

**WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE**

**COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT: I&APs & STAKEHOLDERS  
 COMMENTS RECEIVED**

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
<b>Scoping Phase</b>			
<b>General</b>			
1	I&AP would like to be included in future for job opportunities and tenders.	Mantame Belly, Nomzamo Brick Project – Koekenaap, comment by reply form at Landplaas Public Meeting, 22 September 2010.	Comment noted.
<b>Vegetation</b>			
2	There are five vegetation types found on the site. These include Namaqualand Strandveld which covers most of the site, Namaqualand Sand Fynbos, Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld, Cape Seashore vegetation and Arid Estuarine Salt Marsh near the river in the west. The botanical specialist has however, determined that the area of Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld can be more accurately described as Namaqualand Heuweltjieveld. The natural vegetation on site is in a good condition.	Alana Duffell-Canham, Scientific Services CapeNaturen - Jonkershoek, comments by e-mail, 20 August 2010.	Comment noted.
3	The botanist has identified areas of high sensitivity on the site and no turbines or associated infrastructure should be developed in these areas. The remainder of the site has been determined to be of medium sensitivity from a botanical perspective and therefore the development footprint should be kept to an absolute minimum – preferably no new roads	Alana Duffell-Canham, Scientific Services CapeNaturen - Jonkershoek, comments by e-mail, 20 August 2010.	Comment noted.

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
	<p>should be constructed. If livestock grazing is totally removed from the site this should somewhat compensate for the loss of natural vegetation resulting from the construction of the turbines and other infrastructure as the remaining natural vegetation will be allowed to rehabilitate.</p>		
<b>Avifauna</b>			
5	<p>CapeNature has some serious concerns surrounding the potential impacts on avifauna as it is in close proximity to the river and coast and the area could support over 250 bird species (including 18 Red-listed species). We will comment on the findings of the EIR but would like to encourage the developer and specialist to take a more precautionary approach and perhaps consider initially erecting fewer turbines so that accurate monitoring of how the turbines may affect certain species movements and/or cause mortalities can be done before erecting turbines across the entire site.</p>	<p>Alana Duffell-Canham, Scientific Services CapeNature - Jonkershoek, comments by e-mail, 20 August 2010.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>
<b>Discussion with Namakwa Sands on 11 August 2010</b>			
6	<p>Rietfontein Extension 151 is required for phase 1 of the wind farm.</p>	<p>Carla Strydom, Exxaro Resources</p>	<p>It has been confirmed by Namakwa Sands (NS) that low grades of mineral resources has been found on this farm portion.</p>
7	<p>Prospecting work within the Phase 1 area of the WEF has already been completed by Namakwa Sands. This area does not appear to be feasible in terms of mining of the mineral resource. The agreement was that the chances of ever mining in that area are low to none. At the West Coast Steering Committee meeting in May 2010, NS</p>	<p>Louis Booysen, Namakwa Sands</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
	agreed to look into a leasing agreement for that area.		
8	Phase 2 area of the WEF is the conflict area between Exxaro and NS	Carla Strydom, Exxaro Resources	This area falls within Exxaro's mining authorisation. No drilling has been done on this farm portion as it does not fall under the mine's current EMP. The mineral composition of this area therefore cannot be determined at this stage. NS is however seeking an extension of the mining footprint from the EMP line to the mining authorisation line, i.e. to include farm portions included in Phase 2 of the WEF. Certain environmentally sensitive area parts have been identified in the area being considered for expansion.
9	Is it a possibility to split up the phases of the wind farm in terms of the EIA process? And proceed with phase 2 at a later stage, once Namakwa Sands has done with the area proposed for phase 2?	Louis Booysen, Namakwa Sands	Phase 2 was just included in the scope of work as an indication of future expansion. Often it is asked, "What are the cumulative impacts". This is the reason why phase 2 of the wind farm has been included in the EIA process. If things get too complicated, the option would then be to exclude it, but that would be an outcome of the scoping phase. It is important to at least mention phase 2, especially to make it known to Eskom.
10	Ideally Exxaro should look at using land where mining is already complete.	Louis Booysen, Namakwa Sands	The land chosen for the wind farm is based on data indicating that it is a potential area for a wind farm. The area is disturbed and ideal for a wind farm.
<b>Discussion with Department of Mineral Resources on 11 August 2010</b>			
11	What material is the mine prospecting to mine?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	Heavy minerals.
12	What are the current activities taking place in the area indicated as phase 2?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	Currently no activities on that current area, this area is to be included as part of the new application to extend the current approved environmental management programme footprint, which Namakwa Sands would like to extend that to the outer boundaries of the mining authorisation area. Namakwa Sands have initially identified some environmentally sensitive areas in that area, and therefore

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
			propose within the extension of the mining footprint that they can first do some prospecting in the area in order to determine the grade of the material in this area.
13	What do you mean by end land use?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	This refers to the option of mining versus the wind farm and whether the wind farm will sterilise the option of mining or not. And whether it will be feasible to continue mining between the wind turbines or not.
14	Concerned about conflict in land use. In terms of Section 53 of the MPRDA, any activity on the land contrary to mining must be authorised by the Minister.	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	Comment noted. Exxaro Growth undertakes to apply for Section 53 approval by the Minister if the feasibility study proved the Wind Farm Project to be viable.
15	What will the energy to be generated at the proposed WEF be intended for?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	The energy will be fed into the national Eskom Grid. It will be part of the REFIT.
16	<p>Why wasn't the Department of Energy invited to this meeting (meeting held on 11 August 2010 at DMR)? I feel they are quite relevant here.</p> <p>If you include them from the beginning, you might exclude some problems that you may encounter in the future, as there are clashes between the provincial and national legislation.</p> <p>The reason for mentioning the above, is because in terms of how the Acts are managed, sometimes causes some confusion.</p>	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	The purpose of the meeting is really to discuss mining vs. Wind farm.
17	Are any negative impacts expected to affect the salt pan?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	The salt pan will not be directly impacted upon. There is only the potential for a visual impact from the wind energy facility.
18	The wind energy facility will also impact visually on the coastal landscape of the area.	Jan Briers, DMR	Yes, agreed. This has been identified as part of the heritage impact assessment and will be assessed through this study as well as through the visual impact assessment.

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
19	Clash with mining should be included as a negative impact of the construction and operation phase of the WEF.	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	Comment noted. It is one of the issues that came out through the scoping phase and will be included in the final Scoping Report.
20	What do you mean that there are no minerals in the area indicated as Phase 1 for the WEF?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	<p>Namakwa Sands is mining heavy minerals in the area. Prospecting results show that there is a very low mineral content in this area.</p> <p>There are low grades of minerals in this area which cannot be extracted economically under the current market conditions.</p>
21	If minerals cannot be exploited now, could future generations possibly exploit them?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	A wind farm does not sterilise the minerals as it may be possible to mine between the turbines if this is economically feasible in future. The wind farm has a lifespan of 20 years, after which time it could be decommissioned.
22	Are you saying that a wind farm does not go beyond 20 years?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	Usually the turbines have a lifespan of about 20 years, but with proper maintenance, their lifespan can be extended. They can then be replaced with new technology, or the whole wind farm can be decommissioned, depending what the requirements are at the time.
23	What are the current surface activities of the green dotted area?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	<p>The land is currently rented out to a farmer that uses it for grazing purposes for his livestock.</p> <p>There are dirt roads/tracks on the proposed land.</p>
24	Is it possible to relinquish only a section of a prospecting right and keep the rest of the properties?	Louis Booysen, Namakwa Sands	When you amend your right you can amend it to include or exclude portions. I don't think that this is a problem. For example, if you have a Mining Right for a particular area, and find minerals outside of this area, you can amend your application to apply for mining rights for that area as well.
25	(in response to the above point) Without totally waiting for reapplication, as Namakwa Sands	Marthina Alchin, Namakwa Sands	Namakwa sands must submit an amendment in terms of section 102 of the MPRDA

