

MARCH 2011

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

PROPOSED

PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY
ON A SITE SOUTHEAST OF DE AAR

NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT



INCA De Aar Solar (Pty) Ltd (a subsidiary of INCA Energy) is proposing to establish a commercial photovoltaic solar energy facility as well as associated infrastructure on a site located approximately 8 km southeast of De Aar, in the Northern Cape Province. Based on a pre-feasibility analysis and site identification processes undertaken by INCA De Aar Solar, a favourable area has been identified for consideration and evaluation through an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The project is proposed on portions of the following Farms: Portion 3 of Farm 4 (Vetlaagte). The site proposed for the facility falls within the Emthanjeni Local Municipality. A broader area of approximately 170 ha is being considered within which the facility is to be constructed. The nature and extent of this facility is explored in more detail in this Background Information Document (BID).

AIM OF THIS BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

This BID aims to provide you, as an interested and/or affected party (I&AP), with:

- » An overview of the proposed Solar Energy Facility.
- » An overview of the Environmental Impact Assessment process and studies being undertaken to assess the potential impacts, both positive and negative, associated with the proposed project.
- » Details of how you can become involved in the process, receive information, or raise issues, which may concern and/or interest you.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

By undertaking a technical feasibility study which considered favourable climatic conditions (solar renewable energy facilities are directly reliant on average solar radiation values for a particular area), access to the electricity grid, accessibility of the study site, and local site topography, an ideal site has been identified for the establishment of the proposed renewable energy facility.

The solar energy facility is proposed to accommodate an array of photovoltaic (PV) panels with a generating capacity of up to 20 MW.

Other infrastructure associated with the facility will include:

- » An on-site generator transformer and a small substation to facilitate the connection between the renewable energy facility and the Eskom electricity grid;
- » Foundations to support the PV panels;
- » Cabling between the project components, to be laid underground where practical;
- » An overhead power line (132kV) of ~ 100m in length feeding into the Eskom electricity network at the existing Hydra Substation; and
- » Internal access roads; and
- » Workshop area for maintenance and storage.

The overall aim of the design and layout of the facility is to maximise electricity production through exposure to the solar radiation, while minimising infrastructure, operation and maintenance costs, and social and environmental impacts. The use of solar energy for power generation can be described as a non-consumptive use of natural resources which emits zero greenhouse gas emissions. The generation of renewable energy contributes to South Africa's electricity generating market which has been dominated by coal-based power generation.

RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES PROPOSED FOR THE PROJECT

Various renewable energy technologies are available for electricity generation. Renewable energy technologies offer an alternative to fossil fuels, thereby reducing the amount of CO₂ emissions into the atmosphere.

Solar energy facilities, such as those using PV panels use the energy from the sun to generate electricity through a process known as the Photovoltaic Effect. This effect refers to photons of light colliding with electrons, and therefore placing the electrons into a higher state of energy to create electricity. The photovoltaic solar facility component of the development is anticipated to accommodate up to 20 MW of generating capacity.

Solar PV facilities comprise of the following components:

The Photovoltaic Cell

A photovoltaic (PV) cell is made of silicone which acts as a semiconductor used to produce the photovoltaic effect. Individual PV cells are linked and placed behind a protective glass sheet to form a photovoltaic panel.

The Inverter

The photovoltaic effect produces electricity in direct current. Therefore an inverter must be used to change it to alternating current.

The Support Structure

The PV panels will be fixed to a support structure set at an angle so to receive the maximum amount of solar radiation. The angle of the panel is dependent on the latitude of the proposed facility and the angles may be adjusted to optimise for summer or winter solar radiation characteristics.

The PV panels are designed to operate continuously for more than 20 years, unattended and with low maintenance.



Figure 1: Illustration of a photovoltaic solar facility

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In terms of the EIA Regulations published in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998), INCA De Aar Solar requires authorisation from the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) (in consultation with the Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC) for the construction and operation of the proposed renewable energy facility. In terms of sections 24 and 24D of NEMA, as read with the EIA Regulations of GN R543 (Regulations 26-35) and R545, a Scoping Phase and an EIA are required to be undertaken for this proposed project. In order to obtain authorisation, comprehensive, independent environmental studies must be undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations. This project has been registered with the National DEA under application reference number 12/12/20/2177.

