



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447 · PRETORIA · 0001 · Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road · Arcadia · PRETORIA
Tel (+ 27 12) 399 9372

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/685

Enquiries: Mr Herman Alberts

Telephone: (012) 399 9371 **E-mail:** HAlberts@environment.gov.za

Mr Peter Venn
Emoyeni Wind Farm Project (Pty) Ltd
Postnet Suite
Private Bag X26
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. 983/984 AND 985: FOR THE PROPOSED PHASE 2 UMSINDE EMOYENI WIND ENERGY FACILITY GRID CONNECTION NEAR MURRAYSBURG, 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.

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (the Regulations), 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 provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of Government Notice No. R.993, which prescribes the appeal procedure to be followed. An appellant must submit an 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.

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

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

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:

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 Street
Arcadia
Pretoria
0083; or

By post: Private Bag X447
Pretoria
0001

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the NEMA, 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 any activity authorised in the EA 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: 06/09/2018

cc:	Ms A Bodasing	Arcus Renewable Energy Consulting Ltd	Email: AshlinB@arcusconsulting.co.za
	Mr K Munro	WC DEADP	Email: kobus.munro@westerncape.gov.za
	Ms D Moleko	NC DENC	Email: dmoleko@ncpg.gov.za



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Environmental Authorisation

In terms of regulation 25 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014

**Phase 2 of the Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility grid connection near Murraysburg, Western
Cape Province**

Central Karoo District Municipality and Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	14/12/16/3/3/2/685
Last amended:	<i>First issue</i>
Holder of authorisation:	<i>Emoyeni Wind Farm Project (Pty) Ltd</i>
Location of activity:	<i>Remainder of Farm 28; Portion 1 of Farm 29; Remainder, Portion 2, 3, 4 and remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm De Hoop 30; Portion 1 of the Farm Matjeskloof 27; The Farm Voetpad 51; Portion 3, 4, 7, 10 and Remainder of Portion 2, of Farm Driefontein 26; Portion 1 of the Farm Middelvaly 52; Portion 1 and Remainder of the Farm Klein Driefontein 152; Portion 2 and 7 of Farm Witteklip 32; Portion 2 of Farm Swavel Kranse 28; Remainder, Portion 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and Remainder of Portion 2 of Farm Klipplaat 109; Beaufort West and Ubuntu Local</i>

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	<i>Municipalities; Western Cape Province and Northern Cape Provinces</i>
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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 environmental 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, 2014 the Department hereby authorises –

EMOYENI WIND FARM PROJECT (PTY) LTD

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

with the following contact details –

Mr Peter Venn

Postnet Suite

Private Bag X26

CAPE TOWN

7966

Telephone Number: (021) 701 1292

Cell phone Number: (083) 689 3063

Fax Number: (021) 702 4052

Email 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):

Activity number	Activity description
<p><u>GN R.544: Activity: 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 kV.</i></p>	<p>The grid connection will require the installation of 132 kV overhead lines. The proposed development is outside urban areas.</p>
<p><u>GN R.545: Activity 8:</u></p> <p><i>The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kV or more, outside an urban area or industrial complex.</i></p>	<p>A 400 kV line will be required at least as a new turn-in from the Gamma substation to an existing Eskom 400 kV line.</p>
<p><u>GN R.545: Activity 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 ha or more.</i></p>	<p>The footprint of the substation compound will be 5 hectares, but the servitude to be cleared can be 457 hectares.</p>
<p><u>GN R.546: Activity 12:</u></p> <p><i>The clearance of an area of 300 m² or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans</i></p>	<p>The 73 m wide servitude could run a short distance (~3 km) through a critical biodiversity area as identified in the flora and fauna specialist study.</p>
<p><u>GN R.546: Activity 13:</u></p> <p><i>The clearance of an area of 1 ha or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation in</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>The site covers a small portion that falls within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland (NPAESFA) of the Western Cape Province. The servitude will run through critical biodiversity areas and ecological support areas.</p>
<p><u>GN R.546: Activity 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 the Northern Cape and Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>i. All areas outside urban areas.</i></p>	<p>The site falls outside of urban areas. Clearance of vegetation will be required for construction of the turbine foundations, hardstands, substation and road network in areas with 75 % or more of indigenous vegetation and this will exceed 5 ha.</p>
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In terms of Regulation 53 (3) of 2014 Regulations, the competent authority hereby authorise activities which are similarly listed in terms of the 2014 Regulations and are as follows:

Activity number	Activity description
<p><u>GN R.983: Activity: 11</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 275kV</i></p>	<p>The grid connection will require the installation of 132kV overhead lines. The proposed development is outside urban areas.</p>
<p><u>GN R.983: Activity 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 substation compound cover 5 hectares that will be transformed. The servitude is a linear activity.</p>
<p><u>GN R.983: Activity 28:</u></p> <p><i>Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development</i></p> <p><i>(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare.</i></p>	<p>The majority of the proposed development site is currently used for agriculture, lies outside an urban area and the land to be developed will be bigger than 1 hectare.</p>
<p><u>GN R.984: Activity 9:</u></p> <p><i>The development of facilities or infrastructure for transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kilovats or more, outside an urban area or industrial complex.</i></p>	<p>A 400kV line will be required at least as a new turn-in from the Gamma substation to an existing Eskom 400kV line</p>

<p>GN R.985: Activity 12:</p> <p><i>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan</i></p> <p><i>(a) In Western Cape Province</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Within critical biodiversity areas identified bioregional plans</i></p> <p><i>(b) Northern Cape Province</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans</i></p>	<p>The 73m wide servitude will run a short distance (up to 3 km) through a critical biodiversity area.</p>
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as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIAR) dated January 2018 at:

Site Coordinates:

Power line coordinates	Latitude	Longitude
Start	31°48' 42.4908"S	23°57' 42.2136"E
Middle	31°49' 25.464"S	23°56' 27.4812"E
End	31°50' 08.4336"S	23°55' 12.7524"E

- for the Phase 2 Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility grid connection near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province, hereafter referred to as "the property".

Technical details of the proposed grid connection:

Component	Description/ Dimensions
Area occupied by transformer stations/ substation	200 x 250 m single storey substation compound
Capacity of on-site substation	33/132 kV
Area occupied by both permanent and construction laydown areas	9 000 m ²
Areas occupied by buildings	200 m x 250 m
Type of fencing	Galvanised weldmesh around substation; may have security fencing around the substation

Transmission line	Power lines from the on-site substation to Gamma / Ishwati substation would be 132 kV lines (single or double string) on single pole pylon (wooden, steel or concrete).
Servitude corridor	73 m width Length to Phase 2: 9.4 km (= 68.6 ha) Length to Gamma: 62.6 km (= 457 ha) Length to Ishwati: 38.6 km (= 282 ha)

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. Phase 2 of the Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility grid connection near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province as described above is hereby approved.
2. Authorisation of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this environmental 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 environmental 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 environmental authorisation in terms of the regulations.
6. The holder of an environmental authorisation must apply for an amendment of the 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.
7. This activity must commence within a period of five (05) years from the date of issue of this environmental 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. Construction must be completed within 5 years of the commencement of the activity on site.
9. Commencement with one activity listed in terms of this environmental authorisation constitutes commencement of all authorised activities.

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 the National Appeal Regulations, 2014;
 - 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 terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014.

