# APPENDIX C8 MINUTES OF MEETINGS



Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd | Directors: KM Jodas, J Thomas, M Matsabu Company Reg No.: 2006/000127/07

VAT Reg No.: 4780226736

### **BASIC ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES FOR THE**

### SOLAR FIELDS SOLAR PV AND SUN GARDEN SOLAR PV FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE BETWEEN SOMERSET EAST AND MAKHANDA, EASTERN CAPE **PROVINCE**

DFFE Reference Numbers: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2456

MEETING NOTES OF KEY STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP HELD ON MONDAY, 29 NOVEMBER 2021 AT 09H00 **VENUE: MICROSOFT TEAMS, VIRTUAL MEETING** 

> Notes for the Record prepared by: Nicolene Venter Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd

**E-mail:** publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Please note that these notes are not <u>verbatim</u>, but a summary of the comments submitted at the meeting. Please address any comments to Savannah Environmental at the above address









# SOLAR FIELDS SOLAR PV AND SUN GARDEN SOLAR PV FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE BETWEEN SOMERSET EAST AND MAKHANDA, EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

### **MEETING ATTENDEES**

Name	Position	
Air Traffic & Navigation Ser	vices	
Graham Mondzinger	Obstacle Evaluator	
Johan van Schalkwyk	Snr Systems engineer TPQ	
Department of Forestry, Fish	neries and the Environment: Directorate Biodiversity Conservation	
Lwande Mbanangana	Deputy Director: Forestry Regulation and Support	
Eastern Cape Developmen	t Corporation	
Rory Haschick	Sector Manager	
Eastern Cape Department	of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	
Alistair McMaster	Environmental	
Endangered Wildlife Trust		
Bradley Gibbons	Senior Field Officer	
Ian Little	Senior Conservation Manager	
Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd		
Nolan Dominick	Service Manager: Eskom Telecommunications	
South African Bat Assessme	ent Association	
Eleanor Richardson	Chairperson	
South African Civil Aviation	Authority	
Lizell Stroh	Obstacle Specialist	
Zwelithini Vilakazi	Inspector: PANS-OPS & Cartography	
South African Weather Serv	rices	
Bernard Petlane	Radar Specialist & Technical Manager	
Zamikhaya Magogotya	Radar Specialist	
South African Radio Astron	omy Observatory	
Thato Nape		
Wind Relic (Pty) Ltd		
Hylton Newcombe	Developer	
Kim Brent	Environmental Manager	
Savannah Environmental		
Jo-Anne Thomas	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	
Nicolene Venter	Public Participation and Social Consultant	

### **APOLOGIES**

The following apologies were submitted on the calendar invitation:

- Carel Gersbach: Air Traffic & Navigation Services
- Samantha Rolston-Paton: BirdLife South Africa
- Alana Duffel-Canham: CapeNature
- Ncmile Dweni: Department of Water & Sanitation
- Futhi Mathebula: Transnet
- John Geeringh: Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd

 Xola Swepu: Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism

The list of invitees and the Attendance Record is attached in **Appendix A**.

### **PRESENTATION**

Nicolene Venter welcomed the attendees at the Key Stakeholder Workshop (KSW) and thanked them for their attendance.

A round of introductions was done whereby the project team introduced themselves to the stakeholders and the stakeholders introduced themselves by informing the project team which Department / Organisation they represent.

Jo-Anne Thomas presented the following:

- project description for the proposed Solaris Fields and Sun Garden Solar Photovoltaic (PV) projects;
- the Basic Assessment (BA) and public participation processes followed to date;
- the environmental studies undertaken; and
- key summary of the results of the various environmental studies undertaken as documented in the BA Reports;
- summary of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts; and project description for the proposed Western Cluster projects;
- the Basic Assessment (BA) and public participation processes followed to date;
- the environmental studies undertaken; and
- key summary of the results of the various environmental studies undertaken as documented in the BA Report.

Nicolene concluded the presentation by presenting the Way Forward which included the reminder of the review and comment period for the BA Reports.

The presentation is attached as **Appendix B**.

#### **DISCUSSION SESSION**

Question / Comment	Response
Nolan Dominic	
It was asked who else from Eskom Environmental is present at the workshop.	Nicolene Venter responded that a number of Eskom employees were invited and that the list of invitees will be shared with Mr Dominic after the meeting.
Lizell Ströh	
What is the height of the proposed power lines?	Jo-Anne Thomas responded that the pylons would be up to 32m.

