

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PROCESS
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

**PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF THE
ROGGEVELD WIND FARM:
PHASE 1 AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE**

DEA REF. NO: 12/12/20/1988/1

**FINAL REPORT FOR
SUBMISSION TO DEA
FEBRUARY 2014**

Prepared for:

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PROJECT DETAILS

DEA Reference No.	:	12/12/20/1988/1
Title	:	Final Environmental Impact Assessment Report: Proposed Construction of the Roggeveld Wind Farm: Phase 1 and Associated Infrastructure
Authors	:	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd Ravisha Ajodhapersadh Karen Jodas
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Client	:	Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd
Report Status	:	Final Environmental Impact Assessment Report for <u>submission to DEA</u>
<u>Submission Date</u>	:	<u>February 2014</u>

When used as a reference this report should be cited as: Savannah Environmental (2014) Final EIA Report: Proposed Construction of the Roggeveld Wind Farm Phase 1 and Associated Infrastructure

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PURPOSE OF THE FINAL EIA REPORT

An Application for Authorisation and an EIA process for the 750 MW Roggeveld Wind Farm was previously undertaken by Environmental Resource Management (Pty) Ltd between 2010 and 2013 (DEA Reference number: 12/12/20/1988) for G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd. The Final EIA report was first submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in 2011. Following requests made by DEA for additional information pertaining to the design of the facility, the Developer have reconsidered all relevant aspects of the project relating to project phasing, the facility layout, and grid connection:

- » The 750MW Wind Farm project is required to be split into 3 phases to comply with the capacity threshold stipulated by the Department of Energy (DoE).
- » The Phase 1 facility has been given priority focus over Phase 2 and 3.
- » The layout for Phase 1 has been slightly amended from the previously considered layout. Spacing between the turbines has increased, which resulted in a change in the location of nine turbines.
- » The twelve months pre-construction bird and bat monitoring programme has been completed for Phase 1 of the project, and the results of these studies have been considered in this Final EIA Report.

The following changes to the EIA process for the Roggeveld Wind Farm have taken place and are relevant to note:

- » There has been a change in the Environmental Assessment Practitioner from Environmental Resource Management (Pty) Ltd (ERM) to Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd.
- » The project has been split into three project development phases in order to be in line with the Department of Energy's bidding requirements.
- » The Final EIA report has now been revised by Savannah Environmental to assess the impacts associated with **Phase 1 only** of the Roggeveld Wind Farm. This revised Final EIA Report for Phase 1 is available for public review.

The purpose of this updated Final EIA report is to consider and includes the additional information requested by DEA, the result of bird and bat monitoring studies and to consider only Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm. This EIA report aims to provide the environmental authorities with sufficient information to make an informed decision regarding the proposed project.

The release of this Final EIA Report for a 40 day public review period prior to submission of the report to DEA, provided stakeholders with an opportunity to consider Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm, changes to the wind turbine layout and to verify the issues raised through the EIA process have been captured and

adequately considered. This final EIA Report submitted to DEA incorporated all issues and responses raised during the public review period.

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD FOR THE FINAL EIA REPORT

This final EIA Report for Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm has been made available for a 40-day public review period. The 40 day public review period was from **06 January 2014 – 14 February 2014**. The final EIA report which has been submitted to DEA is also available for download on www.savannahsa.com/projects or on request from Savannah Environmental.

SUMMARY: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd proposes the establishment of a wind energy facility on a site located ~20km north of Matjiesfontein (referred to as the Roggeveld Wind Farm). The project development site falls within both the Western Cape and Northern Cape Provinces. The proposed facility would utilise wind turbines to generate electricity that will be fed into the National Power Grid. The facility is proposed to be developed in phases. This final **EIA report pertains to Phase 1 of Roggeveld Wind Farm (DEA Ref. No. 12/12/20/1988/1)**. Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm will have an energy generation capacity of up to 140 MW, which is in line with the bid submission threshold set by the Department of Energy (DoE) under the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers Procurement (REIPPP) Programme.

The site for Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm includes the following thirteen farm portions:

Farm Name	Farm No	Portion No	Province
Ekkraal	199	1	Northern Cape
Ekkraal	199	0	Northern Cape
Bon Espirange	73	1	Western Cape
Bon Espirange	73	0	Western Cape
Rietfontein	197	0	Northern Cape
Appelsfontein	201	0	Northern Cape
Ou Mure	74	1	Western Cape
Fortuin	74	0	Western Cape

Farm Name	Farm No	Portion No	Province
Fortuin	74	3	Western Cape
Brandvallei	75	0	Western Cape
Nuwerus	284	0	Western Cape
Standvastigheid	210	2	Northern Cape
Aprils Kraal	105	0	Western Cape

Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm will include the following infrastructure:

- » Up to 60 2MW - 3.3MW wind turbines with a foundation of 20m in diameter and 3m in depth.
- » Permanent compacted hardstand areas / crane pads for each wind turbine (60mx50m).
- » Electrical turbine transformers (690V/33kV) at each turbine (2m x 2m typical but up to 10m x 10m at certain locations).
- » Internal access roads up to 12 m wide.
- » Approximately 11km of 33kV overhead power lines; and approximately 6km of 400kV overhead power line to Eskom's Komsberg Substation.
- » Electrical substations (an on-site 132/400 kV substation (100m x 200m) and a 400 kV substation (200m x 200m) adjacent to the existing Eskom Komsberg Substation.
- » An operations and maintenance building (O&M building) next to the smaller substation.
- » Up to 4 x 100m tall wind measuring masts.
- » Temporary infrastructure required during the construction phase includes construction lay down

areas and a construction camp up to 4.5ha (150m x 300m).

- » A borrow pit for locally sourcing aggregates required for construction (~2.2ha).

The EIA process for the proposed Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm has been undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations published in Government Notice GN33306 of 18 June 2010, in terms of Section 24(5) of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998).

As agreed with the competent authority (DEA), the current final EIA report has been revised to assess the impacts of Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm only (applicable to DEA Ref. No.: 12/12/20/1988/1). The approach to this Final EIA Report included:

- » Update of the existing EIA report, specialist studies and impact assessment utilising the revised layout for Phase 1 of the project.
- » Consider and address DEA's additional requirements and requests for information.
- » Incorporate the findings of the bird and bat pre-construction monitoring programmes for Phase 1 into the EIA report.
- » Undertake the relevant public participation tasks required to inform the registered I&APs regarding the Final EIA report for Phase 1 of the project.

Evaluation of the Proposed Project

The chapters contained of this report together with the specialist studies contained within **Appendices F - L** provide a detailed assessment of the environmental impacts on the social and biophysical environment as a result of Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm.

The assessment of potential environmental impacts presented in this report is based on a layout of the turbines and associated infrastructure provided by Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd. This layout includes 60 wind turbines as well as all associated infrastructure. No environmental fatal flaws were identified to be associated with the proposed wind energy facility. However of the potential for impacts of major and high significance were identified which require mitigation. Mitigation to avoid impacts are primarily associated with the relocation of certain turbine positions of concern, as well as measures to be utilised during the construction phase to prevent negative impacts from occurring. These are discussed in more detail in the sections which follow. Where impacts cannot be avoided, appropriate environmental management measures are required to be implemented to mitigate the impact. Environmental specifications for the management of potential impacts are detailed within the draft Environmental **Management Programme (EMPr)** included within **Appendix M**.

The most significant impacts associated with the construction and operational phases of the development of Phase 1 of the Roggeveld wind energy facility (without the use of mitigation measure) are impacts on flora and fauna and visual impacts.

Impact of the Substations and Power Line

Two substations are proposed for Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm. The proposed on-site substation is located within a previously cultivated area, is not sensitive. The second substation which is proposed to be located adjacent to the Eskom Komsberg substation is also located within an area of relatively low sensitivity and no species of conservation concern were observed in this area. The **impact of the two substations on ecology** will be of a **low significance**. The two substation positions are located in ecologically acceptable areas.

The **overhead power line** which is proposed to connect the facility to the Komsberg substation will also have a **low impact on ecology**. Although the power line traverses several drainage lines, the pylon foundations placement can be adjusted where necessary to avoid impact to drainage lines or any other sensitive features. No deviations to the power line route are recommended at this stage.

Power lines can also cause bird injury and/ mortality resulting from collisions with power lines and electrocution. The risk of collision where the power line cross upper valley slopes is considered greater for this group of birds than at the turbines on the ridges. This situation must be mitigated by installing markers at 3 m intervals on each wire to make the power line more visible. With the use of mitigation measures the **impact of the power line on avifauna** will be of **medium-low significance**.

An ecological and avifaunal pre-construction walk-through for the power line is recommended.

Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts are detailed in Chapter 10. Significant cumulative impacts that could result from the development of Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm and other wind energy facilities in the area include:

- » visual intrusion;
- » change in sense of place and character of the area;
- » an increase in the significance of avifaunal impacts;
- » an increase in the significance of the potential impact on bats;
- » loss of vegetation; and
- » temporary traffic impacts during construction.

Cumulative impacts will be of a **moderate significance** on a landscape level in this region of the

Northern and Western Cape. The use of the EMPr and mitigation measures would assist in mitigating these negative impacts to an acceptable level.

Environmental Sensitivity Mapping

From the specialist investigations undertaken for the proposed Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm, a number of sensitive areas were identified (refer to **Figure 1 and the A3 map in Appendix N**). The following sensitive areas/environmental features have been identified on the site:

- » Prominent horizontal ridges/slopes.
- » Drainage lines and associated riparian vegetation.
- » Special habitats (rock fields – refer to Figure 10.2 for a zoomed in map of this area).
- » Avifaunal sensitive areas:
 - * Five saddles (the lowest areas along ridge sections). Many bird species, including the Ludwig’s Bustard (vulnerable species), often use saddles when crossing ridges, especially when this requires them to fly into headwinds. The risk of collision mortalities can be mitigated by leaving a 100 m gap between successive turbines across the five saddles designated from monitoring observations.