Commencement of the activity

13. The authorised activity shall not commence until the period for the submission of appeals has lapsed as per the National Appeal Regulations, 2014. 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.

Management of the activity

14. A copy of the final development layout map must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the applicant 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. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:
- 14.1. Position of solar facilities and its associated infrastructure;
 - 14.2. Internal roads indicating width and length;
 - 14.3. Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables;
 - 14.4. All sensitive features e.g. heritage sites, wetlands, pans and drainage channels that will be affected by the facility and associated infrastructure;
 - 14.5. Substation(s) inverters and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
 - 14.6. Cable routes and trench dimensions (where they are not along internal roads);
 - 14.7. All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
 - 14.8. Buildings, including accommodation; and,
 - 14.9. All "no-go" and buffer areas.
15. Furthermore, a shapefile of the 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 or 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
Arcadia
Pretoria

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

16. 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.
17. The EMPr amendment must include the following:
 - 17.1 The requirements and conditions of this authorisation.
 - 17.2 All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr and specialist studies attached as part of the EIAr.
 - 17.3 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 species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is undertaken.
 - 17.4 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.
 - 17.5 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.

- 17.6 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.
- 17.7 A storm water and wash 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 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.
- 17.8 An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the facility. Erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.
- 17.9 An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of any hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use or storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.
- 17.10 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.
- 17.11 A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility.
- 17.12 An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmentally sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- 17.13 The final site layout map.
- 17.14 The final site layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map. This map must reflect the approved location of the PV as stated in the EIAr and this environmental authorisation.

Frequency and process of updating the EMPr

18. The EMPr must be updated where the findings of the environmental audit reports, contemplated in Condition 26 below, indicate insufficient mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity, or insufficient levels of compliance with the environmental authorisation or EMPr.
19. The updated EMPr must contain recommendations to rectify the shortcomings identified in the environmental audit report.
20. The updated EMPr must be submitted to the Department for approval together with the environmental audit report, as per Regulation 34 of GN R. 982. The updated EMPr must have been subjected to a public participation process, which process has been agreed to by the Department, prior to submission of the updated EMPr to the Department for approval.
21. In assessing whether to grant approval of an EMPr which has been updated as a result of an audit, the Department will consider the processes prescribed in Regulation 35 of GN R.982. Prior to approving an amended EMPr, the Department may request such amendments to the EMPr as it deems appropriate to ensure that the EMPr sufficiently provides for avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity.
22. The holder of the authorisation may apply for an amendment of an EMPr, if such amendment is required before an audit is required. The holder must notify the Department of its intention to amend the EMPr at least 60 days prior to submitting such amendments to the EMPr to the Department for approval. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department will consider the processes and requirements prescribed in Regulation 37 of GN R. 982.

Monitoring

23. 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.
 - 23.1. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activities.
 - 23.2. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
 - 23.3. The ECO must keep record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.

- 23.4. 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

24. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this environmental authorisation, must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
25. The holder of the environmental authorisation must, for the period during which the environmental authorisation and EMPr remain valid, ensure that project compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorisation and the EMPr are audited, and that the audit reports are submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
26. The frequency of auditing and of submission of the environmental audit reports must be as per the frequency indicated in the EMPr, taking into account the processes for such auditing as prescribed in Regulation 34 of GN R. 982.
27. The holder of the authorisation must, in addition, submit environmental audit reports to the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase (i.e. within 30 days of site handover) and a final environmental audit report within 30 days of completion of rehabilitation activities.
28. The environmental audit reports must be compiled in accordance with appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 and must indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the environmental authorisation conditions as well as the requirements of the approved EMPr.
29. Records relating to monitoring and auditing must be kept on site and made available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.

Notification to authorities

30. 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.

Operation of the activity

31. 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

32. 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

33. All power lines, substations and associated infrastructure must be kept out of "no-go" areas and includes high ecological sensitive areas and high bird and bat sensitive areas.
34. 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.
35. The facility must be designed to discourage the use of infrastructure components as perching or roosting substrates by birds and bats.
36. 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.
37. 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.
38. 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.
39. 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.

40. Copies of all permits required for the construction of the proposed must be submitted to the Department for record keeping.
41. No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes. Only indigenous plants of the area may be utilised.
42. 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.
43. 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.
44. 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

45. A copy of this environmental authorisation, the audit and compliance monitoring reports, and the approved EMPr, must be made available for inspection and copying-
 - 45.1. at the site of the authorised activity;
 - 45.2. to anyone on request; and
 - 45.3. where the holder of the environmental authorisation has a website, on such publicly accessible website.
46. 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 authorisation as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of authorisation.

Date of environmental authorisation: 06/09/2018



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 application form received on 08 April 2014;
- b) The information contained in the EIAr dated January 2018;
- c) The comments received from the Nama Karoo Trust, BirdLife SA, South African National Roads Agency, Eskom Holdings SOC Limited, South African Heritage Resources Agency, Telkom SA SOC Ltd, Ministry of Water and Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Square Kilometre Array, Department of Mineral Resources, Department of Cultural Affairs and Sports and interested and affected parties as included in the EIAr dated January 2018;
- d) Mitigation measures as proposed in the EIAr and EMPr dated January 2018;
- e) The information contained in the specialist studies submitted as part of the EIAr dated January 2018, as well as the subsequent addendums and as appears below:

Title	Prepared by	Date
Visual Impact Assessment	Bernard Oberholzer	September 2015 February 2018
Ecological Impact Assessment	Simon Todd	October 2015 January 2018
Bat Impact Assessment	Inkululeko Wildlife Services	November 2015 February 2018
Aquatic Assessment	Scherman Colloty & Associates	October 2015 January 2018
Avifaunal Impact Report	Arcus Consultancy Services	September 2015 January 2018
Soil, Land Use, Land Capability & Agriculture Potential Survey	J.H. van der Waals	October 2015 February 2018
Heritage Impact Assessment	ACO Associates cc	February 2018
Environmental Noise Impact	Enviro Acoustics Research	January 2018
Social Impact Assessment	Tony Barbour	December 2015

		February 2018
Path Loss Test Report	Interference Testing and Consultancy Services (Pty) Ltd	
Transport Risk Assessment	Jeffares & Green	September 2013

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 findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) The EIAR dated January 2018 identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAR.
- f) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the EIAR dated January 2018 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- g) A sufficient public participation process was undertaken and the applicant has satisfied the minimum requirements as prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2014 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 dated January 2018 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 information contained in the EIAr dated January 2018 is deemed to be accurate and credible.
- e) 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 application is accordingly granted.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447 · PRETORIA · 0001 · Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road · Arcadia · PRETORIA
Tel (+ 27 12) 399 9372

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/687

Enquiries: Mr Herman Alberts

Telephone: (012) 399 9371 **E-mail:** HAlberts@environment.gov.za

Mr Peter Venn
Emoyeni Wind Farm Project (Pty) Ltd
Postnet Suite
Private Bag X26
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 PROPOSED PHASE 2 UMSINDE EMOYENI WIND ENERGY FACILITY NEAR MURRAYSBURG, 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.

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.