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
	cannot afford to have a window in which it does not belong to anybody.		
26	What is the requirement then for closure? Will you need to have closure plans for the section that is to be excluded for the new (amended) right?	Johan Bornman, Namakwa Sands	Yes, there must be a closure.  If you first did prospecting work there, you will have to rehabilitate that area first. You can't just abandon it. DMR will then do an assessment to evaluate if the rehabilitation was done in line with legislation.
27	What are the timeframes Exxaro is looking at for a closure permit?	Carla Strydom	That is difficult to answer. It differs from site to site.
28	In terms of the closure, can the existing roads remain without rehabilitation if Exxaro want to use those existing roads for the wind energy facility? It will not make sense to rehabilitate them, and then recreate them.	Jo-Anne Thomas, Savannah Environmental	In the process of amending the EMP, if the existing roads fit in with the layout of the wind farm, then it should not be a problem. It should form part of the amendment and motivate why those roads should not be rehabilitated. It can change the end land use of the land, which can then affect the rehabilitation procedure.
29	Before DMR can agree that those roads should remain there, there must be a clear understanding of who is going to take on the liability.	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	The roads that are currently there are roads that were existing prior to prospecting activities being undertaken. The only new roads that are there are tracks which will be rehabilitated. However, the Wind farm may suggest that this will be covered under their EIA process and that the existing roads will be used to access the turbines for construction purposes.
30	Assume that the wind farm application is approved; the end land use will therefore also be approved. DMR will not have a reason to reject this application on the basis of their closure plan, as the mine would have already undertaken their closure.	Jan Briers, DMR	Comment noted.
31	Just in terms of the phasing, in terms of NEMA, you are meant to look at the entire project. If Exxaro decides, they should only look at phase 1	Jo-Anne Thomas, Savannah Environmental	The two phases can be separated.

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
	now, how will that affect phase 2 as a future possibility? Would we need to assess the entire project for the EIA phase or could we separate them?		
<b>Geotechnical Study</b>			
32	How will the drilling on the proposed site affect underground water?	Sivuyile Mpakane, DMR	The drilling will only be up to 30 m and the underground water is at 80 m.
<b>Public Meeting, 22 September 2010</b>			
33	The wind turbines tend to turn quite slow. How is the speed regulated to achieve the required mega watts per turbine?	Dou Prins, Farmer – Elandsfontein Farm	<p>The wind turbines are managed by internal gearbox controls. So each turbine has a gearbox into which the rotors are connected and the gearbox in turn is connected to the generator. All of this is housed in the nacelle.</p> <p>Although it appears that the blades are turning slowly, the generator is turning quite fast. The internal gearbox regulates the speed to the generator. The turbines do not have to turn at high speeds, but simply need to operate at optimal speeds to generate power.</p>
34	How many wind turbines will Exxaro place on the ground at Brand-se-Baai?	Jacobus Rossouw, Farmer– Landplaas Farmers Association	<p>This has not yet been determined. Exxaro is currently collecting wind data by means of its 80 meter mast and its electronic lidar to determine the wind profile. This information would inform what type of wind turbines the project would need and how many. A preliminary layout is required for the EIA assessment and would be presented at the next meeting planned for November.</p> <p>The number of turbines to be constructed would also depend on the generating capacity granted by the South African Government on to independent power producers. This is going to be a long process. However, in the meantime Exxaro is undertaking wind monitoring on the site to inform the design of the proposed wind energy</p>

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
			facility; undertaking the EIA and other parallel processes in preparation for obtaining a power purchase agreement and operating license.
35	Who will be making a decision on the wind energy facilities? I am part of the Mullilo wind energy project at Toringberg. I know the environmental authorisation has been given for the proposed Eskom's Sere facility on the Skaapvlei road near Koekenaap.	Jacobus Rossouw, Farmer-Landplaas Farmers Association	The decisions on all wind energy facilities throughout South Africa from an environmental perspective will be made by the National Department of Environmental Affairs in Pretoria. They will apply their minds to each of the environmental impact assessments being conducted by the independent power producers.
36	Is the 25km distance between wind energy facilities something that would be used in making decisions on the location of wind energy facilities.	Jacobus Rossouw, Farmer-Landplaas Farmers Association	The 25 km is merely a guideline proposed by the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning. The National Department of Environmental Affairs will be applying their minds on each facility being evaluated in terms of the impacts associated with each facility.
37	You need to ask the South African Government whether they will be charging the independent power producers a wind tax for utilising wind? They might do the same as for ground and surface water.	Dou Prins, Farmer-Elandsfontein Farm	Comment noted.
38	How safe is the wind turbine technology?	Mantame Belly, Nomzamo & Marec Brickmaking Project Koekenaap	The technology is extremely safe. The wind turbines have safety mechanisms built into the design and will slow down and stop in extremely high winds.
39	How can the local community benefit from the proposed Exxaro West Coast wind energy facility project in terms of job creation and tenders?	Mantame Belly, Nomzamo & Marec Brickmaking Project Koekenaap	Wind energy facilities do not create a large number of jobs. There will be a set amount of jobs during the construction phase and this will depend on the size of the proposed facility. This will consist of unskilled, skilled and highly skilled specialist. A small number of full-time jobs will be available during the operations phase over a 20-30 year period. This project is nowhere near a tendering process. We need to complete the environmental impact assessment process and Exxaro need to obtain their

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
			<p>generating license prior to going to tender. Exxaro will call for tenders closer to the time of construction. This will be announced by Exxaro.</p> <p>Wind energy does not create many jobs and most of the jobs created would be specialist skilled staff coming in to do the work. The South African Government has indicated that it wants to see a local component to renewable energy projects throughout South Africa. So there will be a local community benefit component and manufacturing component to renewable energy projects. It is however not clear at this stage what this would be.</p>
40	<p>In this area a number of fatal flaws have been made in the past. Are you sure the title deeds of the properties you are investigating are in the name of Namakwa Sands? On the website of the Department of Mineral Resources, they still have it listed under Anglo American.</p>	<p>Floris Pool Farmer – Landplaas Farmers Association</p>	<p>Yes, Exxaro has checked this issue, and it has been confirmed that this property has been transferred from Anglo American to Exxaro Resources. We have confirmed that transfer has taken place with our legal team.</p> <p>The team is to make sure that transfer has taken place to avoid any conflict or difficulties in the future.</p>
41	<p>What will the distance between the wind turbines be?</p>	<p>Coenie de Beer, Farmer – Landplaas Farmers Association</p>	<p>It will depend on the wind profile for the area, the design and layout of the proposed site. It might be between 300-500 m apart and up to 1 km between rows, or they might be staggered across the site to ensure each turbine is exposed to the optimal wind speeds without interference from the other turbines on site. Exxaro needs to do a great deal of technical investigations into the geotechnical aspects of the site.</p> <p>We will have all of the layout details by the next meeting in November 2010.</p>