- * Verreaux’s Eagles nesting areas - to minimise the risk of disturbance to, and collision mortality risk of, no turbines should be located nearer than 1.3 km from the established nesting area.
- » Areas of high bat sensitivity:
 - * Drainage lines closest to proposed turbine positions, especially when exposed rock that can be used as roosting space is visible in the drainage line.
 - * Clumps of larger woody plants. These features provide natural roosting spaces and tend to attract insect prey. Mostly in drainage lines.
 - * Most prominent horizontal ridges of exposed rock on hill slopes can offer roosting space.
- » Areas of moderate bat sensitivity: Valleys and lower altitudes are expected to offer more sheltered terrain for bat prey (insects) as well as foraging bats.
- » Heritage sites (although outside the development footprint and of low heritage significance).

Recommendations for Micro-Siting of Turbines

The specialist studies assessed the Phase 1 layout and the following points regarding the wind turbine layout are made:

- » Ecology (flora, fauna and drainage lines):

- * The ecological walk-through survey of the final layout of Phase 1 of the Roggeveld wind farm revealed that the majority of the turbines were located within physically and ecologically acceptable areas.
- * Turbine 52 was located within a rock field, which is an exceptional and unique habitat on the site and no other similar areas are present in the area.
- » Birds:
 - * The 100m gap between turbines occurring in saddles has been maintained in the revised layout. However, all turbines are spaced by a minimum of 3 x Rotor Diameter (i.e. up to 351m apart).
 - * No turbines are located nearer than 1.3 km from the established Verreaux's Eagles nesting areas.
- » Bats:
 - * No proposed turbines are located within High bat sensitive areas and their respective buffer zones.
 - * Turbines within Moderate Bat Sensitivity areas and buffer zones (turbines 26 - 29, 31 - 46, 54, 55, 57, 58 - 60) must be prioritised for potential mitigation; however other turbines must be observed during post construction monitoring.
- » Heritage Site – archaeological sites of low heritage significance

occur outside the development footprint.

- » Noise – Based on the current layout - no noise mitigation procedures would need to be implemented at any of the dwellings located within Phase 1 the Roggeveld Wind Farm site boundaries.

The ecological walk-through survey of the final layout of Phase 1 of the Roggeveld wind farm revealed that a section within the central part of the site has several turbines within a sensitive environment, and the developer was encouraged to alter the final layout of the development in response to these findings. Figure 2 shows the turbines which are proposed to be relocated, which are described below:

- » Turbine 52 was located within a rock field, which is an exceptional and unique habitat on the site and no other similar areas are present in the area. There are numerous geophytes, small succulents and forbs among the rocks in this area.
- » As a result of relocating Turbine 52, both Turbines 53 and 54 also need to be relocated in order to maintain the required turbine spacing for wake effects.
- » Turbine 57 was located along a narrow ridge that was not wide enough to accommodate the turbine and service area without considerable damage to the ridge, and the access road was also problematic as it traversed a steep slope. The turbine was

relocated to the east and although the sensitive area cannot be entirely avoided, the primary sensitive portion of the ridge will no longer be impacted.

As a result of the ecologically sensitive areas, the layout for Phase 1 was revised and is presented in Figure 3. The following changes to the layout of 8 wind turbines have been made to avoid impacts on the above-mentioned sensitive areas:

Turbine	Shift [metres]	Direction of Shift	Reason for Change
11	10	south-west	keeping minimum 3D distance to shifted turbine 12
12	11	south-south-west	keeping minimum 3D distance to turbine 16
45	13	south	keeping minimum 3D distance to turbine 46
52	80	north-east	removed from ecologically sensitive area
53	108	north	keeping minimum 3D distance to shifted turbine 52 (knock-on effect)
54	66	north-north-west	keeping minimum 3D distance to shifted turbine 53 (knock-on effect)
56	15	north	keeping minimum 3D distance to shifted turbine 57 (knock-on effect)
57	164	east	removed from ecologically sensitive area

Mitigation of impacts is the next option for the rest of the environmentally sensitive areas shown in Figure 1. Mitigation measures as detailed in the specialist studies, this final EIA report and the **Draft EMPr (Appendix M)** are to be applied during the development of the wind farm. The revised layout allows for avoidance of negative impacts on sensitive areas and is considered acceptable from an environmental and social perspective.

Overall Conclusion (Impact Statement)

The findings of the specialist studies undertaken within this EIA for Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm conclude that:

- » There are **no environmental fatal flaws** that should prevent the proposed wind energy facility and associated infrastructure from proceeding on the identified site, provided that the recommended mitigation, monitoring and management measures are implemented.
- » The most significant impacts associated with the construction and operational phases of the development of Phase 1 of the Roggeveld wind energy facility (without the use of mitigation measure) are impacts on flora and fauna and visual impacts.
- » Majority of the environmental and social impacts associated with development of Phase 1 of

the Roggeveld wind energy facility will be of moderate significance and of acceptable levels.

- » The proposed development also represents an investment in clean, renewable energy, which, given the challenges created by climate change, represents a positive social benefit for society as a whole.

The significance levels of the majority of identified negative impacts can generally be reduced by implementing the recommended mitigation measures. With reference to the information available at this planning approval stage in the project cycle, the **confidence** in the environmental assessment undertaken is regarded as **acceptable**.

Overall Recommendation

Based on the nature and extent of the proposed 140MW wind farm, the findings of the EIA, and the understanding of the significance level of potential environmental impacts, it is the opinion of the EIA project team that the application for the proposed Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm and associated infrastructure can be mitigated to an acceptable level, provided appropriate mitigation is implemented and adequate regard for the recommendations of this report and the associated specialist studies is taken during the detailed design of the project.

The EAP recommends DEA needs to consider that the visual impact and impact on heritage sense of place as well as the impact on vegetation remain of moderate-major significance. This should then be weighed up against the benefits to the local economy as well as the government's commitments in terms of renewable energy targets. If promoting renewable/ alternative energy is an important consideration for the SA Government (also because of the associated benefits in terms of reduction in CO₂ emissions) it may become important that some **trade-offs and choices** would need to be made between promoting renewable energy versus the local and regional environmental and social impacts and benefits of the proposed wind farm.

The following conditions would be required to be included within an environmental authorisation for the project:

- » Adherence to the final layout as indicated in Figure 3.
- » Mitigation measures detailed within this report should be considered to minimise environmental impact. These are either already taken into account in the design of the final layout or are incorporated into the EMPr.
- » The draft Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) as contained within Appendix M of this report should be approved and form part of the contract

with the Contractors appointed to construct and maintain the proposed wind energy facility, and will be used to ensure compliance with environmental specifications and management measures. The implementation of this EMPr for all life cycle phases of the proposed project is considered to be key in achieving the appropriate environmental management standards as detailed for this project.

- » The detailed engineering design of the facility must be submitted to DEA for prior to the commencement of construction.
- » Should there be any changes to the location of the wind turbines and associated infrastructure (including power lines) that fall within identified sensitive areas (if any), walk - through surveys must be undertaken by ecological and avifaunal specialists. The findings of these surveys must be included in the site-specific EMPr to be compiled for the project.
- » An ecological and avifaunal pre-construction walk-through for the power line to be undertaken.
- » Feasible curtailment measures (feathering of blades) as recommended by the pre-construction bat monitoring programme to be implemented.
- » Feasible mitigation measures as recommended by the pre-construction bird monitoring programme to be implemented.
- » Disturbed areas should be kept to a minimum and rehabilitated as quickly as possible and an on-

going monitoring programme should be established to detect, quantify and remove any alien plant species that may become established.

- » Implement site specific erosion and stormwater control measures to prevent excessive surface runoff from the site (turbines and roads).
- » Should any heritage site, human burials, archaeological or palaeontological materials (fossils, bones, artefacts etc.) be uncovered or exposed during earthworks or excavations, they must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape. The developers, site managers, and any operators of excavation equipment, need to be alerted to this possibility. If fossil material is encountered, the palaeontologist must be given sufficient time and access to resources to recover at least a scientifically representative sample for further study. If it cannot be studied immediately, the costs of housing the material should be borne by the developers. In the event of human bones being found on site, SAHRA must be informed immediately and the remains removed by an archaeologist under an emergency permit. This process will incur some expense as removal of human remains is at the cost of the developer. Time delays may result while application is made to the authorities and an archaeologist is appointed to do the work.

- » Applications for all other relevant and required permits if required to be obtained by the developer must be submitted to the relevant regulating authorities. This includes, where necessary, permits for the transporting of all components (abnormal loads) to site, water use licence for disturbance to any water courses/drainage lines, permits for disturbance of protected vegetation and borrow pit/s.
- » Where feasible, training and skills development programmes for locals should be initiated prior to the initiation of the construction phase.