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:

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

MS

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 sincerely



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

Date: 06/09/2018

cc:	Ms A Bodasing	Arcus Renewable Energy Consulting Ltd	Email: AshlinB@arcusconsulting.co.za
	Mr K Munro	WC DEADP	Email: kobus.munro@westerncape.gov.za
	Ms D Moleko	NC DENC	Email: dmoleko@ncpg.gov.za

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 Water and 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 Water and 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

Phase 2 of the Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province

Central Karoo District Municipality and Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	14/12/16/3/3/2/687
Last amended:	<i>First issue</i>
Holder of authorisation:	<i>Emoyeni Wind Farm Project (Pty) Ltd</i>
Location of activity:	<i>Remainder of Farm 28; Portion 1 of Farm 29; Farm Klein Los Kop 5; Remainder and Portion 3 of Farm Driefontein 8; Farm Riet Poort 9; Portion 3 of Farm Badfontein; Remainder and Portion 2 of Farm Schietkuil 3; Remainder, Remainder of Portion 2 and Portion 2, Portion 3 of Farm Leeuwenfontein 6; Portion 2 and Portion 4 of Farm Allemansfontein 7; Remainder, Portion 2, 3, 4 and remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm De Hoop 30; Portion 1 of the Farm Matjeskloof 27; The Farm Voetpad 51; Portion 3, 4, 7, 10 and Remainder of Portion 2, of Farm Driefontein 26; Portion 1 of the Farm Middelvaly 52;</i>

M.S

	<i>Portion 1 and Remainder of the Farm Klein Driefontein 152; Farm Rhenosterfontein 50; Portion 2 and 7 of Farm Witteklip 32; Portion 2 of Farm Swavel Kranse 28; Remainder, Portion 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and Remainder of Portion 2 of Farm Klipplaat 109; Beaufort West and Ubuntu Local Municipalities;; Western Cape Province</i>
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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 environmental 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 –

EMOYENI WIND FARM PROJECT (PTY) LTD

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

with the following contact details –

Mr Peter Venn
Postnet Suite
Private Bag X26
CAPE TOWN
7966

Telephone Number: (021) 701 1292
Cell phone Number: (083) 689 3063
Fax Number: (021) 702 4052
Email 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):

Activity number	Activity description
<p><u>GN R.544: Activity 11:</u></p> <p><i>The construction of:</i></p> <p><i>(iii) bridges;</i></p> <p><i>(x) buildings exceeding 50 square metres in size; or</i></p> <p><i>(xi) infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres or more, where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32m of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</i></p>	<p>The internal roads will include a minimum of eight water crossings, some of which may require bridges to be constructed within a watercourse. The footprint of the turbines and associated infrastructure will exceed 50 m², but a 32 m buffer around all watercourses has been applied for buildings and infrastructure.</p>
<p><u>GN R.544: Activity 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, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from –</i></p> <p><i>(i) a watercourse.</i></p>	<p>New bridges may need to be constructed or expanded for the construction phase of the WEF, the result of which would mean that there may be removal or moving of soil, sand, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from a watercourse</p>
<p><u>GN R.544: Activity 39:</u></p> <p><i>The expansion of</i></p> <p><i>(iii) Bridges; 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>The internal roads will include a minimum of eight water crossings, some of which may require existing farm bridges to be expanded.</p>
<p><u>GN R.544: Activity 47:</u></p> <p><i>The widening of a road by more than 6 m, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 km – (i) where the existing reserve is wider than</i></p> <p><i>13,5 m; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 m.</i></p>	<p>Where roads are present and may require widening for access reasons during construction this clause may be applicable. However, it is unlikely that any large roads will be affected.</p>

<p><u>GN R.545: Activity 1:</u></p> <p><i>The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity where the electricity</i></p> <p>(i) <i>Output is 20 MW or more.</i></p>	<p>Construction of a wind energy facility up to 147 MW in installed capacity. The facility will be comprised of individual, spatially separated, turbines with an individual generating capacity of 1.5 – 4.5 MW each.</p>
<p><u>GN R.545: Activity 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 ha or more.</i></p>	<p>The footprint of the substation compound will be 5 hectares, but the servitude to be cleared can be 457 hectares. Further to this The project is located on currently undeveloped land the combined footprint of the turbines, laydown areas, internal roads and substation will exceed 20 hectares.</p>
<p><u>GN R.546: Activity 4:</u></p> <p><i>The construction of a road wider than 4 m with a reserve less than 13.5 m</i></p> <p>(d) <i>In Western Cape:</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>All areas outside urban areas.</i></p>	<p>Access tracks will be required between the turbines and other infrastructure onsite. These will be unsealed and up to 9 m wide during construction, but will be reduced to max. 6 m width during operation. The proposed site falls outside of urban areas.</p>
<p><u>GN R.546: Activity 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>(a) <i>In the Northern Cape and Western Cape:</i></p> <p>i. <i>All areas outside urban areas.</i></p>	<p>The site falls outside of urban areas. Clearance of vegetation will be required for construction of the turbine foundations, hardstands, substation and road network in areas with 75 % or more of indigenous vegetation and this will exceed 5 ha.</p>
<p><u>GN R.546: Activity 19:</u></p> <p><i>The widening of a road by more than 4 m, or the</i></p>	<p>Where existing tracks/roads exist within the site</p>

lengthening of a road by more than 1 km (d) In the Western Cape: (ii) All areas outside urban areas.	these maybe widened or lengthened to facilitate the access tracks of 4-9m which will be used to access the turbines. These access tracks will be up to 9 m wide during construction, but will be reduced to 4-6m during operation.
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In terms of Regulation 53 (3) of 2014 Regulations, the competent authority hereby authorise activities which are similarly listed in terms of the 2014 Regulations and are as follows:

Activity number	Activity description
<p><u>GN R.983: Activity: 12</u></p> <p>The construction of-</p> <p>(iii) bridges exceeding 100 square meters in size;</p> <p>(x) buildings exceeding 100 square meters in size;</p> <p>(xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square meters or more;</p> <p>where such development occurs</p> <p>(a) within a watercourse; or</p> <p>(c) if no developments setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</p>	<p>The internal roads include a minimum of eight water crossings, some of which may require bridges to be constructed within a watercourse. Some of these may exceed 100 m². The footprint of the turbines and associated infrastructure will exceed 50 m², but a 32 m buffer around all watercourses has been applied for buildings and infrastructure.</p>
<p><u>GN R.983: Activity 19:</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, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from –</p> <p>(i) a watercourse</p>	<p>New bridges may need to be constructed or expanded for the construction phase of the WEF, the result of which would mean that there may be removal or moving of soil, sand, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from a watercourse</p>

<p><u>GN R.983: Activity 28:</u></p> <p><i>Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development</i></p> <p><i>(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare..</i></p>	<p>The majority of the proposed development site is currently used for agriculture, lies outside an urban area and the land to be developed will be bigger than 1 hectare.</p>
<p><u>GN R.983: Activity 48:</u></p> <p><i>The expansion of</i></p> <p><i>(iii) bridges where the bridge is expanded by 100 square meters or more in size; where such development occurs –</i></p> <p><i>(a) within a watercourse;</i></p> <p><i>(b) in front of a development setback; or</i></p> <p><i>(c) if no developments setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</i></p>	<p>The internal roads include a minimum of eight water crossings, some of which may require existing farm bridges to be expanded. Some of these may exceed 100 m2.</p>
<p><u>GN R.983: Activity 56:</u></p> <p><i>The widening of a road by more than 6 m, 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 (ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres..</i></p>	<p>Where roads are present and may require widening for access reasons during construction this clause may be applicable. However, it is unlikely that any large roads will be affected.</p>
<p><u>GN R.984: Activity 1:</u></p> <p><i>The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more.</i></p>	<p>Construction of a wind energy facility up to 147 MW in installed capacity. The facility will be comprised of individual, spatially separated, turbines with an individual generating capacity of 1.5 – 4.5 MW each.</p>

