JULY 2018

BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS

NAMAS WIND FARM AND ZONNEQUA WIND FARM, NORTHERN CAPE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

savannah environmental

Two 140MW wind farms are proposed to be developed on adjacent sites within the Springbok REDZ, approximately 20 km south of the town of Kleinsee in the Northern Cape. The wind farms are known as the **Namas Wind Farm** and the **Zonnequa Wind Farm** and are within the Nama Khoi Local Municipality and the Namakwa District Municipality. A suitable project site for the development of each of the wind farms has been identified by the project development companies. The details of the projects are as follows:

Project Name	Namas Wind Farm	Zonnequa Wind Farm
Applicant	Genesis Namas Wind (Pty) Ltd	Genesis Zonnequa Wind (Pty) Ltd
Area of project site	~5092ha	~4434ha
Affected properties	» Portion 3 of the Farm Zonnekwa 328 » Portion 4 of the Farm Zonnekwa 328 » Remaining Extent of the Farm Rooivlei 327 » Portion 3 of the Farm Rooivlei 327	» Portion 1 of the Farm Zonnekwa 328 » Remaining Extent of the Farm Zonnekwa 326
Contracted Capacity of wind farm	up to 140MW	up to 140MW
No of turbines	up to 43	up to 56
Turbine hub height	up to 130m	up to 130m
Turbine tip height	up to 205m	up to 205m
Grid connection	At the existing Gromis Substation, approx. 26km north of the site	At the existing Gromis Substation, approx. 19km north of the site
On-site substation size	100m x 100m	150m x 150m
Power line	Overhead 132kV power line (assessed as a 300m power line corridor), with a servitude of 32m	Overhead 132kV power line (assessed as a 300m power line corridor), with a servitude of 32m
Access Roads (internal and main)	~8m in width	~8m in width

Other associated infrastructure will be required for each wind farm, including:

- Concrete turbine foundations and turbine hardstands;
- Temporary laydown areas which will accommodate storage and assembly areas;
- Cabling between the turbines, to be laid underground where practical;
- A temporary concrete batching plant; and
- Operation and Maintenance buildings including a gate house, security building, control centre, offices, warehouses, a workshop and visitors centre.

Savannah Environmental has been appointed to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (Basic Assessment) process for the Namas and Zonnequa wind farm projects located within the Springbok REDZ. The procedure to be followed in applying for environmental authorisation for a large-scale project in a REDZ was formally gazetted on 16 February 2018 (in GN113 and GN114). As such, these new wind projects located within one of the eight REDZ areas, are now subject to a Basic Assessment and not a full EIA process, as well as a shortened timeframe of 57 days for the processing of an Application for Environmental Authorisation.

The nature and extent of the wind farms are explored in more detail in this document. Both projects have been included in this background information document due to the location of the project sites directly adjacent to one another. The public participation processes for the projects will also be undertaken concurrently, offering opportunity to comment on both projects.

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 Namas Wind Farm and the Zonnequa Wind Farm.
- an overview of the Basic Assessment (BA) processes and the studies being undertaken to assess the projects.
- details of how you can become involved in the BA processes, receive information, or raise issues, which may concern and/or interest you.

OVERVIEW OF THE NAMAS WIND FARM AND ZONNEQUA WIND FARM

In responding to the growing electricity demand within South Africa, the need to promote renewable energy and sustainability within the Northern Cape Province, as well as the country's targets for renewable energy. The development of the facilities will add new capacity to the national electricity grid. The project sites are located directly adjacent to one another, with the Zonnequa Wind Farm project site located in the north and the Namas Wind Farm project site located in the south.

The identified project sites form the basis of investigation for the Basic Assessment (BA) processes. The preferred project sites for the wind farms comprises properties which are privately owned. The development will also include a 132KV power line to connect the facility to the national grid (these affected properties are also included below).

Namas 132kV grid connection	Portion 3 of the Farm Zonnekwa 328
	Portion 2 of the Farm Zonnekwa 328
	Portion 1 of the Farm Zonnekwa 326
	Remaining extent of the Farm Zonnekwa 326
	Remaining extent of the Farm Honde Vlei 325
	Remaining extent of the Farm Kannabieduin 324
	Remaining extent of the Farm Leliefontein 322
	Remaining extent of the Farm Mannels Vley 321
	Remaining extent of the Farm Dikgat 195
	Portion 15 of the Farm Dikgat 195
Zonnequa 132kV grid connection	Remaining extent of the Farm Zonnekwa 326
	Remaining extent of the Farm Honde Vlei 325
	Remaining extent of the Farm Kannabieduin 324
	Remaining extent of the Farm Leliefontein 322
	Remaining extent of the Farm Mannels Vley 321
	Remaining extent of the Farm Dikgat 195
	Portion 15 of the Farm Dikgat 195

