



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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DEA Reference: 12/12/20/2351

Enquiries: Ms Thabile Sangweni

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Mr Peter Carl Venn
Special Energy Projects (Pty) Ltd
Postnet Suite 216
Private Bag X 26
CAPE TOWN
7966

Telephone number: (021) 701 1292
Email Address: peter.venn@windlab.com

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Venn

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998: GN R. 543/544/545/546 FOR THE 140 MW ISHWATI EMOYENI WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR MURRAYSBURG, BEAUFORT – WEST LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

With reference to the above application, please be advised that the Department has decided to grant authorisation. The environmental authorisation (EA) and reasons for the decision are attached herewith.

Please note that Activity 24 of GN R. 544 will not be authorised. The information provided by the applicant states that the land has been zoned as agriculture and not open space, conservation or an equivalent zoning, and as such this activity is deemed not applicable. In addition, please note that in the EIAR the EAP states that the land might be zoned as open space, conservation or an equivalent zoning.

Please note that GN R 544, Activity 13: *"The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 but not exceeding 500 cubic metres"* is not authorised as part of this EA for the proposed development, as the impacts of the proposed activity has not been adequately assessed and mitigated for in the EIAR and the EMPr.

Please note that GN R 544, Activity 26: *"Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)."* is not authorised as part of this EA for the proposed development, as no activities have been identified and gazetted in accordance with Section 53 (1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).

Please note that GN R 983, Activity 30: *"Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)."* is not authorised as part of this EA for the proposed development, as no activities have been identified and gazetted in accordance with Section 53 (1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).

In terms of regulation 10(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (the Regulations), you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within 12 (twelve) days of the date of the EA, of the Department's decision in respect of your application as well as the provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 7 of the Regulations, which prescribes the appeal procedure to be followed. This procedure is summarised in the attached document. Kindly include a copy of this document with the letter of notification to interested and affected parties.

Should the applicant or any other party wish to appeal any aspect of the decision a notice of intention to appeal must be lodged by all prospective appellants with the Minister, within 20 days of the date of the EA, by means of one of the following methods:

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria, 0001; or

By hand: Environment House
473 Steve Biko,
Arcadia,
Pretoria

If the applicant wishes to lodge an appeal, it must also serve a copy of the notice of intention to appeal on all registered interested and affected parties as well as a notice indicating where, and for what period, the appeal submission will be available for inspection, should you intend to submit an appeal.

Appeals must be submitted in writing to:

Mr Z Hassam, Director: Appeals and Legal Review, of this Department at the above mentioned addresses. Mr Hassam can also be contacted at:

Tel: (012) 399 9356

Email: AppealsDirectorate@environment.gov.za

The authorised activities must not commence within twenty (20) days of the date of signature of the environmental authorisation. Further, please note that in terms of section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, an appeal under section 43 of that Act will suspend the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged, you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal is finalised.

Yours faithfully



Mr Sabelo Malaza

Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Department of Environmental Affairs

Date: 2/07/2015

CC:	Mr Paul Lochner	CSIR	Tel: (021) 888 2486	Email: PLochner@csir.co.za
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APPEALS PROCEDURE IN TERMS OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS, 2010 (THE REGULATIONS) AS PER GN R. 543 OF 2010 TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPLICANT AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES UPON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (EA)

APPLICANT	INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES (IAPs)
1. Receive EA from the relevant Competent Authority (the Department of Environmental Affairs [DEA]).	1. Receive EA from Applicant/Consultant.
2. Within 12 days of date of the EA notify all IAPs of the EA and draw their attention to their right to appeal against the EA in terms of Chapter 7 of the Regulations.	2. N/A.
3. If you want to appeal against the EA, submit a notice of intention to appeal within 20 days of the date of the EA with the Minister of Environmental Affairs (the Minister).	3. If you want to appeal against the EA, submit a notice of intention to appeal within 20 days of the date of the EA with the Minister of Environmental Affairs (the Minister).
4. After having submitted your notice of intention to appeal to the Minister, provide each registered IAP with a copy of the notice of intention to appeal within 10 days of lodging the notice.	4. After having submitted your notice of intention to appeal to the Minister, provide the applicant with a copy of the notice of intention to appeal within 10 days of lodging the notice.
5. The Applicant must also serve on each IAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a notice indicating where and for what period the appeal submission will be available for inspection. 	5. Appellant must also serve on the Applicant within 10 days of lodging the notice, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a notice indicating where and for what period the appeal submission will be available for inspection by the applicant.
6. The appeal must be submitted in writing to the Minister within 30 days after the lapsing of the period of 20 days provided for the lodging of the notice of intention to appeal.	6. The appeal must be submitted to the Minister within 30 days after the lapsing of the period of 20 days provided for the lodging of the notice of intention to appeal.
7. Any IAP who received a notice of intention to appeal may submit a responding statement to that appeal to the Minister within 30 days from the date that the appeal submission was lodged with the Minister.	7. An Applicant who received notice of intention to may submit a responding statement to the appeal to the Minister within 30 days from the date that the appeal submission was lodged with the Minister.

NOTES:

1. An appeal must be:-

- a) submitted in writing;
- b) accompanied by:
 - a statement setting out the grounds of appeal;
 - supporting documentation which is referred to in the appeal; and
 - a statement that the appellant has complied with regulation 62 (2) or (3) together with copies of the notices referred to in regulation 62.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Environmental Authorisation

In terms of Regulation 36 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010

The 140 MW Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility and its associated infrastructure located approximately 21km north/north-west of the town of Murraysburg in the Beaufort - West Local Municipality, Western Cape Province

Central Karoo District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	12/12/20/2351
NEAS reference number:	DEA/EIA/0000408/2011
Last amended:	First issue
Holder of authorisation:	Special Energy Project (Pty) Ltd.
Location of activity:	Remainder of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6 Portion 1 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6 Portion 2 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6 Portion 3 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6 Portion 2 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7 Portion 4 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7 Remainder of the Farm Driefontein No. 8 Portion 1 of the Farm Driefontein No. 8 Portion 3 of the Farm Driefontein No. 8 Remainder of the Farm Riet Poort No. 9 Portion 3 of the Farm Badfontein No. 10, Murraysburg Beaufort – West Local Municipality Central Karoo District Municipality Western Cape Province

This authorisation does not negate the holder of the authorisation's responsibility to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity.

Decision

The Department is satisfied, on the basis of information available to it and subject to compliance with the conditions of this environmental authorisation, that the applicant should be authorised to undertake the activities specified below.

Non-compliance with a condition of this authorisation may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and the EIA regulations.

Details regarding the basis on which the Department reached this decision are set out in Annexure 1.

Activities authorised

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 the Department hereby authorises –

SPECIAL ENERGY PROJECT (PTY) LTD

with the following contact details –

Mr Peter Carl Venn

Postnet Suite 216

Private Bag X26

CAPE TOWN

7966

Telephone Number: (021) 701 1292

Fax Number: (080) 098 1222

Cell phone Number: (083) 689 3063

E-mail Address: peter.venn@windlab.com

to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as "the activity") indicated in Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2 and Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 544, 545 & 546):