<p><u>GN R.984: Activity 14:</u></p> <p><i>The development of –</i></p> <p><i>(iii) bridges exceeding 10 square meters in size;</i></p> <p><i>(x) buildings exceeding 10 square metres in size and</i></p> <p><i>(xi) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more;</i></p> <p><i>Where such development occurs-</i></p> <p><i>(a) within a watercourse and</i></p> <p><i>(c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse</i></p> <p><i>(f) In Western Cape:</i></p> <p><i>(i) outside urban areas, in:</i></p> <p><i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus</i></p> <p><i>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystems service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans</i></p>	<p>Bridges may need to be constructed over watercourses exceeding 10m² in size. The development site area covers a small portion that falls within the Karoo Escarpment Grassland (NPAESFA) of the Western Cape Province, no development will occur in this area and no required water crossings fall within a critical Biodiversity Area.</p>
<p><u>GN R.984: Activity 15:</u></p> <p><i>The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, excluding where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for</i></p> <p><i>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance plan.</i></p>	<p>The project is located on currently undeveloped land the combined footprint of the turbines, laydown areas, internal roads and substation will exceed 20 hectares.</p>
<p><u>GN R.984: Activity 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:</i></p> <p><i>(i) All areas outside urban areas:</i></p> <p><i>(aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation.</i></p>	<p>Where existing tracks or roads exist within the site these maybe widened or lengthened to facilitate the access tracks of 4 – 9m which will be used to access the turbines. These access tracks will be up to 9m wide during construction, but will be reduced to 4-6m during operation.</p>

<p><u>GN R.985: Activity 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><i>(aa) areas containing indigenous vegetation.</i></p>	<p>Access tracks will be required between the turbines and other infrastructure onsite. These will be unsealed and up to 9 m wide during construction, but will be reduced to max. 6 m width during operation. The proposed site falls outside of urban areas and contains indigenous vegetation.</p>
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as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIAr) dated January 2018 at:

Site Coordinates:

	Latitude	Longitude
Site Alternative	24°57'9.83"S	31°48'16.87"E

- for the Phase 2 Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province, hereafter referred to as "the property".

The Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility will include the following infrastructure:

- Up to 35 wind turbines;
- Hardstanding area of up to 45 m by 25 m;
- Temporary laydown areas of up to 150 m by 60 m;
- Electrical Cabling and Onsite Substation;
- Existing farm access tracks and watercourse crossings will be upgraded;
- on-site office compound, including site offices, parking and an operation and maintenance facility including a control room;
- In addition to the key components outlined above, the WEF will also require:
 - Anemometer masts;
 - Security fencing; and
 - CCTV monitoring towers.

Technical details of the proposed facility:

Component	Description/ Dimensions
Number of turbines	Up to 35 turbines
Hub height	Up to 135m
Blade length	75m
Rotor Diameter	Up to 150 m
Area occupied by transformer stations/ substation	200 x 250 m single storey substation compound
Capacity of on-site substation	33/132 kV
Area occupied by both permanent and construction laydown areas	150 m x 60 m
Areas occupied by buildings	200 m x 250 m
Length of internal access roads	35.8 km
Width of internal roads	9 m during construction, 4-6 m during operation
Height of fencing	2 m - 2.5 m
Type of fencing	Steel palisade fencing around construction camp Concrete palisade around substation

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. Phase 2 of the Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province with a maximum of 35 wind Turbines as described above is hereby approved.
2. Authorisation of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this environmental 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 environmental 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 environmental authorisation in terms of the regulations.

6. The holder of an environmental authorisation must apply for an amendment of the 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.
7. This activity must commence within a period of five (05) years from the date of issue of this environmental 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. Construction must be completed within 5 years of the commencement of the activity on site.
9. Commencement with one activity listed in terms of this environmental authorisation constitutes commencement of all authorised activities.

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 the National Appeal 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 terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2010.

Commencement of the activity

13. The authorised activity shall not commence until the period for the submission of appeals has lapsed as per the National Appeal Regulations, 2010. 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.

Management of the activity

14. A copy of the final development layout map must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the applicant 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. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:
- 14.1. Position of solar facilities and its associated infrastructure;
 - 14.2. Internal roads indicating width and length;
 - 14.3. Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables;
 - 14.4. All sensitive features e.g. heritage sites, wetlands, pans and drainage channels that will be affected by the facility and associated infrastructure;
 - 14.5. Substation(s) inverters and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
 - 14.6. Cable routes and trench dimensions (where they are not along internal roads);
 - 14.7. All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
 - 14.8. Buildings, including accommodation; and,
 - 14.9. All "no-go" and buffer areas.
15. Furthermore, a shapefile of the 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 or 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
Arcadia
Pretoria

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

16. 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.
17. The EMPr amendment must include the following:
 - 17.1 The requirements and conditions of this authorisation.
 - 17.2 All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr and specialist studies attached as part of the EIAr.
 - 17.3 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 species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is undertaken.

- 17.4 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.
- 17.5 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.
- 17.6 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.
- 17.7 A storm water and wash 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 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.
- 17.8 An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the facility. Erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.
- 17.9 An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of any hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use or storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.
- 17.10 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.
- 17.11 A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility.
- 17.12 An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmentally sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- 17.13 The final site layout map.

- 17.14 The final site layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map. This map must reflect the approved location of the PV as stated in the EIAr and this environmental authorisation.

Frequency and process of updating the EMPr

18. The EMPr must be updated where the findings of the environmental audit reports, contemplated in Condition 26 below, indicate insufficient mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity, or insufficient levels of compliance with the environmental authorisation or EMPr.
19. The updated EMPr must contain recommendations to rectify the shortcomings identified in the environmental audit report.
20. The updated EMPr must be submitted to the Department for approval together with the environmental audit report, as per Regulation 34 of GN R. 982. The updated EMPr must have been subjected to a public participation process, which process has been agreed to by the Department, prior to submission of the updated EMPr to the Department for approval.
21. In assessing whether to grant approval of an EMPr which has been updated as a result of an audit, the Department will consider the processes prescribed in Regulation 35 of GN R.982. Prior to approving an amended EMPr, the Department may request such amendments to the EMPr as it deems appropriate to ensure that the EMPr sufficiently provides for avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity.
22. The holder of the authorisation may apply for an amendment of an EMPr, if such amendment is required before an audit is required. The holder must notify the Department of its intention to amend the EMPr at least 60 days prior to submitting such amendments to the EMPr to the Department for approval. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department will consider the processes and requirements prescribed in Regulation 37 of GN R. 982.

Monitoring

23. 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.
 - 23.1. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activities.