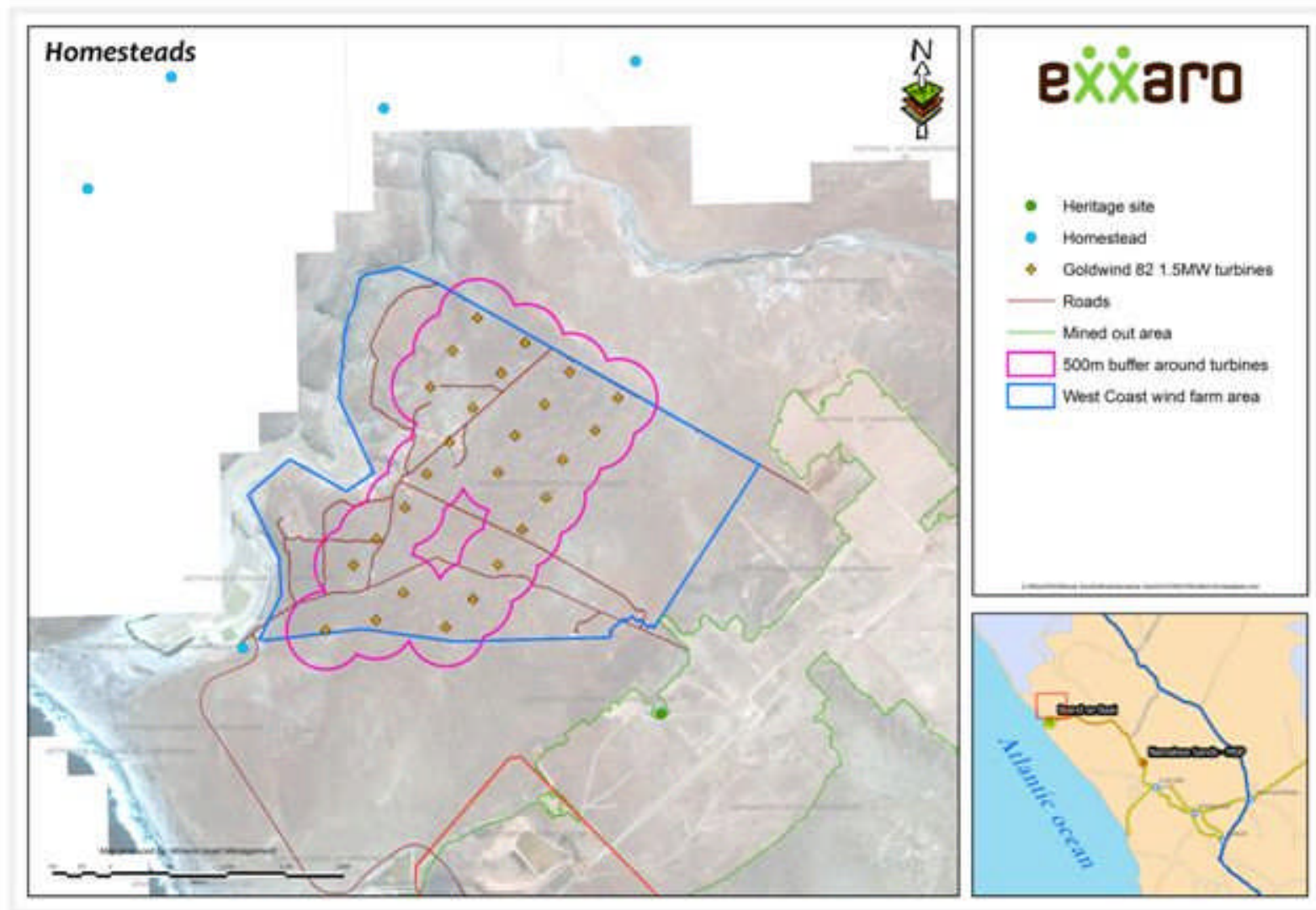
No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
<b>Impact Assessment Phase</b>			
<b>Public Meeting, 18 November 2010</b>			
42	In your traffic impact assessment you are proposing a really odd route. Why are you using this strange route for transporting the components from Saldanha Bay? Why not just use the Sishen-Saldanha support road?	Gideon Smit - Farmer - Enkelvlei Farm & Chairperson Landplaas Farmers Association	<p>The reason for this route is the turning radius of various intersections to pass through. This would be a quieter route and it could accommodate the large components that will be transported. The transport route will be refined and clarified further during the final design stage of the project.</p> <p>A study with photos identifying the various problem areas for the entire route has been done and this will now be factored into the planning and logistics along the route.</p>
43	Why not just use the Saldanha-Sishen railway line from Saldanha to the Holrivier road and off load it on a siding and then transport it to site?	Doretha Kotze - Planner - West Coast District Municipality	This possibility has been looked at in other traffic impact assessment studies, such as the Eskom Sere Wind Energy Facility environmental impact assessment and it was impossible to use the railway line due to the height restrictions of the railway bridges. The railway link was built with specific specs and the clearance can only accommodate iron ore trucks and the clearance of the nacel would be problem on this line.
44	It is just strange that you would be importing components through the Port of Saldanha as the port does not have any offloading cranes and facilities. You need to make sure that it would be possible to do so. Please do speak to Portnet to clarify this concern.	David Southey Exxaro Namakwa Sands -	Exxaro's study has looked at all of the logistics for the shipping and importing of components. The idea is to use ships that have onboard cranes that could off load in the port of Saldanha. These logistics will be confirmed in the final design phase of the project.
45	Can the Sishen-Saldanha service road and the other roads identified in the traffic impact assessment support the weight of the loads?	Hansie van Zyl - Farmer, Koekenaap	Yes, all routes identified from the Port of Saldanha to site can support the weight of the components.
46	Will the gravel roads be maintained?	Hansie van Zyl - Farmer, Koekenaap	All roads will be maintained throughout the construction phase. The gravel roads on site will need to be maintained during the operational phase as well.

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
47	Please note that all applications should be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs, the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – Western Cape and the Department of Mineral Resources. It is important for us that every commenting authority gets the necessary documents to comment on. Namakwa Sands have prospecting rights on the proposed site and the Department of Mineral Resources need to be kept informed of any decisions relating to the proposed site.	Johan Bornman - Exxaro – Namakwa Sands	This will be done by Savannah Environmental with all key authorities and organs of state. Savannah Environmental will make sure this happens throughout the process and when the environmental authorisation is issued.
48	Is your 80 m wind monitoring mast installed already?	Doretha Kotze - Planner – West Coast District Municipality	Yes the 80 m wind monitoring has been installed and has already collected about nine months of wind data.
49	You need to apply to the West Coast District Municipality for a departure in land use to erect a wind mast. Let's talk about the applications for the wind monitoring mast and change of land use for the wind energy facility.	Doretha Kotze - Planner – West Coast District Municipality	Civil Aviation and environmental approval was received for the mast. Nowhere in these processes was it mentioned that such an application had to be done for the wind monitoring mast. This process is currently being finalised in consultation with the municipality.
50	At our last meeting I enquired about the Namakwa Sands mineral rights. I see on the Department of Mineral Resources' web site that it has not changed and that the mineral rights are still on Anglo American's name.	Floors Pool - Farmer Kalkvlei Farm – Landplaas Farmers Association	<p>Exxaro's legal team has checked and it has been transferred to Exxaro TSA Namakwa Sands. This was done at national level and the necessary information still needs to be sent to the Western Cape Province to change it on their web site. It's an issue that has been flagged for urgent attention.</p> <p>We have all the transfer documents which are available if people wish to see them. We agree the update on the Department of Mineral Resources' website needs to occur as a matter of urgency to ensure no confusion.</p> <p>This issue should be flagged for urgent follow-up with all</p>