Question / Comment	Response
Question / Comment	
	Hylton Newcombe added that the power lines
	would be 132kV twin-turn dual circuit power line.
	Generally, a 132kV power line would have a 32m
	registered servitude but as there would be three
	(3) power lines the registered servitude would be
	100m wide.
Johan van Schalkwyk	
What is the relation to the wind farm as	Jo-Anne Thomas responded that previously the
mentioned in the presentation to the solar PV	findings of the BA processes undertaken for the
developments?	Western Cluster of Wind Farms were presented to
	stakeholders, including that for the Redding Wind
	Farm. The Redding Wind Farm is immediately
	adjacent to the Sun Garden and Solaris Fields PV
	facilities. The power line route for the PV facilities
	crosses the properties on which the Redding Wind
	Farm is located.
Lwande Mbananga	
Would a site visit be arranged?	Jo-Anne Thomas requested clarification whether
	the question relates to the DFFE or the specialists.
	It was confirmed that the question relates to the
	DFFE.
	Jo-Anne Thomas responded that a request for a
	site visit was not yet received from the DFFE Case
	Officers and generally such requests are
	submitted once the final reports have been
	submitted.
Eleanor Richardson	555
Informed the project team that it cannot be	Nicolene Venter requested Ms Richardson to read
stated that there are no bat roosting sites on	the Bat Report ( <b>Appendix F</b> of the BA Report) to
site as their roosting nests are very small.	see what the specialist has found and
,	recommend regarding this matter.
Ian Little	9 9
Asked whether a screening report was done?	Jo-Anne Thomas replied that a screening report
	using the DFFE online screening tool was done for
	the projects. She added that the results are
	included in <b>Appendix Q1</b> of the BA Report and
	informed the specialist studies undertaken for the
	projects.
Hylton Newcombe	11 - 22 - 2 - 27
-	d the attendees for their valuable inputs at the KSW.

#### WAY FORWARD AND CLOSURE

After confirming that there were no further comments or queries, Nicolene Venter informed the attendees that they can submit any further written comments via e-mail, and she reminded the attendees that the commenting period for the BA Reports is ending on Monday, 13 December 2021 and that it would be appreciated if written comments can be received before or on the 13<sup>th</sup> of December 2021.

She thanked the participants for making time to attend the KSW and for their valuable inputs into the BA and public participation processes.

The workshop was closed at 09h45

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ATNS	Air Traffic & Navigation Services	DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the
			Environment

	APPENDIX A: Attendance Record
Total Number of Participants	18
Meeting Title	SOLARIS FIFLDS & SUN GARDEN SOLAR PVs:
iviceting ritie	Invitation to Key Stakeholder Workshop
Meeting Start Time	11/29/2021, 8:49:01 AM
Meeting End Time	11/29/2021, 9:47:05 AM
Meeting Id	f2cada31-a078-4b0f-8cfb-de02e217f2d0
ON-LINE ATTENDEES	
Nicolene Venter	
Jo-Anne Thomas	
Bernard Petlane	
Graham Mondzinger	
Thato Nape	
Alistair McMaster	
Nolan Dominick	
Johan van Schalkwyk	
Zamikhaya Magogotya	
Hylton Newcombe	
Lizell Stroh	
Ian Little	
Bradley Gibbons	
Bradley Gibbons	
LWANDE MBANANGA	
Rory Haschick	
Zwelithini Vilakazi	
Eleanor Richardson	
Nomalwande Mbananga	

# Sun Garden PV Facility and Solaris Fields PV Facility, Eastern Cape Province

Key Stakeholder Workshop

**Basic Assessment Report** 



### **AGENDA**

- Welcome and introduction
- Meeting conduct
- Purpose of the Meeting
- Project description
- BA process
- Results as documented in the BAR
- Way forward

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### **MEETING CONDUCT**

- Please mute during presentation
- Please type your name in the message box as proof of attendance
- Please hold all questions until after presentation
- Please raise your hand to ask a question