- 23.2. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
- 23.3. The ECO must keep record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
- 23.4. 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

24. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this environmental authorisation, must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
25. The holder of the environmental authorisation must, for the period during which the environmental authorisation and EMPr remain valid, ensure that project compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorisation and the EMPr are audited, and that the audit reports are submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
26. The frequency of auditing and of submission of the environmental audit reports must be as per the frequency indicated in the EMPr, taking into account the processes for such auditing as prescribed in Regulation 34 of GN R. 982.
27. The holder of the authorisation must, in addition, submit environmental audit reports to the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase (i.e. within 30 days of site handover) and a final environmental audit report within 30 days of completion of rehabilitation activities.
28. The environmental audit reports must be compiled in accordance with appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2010 and must indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the environmental authorisation conditions as well as the requirements of the approved EMPr.
29. Records relating to monitoring and auditing must be kept on site and made available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.

Notification to authorities

30. 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.

Operation of the activity

31. 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

32. 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

Avifauna and bats

33. The approved turbines and all its associated infrastructure must be kept out of all high sensitive areas.
34. Feathering must be implemented for all instances where the blade turning speed is below the manufacturer's cut-in speed.
35. All power lines linking wind turbines to each other and to the internal substation must be buried.
36. A bird and bat monitoring programme must be implemented to document the effect of the operation of the energy facility on avifauna and bats.
37. 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.
38. The results of the pre-construction bat monitoring programme including all recommendations proposed by the specialist report must inform the final layout and the construction schedule of the energy facility.
39. 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.
40. 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.

41. 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.
42. The facility must be designed in such a manner that infrastructure components cannot be used as perching or roosting substrates by birds and bats.
43. During construction the holder of this environmental authorisation must restrict the construction activities to the footprint area.
44. 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.
45. 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

46. The 'no-go' areas of the development property must be clearly demarcated and must be excluded from the final layout plan.
47. Construction activities must be restricted to demarcated areas to restrict the impact on sensitive environmental features.
48. Vegetation clearing must be limited to the authorised footprint.
49. 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.
50. 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 EMP.

51. Topsoil from all excavations and construction activities must be salvaged and reapplied during reclamation.
 52. No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes; only indigenous plants of the area may be utilised.
 53. No activities must be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use license being in place from the Department of Water and Sanitation.
 54. Cleared alien vegetation must not be dumped on adjacent intact vegetation during clearing but must be temporarily stored in a demarcated area.
 55. 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).
 56. 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.
 57. Contractors and construction workers must be clearly informed of the no-go areas.
 58. 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.
 59. 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.
 60. 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.
 61. 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.
 62. 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.
 63. 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.
 64. 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.
 65. 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.
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- 66. No discharge of effluents or polluted water must be allowed into any rivers or wetland areas.
- 67. 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.
- 68. 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.
- 69. 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

- 70. 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.
- 71. 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.
- 72. A designated access to the site must be created and clearly marked to ensure safe entry and exit.
- 73. Signage must be erected at appropriate points warning of turning traffic and the construction site.
- 74. 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.
- 75. Road borders should be regularly maintained to ensure that vegetation remains short and that they therefore serve as an effective firebreak.
- 76. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low speed limit to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises.

Noise

- 77. 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.

78. A complaints register to record noise complaints must be kept at the wind facility and made available to affected parties.
79. 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.
80. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that all equipment and machinery are well maintained and equipped with silencers.
81. The holder of this authorisation must provide a prior warning to the community when a noisy activity e.g. blasting is to take place.
82. 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.
83. 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).
84. Construction staff must be trained in actions to minimise noise impacts.

Visual resources

85. 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.
86. 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.
87. 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.
88. Signage on or near wind turbines must be avoided unless they serve to inform the public about wind turbines and their function.
89. Commercial messages and graffiti on turbines must be prohibited.

Human health and safety

90. Potential interference with public safety communication systems (e.g. radio traffic related to emergency activities) must be avoided.

91. 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.
92. The holder of this authorisation must obtain confirmation 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.
93. The holder of this authorisation must obtain confirmation 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.
94. 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 Wind Energy Facility, as the EMI mitigation measures must 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.
95. 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.
96. Liaison with land owners/farm managers must be done prior to construction in order to provide sufficient time for them to plan agricultural activities.
97. No unsupervised open fires for cooking or heating must be allowed on site.

Hazardous materials and waste management

98. The Batching plant must be located within laydown areas outside sensitive ecological, heritage and paleontological areas.
99. Areas around fuel tanks must be bunded or contained in an appropriate manner as per the requirements of SABS 089:1999 Part 1.
100. Leakage of fuel must be avoided at all times and if spillage occurs, it must be remedied immediately.
101. 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.
102. 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.

103. Hazardous substances must not be stored where there could be accidental leakage into surface or subterranean water.
104. 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.
105. Temporary bunds must be constructed around chemical storage to contain possible spills.
106. Spill kits must be made available on-site for the clean-up of spills.
107. 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).
108. 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.
109. 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, 2010.

Excavation and blasting activities

110. Underground cables and internal access roads must be aligned to existing infrastructure as far as possible to limit damage to vegetation and watercourses.
111. Cabling routes outside internal access routes must be approved by this Department.
112. 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.
113. Borrow materials must be obtained only from authorised and permitted sites. Permits must be kept on site by the ECO.

Air emissions

- 114. Dust abatement techniques must be used before and during surface clearing, excavation, or blasting activities.
- 115. 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

- 116. 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.
- 117. Construction managers/foremen must be informed before construction starts on the possible types of heritage sites and cultural material they may encounter and the procedures to follow when they find sites.
- 118. All buffers and no-go areas stipulated in this report must be adhered to for both the facilities and all roads and power lines.

Turbines position

- 119. The placement of the 35 approved turbines and all associated infrastructure must not be placed in high ecological, Bird and Bat sensitive areas. This includes "no-go" areas and its buffers.
- 120. 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.
- 121. Turbines must be positioned in such a way that shadow flicker does not affect any farm buildings.

General

- 122. A copy of this environmental authorisation, the audit and compliance monitoring reports, and the approved EMP, must be made available for inspection and copying-
 - 122.1. at the site of the authorised activity;
 - 122.2. to anyone on request; and

122.3. where the holder of the environmental authorisation has a website, on such publicly accessible website.

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

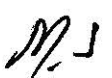
Date of environmental authorisation: 01/09/2018



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 application form received on 08 April 2010;
- b) The information contained in the EIAr dated January 2018;
- c) The comments received from the Nama Karoo Trust, BirdLife SA, South African National Roads Agency, Eskom Holdings SOC Limited, South African Heritage Resources Agency, Telkom SA SOC Ltd, Ministry of Water and Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Square Kilometre Array, Department of Mineral Resources, Department of Cultural Affairs and Sports and interested and affected parties as included in the EIAr dated January 2018;
- d) Mitigation measures as proposed in the EIAr and EMPr dated January 2018;
- e) The information contained in the specialist studies submitted as part of the EIAr dated January 2018, as well as the subsequent addendums and as appears below:

Title	Prepared by	Date
Visual Impact Assessment	Bernard Oberholzer	September 2015 February 2018
Ecological Impact Assessment	Simon Todd	October 2015 January 2018
Bat Impact Assessment	Inkululeko Wildlife Services	November 2015 February 2018
Aquatic Assessment	Scherman Colloty & Associates	October 2015 January 2018
Avifaunal Impact Report	Arcus Consultancy Services	September 2015 January 2018
Soil, Land Use, Land Capability & Agriculture Potential Survey	J.H. van der Waals	October 2015 February 2018
Heritage Impact Assessment	ACO Associates cc	February 2018
Environmental Noise Impact	Enviro Acoustics Research	January 2018
Social Impact Assessment	Tony Barbour	December 2015

		February 2018
Path Loss Test Report	Interference Testing and Consultancy Services (Pty) Ltd	
Transport Risk Assessment	Jeffares & Green	September 2013

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 findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- c) 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.
- d) The EIAr dated January 2018 identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAr.
- e) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the EIAr dated January 2018 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 are detailed in the EIAr dated January 2018 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 information contained in the EIAr dated January 2018 is deemed to be accurate and credible.