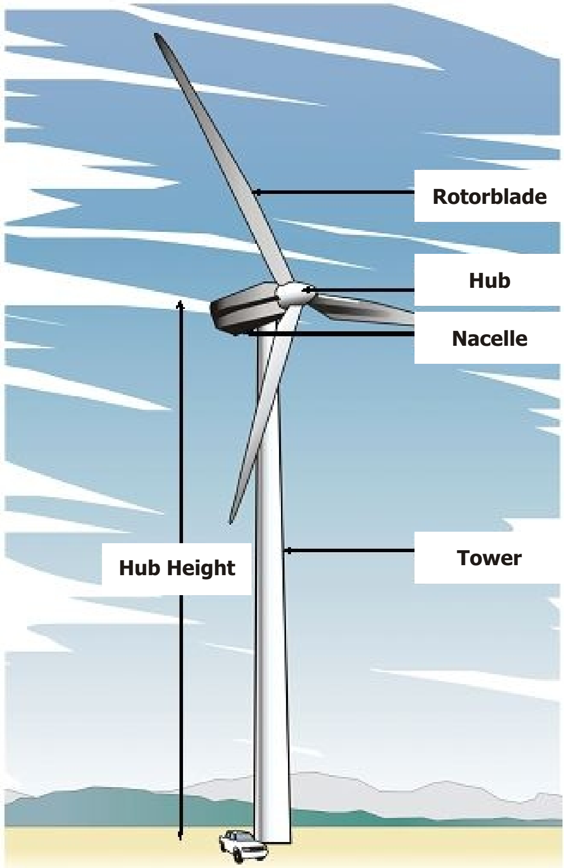
Local level issues associated with the siting of the planned wind farms are being considered by specialist consultants through site-specific studies and assessments in order to delineate areas of potential sensitivity within each of the broader areas and the identified project sites. Once constraining factors have been defined, the layout of the wind turbines and infrastructure for the wind farms can be planned to minimise social and environmental impacts.

It is the developer's intention to bid the Namas Wind Farm and the Zonnequa Wind Farm projects under the Department of Energy's (DoE) Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement (REIPPP) Programme. The power generated from the projects will be sold to Eskom and will feed into the national electricity grid. The development of the projects will also assist with the achievement of the electricity goals as set out in the Integrated Resources Plan.

MORE ABOUT WIND TURBINES

Wind turbines use the energy from the wind to generate electricity. A wind turbine consists of four large main components:

- The rotor
- The nacelle
- The tower
- The foundation unit



The mechanical power generated by the rotation of the blades is transmitted to the generator within the nacelle via a gearbox and drive train. The wind turns the blades, which in turn spin a shaft which connects to a generator and generates electricity. The use of wind for electricity generation is essentially a non-consumptive use of a natural resource, and produces zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Turbines are able to operate at varying speeds. The amount of energy a turbine can harness depends on both the wind velocity and the length of the rotor blades. The turbines being considered for use at the Namas and Zonnequa wind farms will be up to 4.2MW in capacity. The turbines will have a hub height of up to 130m, with a tip height of up to 205m.

Genesis Namas Wind (Pty) Ltd and Genesis Zonnequa Wind (Pty) Ltd are considering various wind turbine designs and layouts on the project sites in order to maximise the generating capacity of the sites.

The final facility layouts, turbine capacities and models will be dependent on what is deemed suitable for the project sites in relation to, among other things, further studies of the wind regime, terrain, and environmental constraints and social sensitivities.

The length of the construction period for the wind farms is estimated to be approximately two years. A turbine is designed to operate continuously, with low maintenance for 20 to 25 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

As per the EIA Regulations published in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998), the applicants will require authorisation from the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) (in consultation with Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)) for the undertaking of the projects. Due to the location of the project sites within the REDZ, Basic Assessment (BA) processes are required to be undertaken for both the Namas Wind Farm and Zonnequa Wind Farm in accordance with GN114, as formally gazetted on 16 February 2018. Separate applications for Environmental Authorisation will be submitted to the DEA for both the Namas Wind Farm and the Zonnequa Wind Farm. Each application is required to be supported by comprehensive, independent environmental studies undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

An environmental impact assessment is an effective planning and decision-making tool. It allows the environmental consequences resulting from a technical facility during its construction and operation to be identified and appropriately managed. It provides the opportunity for the developer to be fore-warned of potential environmental issues, and allows for the resolution of the issue(s) reported on in the BA report as well as dialogue with affected parties.

Genesis Namas Wind (Pty) Ltd and Genesis Zonnequa Wind (Pty) Ltd have appointed **Savannah Environmental**, as the independent environmental consultant, to undertake separate Basic Assessments for the projects to identify and assess all potential environmental impacts associated with the wind farms, and recommend appropriate mitigation measures in an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). As part of these environmental studies, I&APs will be actively involved through the public involvement process being undertaken by Savannah Environmental.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NAMAS WIND FARM AND ZONNEQUA WIND FARM?

A number of potential environmental impacts associated with the Namas Wind Farm and Zonnequa Wind Farm have been identified, and impacts on the following are being fully assessed through separate specialist studies for each project:

- **Biodiversity** - which includes ecology, wetlands, fauna and flora and assesses the potential impact and the associated disturbance of vegetation on the ecology and biodiversity (including critical biodiversity areas and broad-scale processes).
- **Avifauna** - which includes pre-construction monitoring and assesses the impact on avifaunal habitats and sensitive species.
- **Bats** - which include pre-construction monitoring and assesses the impact on bat habitats and sensitive species.

» **Soils and agricultural potential** - which includes land types and assesses the significance of loss of agricultural land and soil degradation and/or erosion.
» **Heritage** - which includes archaeology and palaeontology and assesses the potential of disturbance to or destruction of heritage sites and fossils during the construction phase through excavation activities.
» **Visual** - which include the visual quality of the area and assesses the impact of a wind farm on the aesthetics within the area.
» **Social and socio-economic environment** - which assesses the positive and negative socio-economic impacts.
» **Noise** - which includes the sensitive receptors within the area and assesses the significance of the disturbance.
» **Traffic** - which assesses the impact of the developments on the traffic and road networks in the area.