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
			relevant parties.
51	Please note that all new order rights have been transferred and ceded to Exxaro Namakwa Sands.	Johan Bornman - Exxaro - Namakwa Sands	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>This information of updating information will be addressed by the Namakwa Sands management team.</p>
52	What role does Eskom play in this project?	Hansie van Zyl - Farmer, Koekenaap	<p>There is no Eskom involvement in this project. Exxaro Growth is an independent power producer. We will be selling power produced onto Eskom. Eskom would be the buyer of power from Exxaro.</p> <p>Eskom will determine the point of connection to the grid and will purchase the power for distribution within the existing network. Therefore, they are indirectly involved in the project.</p>
53	Eskom will buy power from independent power producers and sell it onto everyone else?	Hansie van Zyl - Farmer, Koekenaap	Yes, this is correct. Exxaro will not sell power directly to any other group other than Eskom.
54	Is Exxaro also part of the company called the Independent Power Suppliers of South Africa?	Floors Pool - Farmer Kalkvlei Farm - Landplaas Farmers Association	<p>No, Exxaro is not part of the company called the Independent Power Suppliers of South Africa (IPSA). Exxaro is an independent power producer with no links to the company mentioned by Mr. Floors Pool.</p> <p>The company mentioned by Mr. Floors Pool is a different company.</p> <p>Exxaro is a registered independent power producer with no links to IPSA.</p>
55	Can you provide us with information on how big the foundations would be and how many of them would be installed?	Dr. Mannie Coetzee - Farmer - Landplaas Farmers Association	The foundations required would depend on the geotechnical results, the size of the turbine and the turbine hub-height. At the moment Exxaro is looking at a maximum of 27 turbines. The exact number will be determined through the final design.

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
			The geotechnical study is currently underway. Once the results of this study are available and Exxaro has selected a turbine model, can the foundation size be finalized.
56	Will the foundations of each wind turbine be standing out above ground?	Dr. Mannie Coetzee - Farmer – Landplaas Farmers Association	No, the foundations will not be exposed and will not be above ground. They will be level with the ground and the site around each wind turbine will be rehabilitated.
57	At the end of the lifespan of the plant, during the decommissioning phase, will the concrete foundations be removed?	Doretha Kotze - Planner – West Coast District Municipality	<p>The wind turbine would be removed or a new wind turbine could be fitted on the foundation. The concrete foundations would not be removed, however the top section could be removed and them covered with soil and rehabilitated.</p> <p>The lifespan of the wind turbine would be 25-30 years. The current international practice is to remove the old equipment and to fit the new technology on the same foundation.</p>
58	How will the wind turbines be erected?	Dr. Mannie Coetzee - Farmer – Landplaas Farmers Association	Construction will be done in a phased approach. The infrastructure, internal roads, lay down areas and foundations would be prepared first. This would be followed by transporting all the components of each wind turbine to site. A large crane for the erection of wind turbines would be brought in and the crane will lift each section of each turbine into place. It takes about one week to erect a turbine.
59	What is the height of the point of the blade from the ground?	Hansie van Zyl - Farmer, Koekenaap	It's about 35 - 45 meters from the ground.
60	Will every component of the wind turbines be imported? Will local manufacturing of components be done in South Africa?	Sarel Pieterse - Esonra Farm	There are intentions to produce some components locally in South Africa. This would be a discussion we need to make with the wind turbine suppliers. Some local manufacturing is happening, however it's not at the scale of what we need for our project as only small turbines are currently being manufactured. It's our understanding that

No.	Issue	Raised by	Response
			the equipment for the first 500 MW will be imported into South Africa.
<b>Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report</b>			
<b>General</b>			
61	The developer will be responsible for all costs incurred as a result of this proposal.	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.	Comment noted.
<b>Transport</b>			
62	The proposed wind farm affects a number of public roads that are under the control and jurisdiction of this Department. I have attached a plan indicating public roads within the area affected. Minor roads are shown in blue, divisional roads in green, main roads in red and trunk roads in yellow. All the aforementioned roads have a five meter building line applicable to them. The divisional, main and trunk roads have a 95 meter building restriction line applicable. This building restriction line is measured from the centreline of the road reserve. Also applicable is a 500 m building restriction line. This building restriction line is measured from the intersection of any of the divisional, main or trunk roads with another public road. The wind turbines should be located outside the applicable building restriction lines. The wind turbines should also be located further away from any of the roads affected than the "toppling distance" of the wind turbines.	Lars Starke, District Roads Engineer, Ceres, Western Cape Department of Transport, comment by e-mail, 07 December 2010.	Comment noted. As per the Western Cape guidelines document, there is a 2 km buffer for a wind turbine from national roads, and a 500 m buffer from local roads. These guidelines have been taken into consideration for the proposed layout of the wind energy facility (Refer to figure 1.1).



**Figure 1.1** Map showing 500 meter buffer around every proposed turbine indicating that no public roads will be impacted upon (in reference to comment 62).

63	Input from the District Roads Engineer is relevant, since the transport of wind turbines will have an effect on the roads. The possibility of transporting certain components by rail from Saldanha Bay Harbour and thereby alleviating the impact on roads should be seriously considered and investigated.	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.	A copy of the DEIR was sent to the District Roads Engineer, and comment was received. According to the transportation study conducted by Exxaro, the various possibilities of routes were taken into consideration for the transportation of components from the Port of Saldanha to site. The use of the railway line is not feasible due to the dimensions of the components to be transported.
<b>Vegetation</b>			
64	There are five vegetation types found on the property. These include Namaqualand Strandveld which covers most of the site, Namaqualand Sand Fynbos, Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld, Cape Seashore vegetation and Arid Estuarine Salt Marsh near the river in the west. The natural vegetation on most of the site is in a good condition. The entire Wind Energy facility site occurs within Namaqualand Strandveld. Although this vegetation type has a status of least threatened, the "least threatened" ecosystem status should not be seen as an indication of a low conservation value. Among other things, the presence of unique habitats, features, species of special concern and important ecological processes can result in an area being considered as having a high conservation value despite a low ecosystem status of a vegetation type.	Allana Duffel-Canham, CapeNature Scientific Services, Jonkershoek, comment by e-mail, 18 December 2010.	Comment noted. This is described in the vegetation specialist report (Appendix F).
<b>Mitigation &amp; Environmental Management Plan</b>			
65	The botanical and faunal specialists have identified areas of high sensitivity, which the current preliminary layout mostly avoids but additional mitigation such as moving of turbines (e.g. turbine 21) and infrastructure, including roads and cables out of drainage lines and	Allana Duffel-Canham, CapeNature Scientific Services, Jonkershoek, comment by e-mail, 18 December 2010.	Comment noted. All sensitive areas as identified by specialist reports will be avoided during all phases of the project.