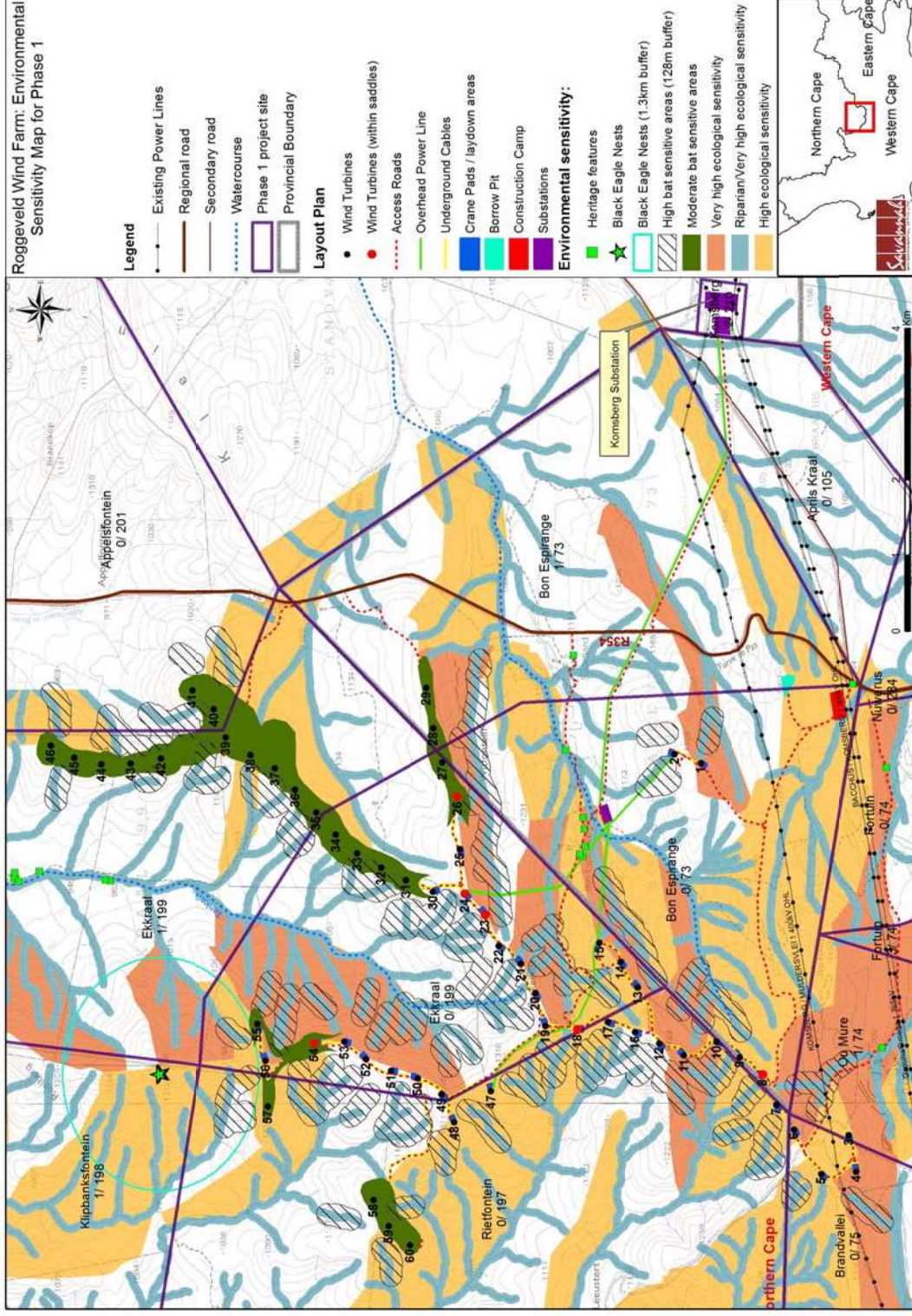


Figure 1: Environmental sensitivity map for the project study area illustrating sensitive areas in relation to the proposed development footprint for Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm (**Appendix N contains an A3 map**)

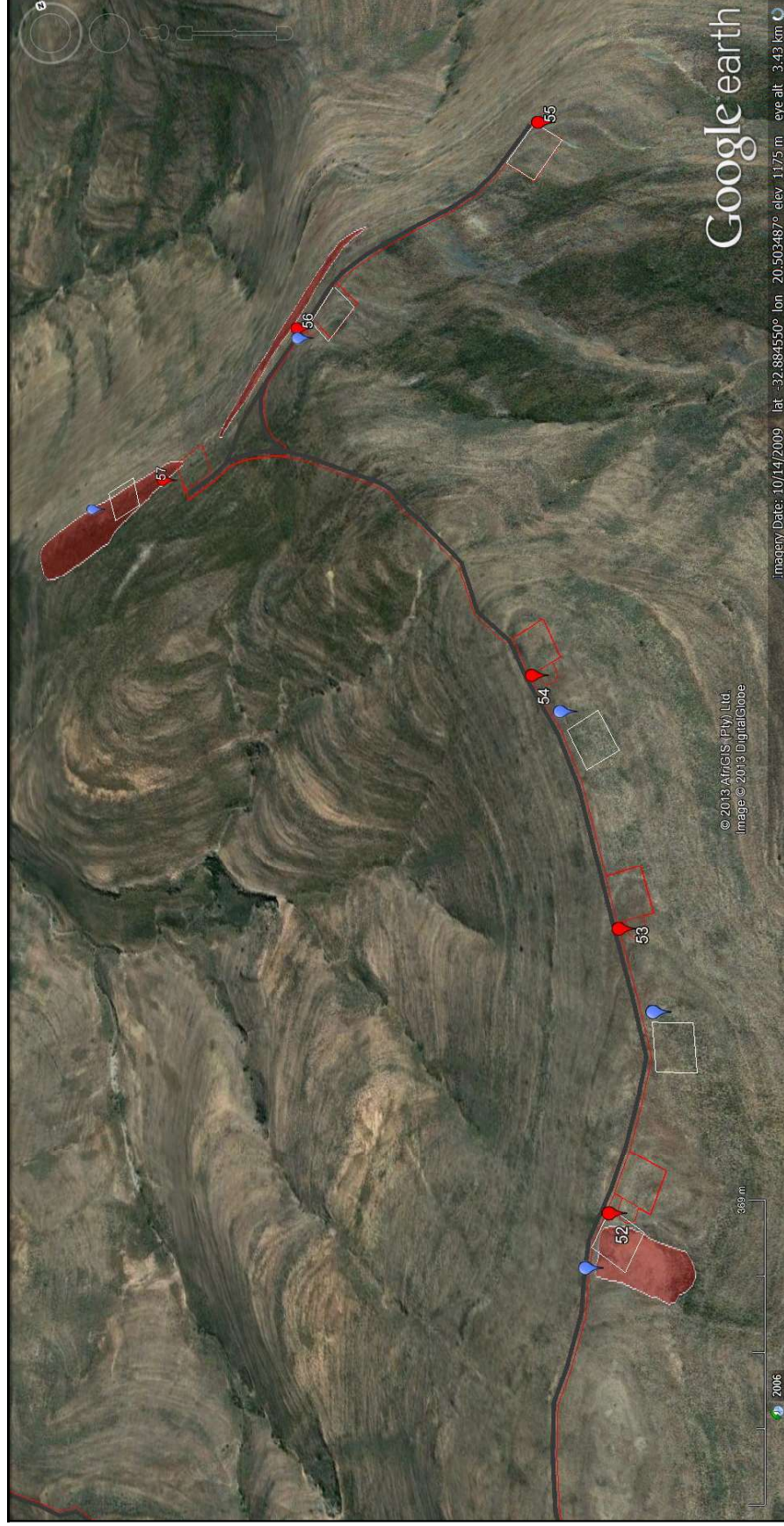


Figure 2 Satellite image illustrating the turbines that were relocated on the basis of the assessment of the final development layout. The blue markers illustrate the original location of the turbines, while the red markers show the revised locations. The red polygons illustrate the sensitive areas that were observed and mapped in the field.

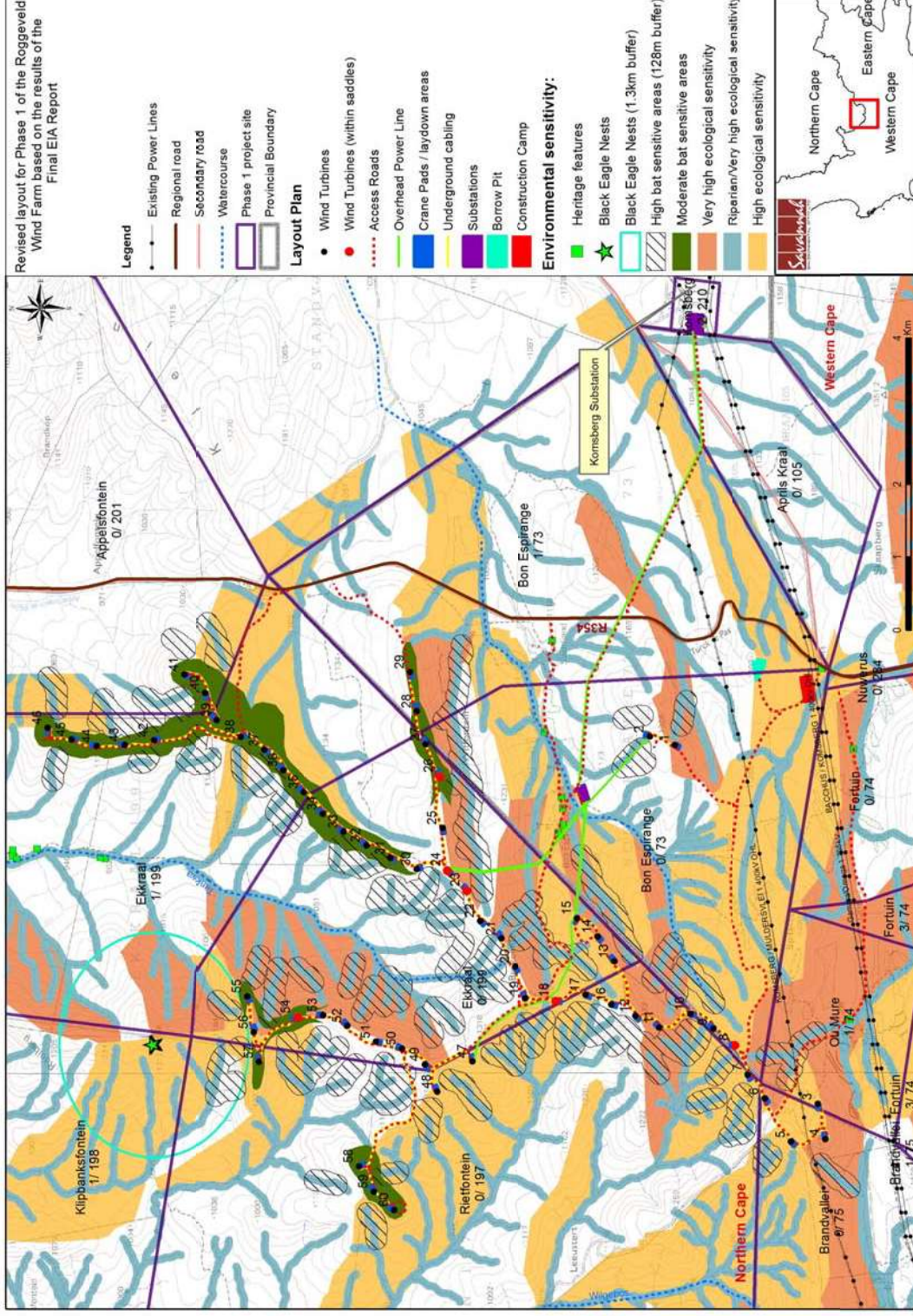


Figure 3: Revised layout for Phase 1 of the Roggeveld Wind Farm based on the findings of the final EIA report, for DEA approval



environmental affairs

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Environmental Affairs
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8001

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PER FACSIMILE / MAIL

Dear Mr Mbanjwa

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998: GN R. 543/544/546 FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF THE 140MW PHASE 1 ROGGEVELD WIND FARM AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

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.