- e) 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 application is accordingly granted.



environment, forestry & fisheries

Department:
Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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DEFF Reference: 14/12/16/3/32/687/AM1

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7966

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Email Address: peter.venn@windlab.com

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Venn

AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 06 SEPTEMBER 2018 FOR THE PROPOSED KHANGELA EMOYENI WIND ENERGY FACILITY (WEF) NEAR MURRAYSBURG WITHIN THE BEAUFORT WEST LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE AND THE UBUNTU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued for the abovementioned application by this Department on 06 September 2018, your application for amendment of the EA received by the Department on 23 September 2020, the acknowledgement letter dated 13 October 2020, the comments issued on 20 October 2020, and the Final Motivation Report received on 12 January 2021, 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 28 March 2013 as amended, as follows:

Amendment 1: Amendment to the project description of the EA:

The project description on Pages 01, 02 and 03 of the EA:

"Phase 2 of the Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province"

is hereby amended to:

"Khangela Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province"

The applicant applied to change the WEF's name in order for the applicant to bid the project as part of the Government's Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REIPPPP) and to avoid confusion between the two projects.

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Amendment 2: Amendment to the holder of the authorisation of the EA:

The holder of the authorisation is amended in the EA:

From:

"Emoyeni Wind Farm Project (Pty) Ltd"

To:

"Emoyeni Wind (Pty) Ltd"

The applicant applied for to update the details of the holder of the authorisation.

Amendment 3: Amendment to the location of the activity:

The location of the activity is amended:

From:

"Remainder of Farm 28; Portion 1 of Farm 29; Remainder, Portion 2, 3, 4 and remainder of Portion 1 of Farm De Hoop 30; Portion 1 of the Farm Matjeskloof 27; The Farm Voetpad 51; Portion 3, 4, 7, 10 and Remainder of Portion 2, of Farm Driefontein 26; Portion 1 of the Farm Middelvally 52; Portion 1 and Remainder of the Farm Klein Driefontein 152; Portion 2 and 7 of Farm Witteklip 32; Portion 2 of Farm Swavel Kranse 28; Remainder, Portion 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and Remainder of Portion 2 of Farm Klipplaat 109; Beaufort West and Ubuntu Local Municipalities, Western Cape Provinces"

To:

"Remainder of Farm 28; Portion 1 of Farm 29; Remainder, Portion 2, 3, 4 of Farm De Hoop 30; Portion 2 of Farm Swavel Kranse 28; Remainder, Portion 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and Remainder of Portion 2 of Farm Klipplaat 109; Beaufort West and Ubuntu Local Municipalities, Northern and Western Cape Provinces."

The applicant applied to amend the property numbers listed in the EA which also includes properties associated with the Phase 1 Umsinde Emoyeni WEF. The proposed amendment thus only lists properties associated with the Phase 2 Umsinde (now Khangela Emoyeni WEF) which are located in both provinces.

Amendment 4: Amendment to the authorised activities table:

The table of approved listed activities on Pages 5 to 9 of the EA is amended:

From:

Listed Activity	Authorised Description
GN R.984: Item 1: <i>The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more.</i>	<i>Construction of a wind energy facility up to 147 MW in installed capacity. The facility will be comprised of individual, spatially separated, turbines with an individual generating capacity of 1.5 – 4.5 W each.</i>

<u>GN R.984: Item 18:</u> The widening of a road by more than 4 m, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 km (f) in the Western Cape: (i) All areas outside urban areas: (aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation.	Where existing tracks/roads exist within the site these may be widened or lengthened to facilitate the access tracks of 4-9 m which will be used to access the turbines. These access tracks will be up to 9 m wide during construction, but will be reduced to 4 – 6 m during operation.
<u>GN R.985: Item 4:</u> The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres. (f) in the Western Cape: (i) Areas outside urban areas: (aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation.	Access tracks will be required between the turbines and other infrastructure onsite. These will be unsealed and up to 9 m wide during construction, but will be reduced to max. 6 m width during operation. The proposed site falls outside of urban areas.

To:

Listed Activity	Authorised Description
<u>GN R.984: Item 1:</u> The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more.	Construction of a wind energy facility up to 147MW in installed capacity. The facility will be comprised of individual, spatially separated, turbines with an individual generating capacity of up to 10MW each
<u>GN R.984: Item 18:</u> The widening of a road by more than 4 m, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 km (f) in the Western Cape: (i) All areas outside urban areas: (aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation.	Where existing tracks/roads exist within the site these may be widened or lengthened to facilitate the access tracks of up to 12m which will be used to access the turbines. These access tracks will be up to 12m wide during construction, but will be reduced to 4 – 6m during operation.
<u>GN R.985: Item 4:</u> The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres. (f) in the Western Cape: (i) Areas outside urban areas: (aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation.	Access tracks will be required between the turbines and other infrastructure onsite. These will be unsealed and up to 12m wide during construction, but will be reduced to max. 6m width during operation. The proposed site falls outside of urban areas.

The applicant applied for the amendment to allow for the use of more efficient turbine technology that is anticipated to be available in South Africa in the near future, resulting in a reduced number of turbines. The total generation capacity of the facility will however be capped at 147MW. Due to the larger size of the turbine components, larger trucks will be required for delivery, which in turn require wider roads to access the site during the construction phase.

Amendment 5: Amendment to the location of the activity and list of facility infrastructure:

The location of the project and list of facility infrastructure on Page 9 of the EA is amended:

From:

“- for the Phase 2 Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility (WEF) near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province, hereafter referred to as “the property”.”

To:

"- for the "Khangela Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility (WEF), Beaufort West and Ubuntu Local Municipalities, Northern and Western Cape Provinces, hereafter referred to as "the property"."

The list of facility infrastructure on page 9 of the EA is amended:

From:

"The Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility will include the following infrastructure:

- Up to 35 wind turbines;
- Hardstanding area of up to 45 m by 25 m;
- Temporary laydown areas of up to 150 m by 60 m
- Electrical cabling and onsite substation;
- Existing farm access tracks and watercourse crossings will be upgraded; and
- Onsite office compound, including site offices, parking and an operation and maintenance facility including a control room.
- In addition to the key components outlined above, the WEF will also require:
 - Anemometer masts;
 - Security fencing; and
 - CCTV monitoring towers."

To:

"The Khangela Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility will include the following infrastructure:

- Up to 33 wind turbines;
- Hardstanding area of up to 55m by 35m;
- Temporary laydown areas of up to 150m by 60m
- Electrical cabling and onsite substation;
- Existing farm access tracks and watercourse crossings will be upgraded; and
- Onsite office compound, including site offices, parking and an operation and maintenance facility including a control room.
- In addition to the key components outlined above, the WEF will also require:
 - Anemometer masts;
 - Security fencing; and
 - CCTV monitoring towers."