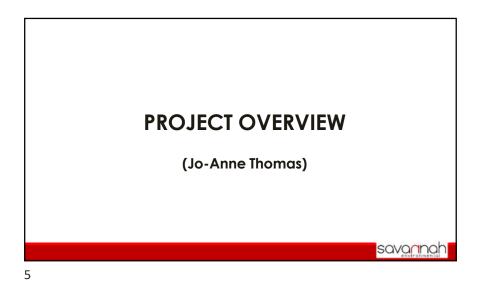
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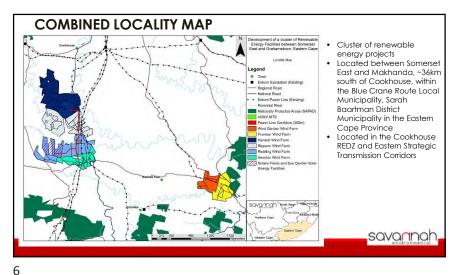
### PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

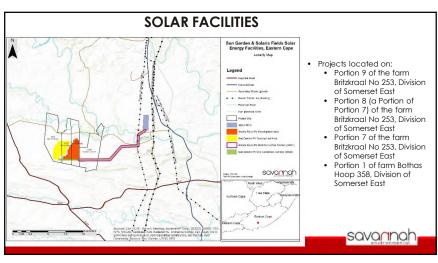
- Provide stakeholders & I&APs with an overview of the Sun Garden and Solaris Fields PV Facilities (separate projects)
- Summary of the Basic Assessment & Public Participation Process
- Present summary of the key environmental findings as documented in the respective Basic Assessment Reports
- Provide stakeholders the opportunity to seek clarity regarding the projects and their respective environmental studies
- Obtain and record comments for inclusion in the Final Basic Assessment Reports to be submitted to the DFFE

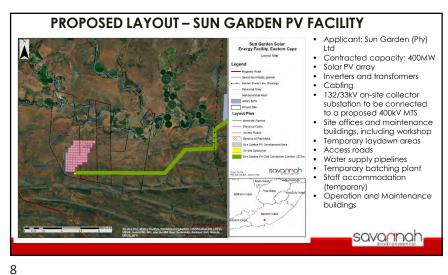
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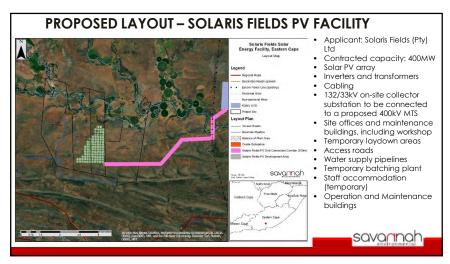
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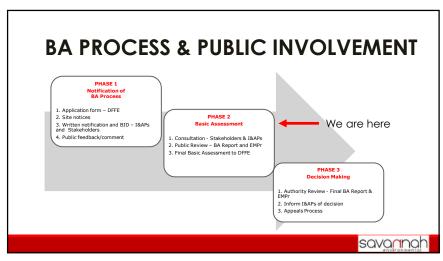












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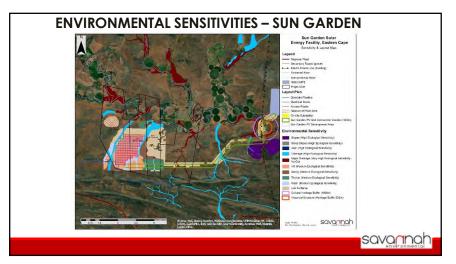
SPECIALIST STUDIES		
Specialist	Field of study	
Simon Todd of 3foxes Biodiversity Solutions	Terrestrial Ecology (including fauna and flora)	
Owen Davies of Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa and Dr Steve Percival of Ecology Consulting and Peer Review by	Avifauna	
Craig Campbell of Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa	Bats	
Dr Brian Colloty of EnviroSci	Aquatic	
Andrew Husted of The Biodiversity Company	Soil, Land Use, Land Capability and Agricultural Potential	
Cherene de Bruyn and Wouter Fourie of PGS Heritage, Elize Butler of Banzai Environmental	Heritage (including archaeology, palaeontology and cultural landscape)	
Lourens du Plessis of LOGIS	Visual	
A Johnston of JG Africaa	Traffic	
Matthew Keeley of Urban Econ	Socio-economic	
	sovogno	