The independent specialist studies have been undertaken wherein the potentially significant impacts will be assessed and ground-truthed. Practical and achievable mitigation measures will be recommended in order to minimise the significance of the potential impacts identified. These recommendations will be included within a site-specific Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) compiled for each wind farm.

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

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS

The sharing of information forms the basis of the public involvement process and offers you the opportunity to become actively involved in the BAs from the outset. Comments and inputs from I&APs during the BA process are encouraged in order to ensure that all potential impacts are considered within the ambit of the study.

The public involvement process aims to ensure that:
» Information containing all relevant facts in respect of the applications is made available to I&APs for review.
» Participation by potential I&APs is facilitated in such a manner that I&APs are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application.
» Adequate review periods are provided for I&APs to comment on the findings of the BA reports.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN I&AP

In terms of Section 24J of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 and the Department of Environmental Affairs Public Participation Guideline 2017, as part of the BA process, an I&AP has the responsibility to:

» Provide comment regarding the projects within the specified timeframes;
» Submit written comment directly to the EAP;
» Disclose any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that I&AP may have in the approval or refusal of the applications.

HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

1. By responding (by phone, fax or email) to our invitation for your involvement which has been advertised in local newspapers.
2. By returning the attached Reply Form to the relevant contact person.
3. By attending the meetings to be held during the course of the BA process.
4. By contacting the consultants with queries or comments.
5. By reviewing and commenting on the BA Reports within the stipulated 30-day review periods.

If you consider yourself an I&AP for the Namas Wind Farm and/or Zonnequa Wind Farm, we urge you to make use of the opportunities created by the public involvement process to provide comment, or raise those issues and concerns which affect and/or interest you, and about which you would like more information. Your input into this process forms a key element of the BA process.

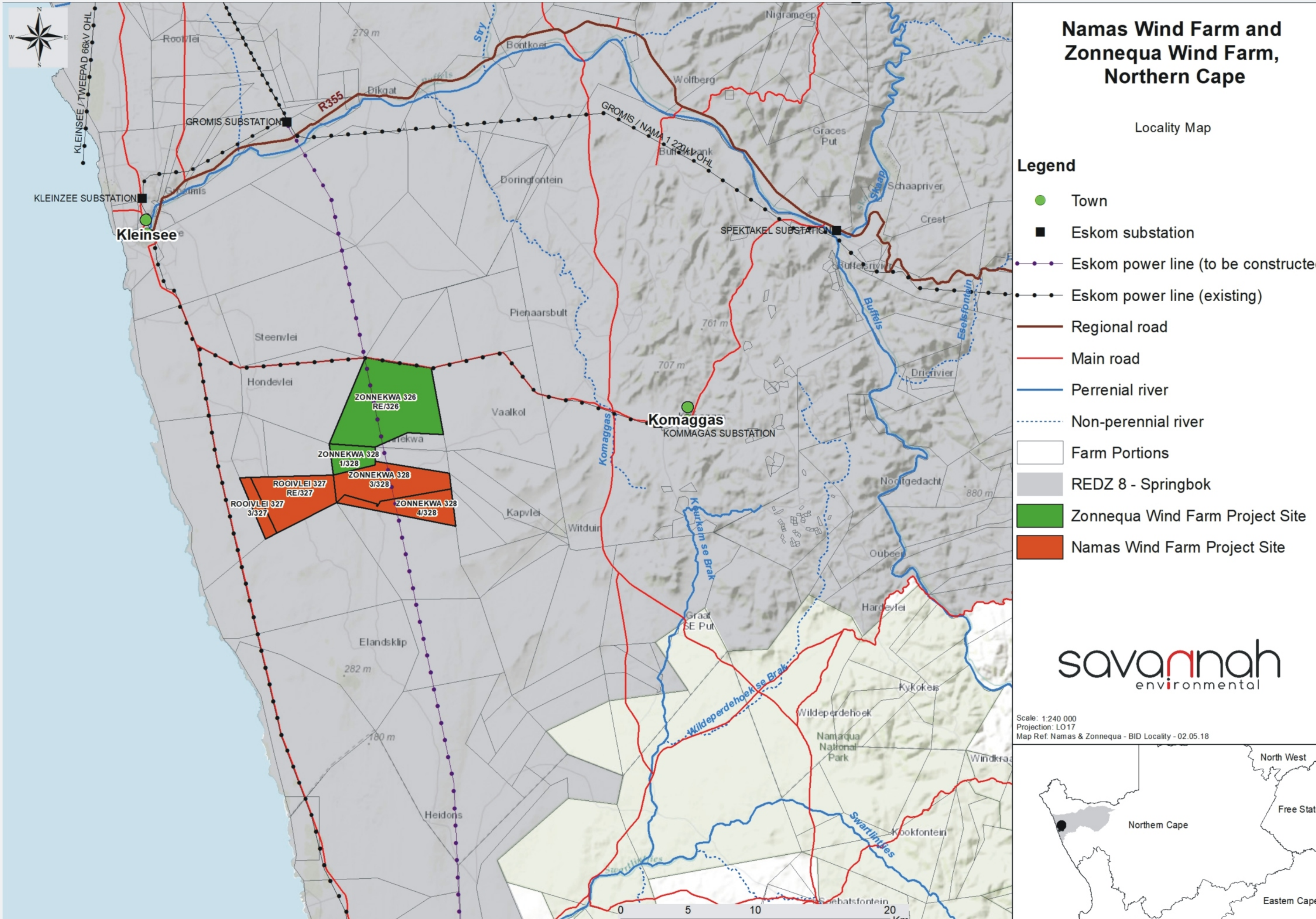
COMMENTS AND QUERIES

Direct all comments, queries or responses to:

Savannah Environmental
PO Box 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157
Phone: 011 656 3237
Fax: 086 684 0547
E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

To view project documentation, visit
www.savannahSA.com

Copyright: Savannah Environmental


Namas Wind Farm and Zonnequa Wind Farm, Northern Cape
Locality Map
Legend
Town
Eskom substation
Eskom power line (to be constructed)
Eskom power line (existing)
Regional road
Main road
Perrenial river
Non-perennial river
Farm Portions
REDZ 8 - Springbok
Zonnequa Wind Farm Project Site
Namas Wind Farm Project Site
savannah environmental
Scale: 1:240 000
Projection: LO17
Map Ref: Namas & Zonnequa - BID Locality - 02.05.18
North West
Free State
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
Kleinsee
Komaggas
KLEINZEE SUBSTATION
GROMIS SUBSTATION
SPEKTAKEL SUBSTATION
KOMMAGAS SUBSTATION
GROMIS / NAMA 1 220kV OHL
KLEINSEE / TWEEPAD 66kV OHL
R355
ZONNEKWA 326 RE/326
ZONNEKWA 328 1/328
ZONNEKWA 328 3/328
ZONNEKWA 328 4/328
ROOIVLEI 327 RE/327
ROOIVLEI 327 3/327
Steenvlei
Hondevlei
Vaalkol
Pienaarsbult
Doringfontein
Kapvlei
Witduin
Elandsklip
Heidons
Nigramoep
Bontkoei
Wolfberg
Dikgat
Graces Put
Schaapriver
Crest
Drierivier
Nooitgedacht
Oubeep
Hardevlei
Kykoeis
Wildeperdehoek
Namaqua National Park
Kookfontein
Graaf SE Put
Buffels
Komaggas
Koukam se Brak
Wildeperdehoek se Brak
Swartlintjies
Eselsfontein
Shaap
279 m
761 m
707 m
880 m
282 m
180 m
0 5 10 20 Km

savannah environmental

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
NAMAS WIND FARM & ZONNEQUA WIND FARM, NORTHERN CAPE
REGISTRATION & COMMENT FORM

Return completed reply form to: ***Rozanne Els*** *of* ***Savannah Environmental***
Fax: ***086 684 0547***
Phone: ***011 656 3237***
E-mail: ***publicprocess@savannahsa.com***
Postal Address: ***PO Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157***

Please provide your complete contact details:

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

Would you like to register as an interested and affected party (I&AP)? YES [ ] NO [ ]
(please tick the relevant box)

Note: You are required to register as an I&AP to receive further correspondence regarding the EIA process for the project.

Please state your interest in the project (add additional pages if necessary)**:**

Please list your comments regarding the project (add additional pages if necessary)**:**

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

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

JULIE 2018

BASIESE EVALUERINGSPROSES

NAMAS WINDPLAAS EN ZONNEQUA WINDPLAAS, NOORD-KAAP

AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

savannah environmental

Twee 140 MW windplase word beoog vir ontwikkeling op twee aangrensende terreine in die Springbok REDZ, sowat 20 km suid van die dorp Kleinsee in die Noord-Kaap. Die windplase staan bekend as die **Namas Windplaas** en die **Zonnequa Windplaas** en is geleë in die Nama Khoi Plaaslike Munisipaliteit en die Namakwa Distriksmunisipaliteit. 'n Geskikte projekterrein vir die ontwikkeling van elk van die windplase is deur die projekontwikkelingsmaatskappye geïdentifiseer. Die besonderhede van die projekte is soos volg:

Projeknaam	Namas Windplaas	Zonnequa Windplaas
Applikant	Genesis Namas Wind (Edms.) Bpk.	Genesis Zonnequa Wind (Edms.) Bpk.
Oppervlak van projekterrein	~5092ha	~4434ha
Geaffekteerde eiendomme	» Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Zonnekwa 328 » Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Zonnekwa 328 » Restant van die plaas Rooivlei 327 » Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Rooivlei 327	» Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Zonnekwa 328 » Restant van die plaas Zonnekwa 326
Gekontrakteerde vermoë van die windplaas	hoogstens 140MW	hoogstens 140MW
Aantal turbines	hoogstens 43	hoogstens 56
Turbine se naafhoogte	hoogstens 130m	hoogstens 130m
Turbine se spitshoogte	hoogstens 205m	hoogstens 205m
Roosterverbinding	By die bestaande Gromis Substasie, ongv. 26 km noord van die terrein	By die bestaande Gromis Substasie, ongv. 19 km noord van die terrein
Grootte van substasie op die terrein	100m x 100m	150m x 150m
Kraglyn	Oorhoofse 132 kV kraglyn (geëvalueer as 'n 300 m kraglynkorridor), met 'n serwituut van 32 m	Oorhoofse 132 kV kraglyn (geëvalueer as 'n 300 m kraglynkorridor), met 'n serwituut van 32 m
Toegangspaaie (intern en hoof)	~8m breed	~8m breed

Ander gepaardgaande infrastruktuur sal vir elk van die windplase benodig word, insluitend:

» Betonfondasies en vaste blaaie vir turbines;
» Tydelike stapelwerwe wat die bergings- en monteringsgebiede sal insluit;
» Kabels tussen die turbines, ondergronds gelê waar prakties moontlik;
» 'n Tydelike beton lotaanleg; en
» Bedryfs- en instandhoudingsgeboue, insluitend 'n hekhuis, sekerheidsgebou, kontrolesentrum, kantore, store, 'n werkswinkel en besoekersentrum.