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 10</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity -</i></p> <p><i>(i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts."</i></p>	<p>Cabling is required to connect the individual wind turbines which comprise the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility to one another as well as to the substation proposed on site. These cables will allow for the transmission of electricity outside of urban areas or industrial complexes and will typically have a capacity of 33kV and less than 275kV.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 11:</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of:</i></p> <p><i>(iii) bridges;</i></p> <p><i>(vi) bulk storm water outlet structures;</i></p> <p><i>(xi) infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres or more,</i></p> <p><i>where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line."</i></p>	<p>An internal access road network will be required as part of the proposed Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility. This road network will provide access to each of the individual wind turbines and will be used for construction and maintenance purposes.</p> <p>While no wind turbine or other structures are proposed within or within 32m of a watercourse, the possibility exists that the onsite road network (and the adjacent internal electrical reticulation) may require the construction of river crossings. The construction to facilitate a river crossing would result in construction occurring within and/or within 32m of a watercourse. The location of such crossings is ultimately dependant on the reticulation layout which in turn is dependant of the final turbine layout. The water crossing and its required infrastructure will</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
	be part of the Water Use Licence application submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 18:</u></p> <p><i>"The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>a watercourse."</i></p>	<p>Should the construction of a water crossing in terms of Activity No.11 (iii) be required, it is likely that such construction would result in the infilling or depositing of any material into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from the affected watercourse. While the volume of material is not known, the possibility exists that it may constitute more than 5m³.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 22:</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of a road, outside urban areas,</i></p> <p>(i) <i>with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters...."</i></p>	<p>An internal road access network will be required as part of the proposed Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility. This road network will provide access to each of the individual wind turbines and will be used for construction and maintenance purposes. During construction the majority of internal access roads will need to be up to 6m wide, however in some locations (i.e. where the internal access roads turn a corner), they may need to be up to 9m wide. During operation, the roads will be reduced to approximately 4-6m in width.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 23:</u></p> <p><i>"The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to –</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use, outside an urban area and where the total area to be transformed is bigger than 1</i></p>	<p>The proposed project will result in the transformation of undeveloped land to commercial use. The exact footprint of the area of land to be transformed by development is unknown; however this is not anticipated to exceed 20ha. The new roads, the existing track</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<i>hectare but less than 20 hectares."</i>	upgrading and internal electrical reticulation is not incorporated in this total amount as the length of this infrastructure is unknown.
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 39:</u></p> <p>"The expansion of</p> <p>(ii) bridges;</p> <p>(v) bulk storm water outlet structures;</p> <p><i>within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, where such expansion will result in an increased development footprint."</i></p>	<p>Wind turbine components need to be transported via large, often abnormal load vehicles. This is due to the fact that many of the large components of a wind turbine (such as rotor blades and nacelles) are transported in one piece. The possibility therefore exists that existing bridges may need to be upgraded as part of the construction phase of the development to allow for such vehicles to gain access to the project site. In the event of river crossings, the upgrading of bridges may occur within or within 32m of a watercourse, and would result in an increased development footprint.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 47:</u></p> <p>"The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</p> <p>(ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres."</p>	<p>The proposed projects may require that existing farm access roads be widened by more than 6m or lengthened by more than 1km.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 545 Item 1:</u></p> <p>"The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more."</p>	<p>The Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility constitutes an electricity facility. The proposed projects entail the construction of facilities and infrastructure for the generation of electricity, and will have a total (contracted) generation capacity of up to 140 MW and a total installed capacity of up to 147 MW (according to the current REIPPPP regulations).</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><u>GN R. 545 Item 15:</u></p> <p><i>"Physical alteration of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land for residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use where the total area to be transformed is 20 hectares or more."</i></p>	<p>Each wind turbine will be constructed on a concrete foundation of up to 20m x 20m, while hard standing areas of up to 45m x 25m will be established next to each turbine structure. In addition, up to 3 additional laydown areas of approximately 150m x 60m will be required as laydown areas during the construction phase of the development.</p> <p>The construction of up to 80 wind turbines as part of the proposed WEF would therefore result in the physical alteration of undeveloped land of approximately 20 ha in extent. The implementation of the onsite road access network and internal electrical reticulation is not incorporated in this total amount as the length of this infrastructure is unknown.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 4</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13, 5 metres</i></p> <p><i>(d) In Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>ii All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>An internal road access network will be required as part of the proposed WEF. During construction the majority of internal access roads will need to be up to 6m wide, however in some locations (i.e. where the internal access roads turn a corner), they may need to be up to 9m wide.</p> <p>The implementation of the proposed WEF would therefore result in the construction of roads wider than 4m outside an urban area in the WC Province. Existing farm tracks will be used and upgraded as much as possible.</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 12:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitute indigenous vegetation.</i></p> <p>(a) <i>Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans."</i></p>	<p>An area larger than 300m² would need to be cleared of vegetation. Given the fact that the project layout regarding upgrading existing farm tracks and adjacent electrical reticulation is yet to be finalized subsequent to micro siting, sections of the finalized road and powerline layout may cut through area identified as ecosystem support areas (ESAs).</p> <p>The current layout of all project components completely avoids all critical biodiversity areas. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 13:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation</i></p> <p>(a) <i>Critical biodiversity areas and ecological support areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas.</i></p> <p>(c) <i>In the Western Cape:</i></p> <p>ii. <i>Outside urban areas, the following:</i></p> <p>(bb) <i>National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i></p>	<p>An area larger than 1 hectare would need to be cleared of vegetation. Depending on the finalised project layout, this may occur within critical biodiversity areas and/or the ecological support areas as identified in the systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority.</p> <p>The current layout of all project components completely avoids all critical biodiversity areas. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;	River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 14:</u></p> <p>"The clearance of an area of 5 Ha or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation</p> <p>(a) In Western Cape</p> <p>i. All areas outside urban areas."</p>	<p>The construction of the wind turbine foundations, hard standing areas and additional laydown areas would result in the clearance of an area of approximately 20 ha of vegetation, while the construction of the onsite road access network (consisting of new roads and upgraded existing farm tracks) would result in additional areas of land being cleared of vegetation. The possibility exists that 75% or more of this vegetation may constitute indigenous vegetation. Clearing vegetation as part of the construction phase of the proposed WEF would occur outside urban areas in the WC Province.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 16:</u></p> <p>"The construction of:</p> <p>iv) Infrastructure covering 10 metre square or more where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metre of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse</p> <p>(d) In Western Cape:</p> <p>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</p> <p>(dd) Sensitive areas identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;</p>	<p>The final layout might result in road upgrading or construction and the internal electrical reticulation or associated infrastructure encroaching within 32m of a watercourse outside an urban area in ecosystem support areas as identified in systematic plans as adopted by the competent authority, or in bioregional plans.</p> <p>The current layout of all project components completely avoids all critical biodiversity areas. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
(ff) <i>Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</i>	through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 19:</u></p> <p><i>"The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.</i></p> <p>(d) <i>In Western Cape:</i></p> <p>ii. <i>All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>An internal road access network will be required as part of the proposed WEF. During construction the majority of internal access roads will need to be up to 6m wide, however in some locations (i.e. where the internal access roads turn a corner), they may need to be up to 9m wide. Existing access roads may be used as far as possible, however the possibility exists that the implementation of the onsite road access network may result in the widening of a road by more than 4m (depending on the current road width) and/or the lengthening of a road by more than 1km.</p> <p>The electrical reticulation will follow the road layout underground as much as possible. Such expansions would occur outside of urban areas in the WC Province. To be noted is that the width of roads during construction is temporary and will be limited to 4m during operation.</p>

The following listed activities as described in Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2 and Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 983, 984 & 985):

Activity number	Activity description
<p><u>GN R. 983: Item 11:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity-</i></p> <p><i>(i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kV...."</i></p>	<p>Cabling is required to connect the individual wind turbines which comprise the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility to one another as well as to the substation proposed on site. These cables will allow for the transmission of electricity outside of urban areas or industrial complexes and will typically have a capacity of 33kV and less than 275kV.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 12:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of –</i></p> <p><i>(iii) bridges exceeding 100 square metres in size;</i></p> <p><i>(vi) bulk storm water outlet structures exceeding 100 square metres in size;</i></p> <p><i>(xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more</i></p> <p><i>where such development occurs –</i></p> <p><i>(a) within a watercourse;</i></p> <p><i>(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse."</i></p>	<p>An internal access road network will be required as part of the proposed Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility. This road network will provide access to each of the individual wind turbines and will be used for construction and maintenance purposes.</p> <p>While no wind turbine or other structures are proposed within or within 32m of a watercourse, the possibility exists that the onsite road network (and the adjacent internal electrical reticulation) may require the construction of river crossings. The construction to facilitate a river crossing would result in construction occurring within and/or within 32m of a watercourse. The location of such crossings is ultimately dependant on the reticulation layout which in turn is dependant of the final turbine layout. The water crossing and its required</p>

	infrastructure will be part of the Water Use Licence application submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 19:</u></p> <p><i>"The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from -</i></p> <p><i>(i) a watercourse."</i></p>	<p>Should the construction of a water crossing in terms of Activity No. 11 (iii) be required, it is likely that such construction would result in the infilling or depositing of any material into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from the affected watercourse. While the volume of material is not known, the possibility exists that it may constitute more than 5m³.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 24:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of -</i></p> <p><i>(ii) a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 metres, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres."</i></p>	<p>An internal road access network will be required as part of the proposed Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility. This road network will provide access to each of the individual wind turbines and will be used for construction and maintenance purposes. During construction the majority of internal access roads will need to be up to 6m wide, however in some locations (i.e. where the internal access roads turn a corner), they may need to be up to 9m wide. During operation, the roads will be reduced to approximately 4-6m in width.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 27:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation."</i></p>	<p>The proposed projects will result in the transformation of undeveloped land to commercial use. The exact footprint of the area of land to be transformed by development is unknown; however this is not anticipated to exceed 20ha. The new roads,</p>

	the existing track upgrading and internal electrical reticulation is not incorporated in this total amount as the length of this infrastructure is unknown.
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 48:</u></p> <p>"The expansion of –</p> <p>(iii) bridges where the bridge is expanded by 100 square metres or more in size;</p> <p>(vi) bulk storm water outlet structures where the bulk storm water outlet structure is expanded by 100 square metres or more in size."</p>	<p>Wind turbine components need to be transported via large, often abnormal load vehicles. This is due to the fact that many of the large components of a wind turbine (such as rotor blades and nacelles) are transported in one piece. The possibility therefore exists that existing bridges may need to be upgraded as part of the construction phase of the development to allow for such vehicles to gain access to the project site. In the event of river crossings, the upgrading of bridges may occur within or within 32m of a watercourse, and would result in an increased development footprint.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 56:</u></p> <p>"The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</p> <p>(ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres;</p> <p>excluding where widening or lengthening occur inside urban areas."</p>	<p>The proposed projects may require that existing farm access roads be widened by more than 6m or lengthened by more than 1km.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 984 Item 1:</u></p> <p>"The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more, excluding where such development of facilities or infrastructure is for photovoltaic installations and occurs within an urban area."</p>	<p>The Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility constitutes an electricity facility. The proposed projects entail the construction of facilities and infrastructure for the generation of electricity, and will have a total (contracted) generation capacity of up to</p>

	140 MW and a total installed capacity of up to 147 MW (according to the current REIPPPP regulations).
<p><u>GN R. 984 Item 15:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation."</i></p>	<p>Each wind turbine will be constructed on a concrete foundation of up to 20m x 20m, while hard standing areas of up to 45m x 25m will be established next to each turbine structure. In addition, up to 3 additional laydown areas of approximately 150m x 60m will be required as laydown areas during the construction phase of the development.</p> <p>The construction of up to 80 wind turbines as part of the proposed WEF would therefore result in the physical alteration of undeveloped land of approximately 20 ha in extent. The implementation of the onsite road access network and internal electrical reticulation is not incorporated in this total amount as the length of this infrastructure is unknown.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 985 Item 4:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres</i></p> <p><i>(f) In Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>i. Areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>An internal road access network will be required as part of the proposed WEF. During construction the majority of internal access roads will need to be up to 6m wide, however in some locations (i.e. where the internal access roads turn a corner), they may need to be up to 9m wide.</p> <p>The implementation of the proposed WEF would therefore result in the construction of</p>

	roads wider than 4m outside an urban area in the WC Province. Existing farm tracks will be used and upgraded as much as possible.
<p><u>GN R. 985 Item 12:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation...</i></p> <p><i>(a) In Western Cape Province:</i></p> <p><i>i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;</i></p> <p><i>ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans."</i></p>	<p>An area larger than 300m² would need to be cleared of vegetation. Given the fact that the project layout regarding upgrading existing farm tracks and adjacent electrical reticulation is yet to be finalized subsequent to micro siting, sections of the finalized road and powerline layout may cut through area identified as ecosystem support areas.</p> <p>The current layout of all project components completely avoids all critical biodiversity areas. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 985 Item 18:</u></p> <p><i>"The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</i></p> <p><i>(f) In Western Cape Province:</i></p> <p><i>i. All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>An internal road access network will be required as part of the proposed WEF. During construction the majority of internal access roads will need to be up to 6m wide, however in some locations (i.e. where the internal access roads turn a corner), they may need to be up to 9m wide. Existing access roads may be used as far as possible, however the possibility exists that the implementation of the onsite road access network may result in</p>

	<p>the widening of a road by more than 4m (depending on the current road width) and/or the lengthening of a road by more than 1km.</p> <p>The electrical reticulation will follow the road layout underground as much as possible. Such expansions would occur outside of urban areas in the WC Province. To be noted is that the width of roads during construction is temporary and will be limited to 4m during operation.</p>
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as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) dated March 2014 and additional information received in May 2015 at:

Site alternative

Alternative (preferred site)	Latitude	Longitude
	31° 41' 32" S	23° 32' 08" E
	31° 38' 58" S	23° 37' 10" E
	31° 39' 15" S	23° 44' 01" E
	31° 42' 54" S	23° 50' 31" E
	31° 46' 43" S	23° 46' 35" E
	31° 46' 02" S	23° 40' 20" E
	31° 42' 33" S	23° 39' 01" E

33/132 kV on-site substation

Alternative (preferred)	Latitude	Longitude
	31°42' 33.35 "S	23°39' 0.81"E

- for the 140 MW Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility and its associated infrastructure on the Remainder of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 1 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 2 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 3 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 2 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7, Portion 4 of the Farm Allemansfontein No.7, Remainder of the Farm Driefontein

No. 8, Portion 1 of the Farm Driefontein No. 8, Portion 3 of the Farm Driefontein No. 8, Remainder of the Farm Riet Poort No. 9 and Portion 3 of the Farm Badfontein No. 10, located approximately 21km north/north-west of the town of Murraysburg in the Beaufort - West Local Municipality of the Central Karoo District Municipality, Western Cape Province, hereafter referred to as "the property".

The Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility will comprise the following:

- Up to 65 individual wind turbines with an approximate generation capacity of between 1.8 and 3.3 MW each and a total generation capacity of 140 MW;
- Concrete foundations up to approximately 20m x 20m in extent and up to 3m deep per turbine;
- A transformer of up to 5m x 5m per hard standing area per turbine;
- A hard standing area of up to 45m x 25m per turbine;
- Up to 3 additional laydown areas of approximately 150m x 60m;
- A 33/132 kV on-site substation;
- A 33 to 132 kV transformer to "step up" the electricity generated by the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility from 33 kV to 132 kV;
- Building infrastructure which includes an operational control centre, site office, storage, ablution and welfare facilities, etc. and,
- Roads.

Technical details for the proposed facility:

Component	Description/ Dimensions
Location of the site	~ 21km north/north-west of the town of Murraysburg
Extent of the proposed development footprint	~ 24 400 Ha
SG Codes	» C0520000000000600000 » C0520000000000600001 » C0520000000000600002 » C0520000000000600003 » C0520000000000700002 » C0520000000000700004 » C0520000000000800000 » C0520000000000800001 » C0520000000000800003

	» C0520000000000900000 » C05200000000001000003
Substation complex	One (1) on-site substation on the Remainder of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6
Power line (number and voltage)	A 33 kV to 132 kV transformer to "step-up" the electricity generated by the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility from 33 kV to 132 kV, to enable it to be fed into the national Eskom Distribution network.
Access road and width	Up to between 6m – 9m wide
Export capacity	140 MW
Number of Turbines	65

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. The construction of the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility and its associated infrastructure with a maximum of 65 wind turbines with a total output capacity of 140 MW as described above is hereby approved.
2. Authorisation of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this authorisation, which form part of the environmental authorisation and are binding on the holder of the authorisation.
3. The holder of the authorisation is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions contained in this environmental authorisation. This includes any person acting on the holder's behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, servant, contractor, sub-contractor, employee, consultant or person rendering a service to the holder of the authorisation.
4. The activities authorised may only be carried out at the property as described above.
5. Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this authorisation must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be effected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the authorisation to apply for further authorisation in terms of the regulations.

6. This activity must commence within a period of three (03) years from the date of issue of this authorisation. If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorisation lapses and a new application for environmental authorisation must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.
7. Commencement with one activity listed in terms of this authorisation constitutes commencement of all authorised activities.
8. This authorisation does not negate the holder of the authorisations responsibility to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity.
9. The holder of an environmental authorisation must notify the competent authority of any alienation, transfer and change of ownership rights in the property on which the activity is to take place.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

10. The holder of the authorisation must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within 12 (twelve) calendar days of the date of this environmental authorisation, of the decision to authorise the activity.
11. The notification referred to must –
 - 11.1. specify the date on which the authorisation was issued;
 - 11.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in Chapter 7 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010;
 - 11.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the authorisation will be furnished on request; and,
 - 11.4. give the reasons of the competent authority for the decision.
12. The holder of the authorisation must publish a notice –
 - 12.1. informing interested and affected parties of the decision;
 - 12.2. informing interested and affected parties where the decision can be accessed; and,
 - 12.3. drawing the attention of interested and affected parties to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against this decision in the newspaper(s) contemplated and used in terms of regulation 54(2)(c) and (d) and which newspaper was used for the placing of advertisements as part of the public participation process.

Management of the activity

13. A copy of the final development layout map must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this environmental authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final development layout map must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:
- 13.1 Cable routes (where they are not along internal roads);
 - 13.2 Position of wind turbines and associated infrastructure;
 - 13.3 The location of the 15 turbines that were removed (since 65 instead of 80 turbines are approved);
 - 13.4 Internal roads indicating width;
 - 13.5 Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables;
 - 13.6 All sensitive features e.g. Critical Biodiversity Areas, Ecological Support Areas, heritage sites, wetlands, pans and drainage channels that will be affected by the facility and associated infrastructure;
 - 13.7 Substation(s) inverters and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
 - 13.8 Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution/transmission network;
 - 13.9 All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
 - 13.10 Soil heaps (temporary for topsoil and subsoil and permanently for excess material);
 - 13.11 Buildings, including accommodation; and,
 - 13.12 All "no-go" and buffer areas.
14. Furthermore, a shapefile of the approved development layout/footprint must be submitted to this Department within two months from the date of this decision. The shapefile must be created using the Hartebeesthoek 94 Datum and the data should be in Decimal Degree Format using the WGS 84 Spheroid. The shapefile must include at a minimum the following extensions i.e. .shp; .shx; .dbf; .prj; and, .xml (Metadata file). If specific symbology was assigned to the file, then the .avl and/or the .lyr file must also be included. Data must be mapped at a scale of 1:10 000 (please specify if an alternative scale was used). The metadata must include a description of the base data used for digitizing. The shapefile must be submitted in a zip file using the EIA application reference number as the title. The shape file must be submitted to:

Postal Address:

Department of Environmental Affairs
Private Bag X447
Pretoria
0001

Physical address:

Department of Environmental Affairs
Environment House
473 Steve Biko Road
Pretoria
0083

For Attention: Mr Muhammad Essop
Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Strategic Infrastructure Developments
Telephone Number: (012) 399 9406
Email Address: MEssop@environment.gov.za

15. The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) submitted as part of the EIAr is not approved and must be amended to include measures as dictated by the final site lay-out map and micro-siting; and the provisions of this environmental authorisation. The EMPr must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this environmental authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final EMPr must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. Once approved the EMPr must be implemented and adhered to.
 16. The EMPr amendment must include the following:
 - 16.1. The requirements and conditions of this authorisation.
 - 16.2. All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr.
 - 16.3. All mitigation measures as listed in the specialist reports must be included in the EMPr and implemented.
 - 16.4. The final site layout map.
 - 16.5. An alien invasive management plan to be implemented during construction and operation of the facility. The plan must include mitigation measures to reduce the invasion of alien
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species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is undertaken.

- 16.6. A plant rescue and protection plan which allows for the maximum transplant of conservation important species from areas to be transformed. This plan must be compiled by a vegetation specialist familiar with the site in consultation with the ECO and be implemented prior to commencement of the construction phase.
 - 16.7. A re-vegetation and habitat rehabilitation plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. Restoration must be undertaken as soon as possible after completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and to speed up the recovery to natural habitats.
 - 16.8. A traffic management plan for the site access roads to ensure that no hazards would result from the increased truck traffic and that traffic flow would not be adversely impacted. This plan must include measures to minimize impacts on local commuters e.g. limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time and avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.
 - 16.9. A storm water management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. The plan must ensure compliance with applicable regulations and prevent off-site migration of contaminated storm water or increased soil erosion. The plan must include the construction of appropriate design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface flows. Drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water run-off.
 - 16.10. An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the facility. Appropriate erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.
 - 16.11. An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of all hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use and storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.
 - 16.12. A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operational phases.
 - 16.13. Measures to protect hydrological features such as streams, rivers, pans, wetlands, dams and their catchments, and other environmental sensitive areas from construction impacts including the direct or indirect spillage of pollutants.
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- 16.14. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- 16.15. A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map. This map must reflect the proposed location of the turbine as stated in the EIAr and this authorisation.
17. The final amended EMPr (once approved) must be implemented and strictly enforced during all phases of the project. It shall be seen as a dynamic document and shall be included in all contract documentation for all phases of the development when approved.
18. Changes to the EMPr must be submitted to this Department for approval before such changes could be effected.
19. The Department reserves the right to amend the approved EMPr should any impacts that were not anticipated or covered in the EIAr be discovered.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and duties

20. The holder of this authorisation must appoint an independent and qualified Environmental Control Officer (ECO) with experience or expertise in undertaking ECO functions. The ECO will have the responsibility to ensure that the conditions referred to in this environmental authorisation are implemented and to ensure compliance with the provisions of the approved EMPr.
21. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activity.
22. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the Director: Compliance Monitoring of this Department.
23. The ECO must meet with the contractors to discuss the conditions of the EA and the contents of the EMPr prior to any site clearing occurring.
24. The ECO must remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed and the site is ready for operation.
25. Records relating to monitoring and auditing must be kept on site and made available for inspection to the competent authority in respect of this development.
26. The duties of the ECO must include the following:
- 26.1. Keeping record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
- 26.2. Keeping and maintaining a detailed incident (including spillage of bitumen, fuels, chemicals, or any other material) and complaint register on site indicating how these
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issues were addressed, what rehabilitation measures were taken and what preventative measures were implemented to avoid re-occurrence of incidents/complaints.

- 26.3. Keeping and maintaining a daily site diary.
- 26.4. Keeping copies of all reports submitted to the Department.
- 26.5. Keeping and maintaining a schedule of current site activities including the monitoring of such activities.
- 26.6. Obtaining and keeping record of all documentation, permits, licences and authorisations such as waste disposal certificates, hazardous waste landfill site licences etc. required by this facility.
- 26.7. Compiling a monthly monitoring report.

Recording and reporting to the Department

- 27. The holder of this authorisation must keep all records relating to monitoring and auditing on site and make it available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.
- 28. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this authorisation, must be submitted to the Director: Compliance Monitoring at this Department.