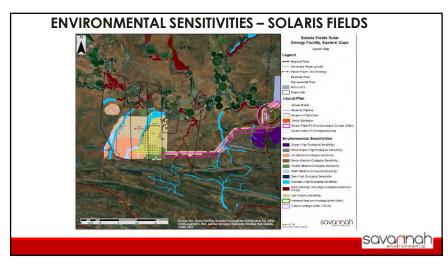
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES</b>		
	Identified sensitivity	
Terrestrial ecology	<ul> <li>Lower slopes of the PV area of low sensitivity.</li> <li>Upper slopes of the PV area are steeper are of medium sensitivity.</li> <li>High sensitivity drainage features along power line route, but these can easily be spanned.</li> <li>PV area does not have any habitats present that would be of particularly high value for fauna.</li> <li>Fence around the facility must be designed to facilitate the movement of smaller fauna in and out of the PV area.</li> <li>No plant species of high concern were observed within the PV and impacts on plant SCC are likely to be low.</li> <li>Soil erosion a potential concern in areas with steeper slopes.</li> </ul>	
Aquatic Ecology	<ul> <li>Natural wetlands observed within or in close proximity to the development area included seven depressions. These, inclusive of the proposed buffers (57m) will be avoided by the development footprint.</li> <li>No activities occur within 500m of these pan boundaries.</li> <li>Only the road crossing the drainage lines will require a WUA.</li> </ul>	
Avifauna	<ul> <li>Site Ecological Importance for each SCC has been determined to be Low.</li> <li>Position of power line on the landscape reduces potential for impacts</li> <li>No no-go areas have been identified and no buffers have been recommended</li> </ul>	
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	Identified sensitivity
Bats	<ul> <li>Site has very few sensitive features relevant for the local bat community.</li> <li>No known bat roosts occur on site.</li> <li>No no-go areas have been identified and no buffers have been recommended.</li> </ul>
Soils	<ul> <li>All of the components associated with the PV project area are located on "Low" sensitivity land potential areas.</li> <li>No no-go areas have been identified and no buffers have been recommended.</li> </ul>
Heritage Resources	<ul> <li>No heritage sites of significance were identified within the project site.</li> <li>Palaeontological Sensitivity of the site ranges from Low to Very High. No visible evidence of fossiliterous outcrops was found during the field assessment.</li> <li>No no-go areas have been identified and no buffers have been recommended for the PV facility.</li> <li>Buffers of 500m (heritage buffer) and 1000m (cultural landscape buffer) have been recommended for heritage resources identified within the Redding Wind Farm site (across which the power line is proposed) in the vicinity of the power line. Where the development encroaches into these buffers, the specialist recommended that the heritage resource be fully recorded prior to construction being undertaken.</li> </ul>

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES Identified sensitivity		
Visual	The visual exposure largely contained within a 6km radius of the proposed site, with the predominant exposure to the north.  There are no homesteads or public roads within 1km of the facility where the facility may be highly visible.  Sensitive receptors within the 1km to 3km zone include the Britskraal homestead and sections of the Beenleegte secondary road. A number of sensitive receptors (4 homesteads) are located within the 3-6km zone. All but 1 of these are located within farms earmarked for the Redding Wind Farm.  No no-go areas have been identified and no buffers have been recommended	
Socio-economic	Sensitive receptors similar to those identified from a visual perspective. Most farms in the area are involved in a combination of crop, livestock and hunting activity. The dominant activity currently undertaken on farms that were surveyed was agriculture but, notable numbers of tourist activities occur on the farms. No evidence of any tourism accommodation facilities offering overnight opportunities in area surrounding the site. No no-go areas have been identified and no buffers have been recommended.	
Traffic	<ul> <li>The proposed access road and the access point to the development is deemed suitable from a traffic engineering perspective.</li> <li>No no-go areas have been identified and no buffers have been recommended</li> </ul>	

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## RESULTS - DIRECT & INDIRECT IMPACTS

Specialist Field	Impact Significance (incl. mitigation)		
	Construction Phase	Operation Phase	
Ecology	Medium and Low	Low	
Aquatic Ecology	Low	Low	
Avifauna	Medium and Low	Medium and Low	
Bats	Low	Low	
Land Use, Soil & Agriculture	Low	Low	
Heritage (archaeology & palaeontology) Heritage (Cultural landscape)	Low High	Low High	
Visual	Low	Medium and Low	
Socio-Economic	Positive Impacts: High and Medium	Positive Impacts: High and Medium	
	Negative Impacts: Medium and Low	Negative Impacts: Medium and Low	
Traffic	Low	Low	

