16ha
Capacity of the Collector Substation	132kV
Affected properties	Portion 2 of the Farm Belvedere Nr. 73 Portion 1 of the Farm Belvedere Nr. 73



Corridor width (for assessment purposes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » The proposed Collector Switching Station will connect to the new Poortjie Wes 400/132kV LILO MTS ("Poortjie Wes LILO MTS") via a 132kV OHL (approximately 6km). This OHL will cross the 400kV Droërivier/Hydra OHL. A corridor of 300m is being considered in the BA process, within which the 32m servitude for this power line will be located. » The MTS will connect to either of the existing 400kV Droërivier/Hydra OHL) traversing the property via a Loop-in Loop-out ("LILO") connection. The 2 x 400kV LILO OHLs will be +/- 1km in length. It is unclear at this stage which of the two OHLs will be approved by Eskom. A corridor of 500m is being considered in the BA process, within which the two 55m servitudes for these power lines will be located.
Power line capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Collector to MTS: 132kV (single- or double-circuit) » LILO: 400kV
Tower height	Up to 32m
Power line servitude width	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 132kV line: Up to 40m per line » 400kV line: 55m per line

The projects are intended to assist in addressing South Africa's energy challenge and to align with the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy ("DMRE")'s Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") 2019, to pursue a diversified energy mix that reduces reliance on a single or a few primary energy resources. It is the Developer's intention to bid each solar energy facility under the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement (REIPPP) Programme, or similar programme. The power generated from each solar energy facility will be sold to Eskom (or a private off-taker) and be fed into the national electricity grid through the proposed grid connection solution.

Due to the proximity of these proposed renewable energy facilities and their associated grid connection solution to one another, the public participation processes for the projects will be undertaken concurrently, providing the public with an opportunity to understand and provide comment on all the projects.

OVERVIEW OF SOLAR PV TECHNOLOGY

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

Photovoltaic Cells:

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

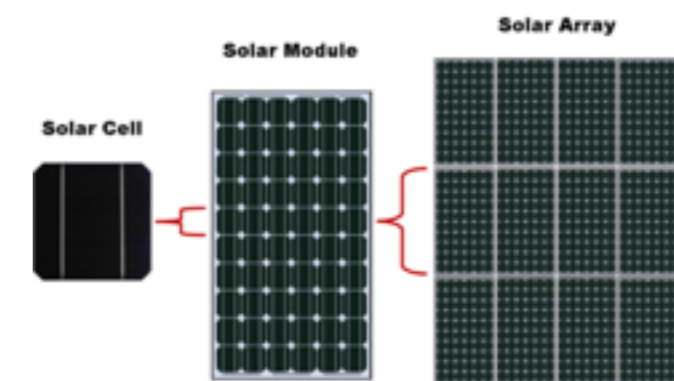


Figure 2: Overview of a PV cell, module and array/panel (Source: pveducation.com).

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

Inverters

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

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



Support Structures

PV panels will be fixed to support structures. PV panels can either utilise fixed / static support structures, or alternatively they can utilise single or double axis tracking support structures. PV panels which utilise fixed / static support structures are set at an angle (fixed-tilt PV system) so as to optimise the amount of solar irradiation received. With fixed / static support structures the angle of the PV panel is dependent on the latitude of the proposed development and may be adjusted to optimise for summer and winter solar radiation characteristics. PV panels which utilise tracking support structures track the movement of the sun throughout the day so as to receive the maximum amount of solar irradiation.

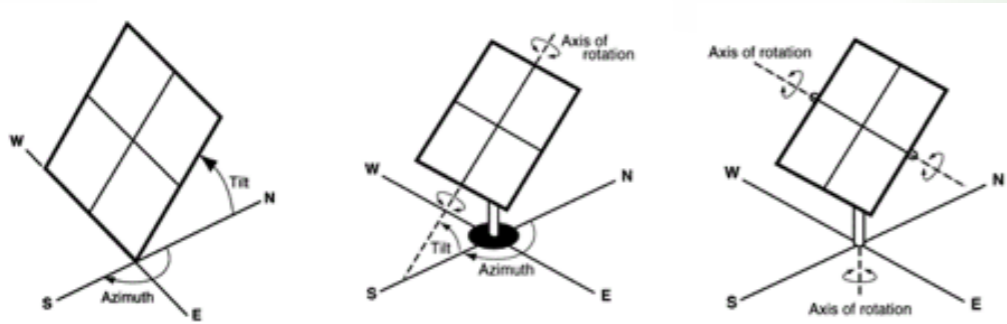


Figure 3: Overview of different PV tracking systems (from left to right: fixed-tilt, single-axis tracking, and double-axis tracking (Source: pveducation.com).

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

Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

The need for a BESS stems from the fact that electricity is only produced by the Renewable Energy Facility while the sun is shining, while the peak demand may not necessarily occur during the daytime. Therefore, the storage of electricity and supply thereof during peak-demand will mean that the facility is more efficient, reliable and electricity supply more constant.