Environmental audit report

- 29. The holder of the authorisation must submit an environmental audit report to the Director: Compliance Monitoring of the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase (i.e. within 30 days of site handover) and within 30 days of completion of rehabilitation activities.
 - 30. The environmental audit report must:
 - 30.1. Be compiled by an independent environmental auditor;
 - 30.2. Indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit;
 - 30.3. Evaluate compliance with the requirements of the approved EMP and this environmental authorisation;
 - 30.4. Include measures to be implemented to attend to any non-compliances or degradation noted;
 - 30.5. Include copies of any approvals granted by other authorities relevant to the development for the reporting period;
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- 30.6. Highlight any outstanding environmental issues that must be addressed, along with recommendations for ensuring these issues are appropriately addressed;
- 30.7. Include a copy of this authorisation and the approved EMPr;
- 30.8. Include all documentation such as waste disposal certificates, hazardous waste landfill site licences etc. pertaining to this authorisation; and
- 30.9. Include evidence of adherence to the conditions of this authorisation and the EMPr where relevant such as training records and attendance records.

Commencement of the activity

- 31. The authorised activity shall not commence within twenty (20) days of the date of signature of the environmental authorisation.

Notification to authorities

- 32. A written notification of commencement must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity. Commencement for the purposes of this condition includes site preparation. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence. This notification period may coincide with the Notice of Intent to Appeal period.

Operation of the activity

- 33. A written notification of operation must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity operational phase.

Site closure and decommissioning

- 34. Should the activity ever cease or become redundant, the holder of this environmental authorisation shall undertake the required actions as prescribed by legislation at the time and comply with all relevant legal requirements administered by any relevant and competent authority at that time.

Specific conditions

Avifauna and bats

35. Turbines, all powerlines, new roads, the on-site substation and other infrastructure must be kept out of all high sensitive areas including the slopes and valleys of Upper Karoo Hardeveld ridges and Southern Karoo Riviere (riverine) habitat.
 36. A 500m buffer must be kept around streams, farm reservoirs, dams and farm buildings.
 37. Feathering must be implemented for all instances where the blade turning speed is below the manufacturer's cut-in speed.
 38. All power lines linking wind turbines to each other and to the internal substation must be buried.
 39. A bird and bat monitoring programme must be implemented to document the effect of the operation of the energy facility on avifauna and bats. Active breeding nests on the development property must be monitored during the construction phase and further mitigation measures must be discussed with the avifaunal specialist and implemented if necessary.
 40. The results of the pre-construction bat monitoring programme including all recommendations proposed by the report dated March 2014 must inform the final layout and the construction schedule of the energy facility.
 41. A construction phase monitoring plan must survey bird communities at the Wind Energy Facility and must be implemented to monitor impacts resulting from the infrastructure installations. This plan must also detail the duration of the construction phase.
 42. Post-construction bird and bat monitoring by an accredited monitor and/or specialist must take place for a minimum of two years. It must be done in accordance with the latest BirdLife South Africa/Endangered Wildlife Trust: Best practice guidelines for avian monitoring and impact mitigation at proposed wind energy development sites in Southern Africa and the SABAAP best practice guidelines.
 43. Reports regarding bird monitoring must be submitted to the relevant provincial environmental department, BirdLife South Africa, the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) and this Department on a quarterly basis. The report will assist all stakeholders in identifying potential and additional mitigation measures and to establish protocols for a bird monitoring programme for wind energy development in the country.
 44. The facility must be designed in a manner that, infrastructure components could be used as perching or roosting substrates by birds and bats must be prohibited.
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45. During construction the holder of this environmental authorisation must restrict the construction activities to the footprint area. No access to the remainder of the property is allowed.
46. Anti-collision devices such as bird flappers must be installed where power lines cross avifaunal corridors (e.g. grasslands, rivers, wetlands, and dams). The input of an avifaunal specialist must be obtained for the fitting of the anti-collision devices onto specific sections of the line once the exact positions of the towers have been surveyed and pegged. Additional areas of high sensitivity along the preferred alignment must also be identified by the avifaunal specialist for the fitment of anti-collision devices. These devices must be according to Eskom's Transmission and EWT's Guidelines.
47. A pre-construction walk through on the selected power line alignment by a bat specialist, avifaunal specialist and ecologist, must be conducted to ensure that the micro-siting of the turbines has the least possible impact, there are no nests sites of priority species on or close to the construction corridor, and all protected plant species impacted are identified.

Vegetation, wetlands and water resources

48. The 'no-go' areas of the development property must be clearly demarcated and must be excluded from the final layout plan.
 49. Vegetation clearing must be limited to the authorised footprint.
 50. Before the clearing of the site, the appropriate permits must be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) for the removal of plants listed in the National Forest Act and from the relevant provincial department for the destruction of species protected in terms of the specific provincial legislation. Copies of the permits must be kept by the ECO.
 51. Construction activities must be restricted to demarcated areas to restrict the impact on sensitive environmental features.
 52. All areas of disturbed soil must be reclaimed using only indigenous grass and shrubs. Reclamation activities shall be undertaken according to the rehabilitation plan to be included in the final EMPr.
 53. Topsoil from all excavations and construction activities must be salvaged and reapplied during reclamation.
 54. No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes; only indigenous plants of the area may be utilised.
 55. No activities will be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use license being in place from the Department of Water and Sanitation.
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56. Cleared alien vegetation must not be dumped on adjacent intact vegetation during clearing but must be temporarily stored in a demarcated area.
57. Removal of alien invasive species or other vegetation and follow-up procedures must be in accordance with the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983).
58. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that all the "No-go" and buffer areas are clearly demarcated (using fencing and appropriate signage) before construction commences.
59. Contractors and construction workers must be clearly informed of the no-go areas.
60. Where roads pass right next to major water bodies, provision shall be made for fauna such as toads to pass under the roads by using culverts or similar structures.
61. Bridge design must be such that it minimise impact to riparian areas with minimal alterations to water flow and must allow the movement of fauna and flora.
62. The final development area should be surveyed for species suitable for search and rescue, which should be trans-located prior to the commencement of construction.
63. Electric fencing should not have any strands within 30cm of the ground, which should be sufficient to allow smaller mammals, reptiles and tortoises to pass through, but still remain effective as a security barrier.
64. Disturbed areas must be rehabilitated as soon as possible after construction with locally indigenous plants to enhance the conservation of existing natural vegetation on site.
65. Wetlands, rivers and river riparian areas must be treated as "no-go" areas and appropriately demarcated as such. No vehicles, machinery, personnel, construction material, fuel, oil, bitumen or waste must be allowed into these areas without the express permission of and supervision by the ECO, except for rehabilitation work in these areas.
66. Workers must be made aware of the importance of not destroying or damaging the vegetation along rivers and in wetland areas and this awareness must be promoted throughout the construction phase.
67. Freshwater ecosystems located in close proximity to the construction areas must be inspected on a regular basis by the ECO for signs of disturbance from construction activities. If signs of disturbance are noted, immediate action must be taken to remedy the situation and, if necessary, a freshwater ecologist must be consulted for advice on the most suitable remediation measures.
68. No discharge of effluents or polluted water must be allowed into any rivers or wetland areas.
69. If construction areas are to be pumped of water (e.g. after rains), this water must be pumped into an appropriate settlement area, and not allowed to flow into any rivers or wetland areas.

70. Workers must be made aware of the importance of not polluting rivers or wetlands and of not undertaking activities that could result in such pollution, and this awareness must be promoted throughout the construction phase.
71. Freshwater ecosystems located in close proximity to the site must be inspected on a regular basis (but especially after rainfall) by the ECO for signs of sedimentation and pollution. If signs of sedimentation or pollution are noted, immediate action must be taken to remedy the situation and, if necessary, a freshwater ecologist must be consulted for advice on the most suitable remediation measures.

Roads and transportation

72. Existing road infrastructure must be used as far as possible for providing access to the proposed turbine positions. Where no road infrastructure exists, new roads should be placed within existing disturbed areas or environmental conditions must be taken into account to ensure the minimum amount of damage is caused to natural habitats.
73. Signs must be placed along construction roads to identify speed limits, travel restrictions, and other standard traffic control information. To minimize impacts on local commuters, consideration should be given to limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time.
74. Internal access roads must be located to minimize stream crossings. All structures crossing streams must be located and constructed so that they do not decrease channel stability or increase water velocity.
75. A designated access to the site must be created and clearly marked to ensure safe entry and exit.
76. Signage must be erected at appropriate points warning of turning traffic and the construction site.
77. Construction vehicles carrying materials to the site should avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.
78. Road borders should be regularly maintained to ensure that vegetation remains short and that they therefore serve as an effective firebreak.
79. Roads must be designed so that changes to surface water runoff are avoided and erosion is not initiated.
80. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low speed limit to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises.

Noise

81. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that the National Noise Control Regulations and SANS10103:2008 are adhered to and measures to limit noise from the work site are implemented.
82. A complaints register to record noise complaints must be kept at the wind facility and made available to affected parties.
83. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that the construction staff working in areas where the 8-hour ambient noise levels exceed 75dBA must wear ear protection equipment.
84. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that all equipment and machinery are well maintained and equipped with silencers.
85. The holder of this authorisation must provide a prior warning to the community when a noisy activity e.g. blasting is to take place.
86. All wind turbines should be located at a setback distance of 500m from any homestead and a day/night noise criteria level at the nearest residents of 45dB(A) should be used to locate the turbines. The 500m setback distance can be relaxed if local factors, such as high ground between the noise source and the receiver, indicates that a noise disturbance will not occur.
87. Positions of turbines jeopardizing compliance with accepted noise levels should be revised during the micro-siting of the units in question and predicted noise levels re-modelled by the noise specialist, in order to ensure that the predicted noise levels are less than 45dB(A).
88. Construction staff must be trained in actions to minimise noise impacts.