	wetland areas must be strictly implemented.		
66	<p>CapeNature suggests that the exact layout of the proposed facility should be finalised during the environmental assessment process (even if this means having to wait for additional data such as the geotechnical information) as this is key to understanding the potential impacts of the proposed facility. The draft EIR fails to adequately demonstrate how all of the recommendations of all the specialists have been taken into account. A final layout must be provided and it must be reviewed and approved by all of the specialists before it is included in the Final EIR, which is submitted for authorisation. The applicant and consultants must demonstrate how all recommendations and mitigation measures proposed by the specialists have been taken into consideration. Where impacts are considered to be unavoidable, this should be clearly stated and motivated.</p>	<p>Allana Duffel-Canham, CapeNature Scientific Services, Jonkershoek, comment by e-mail, 18 December 2010.</p>	<p>The final layout will be informed by the extended on site wind monitoring data which is not available at this stage. In addition, it will also be informed by the allocation (if any) to Exxaro issued by NERSA for power generation at this site. In addition, the final layout will be informed by the conditions of the environmental authorisation (should this be issued). Therefore, it is not possible at this stage to provide a final layout. DEA accept that the layout assessed within the EIA process is a preliminary layout based on preliminary wind measurements and issues identified in the scoping study. A recommendation of the EIA is that a condition of the authorisation is that the final layout be provided to DEA for acceptance prior to the commencement of construction.</p> <p>The current layout is based on six months of wind data recorded on site. The final layout will be influenced by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months wind data</li> <li>• Turbine model selection</li> <li>• Additional geotechnical work</li> <li>• Environmental impacts identified</li> <li>• Size of Facility approved by NERSA</li> </ul>
67	<p>An environmental management plan must be compiled detailing, amongst others, how issues such as dust suppression, noise control, storage and disposal of general and hazardous waste, as well as provision of ablution and other facilities will be dealt with during the construction phase.</p>	<p>Doretha Kotze, Town &amp; Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.</p>	<p>An environmental management plan (EMP) was prepared and appended to the Draft EIA report that was available for public review (Appendix N). All these issues have been addressed in the EMP.</p>
68	<p>The input of the Technical Services Department, the Environmental Health Division and the Environmental Officer of this Municipality should be obtained prior to the finalization and approval of a Site Development Plan and Environmental Management Plan.</p>	<p>Doretha Kotze, Town &amp; Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.</p>	<p>The contact details of relevant individuals from these departments were obtained from Doretha Kotze. These individuals were then notified of the proposed project and added to the project database.</p>

<b>Avifauna</b>			
69	<p>On-site bird data collection has thus far been extremely limited. Bird monitoring must be conducted for at least one year prior to construction commencing on site and the developer must be prepared and committed to implement the required mitigation – for example reducing the number of turbines proposed should the potential impacts on birds be shown to be unacceptably high. Ongoing, long term monitoring must be conducted on site after the facility is operational as well. A standard monitoring protocol must be implemented on the site which is suitably adapted for the site and supervised by an expert ornithologist. Again, the developer must be prepared to implement any mitigation that may be required once the facility is operational, for example shutting down of turbines at certain times. Turbines and power lines must be fitted with appropriate bird deterrent devices/colouring. Where cables and power lines cannot or should not be buried, it is essential to place bird flappers on the line.</p>	<p>Allana Duffel-Canham, CapeNature Scientific Services, Jonkershoek, comment by e-mail, 18 December 2010.</p>	<p>A detailed pre-construction monitoring programme is recommended in the EIA Report and reiterated in the EMP. This monitoring must continue during construction and operation.</p>
<b>Pylons</b>			
70	<p>Note that power lines have impacts on fauna and avifauna other than the risk of collision and electrocution. Pylons and lines provide nesting and perching sites for raptors therefore increasing the risk of predation to small animals.</p>	<p>Allana Duffel-Canham, CapeNature Scientific Services, Jonkershoek, comment by e-mail, 18 December 2010.</p>	<p>Comment noted. However, this is not generally an issue on smaller power lines such as the 132kV power line proposed as part of this project.</p>
<b>Layout</b>			
71	<p>Comments from CapeNature regarding the biodiversity of the site, as per the Critical Biodiversity Areas map, are imperative. This will influence the layout of wind turbines.</p>	<p>Doretha Kotze, Town &amp; Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>

		2011.	
72	<p>According to the draft scoping report, the farm Rietfontein no 151 is situated in the Matzikama municipal area. This is not the case. The farm is situated in the District Management area of the West Coast District Municipality which is the local authority for the area. However, the area will be transferred to the Matzikama Municipality during 2011. Your attention is drawn to the fact that, if and when an environmental authorisation for the present application has been granted by the Department of Environmental Affairs, approval for the change in land use still needs to be obtained from the West Coast District Municipality in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance of 1985. No development may take place prior to approval by the municipality in terms of said Ordinance. The Remainder of the Farm Rietfontein no 151 is currently zoned Agricultural Zone 1. A departure has been granted during the 1991 for Mining to accommodate the Namakwa Sands Mine.</p>	<p>Doretha Kotze, Town &amp; Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>The West Coast District Municipality has been notified of the proposed project, and been given the opportunity to comment on both the Draft Scoping and Draft EIA reports. No comment has been received to date.</p> <p>An appropriate rezoning process will be undertaken for the site in terms of the relevant legislation, when required.</p>
<b>Cumulative Impacts</b>			
73	<p>We note that this application is referred to as "Phase 1" and that a "Phase 2" may be considered in the future, however, the cumulative impacts of this have not been considered.</p>	<p>Allana Duffel-Canham, CapeNature Scientific Services, Jonkerhoek, comment by e-mail, 18 December 2010.</p>	<p>A new EIA will be conducted for phase 2 of the project when this phase is ready to be undertaken, and will consider all relevant cumulative impacts at the time. Cumulative impacts cannot be considered at this time as the possible location of phase 2 is not as yet known.</p>
<b>Responses to Interested and Affected Party Comments</b>			
74	<p>Lastly, we would like to note that merely "recording" the concerns of I&amp;APs and commenting authorities and providing responses such as "noted" is not adequate and issues and concerns raised need to all be addressed and</p>	<p>Allana Duffel-Canham, CapeNature Scientific Services, Jonkerhoek, comment by e-mail, 18 December 2010.</p>	<p>All issues and comments that fall within the scope of the EIA and can be addressed at the time have been given a detailed response. Where comments are made, these are noted and taken forward to the relevant specialist studies, if applicable.</p>

	responded to in detail.		
<b>Strategic Environmental Assessment</b>			
75	It is generally agreed that renewable energy is the preferred option regarding future energy generation and the West Coast District Municipality is in favour of these developments. However, the location of these facilities need to be carefully planned and evaluated, especially in view of the life span thereof. In this regard it needs to be mentioned that the West Coast District Municipality subscribes to the principles laid down in the Strategic Environmental Assessment of Wind Farms in the Western Cape that was drafted by the Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning. Wind Energy Facilities aligned with the said Strategy, will be supported.	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.	Comment noted. This document was considered in the pre-feasibility study for this site. This is detailed in the scoping report.
<b>Agricultural Land</b>			
76	Relevant comments regarding the impact of the proposal on agricultural land should be obtained from the Department of Agriculture.	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.	A copy of the draft EIA report was couriered to the Department of Agriculture, but no comments were received to date.
<b>Visual Impact</b>			
77	The visual impacts of the proposed development should be addressed during the environmental impact assessment. Ideally, photographs of the proposed site, taken from different vantage points and showing superimposed images of wind turbines, should be submitted. This will enable interested and affected parties to evaluate the potential visual impacts of the development.	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.	A detailed visual impact assessment was conducted for the proposed project which included many photo simulations of the proposed site from various vantage points (Refer to Appendix J).

<b>Noise</b>			
78	Noise impacts, especially on nearby farming communities, should be assessed and must receive attention during the construction and operational phases. Noise mitigation measures (site specific need to be investigated and reported on during the specialist study phase.	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.	A detailed noise impact assessment (Refer to Appendix L) was conducted for the EIA phase of the project, and mitigation measures included in the EMP (Appendix N). Impacts in this regard are expected to be of limited significance due to the sparsely populated nature of the study area.
<b>Jobs</b>			
79	Although a limited number of jobs opportunities will be created by the development, the applicant should indicate how local job seekers will benefit, inter alia, by the identification of preferred skills and capacity building programmes, not only during the construction phase, but especially during the operational phase of the development. In this regard the developer's attention is drawn to the South African Wind Energy Centre, an initiative spearheaded by Stellenbosch University, which is in the process of being established for specialised skills training in the operation and maintenance of wind energy facilities. Prof. Wikus van Niekerk of the University's Renewable Energy Centre can be contacted at 021 808 4069. The Green Cape Organisation ( <a href="http://www.green-cape.co.za">www.green-cape.co.za</a> ) will also be able to supply information in this regard.	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January 2011.	Comment noted.  Issues regarding job opportunities are discussed in detail in the Social Impact Assessment (Refer to Appendix M).
<b>Wind Monitoring Mast</b>			
80	The wind monitoring masts currently operating on the property also needs approval in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance. This has not been granted by the Municipality. The need for	Doretha Kotze, Town & Regional Planner, West Coast District Municipality, comment by fax, 17 January	This issue has been noted by the applicant and procedures to rectify this oversight have been commenced.