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

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

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria, 0001; or
By hand: Environment House
473 Steve Biko,
Arcadia,
Pretoria, 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:

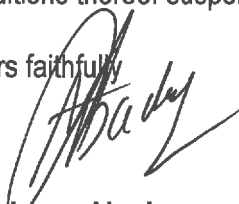
Mr Z Hassam, Director: Appeals and Legal Review, of this Department at the above mentioned addresses or fax number. Mr Hassam can also be contacted at:

Tel: (012) 399 9356

Email: AppealsDirectorate@environment.gov.za

The authorised activities shall not commence within twenty (20) days of the date of signature of the authorisation. Further, please note that the Minister may, on receipt of appeals against the authorisation or conditions thereof suspend the authorisation pending the outcome of the appeals procedure.

Yours faithfully



Mr Ishaam Abader

Deputy Director-General: Legal, Authorisations, Compliance and Enforcement

Department of Environmental Affairs

Date: 12/08/2014

CC:	Ms Karen Jodas	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Tel: (011) 656 3237	Fax: (086) 684 0547
	Ms Anga Yaphi	Northern Cape DENC	Tel: (053) 807 7430	Fax: (053) 831 3530
	Mr Alvan Gabriel	Western Cape DEADP	Tel: (021) 483 2742	Fax: (021) 483 4372
	Mr P Williams	Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality	Tel: (023) 551 1019	Fax: (086) 694 3816
	Mr L Nothnagel	Laingsburg Local Municipality	Tel: (053) 391 3063	Fax: (056) 516 2183

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 against a decision must be lodged with:-

- the Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs if the decision was issued by the Director-General of the Department of Environmental Affairs (or another official) acting in his/her capacity as the delegated Competent Authority;
- the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development if the applicant is the Department of Water Affairs and the decision was issued by the Director-General of the Department of Environmental Affairs (or another official) acting in his/her capacity as the delegated Competent Authority;

2. An appeal lodged with:-

- the Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs;
- the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs;

3. An appeal must be:-

- submitted in writing;
- 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

Construction of the 140MW Phase 1 Roggeveld Wind Farm and its associated infrastructure within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and the Laingsburg Local Municipality in the Western and Northern Cape Provinces

Namakwa District Municipality and Central Karoo District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	<i>12/12/20/1988/1</i>
Last amended:	<i>First Issue</i>
Holder of authorisation:	<i>ROGGEVELD WIND POWER (PTY) LTD</i>
Location of activity:	<i>Ward 4 – Laingsburg Local Municipality Ward 1 – Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality Northern and Western Cape Provinces</i>

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

Decision

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

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

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

Activities authorised

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

ROGGEVELD WIND POWER (PTY) LTD

with the following contact details –

Mr Khangelani Methuli Mbanjwa
Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd
5th Floor, 125 Buitengracht Street


CAPE TOWN

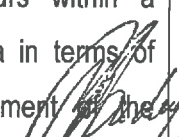
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Telephone Number: (012) 300 0610
Fax Number: (086) 514 1735
Cell phone Number: (083) 697 9241
E-mail Address: Methuli@g7energies.com

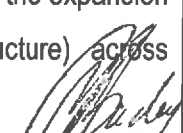


to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as "the activity") indicated in Listing Notices 1; Listing Notice 2; and, Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 544, 545 & 546):

Listed activities	Activity/Project description
<p><u>GN R544 Item 10:</u> "The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity – (i) Outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33kV but less than 275kV."</p>	<p>The project will entail construction of power line/s (outside an urban area).</p>
<p><u>GN R544 Item 11:</u> "The construction of: (xi) infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres or more where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measures from the edge of a watercourse."</p>	<p>The wind energy facility will include the construction of infrastructure within 32m of a watercourse.</p>
<p><u>GN R544 Item 18:</u> "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 or more than 5 cubic metres from: (i) a watercourse"</p>	<p>Construction activities or infrastructure will impact on or traverse watercourses.</p>
<p><u>GN R544 Item 22:</u> "The construction of a road outside urban areas, (ii) where no road reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres."</p>	<p>The wind energy facility will require access roads >8m in width to be constructed outside urban areas.</p>
<p><u>GN R544 Item 39:</u> "The expansion of (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 but excluding where such expansion will occur behind the development setback line."</p>	<p>Existing bridges will require expansion which will impact on or traverse watercourses.</p> 

<p><u>GN R545 Item 1:</u> "The construction of facilities or infrastructure, for the generation of electricity where the output is 20 MW or more."</p>	<p>The wind energy facility will generate an electricity output of more than 20MW. Power lines and substations are ancillary infrastructure for this energy generation process.</p>
<p><u>GN R545 Item 8:</u> "The construction 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."</p>	<p>The wind energy facility will require power lines greater than 275 kilovolts.</p>
<p><u>GN R545 Item 15:</u> "Physical alteration of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land for residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use where the total area to be transformed is 20 hectares or more...."</p>	<p>The development footprint for the proposed wind energy facility will cover an area greater than 20 hectares.</p>
<p><u>GN R546 Item 4:</u> "The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres." (a) In Northern Cape Provinces ii. outside urban areas in: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans (d) In Western Cape ii. All areas outside urban areas.</p>	<p>A road wider than 4 metres will be constructed. The site occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside urban areas (Northern Cape and Western Cape) • In a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Area • Critical Biodiversity Areas in terms of the Biodiversity Assessment of the Central Karoo District Municipality (Skowno et al. 2009) and Namakwa District Biodiversity Sector Plan (Desment & Marsh 2008).
<p><u>GN R546 Item 12:</u> "The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation." (b) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional</p>	<p>An area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation cover will be cleared. The site occurs within a Critical Biodiversity Area in terms of the Biodiversity Assessment of the</p> 

<p>plans.</p>	<p>Central Karoo District Municipality (Skowno et al. 2009) and Namakwa District Biodiversity Sector Plan (Desment & Marsh 2008).</p>
<p><u>GN R546 Item 13:</u> “The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation.”</p> <p>(a) Critical biodiversity areas and ecological support areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority.</p> <p>(b) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas.</p> <p>(c) In Northern and Western Cape ii. outside urban area, the following: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas.</p>	<p>An area of 1 hectare or more of indigenous vegetation cover will need to be cleared.</p> <p>The site occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside urban areas (Northern Cape and Western Cape) • In a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Area • Critical Biodiversity Areas in terms of the Biodiversity Assessment of the Central Karoo District Municipality (Skowno et al. 2009) and Namakwa District Biodiversity Sector Plan (Desment & Marsh 2008).
<p><u>GN R546 Item 14:</u> “The clearance of an area of 5 hectares or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation.”</p> <p>a) In Northern Cape and Western Cape: i) All areas outside urban areas.”</p>	<p>The clearing of an area of 5 hectares or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetation cover constitutes indigenous vegetation is required to be undertaken outside of an urban area (Northern and Western Cape).</p>
<p><u>GN R546 Item 16:</u> “The construction of (iv) infrastructure covering 10 square metres or more where such construction occurs within a water course or within 32 metres of water course, measured from the edge of a watercourse.”</p>	<p>Buildings such as the workshop and site office and/or infrastructure larger than 10 m² or 10m² within 32m of a watercourse will be required to be built.</p> <p>The site occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside urban areas 

<p>(a) In Northern Cape</p> <p>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</p> <p>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</p> <p>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</p> <p>(d) In the Western Cape</p> <p>ii. outside urban areas in:</p> <p>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy focus areas;</p> <p>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>	<p>Cape and Western Cape)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Area • Critical Biodiversity Areas in terms of the Biodiversity Assessment of the Central Karoo District Municipality (Skowno et al. 2009) and Namakwa District Biodiversity Sector Plan (Desment & Marsh 2008).
<p><u>GN R546 Item 19:</u></p> <p>“The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.”</p> <p>(a) In Northern Cape</p> <p>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</p> <p>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</p> <p>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans</p> <p>(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined</p> <p>(d) In the Western Cape:</p> <p>ii. All areas outside urban areas.</p>	<p>The wind energy facility will require access roads to be upgraded, which will include the widening of the roads as well and lengthening of roads in some areas. The site occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside urban areas (Northern Cape and Western Cape) • In a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area • Critically Biodiversity Area in terms of the Central Karoo District Municipality (Skowno et al. 2009) and Namakwa District Biodiversity Sector Plan (Desment & Marsh 2008).
<p><u>GN R546 Item 24:</u></p> <p>“The expansion of:</p> <p>(d) infrastructure where the infrastructure will be expanded</p>	<p>The project may require the expansion of roads (i.e. infrastructure) across waterways:</p> 