Visual resources

89. The holder of this authorisation must reduce visual impacts during construction by minimising areas of surface disturbance, controlling erosion, using dust suppression techniques and restoring exposed soil as closely as possible to their original contour and vegetation.
 90. A lighting engineer must be consulted to assist in the planning and placement of light fixtures in order to reduce visual impacts associated with glare and light trespass.
 91. Lighting of main structures (turbines) and ancillary buildings should be designed to minimise light pollution without compromising safety, and turbines must be lit according to Civil Aviation Regulations.
 92. Signage on or near wind turbines must be avoided unless they serve to inform the public about wind turbines and their function.
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93. Commercial messages and graffiti on turbines are prohibited.
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Human health and safety

94. A health and safety programme must be developed to protect both workers and the general public during construction, operation and decommissioning of the energy facility. The programme must establish a safety zone for wind turbines from residences and occupied buildings, roads, right-of-ways and other public access areas that is sufficient to prevent accidents resulting from the operation of the wind turbines.
95. Potentials interference with public safety communication systems (e.g. radio traffic related to emergency activities) must be avoided.
96. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that the operation of the wind facility shall comply with the relevant communication regulations or guidelines relating to electromagnetic interference, e.g. microwave, radio and television transmissions.
97. The holder of this authorisation must obtain approval from the South Africa Civil Aviation Authority that the wind facility will not interfere with the performance of aerodrome radio Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipment, especially the radar, prior to commencement of the activity. A copy of the approval must be kept on site by the ECO.
98. The holder of this authorisation must obtain approval from the South Africa Weather Services (WeatherSA) that the energy facility will not interfere with the performance of their equipment, especially radar, prior to commencement of the activity. A copy of the approval must be kept on site by the ECO.
99. The holder of this authorisation must consult the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) project office to conduct electromagnetic interference (EMI) studies that comply with the SKA requirements. Such studies must take place prior to the detailed design of the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility, as the EMI mitigation measures will inform this design. A copy of the results of the study, as well as approval from SKA must be kept on site by the ECO.
100. The holder of this authorisation must train safety representatives, managers and workers in workplace safety. The construction process must be compliant with all safety and health measures as prescribed by the relevant act.
101. Liaison with land owners/farm managers must be done prior to construction in order to provide sufficient time for them to plan agricultural activities.
102. No unsupervised open fires for cooking or heating must be allowed on site.
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Hazardous materials and waste management

103. The Batching plant must preferably be located within laydown areas outside sensitive ecological, heritage and paleontological areas.
104. Areas around fuel tanks must be bunded or contained in an appropriate manner as per the requirements of SABS 089:1999 Part 1.
105. Leakage of fuel must be avoided at all times and if spillage occurs, it must be remedied immediately.
106. Hazardous waste such as bitumen, oils, oily rags, paint tins etc. must be disposed of at an approved waste landfill site licensed to accept such waste.
107. No dumping or temporary storage of any materials may take place outside designated and demarcated laydown areas, and these must all be located within areas of low environmental sensitivity.
108. Hazardous substances must not be stored where there could be accidental leakage into surface or subterranean water.
109. Hazardous and flammable substances must be stored and used in compliance to the applicable regulations and safety instructions. Furthermore, no chemicals must be stored nor may any vehicle maintenance occur within 350m of the temporal zone of wetlands, a drainage line with or without an extensive floodplain or hillside wetlands.
110. Temporary bunds must be constructed around chemical storage to contain possible spills.
111. Spill kits must be made available on-site for the clean-up of spills.
112. An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimisation and must incorporate reduction, recycling and re-use options where appropriate. Where solid waste is disposed of, such disposal shall only occur at a landfill licensed in terms of section 20(b) of the National Environment Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008).
113. The holder of this authorisation must provide sanitation facilities within the construction camps and along the road so that workers do not pollute the surrounding environment. These facilities must be removed from the site when the construction phase is completed as well as associated waste to be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site.
114. The holder of this authorisation must take note that no temporary site camps will be allowed outside the footprint of the development area as the establishment of such structures might trigger a listed activity as defined in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014.

Excavation and blasting activities

115. Underground cables and internal access roads must be aligned as much as possible along existing infrastructure to limit damage to vegetation and watercourses.
116. Cabling routes outside internal access routes must be approved by this Department.
117. Foundations and trenches must be backfilled with originally excavated materials as much as possible. Excess excavation materials must be disposed of only in approved areas or, if suitable, stockpiled for use in reclamation activities.
118. Borrow materials must be obtained only from authorised and permitted sites. Permits must be kept on site by the ECO.
119. Anti-erosion measures such as silt fences must be installed in disturbed areas.

Air emissions

120. Dust abatement techniques must be used before and during surface clearing, excavation, or blasting activities.
121. Appropriate dust suppression techniques must be implemented on all exposed surfaces during periods of high wind. Such measures may include wet suppression, chemical stabilisation, the use of a wind fence, covering surfaces with straw chippings and re-vegetation of open areas.

Historical / cultural / paleontological resources

122. If concentrations of archaeological heritage material, fossils and human remains are uncovered during construction, all work must cease immediately and be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) so that a systematic and professional investigation/ excavation can be undertaken.
 123. Construction managers/foremen must be informed before construction starts on the possible types of heritage sites and cultural material they may be encountered and the procedures to follow when they find sites.
 124. All buffers and no-go areas stipulated in this report must be adhered to for both the facilities and all roads and power lines.
 125. Should any human remains be uncovered during development they must be immediately protected in situ and reported to the heritage authorities or to an archaeologist. The remains will need to be exhumed at the cost of the developer.
-

126. All construction and maintenance crew and vehicles (except small vehicles which may use existing farm tracks) should be kept out of the buffer zones.
127. The final layout should be shown to the appointed archaeologist before implementation to confirm that all significant heritage resources have been adequately protected.

Turbines position

128. It must be noted that a maximum of 65 instead of 80 (as originally applied for) wind turbines are approved.
129. The 65 approved turbines must be placed in a manner to avoid high visibility areas, "no-go" areas as well as its buffers.
130. The final placement of turbines must follow a micro siting procedure involving a walk-through and identification of any sensitive areas by botanical and avifaunal specialists.
131. Exclusion of sensitive ecological, heritage and paleontological areas from construction activities must inform micro siting of all development activities.
132. Turbines must be positioned in such a way that shadow flicker does not affect any farm buildings.

General

133. In terms of Section 43(7), an appeal under Section 43 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 will suspend the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal has been finalised.
134. A copy of this authorisation and the approved EMPr must be kept at the property where the activity will be undertaken. The environmental authorisation and approved EMPr must be produced to any authorised official of the Department who requests to see it and must be made available for inspection by any employee or agent of the holder of the authorisation who undertakes work at the property.
135. National government, provincial government, local authorities or committees appointed in terms of the conditions of this authorisation or any other public authority shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder of the authorisation or his/her successor in title in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the holder of the authorisation with the

conditions of environmental authorisation as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of environmental authorisation.

Date of environmental authorisation: 2/07/2015


Mr Sabelo Malaza

Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs

Annexure 1: Reasons for Decision

1. Information considered in making the decision

In reaching its decision, the Department took, *inter alia*, the following into consideration -

- a) The listed activities as applied for in the amended application form received on 01 April 2015.
- b) The information contained in the EIAr;
- c) The comments received from: Heritage Western Cape; the Department of Transport and Public Works; Cape Nature, Telkom, SKA, the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning; SANRAL, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Western Cape Department of Agriculture, the Beaufort - West Local Municipality and interested and affected parties as included in the EIAr;
- d) The findings of the site visit conducted on 05/03/2015;
- e) Mitigation measures as proposed in the EIAr and the EMPr;
- f) The information contained in the specialist studies contained within the appendices of the EIAr and as appears below:

Title	Prepared by	Date
Land-use, Soil and Agricultural Potential Impact Assessment	Mr Johann Lanz (independent consultant)	March 2014
Avifaunal Impact Assessment	Wildskies Ecological Services	March 2014
Bat Impact Assessment	Natural Scientific Services cc	March 2014
Noise Impact Assessment	Safetech	March 2014
Visual Impact Assessment	Henry Holland	March 2014
Archaeology Impact Assessment	ACO Associates cc	March 2014
Terrestrial fauna, Flora & Ecology Impact Assessment	Simon Todd Consulting & Ecosol GIS	March 2014
Paleontological Impact Assessment	Palaeo Field Services	March 2014
Freshwater Ecology Impact Assessment	Scherman Colloty & Associates cc	March 2014
Socio-economic Impact Assessment	Independent Economic Researchers	March 2014

- g) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

2. Key factors considered in making the decision

All information presented to the Department was taken into account in the Department's consideration of the application. A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of the most significance is set out below.

- a) Details provided of the qualifications of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).
- b) The objections from the Interested & Affected Parties.
- c) The findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- d) The need for the proposed project stems from the provision of electricity to the national grid in terms of the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (RRIPPPP) as required by the Department of Energy.
- e) The EIAR identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAR.
- f) The description of the environment that may be affected by the activity and the manner in which the physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment may be affected by the proposed activity.
- g) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the EIAR and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- h) A sufficient public participation process was undertaken and the applicant has satisfied the minimum requirements as prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2010 for public involvement.

3. Findings

After consideration of the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings -

- a) The identification and assessment of impacts are detailed in the EIAR and sufficient assessment of the key identified issues and impacts have been completed.
- b) The procedure followed for impact assessment is adequate for the decision-making process.
- c) The proposed mitigation of impacts identified and assessed adequately curtails the identified impacts.

- d) The manner in which concerns raised were dealt with is sufficient for the decision-making process.
- e) The information contained in the EIAr is deemed to be accurate and credible.
- f) EMPr measures for the pre-construction, construction and rehabilitation phases of the development were proposed and included in the EIAr and will be implemented to manage the identified environmental impacts during the construction process.

In view of the above, the Department is satisfied that, subject to compliance with the conditions contained in the environmental authorisation, the proposed activity will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management laid down in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the proposed activity can be mitigated to acceptable levels. The environmental authorisation is accordingly granted.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Tel (+ 27 12) 310 3911 · Fax (+ 2712) 322 2682

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/411

Enquiries: Ms Thabile Sangweni

Telephone: (012) 399 9409 E-mail: TSangweni@environment.gov.za

Ms Andrea van Gensen
Eskom Distribution
PO Box 356
BLOEMFONTEIN
9301

Telephone number: (051) 404 2040
Email Address: vgenseal@eskom.co.za

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Ms Van Gensen

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998: GN R. 543/544/546 FOR THE ESKOM DISTRIBUTION GRID CONNECTION INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR MURRAYSBURG, BEAUFORT – WEST LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

With reference to the above application, please be advised that the Department has decided to grant authorisation. The environmental authorisation (EA) and reasons for the decision are attached herewith.

Please note that GN R 544, Activity 13: *"The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 but not exceeding 500 cubic metres"* is not authorised as part of this EA for the proposed development, as the impacts of the proposed activity has not been adequately assessed and mitigated for in the EIAr and the EMPr.

Please note that Activity 24 of GN R. 544 will not be authorised. The information provided by the applicant states that the land has been zoned as agriculture and not open space, conservation or an equivalent zoning, and as such this activity is deemed not applicable. In addition, please note that in the EIAr the EAP states that the land might be zoned as open space, conservation or an equivalent zoning.