Savannah Environmental is aangestel om 'n Omgewingsimpakevalueringsproses (Basiese Evalueringsproses) vir die Namas en vir die Zonnequa windplaasprojekte te onderneem, wat geleë is in die Springbok REDZ. Die prosedure wat gevolg gaan word om aansoek te doen vir omgewingsmagtiging vir 'n grootskaalprojek in 'n hernubare energieontwikkelingsone (REDZ), is formeel in die staatskoerant afgekondig op 16 Februarie 2018 (in Staatskennisgewing 113 en 114). Gevolglik is hierdie nuwe windprojekte, wat in een van die agt REDZ-gebiede geleë is, nou onderhewig aan 'n Basiese Evaluering en nie 'n volledige OIE-proses nie, asook 'n verkorte tydsraamwerk van 57 dae vir die verwerking van 'n Aansoek om Omgewingsmagtiging.

Die aard en omvang van die windplase word van naderby in hierdie dokument ondersoek. Weens die ligging van die projekterreine, wat reg langs mekaar geleë is, is albei projekte in hierdie agtergrondinligtingsdokument ingesluit. Die openbare deelnameprosesse vir die projekte sal ook gelyklopend onderneem word, wat geleentheid bied vir kommentaar oor albei projekte.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

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

» 'n oorsig van die Namas Windplaas en die Zonnequa Windplaas;
» 'n oorsig van die Basiese Evalueringsprosesse (BE-prosesse) en studies wat onderneem word om die projekte te evalueer;
» besonderhede van hoe u by die BE-prosesse betrokke kan raak, inligting kan ontvang of vraagstukke kan opper wat u dalk kan raak en/of vir u van belang kan wees.

OORSIG VAN DIE NAMAS WINDPLAAS EN DIE ZONNEQUA WINDPLAAS

In antwoord op die groeiende vraag na elektrisiteit in Suid-Afrika, die behoefte om hernubare krag en volhoubaarheid in die Noord-Kaapprovinsie te bevorder, asook die land se teikens vir hernubare krag, sal die ontwikkeling van die aanlegte nuwe vermoë by die nasionale kragnet voeg. Die projekterreine is reg langs mekaar geleë, met die Zonnequa Windplaasprojekterrein wat in die noorde en die Namas Windplaasprojekterrein wat in die suide geleë is.

Die geïdentifiseerde projekterreine vorm die grondslag vir ondersoek van die Basiese Evalueringsprosesse (BE-prosesse). Die projekterreine van voorkeur vir die windplase behels eiendomme wat in privaat besit is. Die ontwikkeling sal ook 'n 132 KV kraglyn insluit om die aanleg met die nasionale kragnet te verbind (hierdie geaffekteerde eiendomme is ook hieronder ingesluit).

Namas 132 kV roosterkonneksie	Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Zonnekwa 328
	Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Zonnekwa 328
	Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Zonnekwa 326
	Restant van die plaas Zonnekwa 326
	Restant van die plaas Honde Vlei 325
	Restant van die plaas Kannabieduin 324
	Restant van die plaas Leliefontein 322
	Restant van die plaas Mannels Vley 321
	Restant van die plaas Dikgat 195
	Gedeelte 15 van die plaas Dikgat 195
Zonnequa 132 kV roosterkonneksie	Restant van die plaas Zonnekwa 326
	Restant van die plaas Honde Vlei 325
	Restant van die plaas Kannabieduin 324
	Restant van die plaas Leliefontein 322
	Restant van die plaas Mannels Vley 321
	Restant van die plaas Dikgat 195
	Gedeelte 15 van die plaas Dikgat 195

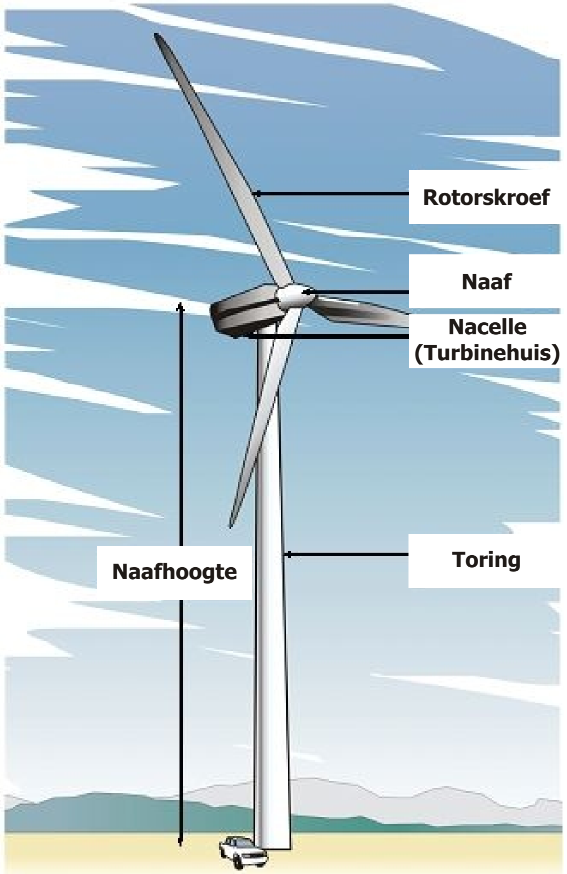
Vraagstukke op plaaslike vlak wat verband hou met die terreinplasing van die beplande windplase word deur spesialiskonsultante oorweeg in terreinspesifieke studies en evaluerings ten einde gebiede van potensiële sensitiwiteit in elk van die groter gebiede en die geïdentifiseerde projekterreine te delinieer. Sodra beperkende faktore omskryf is, kan die uitleg van die windturbines en infrastruktuur vir die windplase beplan word om maatskaplike en omgewingsimpakte tot die minimum te beperk.