An EIA is an effective planning and decision-making tool. It allows the potential environmental consequences resulting from a technical facility during its establishment and its operation to be identified and appropriately managed. It provides the opportunity for the applicant to be forewarned of potential environmental issues, and allows for resolution of the issue(s) reported on in the EIA report as well as dialogue with I&APs.

INCA De Aar Solar has appointed Savannah Environmental, as the independent environmental consultants, to undertake the required Scoping Phase and Environmental Impact Assessment to identify and assess all the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, and proposes appropriate mitigation and management measures in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). As part of these environmental studies, I&APs will be actively involved through the public involvement process also being undertaken by Savannah Environmental.

The phases of an EIA are:



WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT?

A number of potential environmental impacts, both positive and negative, associated with the proposed Solar Energy Facility have been identified. These include the following:

Biophysical Studies

Impacts on ecology, fauna and flora:
The construction of the facility and the associated disturbance of vegetation may result in impacts on ecology.

Impacts on agricultural potential:
Impacts on agricultural areas and potential, and land capability.

Social Studies

Visual quality and aesthetics:
The solar energy facility have the potential to have a visual impact on the surrounding area.

Impacts on heritage sites and fossils / paleontology:
Disturbance to or destruction of heritage sites and fossils/paleontology may result during the construction of the facility.

Impacts on the social environment:
The construction and operation of the facility may result in limited job opportunities and could impact on local land use.

Specialist studies will be undertaken to identify and assess these potential impacts and will be undertaken in two phases:

1. The Scoping Phase/Study consists of a desktop study wherein potential issues associated with the proposed project are identified and evaluated, and those issues requiring further investigation through the EIA phase are highlighted.
2. The EIA phase involves the detailed assessment of potentially significant impacts identified in the Scoping Phase. Practical and achievable mitigation and management measures will be recommended within the draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

The potential environmental impacts associated with not undertaking the proposed project will also be explored through the EIA process. Specialist studies will be guided by existing information, field observations and input from the public participation process. As an I&AP, your input is considered an important part of this process, and we urge you to become involved.

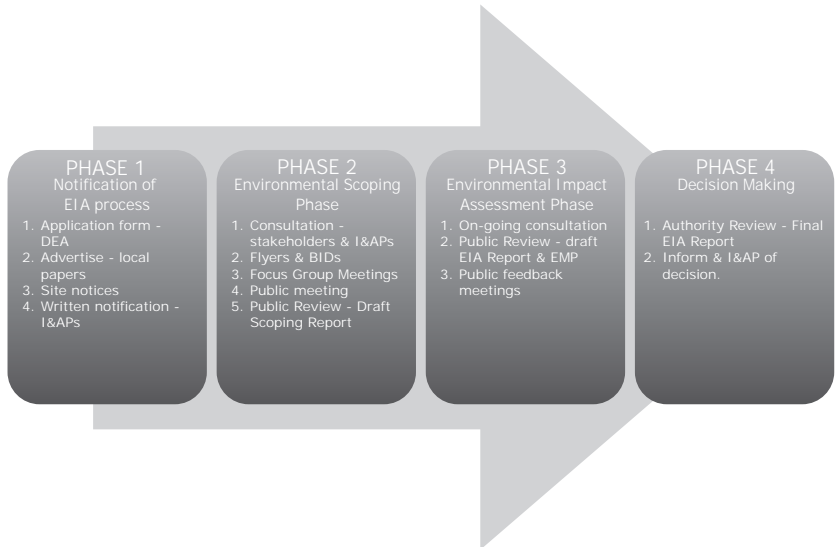
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS

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

The public involvement process aims to ensure that:

- » Information that contains all the relevant facts in respect of the application is made available to I&APs for review.
- » I&AP participation is facilitated in such a manner that they are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed project.
- » Adequate review periods are provided for I&APs to comment on the findings of the draft Scoping and EIA Reports.