In terms of regulation 10(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (the Regulations), you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within 12 (twelve) days of the date of the EA, of the Department's decision in respect of your application as well as the provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 7 of the Regulations, which prescribes the appeal procedure to be followed. This procedure is summarised in the attached document. Kindly include a copy of this document with the letter of notification to interested and affected parties.

Should the applicant or any other party wish to appeal any aspect of the decision a notice of intention to appeal must be lodged by all prospective appellants with the Minister, within 20 days of the date of the EA, by means of one of the following methods:

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria, 0001; or

By hand: Environment House
473 Steve Biko,
Arcadia,
Pretoria

If the applicant wishes to lodge an appeal, it must also serve a copy of the notice of intention to appeal on all registered interested and affected parties as well as a notice indicating where, and for what period, the appeal submission will be available for inspection, should you intend to submit an appeal.

Appeals must be submitted in writing to:

Mr Z Hassam, Director: Appeals and Legal Review, of this Department at the above mentioned addresses. Mr Hassam can also be contacted at:

Tel: (012) 399 9356

Email: AppealsDirectorate@environment.gov.za

The authorised activities must not commence within twenty (20) days of the date of signature of the environmental authorisation. Further, please note that in terms of section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, an appeal under section 43 of that Act will suspend the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged, you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal is finalised.

Yours faithfully



Mr Sabelo Malaza

**Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs**

Date: 2/07/2015

CC:	Mr Paul Lochner	CSIR	Tel: (021) 888 2486	Email: PLochner@csir.co.za
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APPEALS PROCEDURE IN TERMS OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE NEMA EIA REGULATIONS, 2010 (THE REGULATIONS) AS PER GN R. 543 OF 2010 TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPLICANT AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES UPON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (EA)

APPLICANT	INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES (IAPs)
1. Receive EA from the relevant Competent Authority (the Department of Environmental Affairs [DEA]).	1. Receive EA from Applicant/Consultant.
2. Within 12 days of date of the EA notify all IAPs of the EA and draw their attention to their right to appeal against the EA in terms of Chapter 7 of the Regulations.	2. N/A.
3. If you want to appeal against the EA, submit a notice of intention to appeal within 20 days of the date of the EA with the Minister of Environmental Affairs (the Minister).	3. If you want to appeal against the EA, submit a notice of intention to appeal within 20 days of the date of the EA with the Minister of Environmental Affairs (the Minister).
4. After having submitted your notice of intention to appeal to the Minister, provide each registered IAP with a copy of the notice of intention to appeal within 10 days of lodging the notice.	4. After having submitted your notice of intention to appeal to the Minister, provide the applicant with a copy of the notice of intention to appeal within 10 days of lodging the notice.
5. The Applicant must also serve on each IAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a notice indicating where and for what period the appeal submission will be available for inspection. 	5. Appellant must also serve on the Applicant within 10 days of lodging the notice, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a notice indicating where and for what period the appeal submission will be available for inspection by the applicant.
6. The appeal must be submitted in writing to the Minister within 30 days after the lapsing of the period of 20 days provided for the lodging of the notice of intention to appeal.	6. The appeal must be submitted to the Minister within 30 days after the lapsing of the period of 20 days provided for the lodging of the notice of intention to appeal.
7. Any IAP who received a notice of intention to appeal may submit a responding statement to that appeal to the Minister within 30 days from the date that the appeal submission was lodged with the Minister.	7. An Applicant who received notice of intention to may submit a responding statement to the appeal to the Minister within 30 days from the date that the appeal submission was lodged with the Minister.

NOTES:

1. An appeal must be:-

- a) submitted in writing;
- b) accompanied by:
 - a statement setting out the grounds of appeal;
 - supporting documentation which is referred to in the appeal; and
 - a statement that the appellant has complied with regulation 62 (2) or (3) together with copies of the notices referred to in regulation 62.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Environmental Authorisation

In terms of regulation 36 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010

The Eskom Distribution grid connection infrastructure on the Remainder of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3, Portion 2 of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3, Farm Klein Los Kop No. 5, Remainder of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 2 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 2 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7, Portion 4 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7 and Remainder of the Farm Driefontein No. 8 within the Beaufort – West Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province

Central Karoo District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	14/12/16/3/3/2/411
Last amended:	First issue
Holder of authorisation:	Eskom Holdings SOC Limited
Location of activity:	Remainder of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3; Portion 2 of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3; The Farm Klein Los Kop No. 5; Remainder of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6; Portion 2 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6; Portion 2 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7; Portion 4 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7; Remainder of the Farm Driefontein No. 8 Beaufort - West Local Municipality Central Karoo District Municipality Western Cape Province

This environmental authorisation does not negate the holder of the authorisation's responsibility to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity.

Decision

The Department is satisfied, on the basis of information available to it and subject to compliance with the conditions of this environmental authorisation, that the applicant should be authorised to undertake the activities specified below.

Non-compliance with a condition of this authorisation may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and the EIA regulations.

Details regarding the basis on which the Department reached this decision are set out in Annexure 1.

Activities authorised

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 the Department hereby authorises –

ESKOM DISTRIBUTION

(hereafter referred to as the **holder of the authorisation**)

with the following contact details –

Ms Andrea van Gensen

PO Box 356

BLEOMFONTEIN

9301

Telephone Number: (051) 404 0240

Fax Number: (086) 539 5177

Email Address: vgenseal@eskom.co.za

to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as "the activity") indicated in Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 544 and 546):

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 10</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity -</i></p> <p><i>(i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts."</i></p>	<p>The Eskom distribution grid connection infrastructure proposed entails the construction of three double circuit 132 kV powerlines stretching from the 33/132 kV proposed Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility's (WEF) onsite substation in the east to the 400 kV Gamma Substation in the west. The implementation of the proposed project therefore entails the construction of infrastructure for the distribution of electricity via 132 kV powerlines.</p> <p>While one double circuit 132 kV powerline will be sufficient to cater for the entire generation capacity of the proposed WEF, three double circuits 132 kV powerlines have been proposed. The additional powerlines are intended to cater for future growth of renewable energy facilities within the surrounding area and the associated demand for grid connection infrastructure. The additional powerlines will therefore be constructed as and when required. All of the proposed powerlines will be constructed outside urban areas or industrial complexes.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 11:</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of:</i></p> <p><i>(iii) bridges;</i></p> <p><i>(vi) bulk storm water outlet structures;</i></p> <p><i>(xi) infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres in size;</i></p>	<p>The proposed project entails the establishment of a 73m wide powerline servitude and three double circuit 132 kV powerlines. The establishment of a servitude includes the construction on an access road to be used for construction and maintenance purposes. The</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32m of a watercourse."	<p>possibility exists that the access road may require construction to facilitate river crossings. This infrastructure could be constructed within and/or within 32m of a watercourse.</p> <p>The location of such crossings is ultimately dependent on the final servitude route. The water crossing and its required infrastructure will be part of the Water Use Licence application submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation. The proposed project also entails the construction of tower structures to support the proposed powerlines. The routing of the proposed powerlines crosses a number of non-perennial watercourses. Depending on the location of the tower structures, the possibility therefore exists that infrastructure or structures covering more than 50m² (in total) may occur within or within 32m of a watercourse.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 18:</u></p> <p>"The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from:</p> <p>(i) a watercourse."</p>	<p>Should the construction of infrastructure be required, it is likely that such construction would result in the infilling or depositing of any material into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from affected watercourses. While the volume of material is not known the possibility exists that it may constitute more than 5m³.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 22:</u></p> <p>"The construction of a road, outside urban areas,</p> <p>(ii) where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres."</p>	<p>An access road would be required for the proposed project to provide access for construction and maintenance purposes. Depending on the final design the access road</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
	may have a reserve wider than 13,5m or where no reserve exists may be wider than 8m. The design specifications would need to be determined by Eskom during the detailed project design phase.
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 23:</u></p> <p><i>"The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to –</i></p> <p><i>(ii) residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use, outside an urban area and where the total area to be transformed is bigger than 1 hectare but less than 20 hectares."</i></p>	<p>The proposed project will result in the transformation of more than 1ha but less than 20ha of undeveloped land to industrial or commercial use outside of any urban areas.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 47:</u></p> <p><i>"The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre –</i></p> <p><i>(ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres."</i></p>	<p>Depending on the final routing of the servitude access road, the possibility exists that an existing road may be lengthened by more than 1km. The design specifications for the servitude access road would need to be determined by Eskom during the detailed project design phase.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 4</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13, 5 metres</i></p> <p><i>(d) In Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>ii All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>The proposed project may result in the construction of roads wider than 4m with a reserve less than 13,5m in the WC, outside urban areas. The design specifications would need to be determined by Eskom during the detailed project design phase.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 12:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitute indigenous vegetation.</i></p> <p><i>(a) Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of</i></p>	<p>The proposed servitude covers a total area of approximately 173ha in extent. The establishment of the 73m wide servitude and construction of powerlines would therefore result in the clearance of an area greater than 300m²</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><i>section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;</i></p> <p><i>(b) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans."</i></p>	<p>of vegetation. The possibility exists that 75% or more of this vegetation may constitute indigenous vegetation.</p> <p>Furthermore, given the routing of the proposed powerline servitude some of this may occur within areas which have been determined as ESAs or CBAs. The current layout of all project components completely avoids all CBAs. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 13:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation</i></p> <p><i>(a) Critical biodiversity areas and ecological support areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority.</i></p> <p><i>(b) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas.</i></p> <p><i>(c) In the Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>ii. Outside urban areas, the following:</i></p> <p><i>(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;</i></p>	<p>The establishment of the proposed 73m wide powerline servitude requires that the area be cleared of vegetation during the construction phase in order to provide access to the site for construction vehicles, and to prepare locations for the construction of tower structures and foundations. Servitude areas also need to be kept clear of vegetation of a certain height which may pose a threat to the safe mechanical and electrical operation of the powerline during the operational phase of the development.</p> <p>The proposed servitude covers a total area of approximately 173ha in extent. A portion of this area constitutes CBAs and ESAs. It is assumed that 75% or more of this vegetation might be indigenous vegetation. The current layout of all</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
	project components completely avoids all CBAs. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 14:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 5 Ha or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation</i></p> <p><i>(a) In Western Cape</i></p> <p><i>i. All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>The establishment of the proposed 73m wide powerline servitude requires the clearance of an area of approximately 173ha of its vegetation. Such clearance will occur outside of urban areas, and it could be that 75% or more of this vegetation constitutes indigenous vegetation.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 16:</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of:</i></p> <p><i>iv) Infrastructure covering 10 metre square or more where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metre of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse</i></p> <p><i>(d) In Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</i></p> <p><i>(dd) Sensitive areas identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;</i></p> <p><i>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans."</i></p>	<p>The proposed project entails the construction of tower structures to support the proposed powerlines. The routing of the proposed powerline crosses a number of non-perennial watercourses. Depending on the location of the tower structures, the possibility therefore exists that infrastructure covering more than 10m² may occur within or within 32m of a watercourse. Such construction would occur outside of urban areas and may potentially occur within CBAs and ESAs.</p> <p>The current layout of all project components completely avoids all CBAs. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless,</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
	direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.
<p><u>GN R. 546 Item 19:</u></p> <p><i>"The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.</i></p> <p>(d) <i>In Western Cape:</i></p> <p>ii. <i>All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	Depending on the final routing of the servitude access road the possibility exists that an existing road may be widened by more than 4m or lengthened by more than 1km. This would occur outside of urban areas.