The facility infrastructure table on Page 10 of the EA is amended to reflect the new infrastructure dimensions:

From:

Component	Description/ Dimensions
Number of turbines	Up to 35 turbines
Hub height	Up to 135m
Blade length	75m
Rotor Diameter	Up to 150 m
Area occupied by transformer stations/ substation	200 x 250 m single storey substation compound
Capacity of on-site substation	33/132 kV

MJS

Area occupied by both permanent and construction laydown areas	150 m x 60 m
Areas occupied by buildings	200 m x 250 m
Length of internal access roads	35.8 km
Width of internal roads	9 m during construction, 4-6 m during operation
Height of fencing	2 m - 2.5 m
Type of fencing	Steel palisade fencing around construction camp Concrete palisade around substation

To:

Component	Description/ Dimensions
Number of turbines	Up to 33 turbines
Hub height	Up to 160m
Blade length	90m
Rotor Diameter	Up to 180m
Area occupied by transformer stations/ substation	200 x 250m single storey substation compound
Capacity of on-site substation	33/132kV
Area occupied by both permanent and construction laydown areas	150m x 60m
Areas occupied by buildings	200m x 250m
Length of internal access roads	35.8km
Width of internal roads	9m during construction, 4-6m during operation
Height of fencing	2m - 2.5m
Type of fencing	Steel palisade fencing around construction camp Concrete palisade around substation

The applicant requires the WEF's name to be changed as per the above proposed amendment, in order for the applicant to bid the project as part of the Government's REIPPP Programme and to avoid confusion between the difference projects. The applicant applied to update the facility infrastructure dimensions.

Amendment 6: Amendment to the conditions of the EA to reflect the changes to the descriptions of the development, new facility infrastructure dimensions, and the validity of the EA:

Condition 1 on Page 11 of the EA is amended to reflect the authorised description of the development:

From:

"1. Phase 2 of the Umsinde Emoyeni wind energy facility near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province with a maximum of 35 wind Turbines as described above is hereby approved."

Is hereby amended to:

"1. The Khangela Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility near Murraysburg, Western Cape Province with a maximum of 33 wind turbines as described above is hereby approved."

Condition 7 on page 11 of the EA is amended to reflect the amendment to the validity of the EA:

From:

"7. This activity must commence within a period of five (05) years from the date of issue of this environmental 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."

To:

"7. This activity must commence within a period of ten (10) years from the date of issue of this environmental 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."

The Department is aware that the environment changes constantly, as a result it might be significantly different from the one that existed at the time of the issuing of this EA, hence the validity of the EA cannot exceed a maximum period of 10 years. Failure to commence with construction activities within the maximum 10 year period, your EA will be deemed to have lapsed and a new application for Environmental Authorisation will have to be lodged.

Condition 14.1 on Page 12 of the EA is amended to remove an erroneously reference to PV facility infrastructure:

From:

"14.1 Position of solar facilities and its associated infrastructure,"

To:

"14.1 wind turbines and its associated infrastructure,"

Condition 49 on Page 18 of the EA is amended to reflect the correct name of the competent authority:

From:

"49. 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."

To:

"49. Before the clearing of the site, the appropriate permits must be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development 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."

Condition 53 on page 19 of the EA to reflect the correct name of the competent authority:

From:

"53. No activities must be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use license being in place from the Department of Water and Sanitation."

To:

"53. No activities must be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use license being in place from the Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation."

Condition 119 on Page 24 of the EA is amended to reflect the reduced number of turbines:

From:

"119. The placement of the 35 approved turbines and all associated infrastructure must not be placed in high ecological, Bird and Bat sensitive areas. This includes "no-go" areas and its buffers."

To:

"119. The placement of the 33 approved turbines and all associated infrastructure must not be placed in high ecological, bird and bat sensitive areas. This includes "no-go" areas and its buffers."

The applicant applied for an amendment to reflect the changes to the descriptions of the development, the reduced number of the wind turbines, correction of errors in the EA, update of the names of responsible competent authorities and to extend the validity of the EA in order to enable the development to take part in future BIDS submissions by utilising improved turbine technology.

Amendment 7: Amendment to the conditions of the EA initiated by the Department to correct errors and inclusion of additional conditions as recommended by various specialist inputs from the amendment assessment process:

Condition 17.14 on Page 15 of the EA is amended to remove an erroneously reference to PV facility infrastructure:

From:

"17.14 The final site layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map. This map must reflect the approved location of the PV as stated in the EIAR and this environmental authorisation."

To:

"17.14 The final site layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map (Appendix B1 of The Final Motivation Report received on 12 January 2021). This map must reflect the approved location of the wind turbines as stated in the EIAR and this environmental authorisation."

Condition 17.12 on Page 14 of the EA is amended to update environmental sensitivity map:

From:

"17.12 An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmentally sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process."

To:

"17.12 An environmental sensitivity map Appendix B1 of The Final Motivation Report received on 12 January 2021) indicating environmentally sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process."

Insertion of additional conditions to the EA:

"14A. The specialists recommended revised or additional mitigation as indicated in the Khangela Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility (WEF) Final Amendment Report, Reference: 509161, Revision:0, Submission date: 2020/12/14, to that recommended in the Final EIR (Arcus, 2018) and associated EMPr must be implemented and adhered to. "

"17.15 The specialists recommended revised or additional mitigation as indicated in the Khangela Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility (WEF) Final Amendment Report, Reference: 509161, Revision:0, Submission date: 2020/12/14."

This proposed amendment letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 06 September 2018 as amended.

In terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No 3 of 2000), you are entitled to the right to fair, lawful and reasonable administrative action; and to written reasons for administrative action that affects you negatively. Further your attention is drawn to the provisions of the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act no. 4 of 2013) which stipulates that the Department should conduct itself in a responsible manner when collecting, processing, storing and sharing an individual or another entity's personal information by holding the Department accountable should the Department abuses or compromises your personal information in any way.

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended (the EIA Regulations), you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within 14 (fourteen) days of the date of the decision, of the Department's decision as well as the provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) National Appeal Regulations published under Government Notice R993 in Government Gazette No. 38303 dated 08 December 2014 (National Appeal Regulations, 2014), which prescribe the appeal procedure to be followed. Kindly include a copy of this document (National Appeal Regulations, 2014) with the letter of notification to interested and affected parties in this matter.

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:

The Director: Appeals and Legal Review of this Department at the below mentioned addresses.

By email: appeals@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, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended, 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 appeals@environment.gov.za.

Yours faithfully



Mr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries

Date: 30/03/2021

cc:	Charles Norman	Zutari (Pty) Ltd	E-mail: Charles.norman@zutari.com
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environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447 · PRETORIA · 0001 · Fedsure Building · 315 Pretorius Street · PRETORIA
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DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/410

Enquiries: Ms Thabile Sangweni

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

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

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

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Geeringh

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998: GN R. 543/544/545/546 FOR THE ESKOM TRANSMISSION 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.