<p>by 10 square metres or more where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of the watercourse.”</p> <p>(a) In Northern Cape</p> <p>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</p> <p>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</p> <p>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans</p> <p>(d) In Western Cape</p> <p>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</p> <p>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</p> <p>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside urban areas (Northern Cape and Western Cape) • In a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus area • Critically Biodiversity Area in terms of the Central Karoo District Municipality (Skowno et al. 2009) and Namakwa District Biodiversity Sector Plan (Desment & Marsh 2008).
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as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAr) dated February 2014 at:

Farm name	Farm No.	Portion No.	Province
Ekkraal	199	1	Northern Cape
Ekkraal	199	0	Northern Cape
Bon Espirange	73	1	Western Cape
Bon Espirange	73	0	Western Cape
Rietfontein	197	0	Northern Cape
Appelsfontein	201	0	Northern Cape
Ou Mure	74	1	Western Cape
Fortuin	74	0	Western Cape
Fortuin	74	3	Western Cape
Brandvallei	75	0	Western Cape

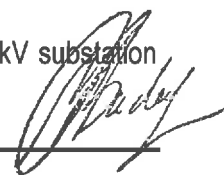
Nuwerus	284	0	Western Cape
Standvastigheid	210	2	Northern Cape
Aprils Kraal	105	0	Western Cape

Alternative (preferred site)	Latitude	Longitude
The co-ordinates of corner points of the preferred site:	33° 03'54.62"S	20° 31'30.72"E
	32° 58'54.16"S	20° 28'52.25"E
	32° 55'33.22"S	20° 25'02.50"E
	32° 51'40.70"S	20° 26'11.87"E
	32° 48'48.54"S	20° 36'57.37"E
	32° 52'51.36"S	20° 33'40.66"E
	32° 56'35.71"S	20° 35'23.69"E
	33° 02'38.36"S	20° 35'08.42"E
Powerline	Latitude	Longitude
Start	32° 54' 22.64"S	20° 30' 05.88"E
Middle	32° 55' 00.02"S	20° 31' 43.47"E
End	32° 56' 01.05"S	20° 35' 20.14"E

- for the construction of the 140 MW Roggeveld Wind Farm and its associated infrastructure within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality of the Northern Cape Province and the Laingsburg Local Municipality of the Western Cape Province, hereafter referred to as "the property".

The infrastructure associated with this facility includes:

- Up to 58 2MW – 3.3MW wind turbines with a foundation of 20m in diameter and 3m in depth;
- The facility will have a hub height of up to 100m, and rotor diameter of up to 117m;
- Permanent compacted hard standing areas/crane for each wind turbine (60mx50m);
- Electrical turbine transformers (690V/33kV) at each turbine (2m x 2m typical but up to 10m x 10m at certain locations);
- Internal access roads up to 12 m wide;
- Approximately 11km of 33kV overhead power lines and approximately 6km of 400kV overhead power lines to Eskom's Komsberg Substation;
- Electrical substations: an on-site 132/400kV substation (100m x 200m) and a 400kV substation (200m x 200m) next to the existing Eskom Komsberg Substation;



- An operations and maintenance building (O&M building) next to the smaller substation;
- Up to 4 x 100m tall wind measuring masts;
- Temporary infrastructure required during the construction phase include construction lay down areas and a construction camp up to 4.5ha (150m x 300m); and
- A borrow pit for locally sourcing aggregates required for construction.

Technical details for the proposed facility:

Component	description /dimensions
Hub Height	Up to 100m
Rotor diameter	Up to 117m
Area of wind facility	26 529 ha

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

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



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

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

9. 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.
10. The notification referred to must –
 - 10.1. specify the date on which the authorisation was issued;
 - 10.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in Chapter 7 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010;
 - 10.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the authorisation will be furnished on request; and
 - 10.4. give the reasons of the competent authority for the decision.
11. The holder of the authorisation must publish a notice –
 - 11.1. informing interested and affected parties of the decision;
 - 11.2. informing interested and affected parties where the decision can be accessed; and
 - 11.3. 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

12. 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
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amended, the final development layout map must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:

- 12.1 The exclusion of turbine 28 and 29 in accordance to condition 126 of this EA;
 - 12.2 Position of turbines and its associated infrastructure;
 - 12.3 Foundation footprint;
 - 12.4 Internal roads indicating width;
 - 12.5 Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables;
 - 12.6 All sensitive features e.g. heritage sites, wetlands, pans and drainage channels that will be affected by the facility and associated infrastructure;
 - 12.7 Substation(s) inverters and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
 - 12.8 Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution/transmission network;
 - 12.9 All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
 - 12.10 Buildings, including accommodation; and,
 - 12.11 All "no-go" and buffer areas.
13. Furthermore, a shapefile of the approved development layout/footprint must be submitted to this Department within two months from the date of this decision. The shapefile must be created using the Hartebeesthoek 94 Datum and the data should be in Decimal Degree Format using the WGS 84 Spheroid. The shapefile must include at a minimum the following extensions i.e. .shp; .shx; .dbf; .prj; and, .xml (Metadata file). If specific symbology was assigned to the file, then the .avl and/or the .lyr file must also be included. Data must be mapped at a scale of 1:10 000 (please specify if an alternative scale was used). The metadata must include a description of the base data used for digitizing. The shapefile must be submitted in a zip file using the EIA application reference number as the title. The shape file must be submitted to:

Postal Address:

Department of Environmental Affairs
Private Bag X447
Pretoria
0001



Physical address:

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

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

14. 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 applicant 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 EIAr be discovered.
18. The provisions of the approved EMPr including recommendations and mitigation measures in the 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 EMPr amendment must include the following:
 - 19.1 All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr.
 - 19.2 All mitigation measures as listed in the specialist reports must be included in the EMPr and implemented.

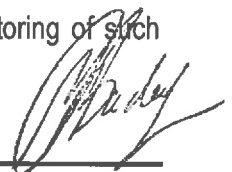


- 19.3 The requirements and conditions of this authorisation.
- 19.4 The final site layout map.
- 19.5 An alien invasive management plan to be implemented during construction and operation of the facility. The plan must include mitigation measures to reduce the invasion of alien species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is undertaken.
- 19.6 A plant rescue and protection plan which allows for the maximum transplant of conservation important species from areas to be transformed. This plan must be compiled by a vegetation specialist familiar with the site in consultation with the Environmental Control officer (ECO) and be implemented prior to commencement of the construction phase.
- 19.7 A re-vegetation and habitat rehabilitation plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. Restoration must be undertaken as soon as possible after completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and to speed up the recovery to natural habitats.
- 19.8 A traffic management plan for the site access roads to ensure that no hazards would result from the increased truck traffic and that traffic flow would not be adversely impacted. This plan must include measures to minimize impacts on local commuters e.g. limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time and avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.
- 19.9 A storm water management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. The plan must ensure compliance with applicable regulations and prevent off-site migration of contaminated storm water or increased soil erosion. The plan must include the construction of appropriate design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface flows. Drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water run-off.
- 19.10 An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the facility. Appropriate erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.
- 19.11 An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of all hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use and storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.

- 19.12 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.
- 19.13 An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- 19.14 A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map. This map must reflect the proposed location of the PV as stated in the EIAr and this authorisation.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and duties

- 20. The holder of this authorisation must appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) with experience or expertise in the field for the construction phase of the development. The ECO will have the responsibility to ensure that the conditions referred to in this authorisation are implemented and to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr.
- 21. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activity.
- 22. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the Director: Compliance Monitoring of this Department.
- 23. The ECO must meet with the contractors to discuss the conditions of the EA and the contents of the EMPr prior to any site clearing occurring.
- 24. The ECO must remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed and the site is ready for operation.
- 25. The ECO must:
 - 25.1 Keep record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
 - 25.2 Keep and maintain a detailed incident (including spillage of bitumen, fuels, chemicals, or any other material) and complaint register on site indicating how these issues were addressed, what rehabilitation measures were taken and what preventative measures were implemented to avoid re-occurrence of incidents/complaints.
 - 25.3 Keep and maintain a daily site diary.
 - 25.4 Keep copies of all reports submitted to the Department.
 - 25.5 Keep and maintain a schedule of current site activities including the monitoring of such activities.



- 25.6 Obtain and keep record of all documentation, permits, licences and authorisations such as waste disposal certificates, hazardous waste landfill site licences etc. required by this facility.
- 25.7 Compile a monthly monitoring report.

Recording and reporting to the Department

- 26. 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.
- 27. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this authorisation, must be submitted to the Director: Compliance Monitoring at this Department.

Environmental audit report

- 28. The holder of the authorisation must submit an environmental audit report to the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase (i.e. within 30 days of site handover) and within 30 days of completion of rehabilitation activities.
- 29. The environmental audit report must:
 - 29.1 Be compiled by an independent environmental auditor;
 - 29.2 Indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit;
 - 29.3 Evaluate compliance with the requirements of the approved EMPr and this environmental authorisation;
 - 29.4 Include measures to be implemented to attend to any non-compliances or degradation noted;
 - 29.5 Include copies of any approvals granted by other authorities relevant to the development for the reporting period;
 - 29.6 Highlight any outstanding environmental issues that must be addressed, along with recommendations for ensuring these issues are appropriately addressed;
 - 29.7 Include a copy of this authorisation and the approved EMPr;
 - 29.8 Include all documentation such as waste disposal certificates, hazardous waste landfill site licences etc. pertaining to this authorisation; and



- 29.9 Include evidence of adherence to the conditions of this authorisation and the EMPr where relevant such as training records and attendance records.