Die ontwikkelaar is van voorneme om die Namas en die Zonnequa Windplaasprojekte aan te bied ingevolge die Departement van Energie (DE) se Program vir Onafhanklike Hernubare Kragprodusente (REIPPP). Die krag wat deur die projekte opgewek sal word, sal aan Eskom verkoop en by die nasionale kragnet ingevoer word. Die ontwikkeling van die projekte sal ook help om die elektrisiteitsdoelwitte te bereik soos uiteengesit in die Geïntegreerde Hulpbronneplan.

MEER OOR WINDTURBINES

Windturbines maak van windkrag gebruik om elektrisiteit op te wek. 'n Windturbine bestaan uit vier hoofonderdele, naamlik die:

- rotor;
- nacelle (turbinehuis);
- toring; en
- fondasie-eenheid.



Die meganiese krag wat deur die rotasie van die skroewe opgewek word, word via 'n ratkas en dryfwerk aan die generator binne-in die nacelle (turbinehuis) oorgedra. Die wind draai die skroewe wat op hul beurt 'n as draai wat aan 'n generator gekoppel is wat elektrisiteit opwek. Die aanwending van wind vir die opwekking van elektrisiteit is in wese 'n nie-verbruikende benutting van 'n natuurlike hulpbron en stel geen kweekhuisgasse vry nie.

Turbines kan teen verskillende snelhede funksioneer. Die hoeveelheid energie wat 'n turbine kan inspan, hang af van beide die windsnelheid en die lengte van die rotorskroewe. Die turbines wat vir gebruik by die Namas en die Zonnequa windplase oorweeg word, sal hoogstens 4,2 MW in vermoë wees. Die turbines sal oor 'n naafhoogte van hoogstens 130 m beskik, met 'n spitshoogte van hoogstens 205 m.

Genesis Namas Wind (Edms.) Bpk. en Genesis Zonnequa Wind (Edms.) Bpk. oorweeg verskeie windturbine-ontwerpe en uitlegte op die projekterreine ten einde die opwekkingsvermoë van die terreine te maksimaliseer. Die finale uitleg van die aanlegte, turbinevermoëns en modelle sal afhang van wat geag word as geskik vir die projekterreine ten opsigte van, onder andere, verdere studies van die windregime, terrein en omgewingsbeperkings en dinge wat maatskaplik sensitief is.

Die tydsduur van die konstruksietydperk vir die windplase word op sowat twee jaar beraam. 'n Turbine is ontwerp om ononderbroke en met min instandhouding vir 20 tot 25 jaar in bedryf te staan.

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES

Ooreenkomstig die OIE-regulasies wat kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (NEMA, Wet 107 van 1998) gepubliseer is, sal die applikante magtiging van die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake (DO) (in oorleg met die Noord-Kaapse Departement van Omgewingsake en Natuurbewaring (DENC)) verlang vir die onderneming van die projekte. Weens die ligging van die projekterreine in die REDZ, moet Basiese Evalueringsprosesse (BE-prosesse) vir beide die Namas Windplaas en die Zonnequa Windplaas ooreenkomstig Staatskennisgewing 114 onderneem word, soos formeel afgekondig op 16 Februarie 2018. Aparte aansoeke om Omgewingsmagtiging vir beide die Namas Windplaas en die Zonnequa Windplaas sal by die DO ingedien word. Elke aansoek moet gestaaf word deur omvattende, onafhanklike omgewingstudies wat ingevolge die OIE-regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig, onderneem word.

'n Omgewingsimpakevaluering is 'n doeltreffende beplannings- en besluitnemingswerktuig. Dit bring mee dat die omgewingsverwante gevolge wat voortspruit uit die oprigting en bedryf van 'n tegniese aanleg, geïdentifiseer en na behore bestuur word. Dit bied die ontwikkelaar die geleentheid om vooraf gewaarsku te wees teen potensiële omgewingsvraagstukke en bied die geleentheid om die vraagstuk(ke) waaroor verslag gedoen is in die BE-verslag, asook uit dialoog met die geaffekteerde partye, op te los.

Genesis Namas Wind (Edms.) Bpk. en Genesis Zonnequa Wind (Edms.) Bpk. het **Savannah Environmental** aangestel as die onafhanklike omgewingskonsultant ten einde aparte Basiese Evaluerings vir die projekte te onderneem en om alle potensiële omgewingsimpakte wat verband hou met die windplase, te identifiseer en te evalueer, en om gepaste versagtingsmaatreëls in 'n Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) aan te beveel. As deel van hierdie omgewingstudies sal B&GP's aktief betrokke raak deur die openbare betrokkenheidsproses wat deur Savannah Environmental onderneem word.

WAT IS DIE POTENSIËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE WAT VERBAND HOU MET DIE NAMAS WINDPLAAS EN DIE ZONNEQUA WINDPLAAS?

'n Aantal potensiële omgewingsimpakte wat verband hou met die Namas Windplaas en die Zonnequa Windplaas is geïdentifiseer en impakte op die volgende word deur aparte spesialisstudies vir elk van die projekte geëvalueer:

- **Biodiversiteit** - wat insluit ekologie, vleilande, fauna en flora en wat die potensiële impak en gepaardgaande versteuring van plantegroei op die ekologie en biodiversiteit (insluitende kritiese biodiversiteitsgebiede en breëskaalprosesse) evalueer.
- **Avifauna** - wat insluit voor-konstruksie monitering en wat die impak op avifauna se gewoontes en sensitiewe spesies evalueer.