The following listed activities as described in Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 983 & 985):

Activity number	Activity description
<p><u>GN R. 983: Item 11:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity-</i></p> <p>(i) <i>outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kV...."</i></p>	<p>Eskom distribution grid connection infrastructure proposed entails the construction of three double circuit 132 kV powerlines stretching from the 33/132 kV WEF onsite substation in the east to the 400 kV Gamma Substation in the west. The implementation of the proposed project therefore entails the construction of infrastructure for the distribution of electricity via 132 kV powerlines.</p> <p>While one double circuit 132 kV powerline will be sufficient to cater for the entire generation capacity of the proposed WEF, three double circuits 132 kV powerlines have been proposed. The additional powerlines are intended to cater for future growth of renewable energy facilities within the surrounding area and the associated demand for grid connection infrastructure. The additional powerlines will therefore be</p>

	constructed as and when required. All of the proposed powerlines will be constructed outside urban areas or industrial complexes.
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 12:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of –</i></p> <p><i>(iii) bridges exceeding 100 square metres in size;</i></p> <p><i>(vi) bulk storm water outlet structures exceeding 100 square metres in size;</i></p> <p><i>(xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more</i></p> <p><i>where such development occurs –</i></p> <p><i>(a) within a watercourse;</i></p> <p><i>if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse."</i></p>	<p>The proposed project entails the establishment of a 73m wide powerline servitude and three double circuit 132 kV powerlines. The establishment of a servitude includes the construction on an access road to be used for construction and maintenance purposes. The possibility exists that the access road may require construction to facilitate river crossings. This infrastructure could be constructed within and/or within 32m of a watercourse.</p> <p>The location of such crossings is ultimately dependent on the final servitude route. The water crossing and its required infrastructure will be part of the Water Use Licence application submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation. The proposed project also entails the construction of tower structures to support the proposed powerlines. The routing of the proposed powerline crosses a number of non-perennial watercourses. Depending on the location of the tower structures, the possibility therefore exists that infrastructure or structures covering more than 50m² (in total) may occur within or within 32m of a watercourse.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 19:</u></p> <p><i>"The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation,</i></p>	<p>Should the construction of infrastructure be required, it is likely that such construction</p>

<p><i>removal or moving of soil, sand, shells grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from -</i></p> <p><i>(i) a watercourse</i></p>	<p>would result in the infilling or depositing of any material into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from affected watercourses. While the volume of material is not known the possibility exists that it may constitute more than 5m³.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 24:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of –</i></p> <p><i>(ii) a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 metres, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres."</i></p>	<p>An access road would be required for the proposed project to provide access for construction and maintenance purposes. Depending on the final design the access road may have a reserve wider than 13,5m or where no reserve exists may be wider than 8m. The design specifications would need to be determined by Eskom during the detailed project design phase.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 27:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation."</i></p>	<p>The proposed project will result in the transformation of more than 1ha but less than 20ha of undeveloped land to industrial or commercial use outside of any urban areas.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 56:</u></p> <p><i>"The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</i></p> <p><i>(i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres;</i></p> <p><i>excluding where widening or lengthening occur inside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>Depending on the final routing of the servitude access road, the possibility exists that an existing road may be lengthened by more than 1km. The design specifications for the servitude access road would need to be determined by Eskom during the detailed project design phase.</p>

<p><u>GN R. 985 Item 4:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres</i></p> <p><i>(f) In Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>i. Areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>The proposed project may result in the construction of roads wider than 4m with a reserve less than 13,5m in the WC, outside urban areas. The design specifications would need to be determined by Eskom during the detailed project design phase.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 985 Item 12:</u></p> <p><i>"The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation...</i></p> <p><i>(a) In Western Cape Province:</i></p> <p><i>i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;</i></p> <p><i>Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans."</i></p>	<p>The proposed servitude covers a total area of approximately 173ha in extent. The establishment of the 73m wide servitude and construction of powerlines would therefore result in the clearance of an area greater than 300m² of vegetation. The possibility exists that 75% or more of this vegetation may constitute indigenous vegetation.</p> <p>Furthermore, given the routing of the proposed powerline servitude some of this may occur within areas which have been determined as ESAs or CBAs. The current layout of all project components completely avoids all CBAs. However, it is possible that the construction of short lengths of access roads may be required through CBAs (CBA along the Snyderskraal River), identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 985 Item 18:</u></p> <p><i>"The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</i></p> <p><i>(f) In Western Cape Province:</i></p> <p><i>All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>Depending on the final routing of the servitude access road the possibility exists that an existing road may be widened by more than 4m or lengthened by more than</p>

	1km. this would occur outside of urban areas.
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as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) dated March 2014 at:

Power lines and servitude routing (preferred)	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
Start	31°42' 33" S	23°39' 0.1" E
Middle	31°43' 54" S	23°35' 19" E
End	31°40' 47" S	23°24' 48" E

- for the Eskom distribution grid connection infrastructure on the Remainder of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3, Portion 2 of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3, Farm Klein Los Kop No. 5, Remainder of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 2 of the Farm Leeuwenfontein No. 6, Portion 2 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7, Portion 4 of the Farm Allemansfontein No. 7 and Remainder of the Farm Driefontein No. 8 within the Beaufort - West Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province hereafter referred to as "the property".

The Eskom distribution grid connection infrastructure will comprise the following:

- Three double circuits 132 kV high voltage powerlines with a 73m wide servitude; and,
- A 132 kV substation/switching substation situated on the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility.

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. Three double circuits 132 kV high voltage powerlines with a 73m wide servitude and a 132 kV substation/switching substation situated on the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility are hereby approved.
2. Construction of this project may only commence once the 140 MW Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility (12/12/20/2351), has commenced with the construction phase.
3. Authorisation of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this authorisation, which form part of the environmental authorisation and are binding on the holder of the authorisation.

4. The holder of the authorisation is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions contained in this environmental authorisation. This includes any person acting on the holder's behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, servant, contractor, sub-contractor, employee, consultant or person rendering a service to the holder of the authorisation.
5. The activities authorised may only be carried out at the property as described above.
6. Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this authorisation must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be effected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the authorisation to apply for further authorisation in terms of the regulations.
7. This activity must commence within a period of three (03) years from the date of issue of this authorisation. If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorisation lapses and a new application for environmental authorisation must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.
8. Commencement with one activity listed in terms of this authorisation constitutes commencement of all authorised activities.
9. The holder of an environmental authorisation must apply for an amendment of environmental authorisation with the competent authority for any alienation, transfer or change of ownership rights in the property on which the activity is to take place.
10. In terms of section 43(7), an appeal under Section 43 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 will suspend the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal has been finalised.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

11. The holder of the authorisation must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within 12 (twelve) calendar days of the date of this environmental authorisation, of the decision to authorise the activity.
12. The notification referred to must –
 - 12.1. specify the date on which the environmental authorisation was issued;
 - 12.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in Chapter 7 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010;

- 12.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the environmental authorisation will be furnished on request; and
- 12.4. give the reasons of the competent authority for the decision.
- 13. The holder of the authorisation must publish a notice –
 - 13.1. informing interested and affected parties of the decision;
 - 13.2. informing interested and affected parties where the decision can be accessed; and
 - 13.3. drawing the attention of interested and affected parties to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against this decision in the newspaper(s) contemplated and used in terms of regulation 54(2) (c) and (d) and which newspaper was used for the placing of advertisements as part of the public participation process.

Management of the activity

- 14. The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) submitted as part of the amended EIAr is not approved and must be amended to include measures as dictated by the final site lay-out map and micro-siting; and the provisions of this environmental authorisation. The EMPr must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this environmental authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final EMPr must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. Once approved the EMPr must be implemented and adhered to.
- 15. The EMPr is amendable and must be implemented and strictly enforced during all phases of the project. It shall be seen as a dynamic document and shall be included in all contract documentation for all phases of the development when approved.
- 16. Changes to the EMPr, which are environmentally defensible, shall be submitted to this Department for acceptance before such changes could be effected.
- 17. The Department reserves the right to amend the EMPr should any impacts that were not anticipated or covered in the amended EIAr be discovered.
- 18. The provisions of the approved EMPr including recommendations and mitigation measures in the amended EIAr and specialist studies shall be an extension of the conditions of this EA and therefore noncompliance with them would constitute noncompliance with the EA.
- 19. The following must be included in the amended final EMPr:
 - 19.1. Final layout of the proposed power line, including final tower positions and their GPS coordinates;

- 19.2. The findings and recommendations made by the avifaunal specialist and the botanist as per conditions 33 and 34, under specific conditions.
- 19.3. The EMPr must include all other licenses and permits required for the construction of the proposed development.
- 20. Once approved, the EMPr must be implemented and adhered to.

Monitoring

- 21. The holder of the authorisation must appoint an experienced independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for the construction phase of the development that will have the responsibility to ensure that the mitigation/rehabilitation measures and recommendations referred to in this environmental authorisation are implemented and to ensure compliance with the provisions of the approved EMPr.
 - 21.1. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activities.
 - 21.2. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
 - 21.3. The ECO must keep record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
 - 21.4. The ECO must remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed and the site is ready for operation.

Recording and reporting to the Department

- 22. The holder of this authorisation must keep all records relating to monitoring and auditing on site and make it available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.
- 23. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this authorisation, must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* at this Department.

Commencement of the activity

24. The authorised activity must not commence within twenty (20) days of the date of signature of the environmental authorisation.