Commencement of the activity

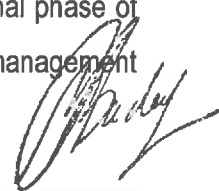
30. The authorised activity shall not commence within twenty (20) days of the date of signature of the authorisation.
31. An appeal under section 43 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act 107 of 1998 (as amended), does not suspend an environmental authorisation or exemption, or any provisions or conditions attached thereto, or any directive, unless the Minister, MEC or delegated organ of state directs otherwise.
32. Should you be notified by the Minister of a suspension of the authorisation pending appeal procedures, you may not commence with the activity until such time that the Minister allows you to commence with such an activity in writing.
33. The holder of this authorisation must obtain a Water Use Licence from the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) prior to the commencement of the project should the holder impact on any wetland or water resource. A copy of the license must be kept by the ECO.

Notification to authorities

34. Fourteen (14) days written notice must be given to the Department that the activity will commence. Commencement for the purposes of this condition includes site preparation. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence. This notification period may coincide with the Notice of Intent to Appeal period, within which construction may not commence.

Operation of the activity

35. Fourteen (14) days written notice must be given to the Department that the activity operational phase will commence.
36. The holder of this authorisation must compile an operational EMPr for the operational phase of the activity or alternatively, if the holder has an existing operational environmental management system, it must be amended to include the operation of the authorised activity.




37. The EMPr must form part of the contract with the EPC Contractor appointed to construct the proposed facility, and must be used to ensure compliance with environmental specifications and management measures.

Site closure and decommissioning

38. Should the activity ever cease or become redundant, the applicant shall undertake the required actions as prescribed by legislation at the time and comply with all relevant legal requirements administered by any relevant and competent authority at that time.

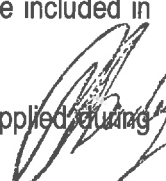
Specific conditions

Avifauna and bats

39. A bird and bat monitoring programme must be implemented to document the effect of the operation of the energy facility on avifauna and bats. Active breeding nests in the immediate surroundings must be monitored during the construction phase and further mitigation measures must be discussed with the avifaunal specialist and implemented if necessary.
40. No turbines must be located within a 1000 m buffer surrounding the Spotted – Black Eagle Nests and all active nest sites must be avoided.
41. The results of the pre-construction bird and bat monitoring programme dated November 2013 must inform the final layout and the construction schedule of the energy facility.
42. A construction monitoring plan must survey bird communities on the Wind Energy Facility and must be implemented to monitor impacts resulting from the infrastructure installations. This plan must have a minimum duration of at least 1 (one) year.
43. Post-construction avifauna and bat monitoring by an independent monitor should take place for at least two years after operation has commenced. It is recommended that this is done in accordance with BirdLife South Africa/Endangered Wildlife Trust: Best practice guidelines for avian monitoring and impact mitigation at proposed wind energy development sites in Southern Africa.
44. 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
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- mitigation measures and to establish protocols for a bird monitoring programme for wind energy development in the country.
45. The facility must be designed to discourage the use of infrastructure components as perching or roosting substrates by birds and bats.
 46. During construction the applicant must restrict the construction activities to the footprint area. No access to the remainder of the property is allowed.
 47. 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.
 48. All power lines linking wind turbines to each other and to the internal substation must be buried. Only power lines linking the wind energy facility to the grid may be above the ground.
 49. 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

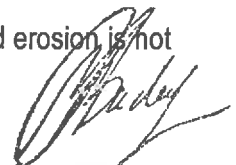
50. Vegetation clearing must be limited to the authorised footprint.
 51. Before the clearing of the site, the appropriate permits must be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) for the removal of plants listed in the National Forest Act and from the relevant provincial department for the destruction of species protected in terms of the specific provincial legislation. Copies of the permits must be kept by the ECO.
 52. Construction activities must be restricted to demarcated areas to restrict the impact on sensitive environmental features.
 53. All areas of disturbed soil must be reclaimed using only indigenous grass and shrubs. Reclamation activities shall be undertaken according to the rehabilitation plan to be included in the final EMPr.
 54. Topsoil from all excavations and construction activities must be salvaged and reapplied during reclamation.
- 

55. No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes; only indigenous plants of the area may be utilised.
56. No activities will be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use license being in place from the Department of Water Affairs.
57. Cleared alien vegetation must not be dumped on adjacent intact vegetation during clearing but must be temporarily stored in a demarcated area.
58. 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).
59. 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.
60. Contractors and construction workers must be clearly informed of the no-go areas.
61. 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.
62. 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.
63. The final development area should be surveyed for species suitable for search and rescue, which should be translocated prior to the commencement of construction.
64. Electric fencing should not have any strands within 30cm of the ground, which should be sufficient to allow smaller mammals, reptiles and leopard tortoises to pass through, but still remain effective as a security barrier.
65. 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.
66. 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.
67. 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.
68. 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.
69. No discharge of effluents or polluted water must be allowed into any rivers or wetland areas.

70. 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.
71. 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.
72. 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

73. 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.
74. Signs must be placed along construction roads to identify speed limits, travel restrictions, and other standard traffic control information. To minimize impacts on local commuter, consideration should be given to limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time.
75. Internal access roads must be located to minimize stream crossings. All structures crossing streams must be located and constructed so that they do not decrease channel stability or increase water velocity.
76. A designated access to the site must be created and clearly marked to ensure safe entry and exit.
77. Signage must be erected at appropriate points warning of turning traffic and the construction site.
78. 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.
79. Road borders should be regularly maintained to ensure that vegetation remains short and that they therefore serve as an effective firebreak.
80. Roads must be designed so that changes to surface water runoff are avoided and erosion is not initiated.



81. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low speed limit to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises.

Noise

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

Visual resources

89. The holder of this authorisation must reduce visual impacts during construction by minimising areas of surface disturbance, controlling erosion, using dust suppression techniques and restoring exposed soil as closely as possible to their original contour and vegetation.
90. A lighting engineer must be consulted to assist in the planning and placement of light fixtures in order to reduce visual impacts associated with glare and light trespass.
91. Lighting of main structures (turbines) and ancillary buildings should be designed to minimise light pollution without compromising safety, and turbines must be lit according to Civil Aviation Regulations.



92. Signage on or near wind turbines must be avoided unless they serve to inform the public about wind turbines and their function.
93. Commercial messages and graffiti on turbines must be avoided.

Human health and safety

94. A health and safety programme must be developed to protect both workers and the general public during construction, operation and decommissioning of the energy facility. The programme must establish a safety zone for wind turbines from residences and occupied buildings, roads, right-of-ways and other public access areas that is sufficient to prevent accidents resulting from the operation of the wind turbines.
95. Potentials interference with public safety communication systems (e.g. radio traffic related to emergency activities) must be avoided.
96. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that the operation of the wind facility shall comply with the relevant communication regulations or guidelines relating to electromagnetic interference, e.g. microwave, radio and television transmissions.
97. The holder of this authorisation must obtain approval from the South Africa Civil Aviation Authority that the wind facility will not interfere with the performance of aerodrome radio Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipment, especially the radar, prior to commencement of the activity. A copy of the approval must be kept on site by the ECO.
98. The holder of this authorisation must obtain approval from the South Africa Weather Services (WeatherSA) that the energy facility will not interfere with the performance of their equipment, especially radar, prior to commencement of the activity. A copy of the approval must be kept on site by the ECO.
99. The holder of this authorisation must 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.
100. Liaison with land owners/farm managers must be done prior to construction in order to provide sufficient time for them to plan agricultural activities.
101. No unsupervised open fires for cooking or heating must be allowed on site.



Hazardous materials and waste management

102. Areas around fuel tanks must be bunded or contained in an appropriate manner as per the requirements of SABS 089:1999 Part 1.
103. Leakage of fuel must be avoided at all times and if spillage occurs, it must be remedied immediately.
104. 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.
105. 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.
106. Hazardous substances must not be stored where there could be accidental leakage into surface or subterranean water.
107. 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.
108. Temporary bunds must be constructed around chemical storage to contain possible spills.
109. Spill kits must be made available on-site for the clean-up of spills.
110. 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).
111. 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.
112. 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

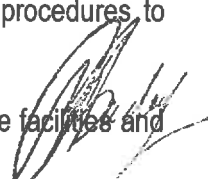
113. Underground cables and internal access roads must be aligned as much as possible along existing infrastructure to limit damage to vegetation and watercourses.
114. Foundations and trenches must be backfilled with originally excavated materials as much as possible. Excess excavation materials must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

Air emissions

117. Dust abatement techniques must be used before and during surface clearing, excavation, or blasting activities.
118. 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

119. All buffer zones recommended in the specialist environmental reports be respected; the archaeology, which is largely clustered around hills and pans, will be protected by these buffers;
120. Final layout for the turbines must take cognisance of the above and must be submitted to the CAN to ensure that all identified heritage resources 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) and Western Cape Heritage so that a systematic and professional investigation/ excavation can be undertaken.
121. Construction managers/foremen must be informed before construction starts on the possible types of heritage sites and cultural material they may be encountered and the procedures to follow when they find sites.
122. All buffers and no-go areas stipulated in this report must be adhered to for both the facilities and all roads and power lines.



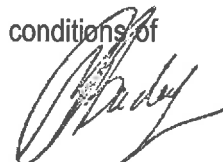
123. Should any human remains be uncovered during development they must be immediately protected *in situ* and reported to the heritage authorities or to an archaeologist. The remains will need to be exhumed at the cost of the developer.
124. All construction and maintenance crew and vehicles (except small vehicles which may use existing farm tracks) should be kept out of the buffer zones.
125. The final layout should be shown to the appointed archaeologist before implementation to confirm that all significant heritage resources have been adequately protected.