	<p>approval in terms of the said Ordinance has been conveyed to the applicant during the commenting period of the basic assessment report.</p> <p>Attached please find the comment form completed by WCDM during the basic assessment process for the wind monitoring masts, in which it is clearly stated that approval in terms of LUPO has to be obtained. This was faxed to Shawn Johnston on 10 November 2009. The applicant is urged to submit an application for a departure on the property for the wind monitoring masts, since the mast is now in contravention of the provisions of the Land Use Planning Ordinance (Ordinance 15 of 1985). Attached please find an application form for this purpose.</p>	2011.	
--	---	-------	--

## SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

**postal** Private Bag X5014 Stellenbosch 7599  
**physical** Assegaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek  
**website** [www.capenature.co.za](http://www.capenature.co.za)  
**enquiries** Alana Duffell-Canham  
**telephone** +27 21 866 8000 **fax** +27 21 866 1523  
**email** [aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za](mailto:aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za)  
**reference** SSD14/2/6/1/8/6/151\_WindEF\_RietfonteinExt  
**date** 18 December 2010

Shawn Johnston  
Sustainable Futures ZA  
By email: [swjohnston@mweb.co.za](mailto:swjohnston@mweb.co.za)

CC: Ms Portia Leshilo, DEA.  
By fax: 012 320 7539

CC: Alicia Govender, Savannah Environmental  
By fax: 086 684 0547

Dear Mr. Johnston

### **RE: Proposed establishment of Exxaro West Coast Wind Farm – Draft Environmental Impact Report.**

DEA Ref: 12/12/20/1932

CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed activity and wish to make the following comments:

1. There are five vegetation types found on the property. These include Namaqualand Strandveld which covers most of the site, Namaqualand Sand Fynbos, Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld, Cape Seashore vegetation and Arid Estuarine Salt Marsh near the river in the west. The natural vegetation on most of the site is in a good condition. The entire Wind Energy facility site occurs within Namaqualand Strandveld. Although this vegetation type has a status of least threatened, the “least threatened” ecosystem status should not be seen as an indication of a low conservation value. Among other things, the presence of unique habitats, features, species of special concern and important ecological processes can result in an area being considered as having a high conservation value despite a low ecosystem status of a vegetation type.
2. The botanical and faunal specialists have identified areas of high sensitivity, which the current preliminary layout mostly avoids but additional mitigation such as moving of turbines (e.g. turbine 21) and infrastructure, including roads and cables out of drainage lines and wetland areas must be strictly implemented.
3. On-site bird data collection has thus far been extremely limited. Bird monitoring must be conducted for at least one year prior to construction commencing on site and the developer must be prepared and committed to implement the required mitigation - for

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as **CapeNature**

Board Members: Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis (Chairperson), Dr Colin Johnson (Vice Chairperson), Ms Francina du Bruyn, Ms Nomtha Dilima, Mr Mico Eaton, Dr Edmund February, Mr Hoosain Kagee, Mr Eduard Kok, Mr Johan van der Merwe

example reducing the number of turbines proposed should the potential impacts on birds be shown to be unacceptably high. Ongoing, long term monitoring must be conducted on site after the facility is operational as well. A standard monitoring protocol must be implemented on the site which is suitably adapted for the site and supervised by an expert ornithologist. Again, the developer must be prepared to implement any mitigation that may be required once the facility is operational, for example shutting down of turbines at certain times. Turbines and power lines must be fitted with appropriate bird deterrent devices/colouring. Where cables and power lines cannot or should not be buried, it is essential to place bird flappers on the line.

4. Note that power lines have impacts on fauna and avifauna other than the risk of collision and electrocution. Pylons and lines provide nesting and perching sites for raptors therefore increasing the risk of predation to small animals.
5. CapeNature suggests that the exact layout of the proposed facility should be finalised during the environmental assessment process (even if this means having to wait for additional data such as the geotechnical information) as this is key to understanding the potential impacts of the proposed facility. The draft EIR fails to adequately demonstrate how all of the recommendations of all the specialists have been taken into account. **A final layout must be provided** and it must be reviewed and approved by **all** of the specialists before it is included in the Final EIR which is submitted for authorisation. The applicant and consultants must demonstrate how all recommendations and mitigation measures proposed by the specialists have been taken into consideration. Where impacts are considered to be unavoidable, this should be clearly stated and motivated.
6. We note that this application is referred to as “Phase 1” and that a “Phase 2” may be considered in the future, however, the cumulative impacts of this have not been considered.
7. Impact ratings are dependent on the feasibility of certain mitigation measure. Confirmation of proposed mitigation measures needs to be provided. For example, the possibility of removing livestock from the application area (which will assist with rehabilitation and conservation of the area) – this will require more detailed consultation with land and livestock owners. An agreement should be reached which at least removes/reduces grazing pressure in the first few years following construction to allow for faster rehabilitation of the construction sites and to reduce erosion on and around the sites.
8. Lastly, we would like to note that merely “recording” the concerns of I&APs and commenting authorities and providing responses such as “noted” is not adequate and issues and concerns raised need to all be addressed and responded to in detail.

CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.

Yours sincerely



Alana Duffell-Canham  
For: Manager (Scientific Services)

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trades as **CapeNature**

Board Members: Prof Aubrey Redlinghuis (Chairperson), Dr Colin Johnson (Vice Chairperson), Ms Francina du Bruyn, Ms Nomtha Dilima, Mr Mico Eaton, Dr Edmund February, Mr Hoosain Kagee, Mr Eduard Kok, Mr Johan van der Merwe

**From:** "Lars Starke" <Lstarke@pgwc.gov.za>  
**Subject:** **Re: Reminder/ Herinnering Exxaro Westkus Windplaas Omgewingsimpakstudie**  
**Date:** 07 Desember 2010 6:11:25 PM  
**To:** "ShawnJohnston" <swjohnston@mweb.co.za>  
1 Attachment, 74.3 KB

Good day,

Please disregard my previous e-mail in connection with the above.

The proposed windfarm effects a number of public roads that are under the control and jurisdiction of this Department.

I have attached a plan indicating public roads within the area affected. Minor roads are shown in blue, divisional roads in green, main roads in red and trunk roads in yellow. All the aforementioned roads have a five meter building line applicable to them. The divisional, main and trunk roads have a 95 meter building restriction line applicable. This building restriction line is measured from the centreline of the road reserve. Also applicable is a 500 m building restriction line. This building restriction line is measured from the intersection of any of the divisional, main or trunk roads with another public road.

The wind turbines should be located outside the applicable building restriction lines. The wind turbines should also be located further away from any of the roads affected than the "toppling distance" of the wind turbines.