Notification to authorities

25. A written notification of commencement must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity. Commencement for the purposes of this condition includes site preparation. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence, as well as a reference number. This notification period should coincide with the Notice of Intent to Appeal period.

Operation of the activity

26. A written notification of operation must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity operational phase.

Site closure and decommissioning

27. Should the activity ever cease or become redundant, the holder of the authorisation must undertake the required actions as prescribed by legislation at the time and comply with all relevant legal requirements administered by any relevant and competent authority at that time.

Specific conditions

28. All powerlines, new roads, substation and other infrastructure must be kept out of all high sensitive areas including the slopes and valleys of Upper Karoo Hardeveld ridges and Southern Karoo Riviere (riverine) habitat.
29. A 500m buffer must be kept around streams, farm reservoirs, dams and farm buildings.
30. Activities which require a Water Use License must not be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use authorisation being in place from the Department of Water and Sanitation.

31. The facility must be designed to discourage the use of infrastructure components as perching or roosting substrates by birds and bats.
32. Anti-collision devices such as bird flappers must be installed where power lines cross avifaunal corridors (e.g. grasslands, rivers, wetlands, and dams). The input of an avifaunal specialist must be obtained for the fitting of the anti-collision devices onto specific sections of the line once the exact positions of the towers have been surveyed and pegged. Additional areas of high sensitivity along the preferred alignment must also be identified by the avifaunal specialist for the fitment of anti-collision devices. These devices must be according to Eskom's Transmission and EWT's Guidelines.
33. A pre-construction walk through on the selected power line alignment by a bat specialist, avifaunal specialist and ecologist, must be conducted to ensure that the micro-siting of the turbines has the least possible impact, there are no nests sites of priority species on or close to the construction corridor, and all protected plant species impacted are identified.
34. A botanist must be appointed to perform a final walkthrough of the alignment to identify sensitive plant species, and assist in identifying the areas that require protection once final pylon positions are pegged.
35. A permit must be obtained from the relevant nature conservation agency for the removal or destruction of indigenous protected and endangered plant and animal species.
36. Copies of all permits required for the construction of the proposed must be submitted to the Department for record keeping.
37. No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes. Only indigenous plants of the area may be utilised.
38. Vegetation clearing must be kept to an absolute minimum. Mitigation measures must be implemented to reduce the risk of erosion and the invasion of alien species.
39. Construction must include appropriate design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface flows. Drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water run-off.
40. An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimisation and must incorporate reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal where appropriate. Any solid waste shall be disposed of at a landfill licensed in terms of section 20 (b) of the National Environment Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008).

General

41. All relevant parties, including the holder of the authorisation, all project managers, contractors and sub-contractors, must be made aware of their responsibility for compliance with the provisions for Duty of Care and remediation of environmental damage as contained in Section 28 of NEMA.
42. A copy of this environmental authorisation and the approved EMPr must be kept at the property where the activity will be undertaken. The environmental authorisation and approved EMPr must be produced to any authorised official of the Department who requests to see it and must be made available for inspection by any employee or agent of the holder of the authorisation who undertakes work at the property or along the authorised route.
43. National government, provincial government, local authorities or committees appointed in terms of the conditions of this environmental authorisation or any other public authority must not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder of the authorisation or his successor in title in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the holder of the authorisation with the conditions of authorisation as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of authorisation.

Date of environmental authorisation: 2/07/2015


Mr Sabelo Malaza

Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs

Annexure 1: Reasons for Decision

1. Information considered in making the decision

In reaching its decision, the Department took, *inter alia*, the following into consideration -

- a) The information contained in the EIAr dated March 2014;
- b) The comments received from organs of state and interested and affected parties as included in the EIAr dated March 2014;
- c) The findings of the site visit conducted on 05/03/2015;
- d) Mitigation measures as proposed in the EIAr dated March 2014 and the EMPr;
- e) The information contained in the specialist studies attached as Appendices of the EIAr; and
- f) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998).

2. Key factors considered in making the decision

All information presented to the Department was taken into account in the Department's consideration of the application. A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of the most significance is set out below.

- a) The findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- b) Details provided of the qualifications of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).
- c) The EIAr dated March 2014 identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAr dated March 2014.
- d) The objections from the Interested & Affected Parties.
- e) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the EIAr dated March 2014 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- f) A sufficient public participation process was undertaken and the applicant has satisfied the minimum requirements as prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2010 for public involvement.

3. Findings

After consideration of the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings -

- a) The identification and assessment of impacts is detailed in the EIAr dated March 2014 and sufficient assessment of the key identified issues and impacts have been completed.
- b) The procedure followed for impact assessment is adequate for the decision-making process.
- c) The proposed mitigation of impacts identified and assessed adequately curtails the identified impacts.
- d) The manner in which concerns raised were dealt with is sufficient for the decision-making process.
- e) The information contained in the EIAr dated March 2014 is deemed to be accurate and credible.
- f) EMPr measures for the pre-construction, construction and rehabilitation phases of the development were proposed and included in the EIAr dated March 2014 and will be implemented to manage the identified environmental impacts during the construction process.

In view of the above, the Department is satisfied that, subject to compliance with the conditions contained in the environmental authorisation, the authorised activity will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management laid down in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and that any potentially negative environmental impacts resulting from the authorised activity can be mitigated to acceptable levels. The environmental authorisation is accordingly granted.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/411/AM1

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Ms Andrea van Gensen
Eskom Holding SOC Limited
P.O. Box 356
BLOEMFONTEIN
9301

Telephone Number: 051 404 0240
Email Address: vgenseal@eskom.co.za

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Ms van Gensen

APPLICATION FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE VALIDITY PERIOD AND THE MENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 02 JULY 2015 FOR THE PROPOSED ESKOM DISTRIBUTION GRID CONNECTION INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR MURRAYSBURG, BEAUFORT – WEST LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued for the above application by this Department on 02 July 2015, the application for the EA amendment requesting for the extension of the validity period received by this Department on 06 October 2017, refer.

Based on a review of the reason for requesting an amendment to the above EA, this Department, in terms of Chapter 5 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended, has decided to amend the EA dated, 02 July 2015 as follows:

- i. The extension of the validity period of your authorisation is extended by an additional **five (5)** years from the date of expiry of the EA extension issued on 02 July 2015 (i.e. the EA valid until 02 July 2018). Thereafter the validity period of the EA is extended to **02 July 2023** and if commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorisation lapses and a new application for environmental authorisation must be made in order to undertake the activities.

This letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 02 July 2015.

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (the Regulations) as amended, you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within 14 (fourteen) days of the date of the EA, of the Department's decision in respect of your application as well as the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, and the provisions regarding the submission of appeals as contained in the Regulations.

Should any person wish to lodge an appeal against this decision, he/she must submit the appeal to the appeal administrator, and a copy of the appeal to the applicant, any registered interested and affected party, and any

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organ of state with interest in the matter within 20 days from the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the registered interested and affected parties by the applicant; or the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the applicant by the Department, whichever is applicable.

Appeals must be submitted in writing in the prescribed form to:

Mr Z Hassam, Director: Appeals and Legal Review of this Department at the below mentioned addresses.

By email: appealsdirector@environment.gov.za

By hand: Environment House
473 Steve Biko,
Arcadia,
Pretoria,
0083; or

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria,
0001

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, the lodging of an appeal will suspend the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged, you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal is finalised.

To obtain the prescribed appeal form and for guidance on the submission of appeals, please visit the Department's website at https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms#legal_authorisations or request a copy of the documents at appealsdirector@environment.gov.za.

Yours faithfully


Mr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs

Date: 25/10/2019

Mr. Rudolph du Toit	Applied Science Association (Pty) Ltd	Tel: 076 902 6479	Email: Rudolph@appliedscience.co.za
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environmental affairs

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Tel: 012 399 8524 **E-mail:** LDlova@environment.gov.za

Mr John Geeringh
Eskom Holdings SOC Limited
PO Box 1091
JOHANNESBURG
2001

Telephone Number: (011) 516 7233
Email Address: GeerinJH@eskom.co.za

PER FACSIMILE / MAIL

Dear Mr Geeringh

REQUEST FOR AN EXTENSION VALIDITY PERIOD FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 02 JULY 2015 FOR THE ESKOM TRANSMISSION GRID CONNECTION INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE REMAINDER OF THE FARM SCHIETKUIL NO.3 NEAR MURRAYSBURG WITHIN THE BEAUFORT WEST LOCAL MUNICIPALITY , WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Department's decision on the above application issued on 02 July 2015, the application form for amendment of environmental authorisation dated 27 September 2017 and received by the Department on 06 October 2017 and the Department's acknowledgement of receipt of the EA amendment application form dated 18 October 2017, refers.

Based on a review of the reason for requesting an amendment to the above EA, this Department in terms of Chapter 5 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2014, as amended, has decided to grant an extension of the validity period of your authorisation for an additional five (5) years from **02 July 2018 to 02 July 2023.**

The extension is subject to the following conditions:

- i. The activity must commence within the period ending 02 July 2023. If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorisation lapses and a new application for environmental authorisation must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.
- ii. The correspondence is only for the extension of the validity period as stated herein above and all conditions set out in the original EA dated 02 July 2015 remain unchanged and must be adhered to.

This letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 02 July 2015.

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended (the Regulations), you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected

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parties, in writing and within 14 (fourteen) days of the date of the EA amendment, of the Department's decision in respect of your application as well as the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, and the provisions regarding the submission of appeals as contained in the Regulations.

Should any person wish to lodge an appeal against this decision, he/she must submit the appeal to the appeal administrator, and a copy of the appeal to the applicant, any registered interested and affected party, and any organ of state with interest in the matter within 20 days from the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the registered interested and affected parties by the applicant; or the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the applicant by the Department, whichever is applicable.

Appeals must be submitted in writing in the prescribed form to:

Mr Z Hassam, Director: Appeals and Legal Review of this Department at the below mentioned addresses.

By email: appealsdirector@environment.gov.za;

By hand: Environment House
473 Steve Biko Road,
Arcadia,
Pretoria, or

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria,
0001

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, the lodging of an appeal will suspend the amendment to the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged, you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal is finalised.

To obtain the prescribed appeal form and for guidance on the submission of appeals, please visit the Department's website at https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms#legal_authorisations or request a copy of the documents at appealsdirector@environment.gov.za.

Yours faithfully


Mr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs
Date: 06/11/2017

cc	Mr Rudolph du Toit	Applied Science Associates (Pty) Ltd	Cell: 076 902 6479	Email: rudolph@appliedscience.co.za
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