Turbines position

126. Turbine positions 28 and 29 must be excluded from the proposed development.
127. Turbines must be positioned in such a way that shadow flicker does not affect any farm buildings.
128. The final placement of turbines must follow a micrositing procedure involving a walk-through and identification of any sensitive areas by botanical and avifaunal specialists

General

129. A copy of this authorisation and the approved EMPr must be kept at the property where the activity will be undertaken. The 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 works or undertakes work at the property.
130. The holder of the authorisation must notify both the Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations and the Director: Compliance Monitoring at the Department, in writing and within 48 (forty eight) hours, if any condition of this authorisation cannot be or is not adhered to. Any notification in terms of this condition must be accompanied by reasons for the non-compliance.
131. 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 applicant 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 applicant 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: 12 AUGUST 2014



Mr Ishaam Abader

Deputy Director-General: Legal, Authorisations, Compliance and Enforcement
Department of Environmental Affairs

Annexure 1: Reasons for Decision

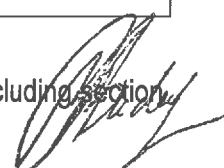
1. Information considered in making the decision

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

- a) The listed activities as applied for in the amended application form dated 11 July 2014;
- b) The information contained in the EIAR;
- c) The comments received from the organs of state; Department of Economic Development and Tourism, SAHRA, SKA, BirdLife South Africa, Cape Nature and ESKOM as well as the interested and affected parties as included in the EIAR;
- d) Mitigation measures as proposed in the EIAR and the EMPr;
- e) The information contained in the specialist studies contained within Appendix F-L of the EIAR included, *inter alia*:

Title	Prepared by	Date
Ecological Impact Assessment Report	Simon Todd Consulting	December 2013
Pre-construction Bird Monitoring and Impact Assessment Report	African Insights	November 2013
Pre-construction Bat Monitoring and Impact Assessment Report	Animalia zoological & ecological consultation cc	November 2013
Noise Impact Assessment	Jongens Keet Associates Acoustical Engineering Consultants	November 2013
Visual Impact Assessment	Bernard Oberholzer, Landscape Architect, and Quinton Lawson, MLB Architects	December 2013
Heritage Impact Assessment	Tim Hart and Lita Webley ACO Associates	December 2013
Socio-Economic Impact Assessment	Tony Barbour Environmental Consultants and Research	December 2013

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



2. Key factors considered in making the decision

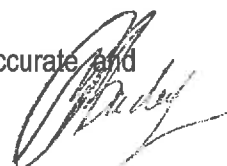
All information presented to the Department was taken into account in the Department's consideration of the application. A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of the most significance is set out below.

- a) Details provided of the qualifications of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).
- b) The findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- c) The 12 months (four (4) seasons) Bat and Avifaunal Monitoring Report dated November 2013.
- d) The need for the proposed project stems from the provision of electricity to the national grid in terms of the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (RRIPPPP) as required by the Department of Energy.
- e) The EIAr dated February 2014 identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAr.
- f) Nearest SKA station is 77 km from the proposed facility, therefore the proposed Roggeveld Wind Energy Facility poses a very low risk of detrimental impact on the SKA.
- g) The description of the environment that may be affected by the activity and the manner in which the physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment may be affected by the proposed activity.
- h) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the EIAr dated February 2014 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- i) 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 February 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 information contained in the EIAr dated February 2014 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 environmental authorisation is accordingly granted.





environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

DEA Reference: 12/12/20/1988/1/AM1

Enquiries: Ms Dikeledi Mokotong

Telephone: (012) 399 8801 **E-mail:** dmokotong@environment.gov.za

Ms Tracy Hutcheon
Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant St
CAPETOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Email Address: t.hutcheon@buildingenergy.it

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Ms Hutcheon

AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 12 AUGUST 2014 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE 140MW PHASE 1 ROGGEVELD WIND FARM AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) dated 12 August 2014, your application for an amendment to the EA dated 05 December 2014, the request for additional information dated 02 March 2015 in accordance with Regulation 41(b) of the EIA Regulations, 2010 and the additional information received on 04 June 2015, and the revised motivation report for EA Amendment dated 21 August 2015 refer.

Based on a review of the reason for requesting an amendment to the above EA, this Department, in terms of Regulation 42 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010, has decided to amend the EA dated 12 August 2014 as follows:

Amendment 1: Amendment to the contact details of the holder of the EA:

From:

"Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd"

Represented by: Mr Khangelani Methuli Mbanjwa
5th Floor, 125 Buitengracht Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 300 0610
Cell phone Number: (083) 697 9241
Fax Number: (086) 514 1735
Email Address: methuli@g7energies.com

To:

"Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd"

Represented by: Ms Tracy Hutcheon
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant St
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Cell phone Number: (072) 568 4445
Fax Number: (086) 297 5902
Email Address: t.hutcheon@buildingenergy.it

Amendment 2: Amendment to the project description of the EA:

Page 08 of the EA:

From:

"Approximately 11km of 33kV overhead power lines and approximately 6km of 400kV overhead power lines to Eskom's Komsberg Substation"

To:

"Approximately 11km of 33kV overhead power lines and approximately 6km of 132kV overhead power lines to a new Eskom substation proposed adjacent to the existing Eskom's Komsberg Substation."

Page 08 of the EA:

From:

"Electrical substations: an on-site 132kV/400kV substation (100m x 200m) and a 400kV substation (200m x 200m) next to the existing Eskom Komsberg Substation"

To:

"Electrical substations: an on-site 33kV/132kV substation (100m x 200m) and a 132kV/400kV substation (200m x 200m) next to the existing Eskom Komsberg Substation."

Page 08 of the EA:

From:

"The facility will have a hub height of up to 100m, and rotor diameter of up to 117m"

To:

"The facility will have a hub height of up to 100m, and rotor diameter of up to 125m"

The Technical details on Page 09 of the EA:

From:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Description/dimensions</u>
Hub Height	Up to 100m
Rotor diameter	Up to 117m
Area of wind facility	26 529 ha

To:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Description/dimensions</u>
Hub Height	Up to 100m
Rotor diameter	Up to 125m
Area of wind facility	26 529 ha

Amendment 3: Amendment Condition 48 in the EA:

Condition 48 on Page 18 of the EA:

From:

“All power lines linking wind turbines to each other and to the internal substation must be buried. Only power lines linking the wind energy facility to the grid may be above the ground.”

To:

“All power lines linking wind turbines to each other must be buried. Only power lines linking the wind energy facility to the onsite substation and to the grid may be above the ground.”

This proposed amendment letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 12 August 2014.

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 Department’s decision in respect of the amendment made 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 amendment decision a notice of intention to appeal must be lodged by all prospective appellants with the Minister, within 20 days of the date of this decision, by means of one of the following methods:

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

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

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

Appeals must be submitted in writing to:

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

Tel: (012) 399 9356

Email: AppealsDirectorate@environment.gov.za

The authorised activities shall not commence within twenty (20) days of the date of signature of the 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: 28/09/2015

cc: Ms Karen Jodas	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Email: karen@savannahsa.com
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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 A DECISION

APPLICANT	INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES (IAPs)
1. Receive decision from the relevant Competent Authority (the Department of Environmental Affairs [DEA]).	1. Receive decision from Applicant/Consultant.
2. Within 12 days of date of the decision notify all IAPs of the decision and draw their attention to their right to appeal against the decision in terms of Chapter 7 of the Regulations.	2. N/A.
3. If you want to appeal against the decision, submit a notice of intention to appeal within 20 days of the date of the decision with the Minister of Environmental Affairs (the Minister).	3. If you want to appeal against the decision, submit a notice of intention to appeal within 20 days of the date of the decision 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

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

DEA Reference: 12/12/20/1988/1/AM3

Enquiries: Mr Muhammad Essop

Telephone: (012) 399 9406 **E-mail:** MEssop@environment.gov.za

Mr Paolo Fagnoli
Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Email Address: p.fagnoli@buildingenergy.it

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Fagnoli

AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 12 AUGUST 2014 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE 140MW PHASE 1 ROGGEVELD WIND FARM AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued for the above application by this Department on 12 August 2014, the amendments to the EA issued on 28 September 2015 and your application for amendment of the EA received by this Department on 29 March 2016 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, has decided to amend the EA dated 12 August 2014 as amended as follows:

Amendment 1: Amendment to the contact details of the holder of the EA

From:

"Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd"

Represented by: Ms Tracy Hutcheon
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant St
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Cell phone Number: (072) 568 4445
Fax Number: (086) 297 5902
Email Address: t.hutcheon@buildingenergy.it

M.S

To:

"Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd"

Represented by: Mr Paolo Fagnoli
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant St
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Cell phone Number: (076) 254 9224
Fax Number: (086) 297 5902
Email Address: p.fagnoli@buildingenergy.it

This proposed amendment letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 12 August 2014 as amended.

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 Department's decision in respect of the amendment made 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. Kindly include a copy of this document with the letter of notification to interested and affected parties.

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 applicant by the competent authority.

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

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

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: Appealsdirector@environment.gov.za

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.

For guidance on appeals submitted to the Minister in terms of NEMA and the SEMAs, please find a copy of the guideline on the administration of appeals on the Department's website: (https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms#legal_authorisations).

Yours faithfully



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

Date: 28/04/2016



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

DEA Reference: 12/12/20/1988/1/AM4

Enquiries: Ms Victoria Seema

Telephone: (012) 399 9406 **E-mail:** VSeema@environment.gov.za

Mr Paolo Fagnoli
Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
E-mail Address: p.fagnoli@buildingenergy.it

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Fagnoli

AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 12 AUGUST 2014 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE 140MW PHASE 1 ROGGEVELD WIND FARM AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued for the abovementioned application by this Department on 12 August 2014, the amendments to the EA dated 28 September 2015 and 28 April 2016, and your application for amendment of the EA received on 08 March 2017 refer.