» **Vlermuise** - wat insluit voor-konstruksie monitering en wat die impak op vlermuise se gewoontes en sensitiewe spesies evalueer.
» **Grond en landboupotensiaal** - wat insluit grondsoorte en wat die wesenlikheid van verlies aan landbougrond en gronddegradasie en/of erosie evalueer.
» **Erfenis** - wat insluit argeologie en paleontologie en wat die potensiële versteuring of vernietiging van erfenisterreine en fossiele tydens die konstruksiefase weens opgrawingsbedrywighede evalueer.
» **Visueel** - wat insluit die visuele gehalte van die gebied en wat die impak van 'n windplaas op die estetika in 'n gebied evalueer.
» **Maatskaplike en sosio-ekonomiese omgewing** - wat die positiewe en negatiewe sosio-ekonomiese impakte evalueer.
» **Geraas** - wat die sensitiewe reseptors in die gebied insluit en wat die wesenlikheid van die versteuring evalueer.
» **Verkeer** - wat die impak van die ontwikkelings op die verkeer en padnetwerke in die gebied evalueer.

Die onafhanklike spesialisstudies is onderneem op grond waarvan die potensieel wesenlike impakte geëvalueer en ter plaatse getoets sal word. Praktiese en uitvoerbare versagtingsmaatreëls sal aanbeveel word ten einde die wesenlikheid van die potensiële impakte wat geïdentifiseer is, te minimaliseer. Hierdie aanbevelings sal vervat word in 'n terreinspesifieke Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) wat vir elk van die windplase opgestel sal word.

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

OPENBARE BETROKKENHEIDSPROSES

Die deel van inligting vorm die grondslag van die openbare betrokkenheidsproses en bied u die geleentheid om uit die staanspoor aktief by die BE's betrokke te raak. Kommentaar en insette van B&GP's tydens die BE-proses word aangemoedig ten einde te verseker dat oorweging aan alle potensiële impakte binne die omvang van die studie geskenk word.

Die openbare betrokkenheidsproses poog om te verseker dat:
» inligting wat al die tersaaklike feite met betrekking tot die aansoeke bevat, aan B&GP's beskikbaar gestel word vir insae;
» deelname deur potensiële B&GP's op so 'n wyse gefasiliteer word dat hulle 'n redelike geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar te lewer oor die aansoek; en
» toereikende insaetydperke aan B&GP's gebied word om kommentaar te lewer oor die bevindinge van die BE-verslae.

U VERANTWOORDELIKHEDE AS 'N B&GP

Ingevolge Artikel 24J van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur, Wet 107 van 1998, en die Departement van Omgewingsake se Openbare Deelnameriglyn, 2017, as deel van die BE-proses, het 'n B&GP die verantwoordelikheid om:

» kommentaar betreffende die projekte in die gespesifiseerde tydsraamwerke te lewer;
» skriftelike kommentaar regstreeks by die OEP in te dien; en
» enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële-, persoonlike- of ander belange bekend te maak wat daardie B&GP in die goedkeuring of afkeuring van die aansoeke kan hê.

HOE OM BETROKKE TE RAAK

1. Deur te reageer (telefonies, per faks of per e-pos) op ons uitnodiging vir u betrokkenheid wat in plaaslike koerante geadverteer is.
2. Deur die aangehegte antwoordvorm aan die tersaaklike kontakpersoon terug te besorg.
3. Deur die vergaderings by te woon wat tydens die verloop van die BE-proses gehou sal word.
4. Deur die konsultante te kontak met navrae of kommentaar.
5. Deur oorsig oor en kommentaar op die BE-verslae te bied, en wel binne die gestipuleerde 30-dae insaetydperke.

As u uself as 'n B&GP vir die Namas Windplaas en/of die Zonnequa Windplaas ag, moedig ons u aan om gebruik te maak van die geleenthede wat geskep word deur die openbare betrokkenheidsproses om kommentaar te lewer of daardie vraagstukke en knelpunte te opper wat u raak en/of waarin u belangstel en waaroor u meer inligting wil hê. U insette in hierdie proses vorm 'n belangrike deel van die BE-proses.