Kind regards,

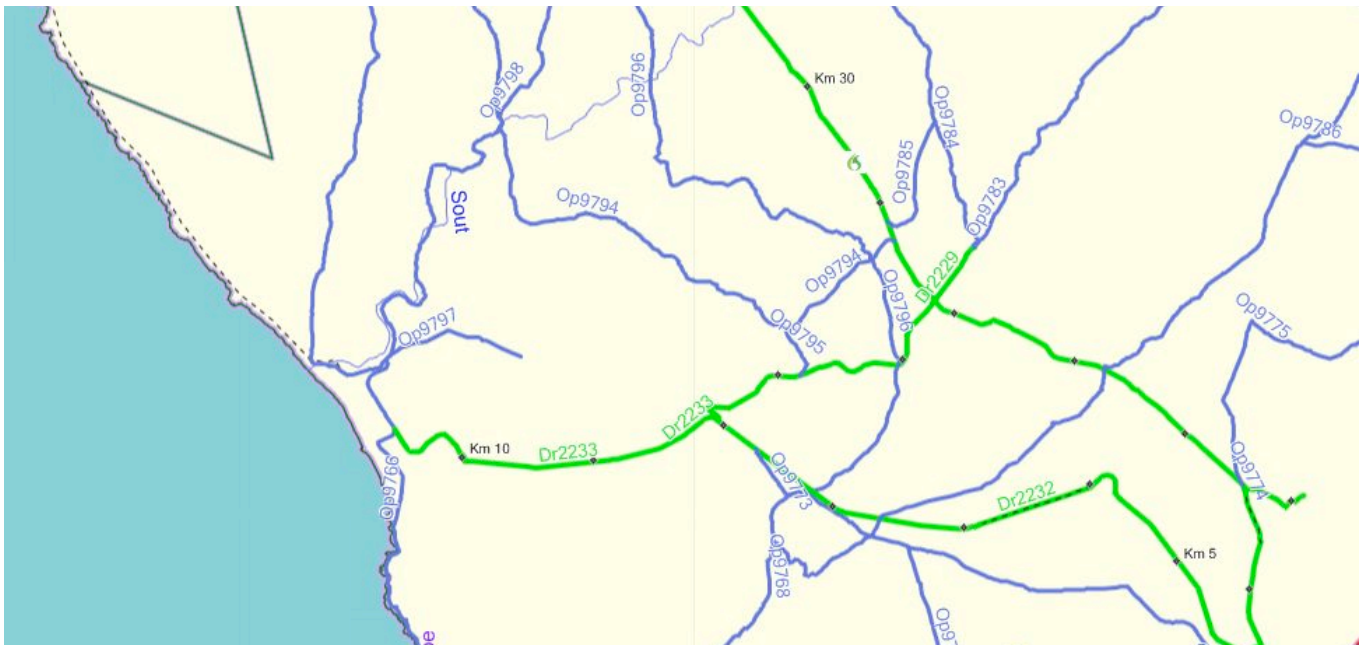
Lars Starke

Lars Starke BSc.BEng. (Civil), Pr.Eng  
District Roads Engineer  
Private Bag X2  
Ceres  
6835

e-mail: lstarke@pgwc.gov.za  
Phone: (023) 312-1160  
Fax: (023) 312-2633  
Cell: (082) 809-6170

>>> ShawnJohnston <swjohnston@mweb.co.za> 07/12/10 12:14 >>>  
Geagte Belanghebbende en Geaffecteerde Party,

Vind aangeheg n brief wat the kommentaar period uiteen sit vir die voorgetstelde Exxaro Weskus Windplaas Omgewingsimpakstudie kommentaar. Die kommentaar period strek vanaf 30 November 2010 to 17 Januarie 2010. See aangehegde brief waar die verslag beskikbaar is.





**WESKUS DISTRIKSMUNISIPALITEIT  
WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**



Rig alle korrespondensie aan:  
Address all correspondence to:

MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER/  
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Navrae/Enquiries:  
Verw.Nr./Ref. No.: 13/2/3/177

Posbus / P O Box 242  
MOORREESBURG, 7310

Telefoon/Phone (022) 433 8400  
Faks/Fax Nr. 0866926113

E-Mail Adres/Address :  
westcoastdm@wcdm.co.za

**FAKS DEKBLAD  
FAX COVER SHEET**

AANDAG/ATTENTION: ..... Shawn Johnston .....

DEPARTEMENT/FIRMA:  
DEPARTMENT/FIRM: ..... Sustainable Futures ZA .....

FAKS NR/FAX NO: ..... 086 510 2537 .....

VAN/FROM: Weskus Distriksmunisipaliteit/  
West Coast District Municipality  
Posbus/P O Box 242, MOORREESBURG, 7310

FAKS NR/FAX NO: 086 6926 113

TELEFOONNOMMER/  
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (022) 433 8400

AFSENDER/SENDER: ..... Doretha Kotze .....

DATUM/DATE: ..... 17 January 2011 .....

GETAL BLADSYE/ (Dekblad ingesluit) /  
NO OF SHEETS: ..... 7 ..... (Cover sheet included)

BOODSKAP: ..... Documents were sent to Savannah on  
10 January 2011 .....

Indien u nie al die bladsye ontvang het nie, skakel (022) 433 8400  
If all the pages were not received, please phone (022) 433 8400

**WESKUS DISTRIKSMUNISIPALITEIT  
WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**



Rig alle korrespondensie aan:  
Address all correspondence to:

**MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER/  
MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

Navrae/Enquiries : Doretha Kotze  
Verw.Nr./Ref. No.: 13/2/3/177

Posbus / P O Box 242  
MOORREESBURG 7310

Telefoon/Phone (022) 4338400  
Faks/Fax Nr. 0866926113

E-Mail Adres/Address :  
westcoastdm@wcdm.co.za

10 January 2011

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd  
PO Box 148  
SUNNINGHILL  
2157

Sir

**PROPOSED EXXARO WIND ENERGY FACILITY: REMAINDER OF THE FARM  
RIETFONTEIN NO 151**

1. I refer to your letter dated 30 November 2010 and the Draft Scoping Report attached thereto, as well as the public meeting on 18 November 2010.
2. It is generally agreed that renewable energy is the preferred option regarding future energy generation and the West Coast District Municipality is in favour of these developments. However, the location of these facilities need to be carefully planned and evaluated, especially in view of the life span thereof. In this regard it needs to be mentioned that the West Coast District Municipality subscribes to the principles laid down in the **Strategic Environmental Assessment of Wind Farms in the Western Cape** that was drafted by the Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning. Wind Energy Facilities aligned with the said Strategy, will be supported.
3. Relevant comments regarding the impact of the proposal on agricultural land should be obtained from the Department of Agriculture.
4. Input from the District Roads Engineer is relevant, since the transport of wind turbines will have an effect on the roads. The possibility of transporting certain components by rail from Saldanha Bay Harbour and thereby alleviating the impact on roads, should be seriously considered and investigated.

2/...

5. Comments from CapeNature regarding the biodiversity of the site, as per the Critical Biodiversity Areas Map, are imperative. This will influence the layout of wind turbines.
6. The visual impacts of the proposed development should be addressed during the Environmental Impact Assessment. Ideally, photographs of the proposed site, taken from different vantage points and showing superimposed images of wind turbines, should be submitted. This will enable Interested and Affected Parties to evaluate the potential visual impacts of the proposed development.
7. Noise impacts, especially on nearby farming communities, should be assessed and must receive attention during the construction and operational phases. Noise mitigation measures (site specific) need to be investigated and reported on during the specialist study phase.
8. An EMP must be compiled detailing, amongst others, how issues such as dust suppression, noise control, storage and disposal of general and hazardous waste, as well as provision of ablution and other facilities will be dealt with during the construction phase.
9. Although a limited number of jobs opportunities will be created by the development, the applicant should indicate how local job seekers will benefit, inter alia, by the identification of preferred skills and capacity building programmes, not only during the construction phase, but especially during the operational phase of the development. In this regard the developer's attention is drawn to the South African Wind Energy Centre, an initiative spearheaded by Stellenbosch University, which is in the process of being established for specialised skills training in the operation and maintenance of wind energy facilities. Prof Wikus van Niekerk of the University's Renewable Energy Centre can be contacted at Tel 021 808 4069. The Green Cape organisation ([www.green-cape.co.za](http://www.green-cape.co.za)) will also be able to supply information in this regard.
10. The input of the Technical Services Department, the Environmental Health Division and the Environmental Officer of this Municipality should be obtained prior to finalization and approval of a Site Development Plan and Environmental Management Plan.
11. The developer will be responsible for all costs incurred as a result of this proposal.