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

Ms

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

Eskom Transmission grid connection infrastructure on the Remainder of the Farm Schietkuil
No. 3 near Murraysburg within the Beaufort – West Local Municipality in the Western Cape
Province

Central Karoo District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	<i>14/12/16/3/3/2/410</i>
Last amended:	<i>First issue</i>
Holder of authorisation:	<i>Eskom Holdings SOC Limited</i>
Location of activity:	<i>Remainder of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3 Beaufort - West Local Municipality Central Karoo District Municipality Western Cape Province</i>

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 HOLDINGS SOC LIMITED

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

with the following contact details –

Mr John Geeringh
PO Box 1091
JOHANNESBURG
2001

Telephone Number: (011) 516 7233
Fax Number: (086) 661 4064
Cell phone Number: (083) 632 7663
Email Address: GeerinJH@eskom.co.za

to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as "the activity") indicated in Listing Notices 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>Eskom Transmission grid connection infrastructure required for the proposed Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility (WEF) involves the construction of a 400/132 kV substation yard at Gamma Substation with a 400 kV transmission line turn-in (55m wide servitude). The proposed substation yard will make use of a 132 to 400 kV transformer to transform the incoming electricity from the WEF from 132 kV to 400 kV to enable it to be fed into the Eskom transmission network.</p>
<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>The proposed project may result in the infilling or depositing of more than 5m³ of material, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, pebbles or rock from a watercourse.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 22:</u></p> <p><i>"The construction of a road, outside urban areas,</i></p> <p><i>(ii) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters."</i></p>	<p>Access roads might need to be constructed for the proposed project, and such construction will occur outside of urban areas. Depending on Eskom's requirements the access road may have a reserve wider than 8m. The design specifications would need to be determined by Eskom during the detailed project design phase.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 23:</u></p> <p><i>"The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or</i></p>	<p>The implementation of the proposed project will</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p>derelict land to –</p> <p>(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.”</p>	<p>result in the alteration of undeveloped land to commercial use. The area of land to be transformed however is currently not known. This will be determined by Eskom during the detailed design and planning phase. The area of land to be transformed however is situated within the servitude area of the Gamma Substation.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 544 Item 38:</u></p> <p>“The expansion of facilities for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kV and the development footprint will increase.”</p>	<p>Eskom transmission infrastructure required for the proposed WEF includes the construction of a 400/132 kV substation yard at Gamma Substation with a 400 kV transmission line turn-in. Although the Eskom transmission grid connection infrastructure has been proposed within the servitude area at Gamma Substation, the construction of the substation yard will result in an expansion of the development footprint. In addition, the capacity of the expansion exceeds 275 kV.</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 project may result in the widening of a road by more than 6m or the lengthening of a road by more than 1km where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5m or where no reserve exists, where the road is wider than 8m.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 545 Item 8:</u></p> <p>“The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kV or more, outside an urban area or industrial complex.”</p>	<p>The implementation of the proposed Eskom transmission infrastructure entails the construction of facilities and infrastructure for the transmission of electricity with a capacity of 400 kV outside of an industrial area and/or industrial complex.</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<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 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>The proposed project may result in the clearance of an area of 300m² or more of vegetation where 75% (or more) of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation. Given the fact that the project layout is yet to be finalised, the finalised infrastructure may cut through areas identified as ecosystem support areas or critical biodiversity areas according to 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 through CBAs, 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>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 (ESAs) as identified in the systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority.</p>

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<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>(cc) <i>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 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, identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.</p>
<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>(a) <i>In Western Cape</i></p> <p>i. <i>All areas outside urban areas."</i></p>	<p>Depending on the size of the substation yard to be constructed as part of the Eskom transmission grid connection infrastructure project, an area of 5ha or more may be cleared of vegetation. The possibility exists that 75% or more of this vegetation may constitute indigenous vegetation. Vegetation clearing as part of the construction phase will occur outside urban areas in the WC Province.</p>
<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>The proposed project may result in the widening of a road by more than 4m or the lengthening of a road by more than 1km outside urban areas in the WC.</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>Eskom Transmission grid connection infrastructure required for the proposed WEF involves the construction of a 400/132 kV substation yard at Gamma Substation with a 400 kV transmission line turn-in (55m wide servitude). The proposed substation yard will make use of a 132 to 400 kV transformer to transform the incoming electricity from the WEF from 132 kV to 400 kV to enable it to be fed into the Eskom transmission network.</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, 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>The proposed project may result in the infilling or depositing of more than 5m³ of material, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, pebbles or rock from a watercourse.</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>Access roads might need to be constructed for the proposed project, and such construction will occur outside of urban areas. Depending on Eskom's requirements the access road may have a reserve 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 implementation of the proposed project will result in the alteration of undeveloped land to commercial use. The area of land to be transformed however is currently not known. This will be determined by Eskom during the detailed design and planning phase. The area of land to be transformed however is situated within the servitude area of the Gamma Substation.</p>
<p><u>GN R. 983 Item 36:</u></p> <p><i>"The expansion of facilities or structures for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where –</i></p> <p><i>(ii) regardless the increased output of the facility, the development footprint will be expanded by 1 hectare or more."</i></p>	<p>Eskom transmission infrastructure required for the proposed WEF includes the construction of a 400/132 kV substation yard at Gamma Substation with a 400 kV transmission line turn-in. Although the Eskom transmission grid connection infrastructure has been proposed within the servitude area at Gamma Substation, the construction of the substation yard will result in an expansion of the development footprint. In addition, the capacity of the expansion exceeds 275 kV.</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>(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>The proposed projects may result in the widening of a road by more than 6m or the lengthening of a road by more than 1km where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5m or where no reserve exists, where the road is wider than 8m</p>

<p><u>GN R. 984 Item 9:</u></p> <p><i>"The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more, outside an urban area or industrial complex."</i></p>	<p>The implementation of the proposed Eskom transmission infrastructure entails the construction of facilities and infrastructure for the transmission of electricity with a capacity of 400 kV outside of an industrial area and/or industrial complex.</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 project may result in the clearance of an area of 300m² or more of vegetation where 75% (or more) of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation. Given the fact that the project layout is yet to be finalised, the finalised infrastructure may cut through areas identified as ecosystem support areas or critical biodiversity areas according to 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 through CBAs, identified according to bioregional plans. Nevertheless, direct impacts on the CBAs at the site will be low.</p>

<u>GN R. 985 Item 18:</u> "The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre (f) In Western Cape Province: All areas outside urban areas."	The proposed project may result in the widening of a road by more than 4m or the lengthening of a road by more than 1km outside urban areas in the WC.
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as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) dated March 2014 at:

Grid connection point (preferred)	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
	31°40' 47" S	23°24' 48" E

- for the Eskom transmission grid connection infrastructure on the Remainder of the Farm Schietkuil No. 3 near Murraysburg within the Beaufort - West Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province hereafter referred to as "the property".

The Eskom transmission grid connection infrastructure will comprise the following:

- A 400/132 kV substation yard at Eskom's Gamma Substation;
- A 400 to 132 kV transformer and busbar to allow incoming electricity from the Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility to be transformed from 132 kV to 400 kV to enable it to be fed into the Eskom Transmission network; and,
- A 400 kV transmission line turn-in with a width of 55m.

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. A 400 kV transmission line turn in with a width of 55m, a 400/132 kV substation yard at Eskom's Gamma Substation and a 400 to 132 kV transformer and busbar 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 powerline, 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's 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 powerlines 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 powerline 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 infrastructure 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 March 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 objections from the Interested & Affected Parties.
- d) The EIAr dated March 2014 identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAr dated March 2014.
- e) The need for this development stems from the need to connect the proposed Ishwati Emoyeni Wind Energy Facility to the grid.
- f) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the EIAr dated March 2014 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- g) 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.