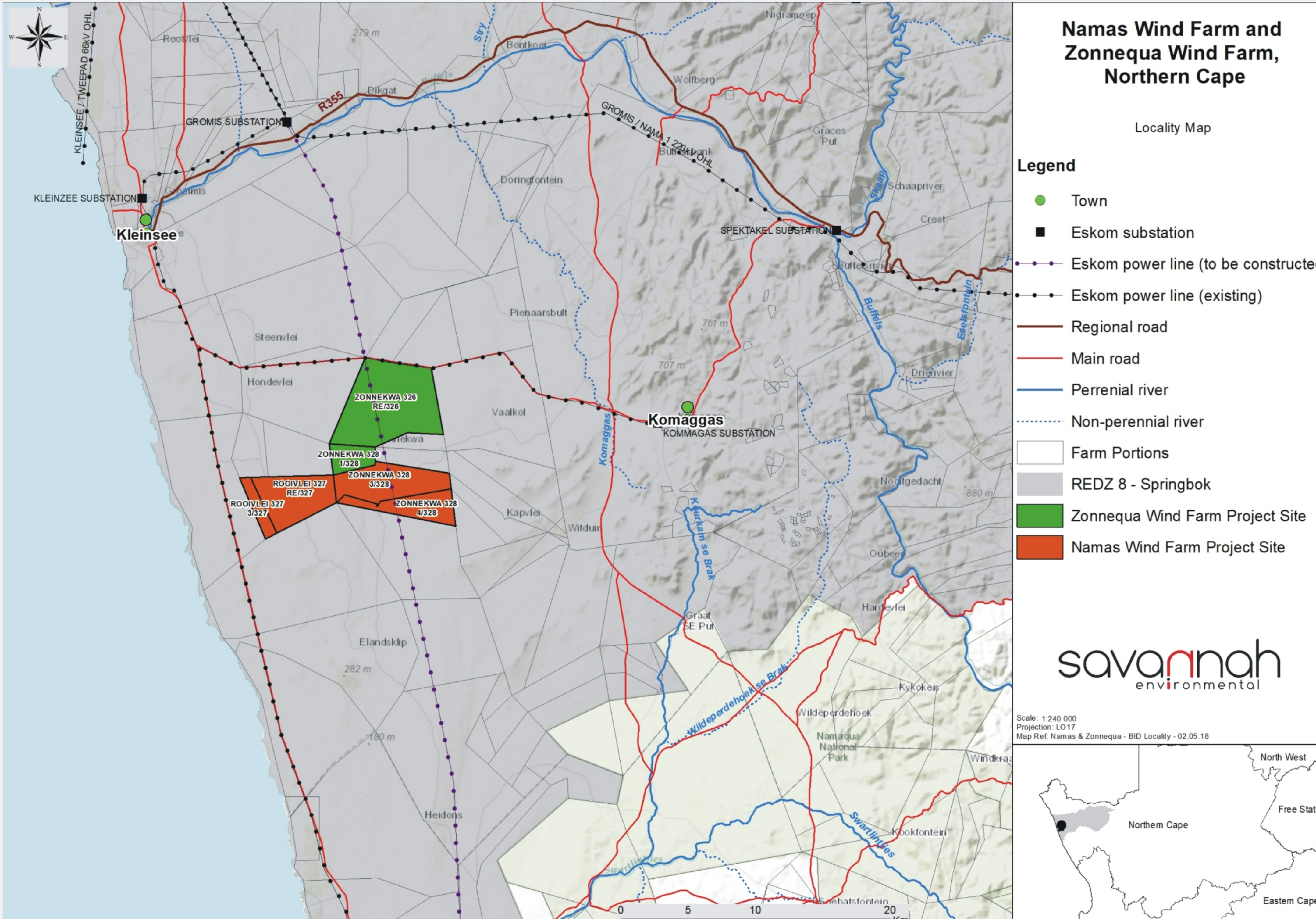
KOMMENTAAR EN NAVRAE

Rig alle kommentaar, navrae of antwoorde aan:

Savannah Environmental
Posbus 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157
Telefoon: 011 656 3237
Faks: 086 684 0547
E-pos: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Om projekdokumentasie te besigtig, besoek
www.savannahSA.com

Kopiereg: Savannah Environmental


Namas Wind Farm and Zonnequa Wind Farm, Northern Cape
Locality Map
Legend
Town
Eskom substation
Eskom power line (to be constructed)
Eskom power line (existing)
Regional road
Main road
Perrenial river
Non-perennial river
Farm Portions
REDZ 8 - Springbok
Zonnequa Wind Farm Project Site
Namas Wind Farm Project Site
savannah environmental
Scale: 1:240 000
Projection: LO17
Map Ref: Namas & Zonnequa - BID Locality - 02.05.18
North West
Free State
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
Kleinsee
Komaggas
KLEINZEE SUBSTATION
GROMIS SUBSTATION
SPEKTAKEL SUBSTATION
KOMMAGAS SUBSTATION
GROMIS / NAMA 1 220kV OHL
KLEINSEE / TWEEPAD 66kV OHL
R355
ZONNEKWA 326 RE/326
ZONNEKWA 328 1/328
ZONNEKWA 328 3/328
ZONNEKWA 328 4/328
ROOIVLEI 327 RE/327
ROOIVLEI 327 3/327
Namaqua National Park
Buffels
Komaggas
Swartlintjies
0 5 10 20 Km

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES
OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES
NAMAS WIND PLAAS & ZONNEQUA WIND PLAAS, NOORD KAAP
REGISTRASIE EN KOMMENTAAR VORM

Stuur voltooide registrasie/kommentaar vorm aan: ***Rozanne Els*** van ***Savannah Environmental***
Faks: **086 699 5796**
Telefoon: **011 6563237**
E-pos: **publicprocess@savannahsa.com**
Posadres: **Posbus 148 Sunninghill 2157**

Verskaf asseblief u persoonlike kontak besonderhede:

Naam & Van:			
Organisasie & Rol:			
Posadres:			
Telefoon:		Selfoon:	
Faks:		E-pos:	

Stel u belang om te registreer as 'n belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde party (B&GP)? (Merk met X)

JA	
NEE	

Nota: Dit word van u vereis om te registreer as 'n B&GP om alle toekomstige inligting in verband met die Omgewingsimpakevalueringsproses te ontvang.

Verduidelik u belangstelling in hierdie projek (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig)**:**

Lys u kommentaar verband met hierdie projek (gebruik additionele bladsye indien nodig)**:**

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

Naam & Van:			
Organisasie & Rol:			
Posadres:			
Telefoon:		Selfoon:	
Faks:		E-pos:	