**RESULTS – CUMULATIVE IMPACTS** 

Specialist Field	Impact Significance (incl. mitigation)		
	Project on its own	Project together with other similar developments	
Ecology	Low	Medium	
Aquatic Ecology	Low	Medium	
Avifauna	Low	Medium	
Bats	Low	Medium	
Land Use, Soil & Agriculture	Low	Low	
Heritage (archaeology & palaeontology)	Medium	Low	
Heritage (cultural landscape)	High	High	
Visual	Medium	Medium	
Socio-Economic	Positive Impacts: High and Medium	Positive Impacts: High and Medium	
	Negative Impacts: Medium and Low	Negative Impacts: Mediun and Low	
Traffic	Low	Low	

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WAY FORWARD (Nicolene Venter)

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### **WAY FORWARD**

- Basic Assessment Reports review and comment period: <u>12</u>
   <u>November 13 December 2021</u> (can be downloaded from the Savannah Environmental website)
- Our Public Participation team is available to answer any questions
- Final BA Reports to be submitted to DFFE for decision-making
- Registered parties to be notified regarding DFFE decision on projects

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# WHO TO CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

### Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd

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> Mobile: 060 978 8396 Fax: 086 684 0547

www.savannah\$A.com



COMMUNITY AND OCCUPIERS' CONSULTATION: Western Cluster Wind Farms,

**Solaris Fields and Sun Garden Solar Photovoltaics** 

**ONE-ON-ONE CONSULTATION ON PROPERTIES** 

FARM ONE: 12/10/2021

Landowner: Chris Greeff

RESPONSES FROM THE LAND OCCUPERS

The farm workers stated that having wind farms installed on the farm will be an advantage to them,

since they only rely on solar energy, which is sometimes not sufficient. For example, sometimes they

are forced to sleep early because the stored solar energy runs out while they are still watching television for example. They can't keep frozen food because it easily gets spoiled. There are people

who live with their partners on the farms that are not working who might benefit from the jobs that

will be created by the construction of the wind turbines. There wasn't any positive interest with the

introduction of a Solar system as they currently have it, which they reported to be not sufficient as it

relies on sunlight. One of the questions that was asked was whether people who live in the locations

near the farms would be eligible to apply for the jobs as most people are not working in their

surroundings.

Response by Savannah Environmental:

It should be noted that the energy generated by the wind and solar projects will be sold to private

offtakers. Community members living in the area (including those in close proximity to the sites, Somerset East or Makhanda) would be eligible to apply for job opportunities should the projects be

granted Environmental Authorisation and proceed to the construction phase.

FARM TWO: 13/10/2021

**Landowners: Jimmy and Andrew Truter** 

RESPONSES FROM THE LAND OCCUPERS:

Both Jimmy and Andrew use same labourers as it is 1 big farm, separated into two portions. The

comments noted are as follows:

1. The land occupiers were concerned about what documents or selection criteria required in

order to be employed during the construction of the wind turbines.

2. They also raised a concern of whether there will be enough space for livestock to move around

the farm area when the wind farms are installed.

3. Is there any possible danger that the height of the turbines can cause, the height from ground?

4. Are there any dangers of moving near it, what is the safest foot print that a person can be

near it?

5. When are they planning to be constructed (possible dates)?

6. Can the family member of the farm employee be considered to work for the upcoming project

even if he is residing in any town?

7. Is it only people from Sarah Baartman that are considered?

### Response by Savannah Environmental:

- Depending on the employment available during construction and operations of the proposed projects, local community members would be considered for employment. It is important to note, that employment opportunities would first be offered to those permanent residents in the towns of Somerset East and Makhanda before people from outside the immediate vicinity has been considered for employment. Proof of residence in the area will be required.
- 2. The wind farm and associated infrastructure will occupy less than 5% of the affected properties. Current land uses can continue on the remainder of the property.
- 3. There is no danger associated with the height of the turbine blades form the ground. These will be at least 30m above ground level.
- 4. There is no danger in terms of distance from the turbines.
- 5. Should the projects be granted Environmental Authorisations, and all financial aspects have been attended to, it is envisaged that construction would commence in mid-2023.
- 6. Depending on the employment available during construction and operations of the proposed projects, local community members would be considered for employment.
- 7. Local community members in the nearby towns would be considered first for employment on the projects, depending on the opportunities available and the skills required.

FARM THREE: 14/10/2021 Landowner: Boet Greeff

### RESPONSES FROM THE LAND OCCUPIERS

The farm workers did not have any questions. However, when we asked them if they perhaps know of any people around the farm that are not working, they responded to say there are two women that stay in the farm, who are married to two of the farm workers and are not working. So, this project can be beneficial to them. They also stated that they are happy for the wind farms to be established as the load shedding will be minimal.