The BESS will:

- » Store and integrate some of the renewable energy from the Solar PV Facilities into the electricity grid.
- » assist with the generation of electricity and stabilisation of the grid to allow for more renewable energy to be fed into the National Grid. The energy will be procured under either the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme ("REIPPPP") and/or other government run procurement programmes and/or by private entities, if required.
- » Proposed footprint of battery storage area: 2 – 10ha.
- » Proposed capacity of battery storage: 500MW/500MWh per facility.
- » Proposed technology to be used: Lithium-ion batteries (LFP/NMC or others) (Li-Ion), Lithium capacitors/Electrochemical capacitors (LiC), and/or Redox-flow batteries (RFB)
- » Battery types to be considered: Solid State Batteries and Redox Flow Batteries.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) published in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), the applicant requires Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE), in consultation with the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP), for the development of the proposed projects. In terms of Section 24(5) of NEMA, the EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended) and Listing Notices (GNR 327, GNR 325, and GNR 324). As the project sites are located within a REDZ and a Strategic Corridor, the applications for EA are subject to the completion of a Basic Assessment (BA) process. Each application is required to be supported by comprehensive, independent environmental studies undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

An EIA is an effective planning and decision-making tool. It allows for potential environmental consequences resulting from a proposed activity to be identified and appropriately managed during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of development. It also provides an opportunity for the project applicant to be forewarned of potential environmental issues and allows for the resolution of issue(s) identified and reported on as part of the EIA process, as well as provides opportunity for dialogue with key stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs).

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



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

The development areas for each solar facility and the grid connection corridors will be assessed by independent environmental specialists to identify the potential for environmental impacts. Specialist studies that are proposed as part of the EIA processes include the following:

- » Biodiversity Impact Assessment – includes ecology, fauna and flora and assesses the potential impact and the associated disturbance of vegetation on the biodiversity of the area (including critical biodiversity areas and broad-scale processes).
- » Wetland and Freshwater Impact Assessment – includes an assessment of impacts and associated disturbance to drainage lines, rivers, and wetlands at a broad and fine scale.
- » Avifauna Impact Assessment – includes pre-construction monitoring in terms of the relevant guidelines and assesses the impact on avifaunal habitats and sensitive species.
- » Soils and Agricultural Potential Assessment – includes determination of land types and assesses the significance of loss of agricultural land and soil degradation and/or erosion.
- » Heritage Impact Assessment (Archaeology and Palaeontology) – which includes consideration of archaeology, palaeontology and cultural landscape resources, and assesses the potential of disturbance to or destruction of heritage sites and fossils during the construction phase through excavation activities.
- » Visual Impact Assessment – which includes consideration of the visual quality of the area and assesses the impact of the solar PV facilities and the grid connection solution on the aesthetics within the area.
- » Social Impact Assessment – which assesses the positive and negative social impacts associated with the projects.
- » Traffic Impact Assessment – assesses the impact of the developments on traffic and road networks in the area.

Site-specific studies will be undertaken to assess the potential impact of the proposed development, in order to delineate areas of sensitivity within the affected farm portions, assess impacts associated with the projects and make recommendations regarding avoidance, management and mitigation of impacts. Studies will be informed by available information and detailed field investigations undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidelines and protocols. Once the constraining environmental factors have been determined, the layouts for the proposed facilities can be determined and presented in the BA reporting.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

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

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

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

- » Identifying I&APs, including affected and adjacent landowners and occupiers of land, and relevant Organs of State, and recording details within a database.
- » Notifying registered I&APs of the commencement of the BA processes and distributing the Background Information Document (BID).
- » Providing access to registered parties to an online stakeholder engagement platform, which centralises project information and stakeholder input in a single digital platform.
- » Providing an opportunity for I&APs to engage with the project team.
- » Placing site notices at the affected properties and in the study area.
- » Placing an advertisement in a local newspaper.
- » Notifying I&APs of the release of the BA Reports for review and comment, meetings to be held and the closing dates by which comments must be received.
- » Providing an opportunity to engage with the project team via appropriate virtual platform, face-to-face meetings or telephone.



YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN I&AP

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

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

HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

- » By responding by phone, fax, or e-mail to the invitation for your involvement.
- » By returning the reply form to the relevant contact person.
- » By engaging with the project team during the BA processes.
- » By contacting the environmental consultant with queries or comments.
- » By reviewing and commenting on the Reports within the stipulated review and comment periods.

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

By completing and submitting the accompanying reply form, you automatically register yourself as an I&AP for the proposed projects, and are ensured that your comments, concerns, or queries raised regarding the projects will be noted. Please note that all comments received will be included in the project documentation. This may include personal information.