12. According to the Draft Scoping Report, the Farm Rietfontein no 151 is situated in the Matzikama municipal area. This is not the case. The farm is situated in the District Management Area of the West Coast District Municipality which is the local authority in the area. However, the area will be transferred to the Matzikama Municipality during 2011. Your attention is drawn to the fact that, if and when an Environmental Authorisation for the present application has been granted by the Department of Environmental Affairs, approval for the change in land use still needs to be obtained from the West Coast District Municipality in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance of 1985. No development may take place prior to approval by the municipality in terms of said Ordinance. The Remainder of the Farm Rietfontein no 151 is currently zoned Agricultural Zone I. A departure has been granted during 1991 for Mining to accommodate the Namakwa Sands Mine.
13. The Wind Monitoring Masts currently operating on the property also needs approval in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance. This has not been granted by the Municipality. The need for approval in terms of the said Ordinance has been conveyed to the applicant during the commenting period of the Basic Assessment Report. Attached please find the comment form completed by WCDM during the Basic Assessment Process for the wind monitoring masts, in which it is clearly stated that approval in terms of LUPO has to be obtained. This was faxed to Shawn Johnston on 10 November 2009. The applicant is urged to submit an application for a departure on the property for the wind monitoring masts, since the masts is now in contravention of the provisions of the Land Use Planning Ordinance (Ord 15 of 1985). Attached please find an application form for this purpose.

Yours faithfully



MUNICIPAL MANAGER  
/dk

## TRANSMISSION REPORT

(TUE) NOV 10 2009 10:26

ACCOUNT NAME : KOTZE, D  
 DESTINATION : 013890865102537  
 DEST. NUMBER : 013890865102537

DOCUMENT# : 6909407-979  
 TIME STORED : NOV 10 10:24  
 TIME SENT : NOV 10 10:25  
 DURATION : 1min, 28sec  
 MODE : ECM

F-CODE :

PAGES : 2 sheets  
 RESULT : OK

13/2/3/177

WESKUS DISTRIKSMUNISIPALITEIT  
 WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Rig alle korrespondensie aan:  
 Address all correspondence to:

MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER/  
 MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Navraet/Enquiries:

Verw.Nr./Ref. No.: 13/2/3/177



Posbus / P O Box 242  
 MOORREESBURG, 7310

Telefoon/Phone (022) 433 8400  
 Faks/Fax Nr. 0866926113

E-Mail Adres/Address :  
 westcoastdm@wcdm.co.za

FAKS DEKBLAD  
FAX COVER SHEET

AANDAG/ATTENTION: Shawn Johnston  
 DEPARTEMENT/FIRMA:  
 DEPARTMENT/FIRM: Sustainable Futures (ZA)  
 FAKS NR/FAX NO: 086 510 2537  
 VAN/FROM: **Weskus Distriksmunisipaliteit/  
 West Coast District Municipality  
 Posbus/P O Box 242, MOORREESBURG, 7310**  
 FAKS NR/FAX NO: **086 6926 113**  
 TELEFOONNOMMER/  
 TELEPHONE NUMBER: **(022) 433 8400**  
 AFSENDER/SENDER: Doretha Kotze  
 DATUM/DATE: 10 November 2009  
 GETAL BLADSYE/  
 NO OF SHEETS: 2 (Dekblad ingesluit) /  
 (Cover sheet included)

OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE PROSES: DIE VOORGESTELDE WIND MONITERINGS MASTE AAN EIENDOM WAT AAN  
NAMAKWA SANDS BEHOORT, AAN DIE WESKUS, NOORD VAN VREDENDAL, WES-KAAP PROVINSIE

DEAT Verw No. 12/12/20/1684

OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES REGISTRASIE/KOMMENTAAR VORM

Stuur asb u voltooid registrasie/kommentaar vorm aan:

**Shawn Johnston by Sustainable Futures (ZA)**

Faks: **086 510 2537**

Telefoon: **083 325 9965**

Vonkpos: **swjohnston@mweb.co.za**

Posadres: **Posbus 749, Rondebosch, Kaapstad, 7701**

Verskaf asseblief u persoonlike kontak besonderhede:

Naam & Van:

Organisasie & Rol:

Posadres:

Telefoon:

Faks:

DERETHA KETZE	
WESKUS DISTRIKSMON / STADEBEPLANNER	
POSBUS 242	
MOORREESBURG	
022-4389400	Selfoon:
0866926113	Vonkpos: dketze@mweb.co.za

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

NEE

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

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

GEBIED IS GELEë IN WKDM JURISDIKSIE GEBIED

Lys u vrae, opinies of besorghede in verband met hierdie projek (gebruik addisionele bladsye indien nodig):

Indien DEA die aansoek goedkeuring vir windenergie-Bevattik weet die bepdlings van WUPD steeds nagekom word. OP hierdie stadium geen kommentaar op BA Verslag. Sal waarder as u WKDM op hoogte hou van vordering

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

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

Dui u taal van keuse en korrespondensie aan (Merk met X)

Engels

Afrikaans



Hierdie studie word namens EXXARO  
onderneem (Sien omkeer bladsy vir Engels)

WEST COAST  
DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



P O BOX 242  
MOORREESBURG, 7310

APPLICATION FOR A DEPARTURE IN RESPECT OF THE ZONING SCHEME REGULATIONS  
PROMULGATED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE LAND USE PLANNING ORDINANCE, NO 15 OF 1985

1. NAME OF FARM / NO OF ERF .....
2. SIZE OF PROPERTY .....
3. PRESENT ZONING OF PROPERTY .....
4. DEPARTURE REQUIRED .....
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT .....
- .....
6. TELEPHONE NUMBER .....

.....  
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT ..... DATE

.....  
SIGNATURE OF OWNER ..... DATE

REMARKS

All departure applications must contain the following:

1. A detailed and fully motivated application;
2. A plan of locality sketch indicating the property in question in relation to abutting and other affected property owners (where the application is only in respect of a portion of an erf, a clear indication is to be given as to which portion the application refers);
3. A conveyancer's certificate in regard to the erf/property to which the application refers, reflecting the conditions to which the land is, or may be subject;
4. An application, in duplicate, as prescribed by the Removal of Restrictions Act, No 84 of 1967, should the land be subject to any conditions repugnant to the proposed use;
5. The application must be signed by the registered owner of the property or if the application is made by a third party, a letter of authority by the owner;
6. The written consent or objection to the proposal of each of the abutting and affected property owners. (Objections are to be substantiated.); and
7. A cheque to an amount of R 100.00, being the Council's fee for scrutiny of the application and preparation of any plans and documentation which may be necessary.

Consideration of the application will commence only on receipt of all of the above documentation.

The supplying of the above-mentioned information should in no way be construed as indicating Council's support of the application.

Applications must be addressed to the: MUNICIPAL MANAGER, WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY,  
P O BOX 242, MOORREESBURG, 7310

ML/hl