Based on a review of the reason for requesting an amendment to the above EA, this Department in terms of Chapter 5 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, has decided to amend the EA dated 12 August 2014, as amended as follows:

Amendment 1: Amendment to extend the validity period of the EA:

The activity must commence within a period of two (02) years from the date of expiry of the EA issued on 12 August 2014 as amended (i.e. the EA lapses on 12 August 2019). 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 applicant applied to extend the validity period of the EA as the project was awarded preferred bidder status but has not been able to reach financial close due to the developer awaiting for budget quotes from Eskom.

This proposed amendment letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 12 August 2014 as amended.

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 fact that an appeal

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may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, and the provisions regarding the submission of appeals as contained in the Regulations.

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

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

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

By email: appealsdirector@environment.gov.za;

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

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria,
0001

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

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

Yours faithfully



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

Date: 06/04/2017



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447 · PRETORIA · 0001 · Environment House · 473 Steve Biko, Arcadia · PRETORIA

DEA Reference: 12/12/20/1988/1/AM5

Enquiries: Mr Herman Alberts

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

Mr Matteo Brambilla
Roggeveld Wind Farm (RF) (Pty) Ltd
Postnet Suite 150
Private Bag X3
Roggebaai
CAPE TOWN
8012

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Email Address: m.michalowska@buildingenergy.it

AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 12 AUGUST 2014 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE 140MW PHASE 1 ROGGEVELD WIND FARM AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued for the above application by this Department on 12 August 2014, the amendments to the EA issued by the Department dated 28 September 2015, 28 April 2016 and 06 April 2017 and your application for amendment to the EA received by this Department on 12 August 2019, 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 (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended, has decided to amend the EA dated 12 August as follows:

Amendment 1: Amendment to contact person, company name and company address of the holder of the EA:

From:

"Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd"

Represented by: Mr Paolo Fagnoli
Unit B103a Cape Quarters Piazza
72 Waterkant Street
Cape Town
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Cellphone Number: (076) 254 9224
Fax Number: (086) 297 5902
Email Address: p.fagnoli@buildingenergy.it

M.S

To:

"Roggeveld Wind Power (RF) Pty Ltd"

Represented by: Mr Matteo Brambilla
Postnet Suite 150
Private bag X3
Roggebaai
Cape Town
8012

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Cellphone Number: (076) 254 9224
Fax Number: (086) 297 5902
Email Address: m.michalowska@buildingenergy.it

The applicant applied to amend the contact person of the holder of the EA as Mr Paolo Fagnoli has left the company and thus Mr Matteo Brambilla, the Director, becomes the new contact person. The holder of the EA in terms of the RFP, must be a "Ring Fenced" company in order to limit its capacity, i.e. the sole purpose of the company is to undertake the Project. As such, the holder is changed to Roggeveld Wind Power (RF) Pty Ltd. It is further noted that the legal entity and registration number remains the same. The change in the company address is due to the holder of the EA who has moved to a new office space in 2018 and therefor has a new postal address.

This letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 12 August 2014, 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 EA, 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 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: appealsdirector@environment.gov.za;

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

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria,
0001;

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, 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 appealsdirector@environment.gov.za.

Yours faithfully



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

Date: 29/08/2019



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447· PRETORIA · 0001· Environment House · 473 Steve Biko, Arcadia· PRETORIA

DEA Reference: 12/12/20/1988/1/AM6

Enquiries: Mr Herman Alberts

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

Mr Matteo Brambilla
Roggeveld Wind Farm (RF) (Pty) Ltd
14th Floor, Pier Place,
31 Heerengracht Street, Foreshore
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
E-mail Address: m.michalowska@buildingenergy.it

AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED ON 12 AUGUST 2014 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE 140MW PHASE 1 ROGGEVELD WIND FARM AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued for the above application by this Department on 12 August 2014, your application for amendment of the EA received by this Department on 04 November 2019, the acknowledgement letter dated 14 November 2019 and the amended application form received on 06 December 2019, 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 (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended, has decided to amend the EA dated 12 August 2014 as amended as follows:

Amendment 1: Amendment to Condition 12 of the EA:

"A copy of the final development layout map must be made available for comments by interested and affected Parties and the applicant must consider such amended, the final development layout map must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:

- 12.1 The exclusion of turbine 28 and 29 in accordance to condition 126 of this EA;
- 12.2 Position of turbines and its associated infrastructure;
- 12.3 Foundation footprint;
- 12.4 Internal roads indicating width;
- 12.5 Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables;
- 12.6 All sensitive features e.g. heritage sites, wetlands, pans and drainage channels that will be affected by the facility and associated infrastructure;
- 12.7 Substation(s) inverters and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
- 12.8 Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution transmission network;
- 12.9 All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
- 12.10 Buildings, including accommodation; and,
- 12.11 All "no-go" and buffer areas."

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Is hereby amended to:

"The Layout map (Title: General Layout Overlay Environmental Authorized Layout & 33753.00-100 Rev 06) is hereby approved and must be implemented. Any amendments to this approved layout must be submitted to the Department for approval."

Amendment 2: Amendment to Condition 14 of the EA:

"The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) submitted as part of the EIA is not approved and must be amended to include measures as dictated by the final site lay-out map and micro-sitting and the provisions of this environmental authorisation. The EMPr must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the applicant 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."

Is hereby amended to:

"The Construction and Operation EMPr – Revision 2 dated November 2019 is hereby approved. Any amendments to this EMPr should be undertaken in line with the requirements of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended, or any updates thereto."

The applicant applied to amend the EMPr and layout plan to avoid additional sensitivities that was found during construction.

This amendment letter must be read in conjunction with the EA dated 12 August 2014 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 Department's decision, of the 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 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: appealsdirector@environment.gov.za;

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

By post: Private Bag X447,
Pretoria,
0001;

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, 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 appealsdirector@environment.gov.za.

Yours faithfully



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

Date: 10/2/2019

cc:	Ms Jo-Anne Thomas	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	E-mail: joanne@savannahsa.com
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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: 12/12/20/1988/1

Enquiries: Mahlatse Shubane

Telephone: 012 399 9417 **E-mail:** Mshubane@environment.gov.za

Mr Paolo Fagnoli
Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Email Address: p.fagnoli@buildingenergy.it

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Fagnoli

APPROVAL OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME AND FINAL LAYOUT MAP FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF THE 140MW PHASE 1 ROGGEVELD WIND FARM AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) dated February 2017 and the Layout Map (Map Ref: Roggeveld WEF - Environmental Sensitivity layout map_26.01.16 dated 01 December 2016) for the abovementioned project and received by this Department on 14 February 2017, refer.

This Department hereby approves the EMPr and Layout Map for the abovementioned project. The EMPr and Layout Map adequately addresses all the requirements of Conditions 12, 14 and 19 of the Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued on 12 August 2014. This EMPr and Layout Map approval must be read in conjunction with all the conditions contained within the aforementioned EA dated 12 August 2014.

This EMPr may be amended from time to time as and when the need arises. For future amendments to this EMPr your attention is drawn to the process outlined in Regulation 36 of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

Yours faithfully

Ms Millicent Solomons
Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs
Date: 03/03/2017

cc:	Ms Tebogo Mappinga	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Email: tebogo@savannahsa.com
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environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447· PRETORIA · 0001· Environment House · Cnr Soutpansberg & Steve Biko Roads · Pretoria Tel (+ 27 12) 399 9000

Enquiries: Ishaam Abader

Tel: 012 399 9330

Email: labader@environment.gov.za

Ms. Milicent Solomons
Director: Strategic Infrastructure Development

Dear Ms Solomons

APPOINTMENT AS ACTING CHIEF DIRECTOR: INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF 01 – 03 March 2017

I hereby inform you that I have decided to appoint you as Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations, for the period 01 – 03 March 2017, whilst Mr Sabelo Malaza is on annual leave.

All the correspondence and other documents that are usually signed by the Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations, must be signed under the Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations during the above period.

Your appointment in the above acting position remains subject to the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994), as amended, the Government Employees Pension Fund Act, 1996 (Proclamation No. 21 of 1998), the regulations promulgated under these Acts and relevant circulars.

In the execution of your duties and the exercising of the powers delegated to you, you will furthermore be subjected to the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, compliance with the promotion of Access to Information Act, Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, the Minimum Information Security Standards, Departmental Policies and other applicable legislations with the Republic of South Africa. You are therefore advised to make yourself familiar with the provisions of the legislations and policies and the amendments thereof. (Copies of departmental policies can be obtained from the Human Resource Office).

Yours Sincerely

Mr. Ishaam Abader
Deputy Director-General: LACE

Date: 28/02/2017

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I ~~ACCEPT / DO NOT ACCEPT~~
appointment as Acting Chief Director:
Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Signed: Milicent Solomons

Date: 28/02/2017



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: 12/12/20/1988/1

Enquiries: Mr Muhammad Essop

Telephone: (012) 399 9406 **E-mail:** MEssop@environment.gov.za

Mr Matteo Brambila
Roggeveld Wind Power (Pty) Ltd
Unit B103a Cape Quarter Piazza
72 Waterkant Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: (021) 418 3940
Email Address: p.fagnoli@buildingenergy.it

PER E-MAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Brambila

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF THE NOTIFICATION OF THE REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF TURBINES FOR THE APPROVED ROGGEVELD WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCES

The Environmental Authorisation dated 12 August 2014 as amended, the approval of the Environmental Management Programme and Layout Plan dated 03 March 2017 and your letter dated 25 May 2017 refer.

This Department hereby acknowledges receipt and confirms that it notes that only 47 of the approved 49 turbines will be constructed, and that turbine location 42 and 43 will be removed from the development as indicated in the layout plan (Map Ref: Roggeveld WEF – Environmental Sensitivity Layout map_26.01.16 dated 01 December 2016), approved on 03 March 2017.

You are hereby informed that a new layout plan, which only shows the 47 of the approved 49 turbines to be constructed, must be submitted to this Department.

Yours faithfully

Mr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs
Letter signed by: Ms Milicent Solomons
Designation: Director: Strategic Infrastructure Developments
Date: 10/07/2017