COMMENTS AND QUERIES

Direct all comments, queries or responses to:

Savannah Environmental
Nondumiso Bulunga
P.O. Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157
Tel: 011 656 3237
Mobile: 060 978 8396
Fax: 086 684 0547
E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

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



APPENDIX C4
Organs of State Correspondence



A record of the Organs of State correspondence will further be included in the submission of the Final Basic Assessment Report. The only correspondence to date has been that of the Pre-application Consultation which may be perused in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C7** of the Report.

APPENDIX C5
Stakeholder Correspondence



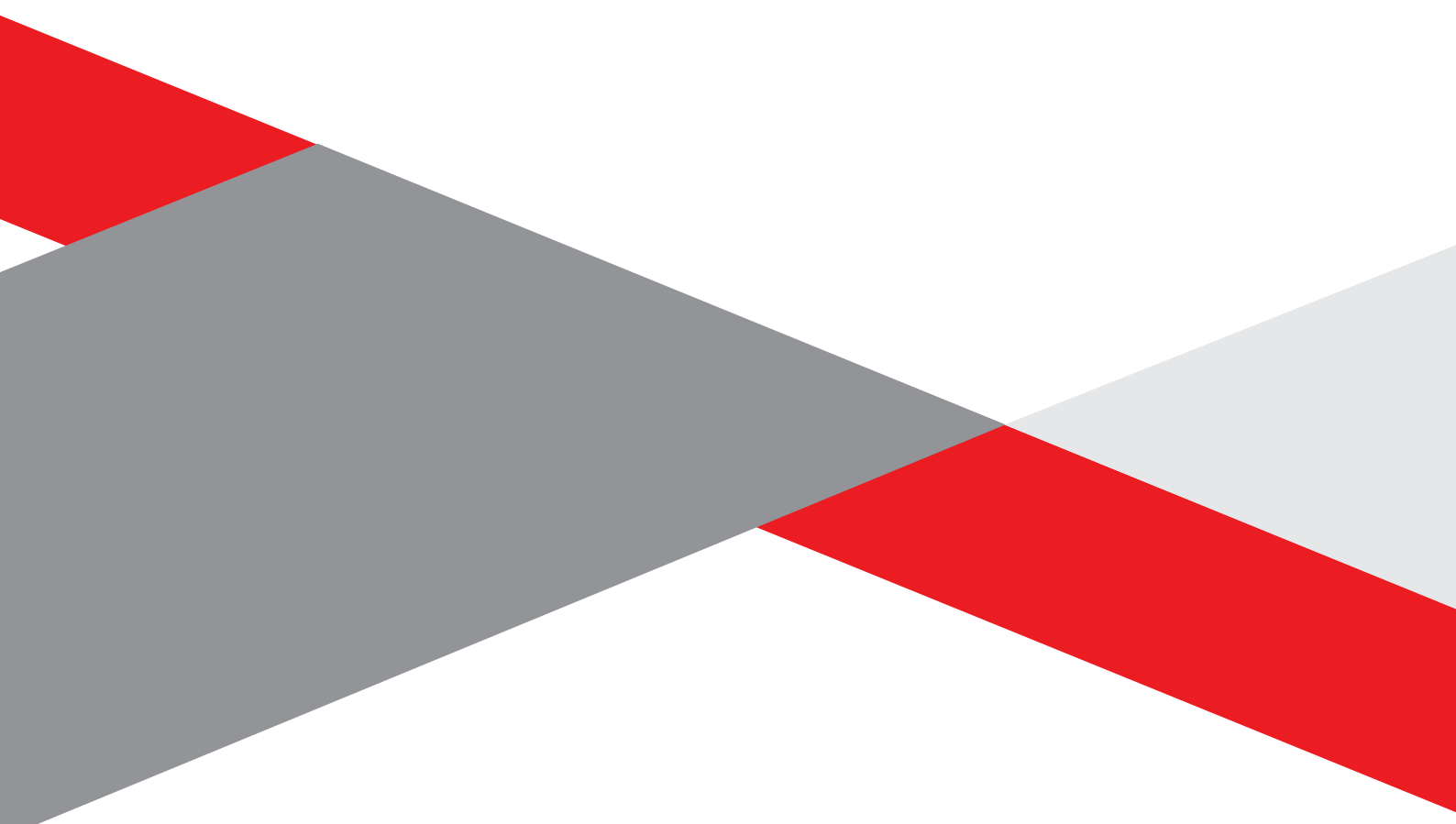
No stakeholder correspondence has been received to date, records with further be incorporated into the Final BAR.

APPENDIX C6
Comments Received

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Record of comments received will be incorporated into the Final Scoping Report as no comments have been received to date.

Appendix C7
Meeting Notes



No meetings have taken place to date; however a record of all planned meetings will be incorporated into the Final Basic Assessment Report.

APPENDIX C8
Comments and Responses Report



No comments have been received to date, as such no report is included. All comments received will further be incorporated into the Comments and Responses Report accordingly.