In order to ensure effective participation, the public involvement process includes the following 4 phases:



YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN I&AP

In terms of the EIA Regulations, your attention is drawn to your responsibilities as an I&AP:

- » In order to participate in this EIA process, you must register yourself on the project database.
- » You must ensure that any comments regarding the proposed project are submitted within the stipulated timeframes.
- » You are required to disclose any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that you may have in the approval or refusal of the application for the proposed facility.

HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

1. By responding (by phone, fax or e-mail) to our invitation for your involvement which has been advertised in local and national newspapers.
2. By returning the attached Reply Form to the relevant contact person.
3. By attending the meetings to be held during the course of the project. As a registered I&AP you will automatically be invited to attend these meetings. Dates for public meetings will also be advertised in local and regional newspapers.
4. By contacting the consultants with queries or comments.
5. By reviewing and commenting on the draft Scoping and EIA Reports within the stipulated 30-day review periods.

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

By completing and submitting the accompanying reply form, you automatically register yourself as an I&AP for this project, and are ensured that your comments, concerns or queries raised regarding the project will be noted.

COMMENTS AND QUERIES

Direct all comments, queries or responses to:

Shawn Johnston of Sustainable Futures ZA
PO Box 749, Rondebosch, CAPE TOWN, 7701

Phone: 083 325 9965

Fax: 086 510 2537

E-mail: swjohnston@mweb.co.za

To view project documentation, visit

www.savannahSA.com

MAART 2011

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES

VOORGESTELDE

**VOORGESTELDE FOTOVOLTAÏESE SONKRAGAAANLEG
OP 'N TERREIN SUIDOOS VAN DE AAR**

NOORD-KAAPPROVINSIE

AGTERGRONDINLICHTINGS-DOKUMENT



INCA De Aar Solar (Edms.) Bpk. ('n filiaal van INCA Energy) stel voor die oprigting van 'n kommersiële fotovoltaiiese sonkragaanleg en gepaardgaande infrastruktuur op 'n terrein sowat 8 km suidoos van De Aar in die Noord-Kaapprovinsie. Gegrond op 'n vooraf-bedryfbaarheidsontleding en 'n proses van terreinidentifisering wat deur INCA De Aar Solar onderneem is, is 'n gunstige gebied vir oorweging en evaluering deur 'n Omgewingsimpakevaluering (OIE) geïdentifiseer.

Die projek word voorgestel op Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 4 (Vetlaagte). Die terrein wat vir die aanleg voorgestel word, is in die Emthanjeni Plaaslike Munisipale distrik geleë. 'n Breër gebied van ongeveer 170 ha word oorweeg waarbinne die aanleg opgerig sal word. Die aard en omvang van hierdie aanleg word van naderby in hierdie Agtergrondinligtingsdokument (AID) ondersoek.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE AGTERGRONDI N L I G T I N G S D O K U M E N T

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

- » 'n oorsig van die voorgestelde sonkragaanleg;
- » 'n oorsig van die Omgewingsimpakevalueringproses en studies wat onderneem word om die potensiele impakte wat met die voorgestelde projek gepaardgaan, beide positief en negatief, te evalueer; en
- » besonderhede van hoe u by die proses betrokke kan raak, inligting kan ontvang of vraagstukke kan opwerf wat u dalk kan raak en/of vir u van belang kan wees.

OORSIG VAN DIE VOORGESTELDE PROJEK

'n Ideale terrein vir die oprigting van die voorgestelde hernieubare kragaanleg is deur 'n tegniese uitvoerbaarheidstudie geïdentifiseer met inagneming van gunstige klimaatstoestande (hernieubare sonkragaanlegte is direk afhanklik van die gemiddelde sonbestralingswaardes vir 'n spesifieke gebied), toegang tot die kragnet, toeganklikheid van die studieterrein sowel as die topografie van die plaaslike terrein. Daar word voorgestel dat die sonkragaanleg 'n reeks fotovoltaiiese (FV) panele akkommodeer met 'n opwekkingsvermoë van tot 20 MW.

Ander infrastruktuur wat met die aanleg gepaardgaan sal die volgende insluit:

- » 'n Generatortransformator en 'n klein substasie op die terrein om die verbinding tussen die hernieubare kragaanleg en Eskom se elektrisiteitnetwerk te vergemaklik;
- » fondasies om die FV-panele te dra;
- » kables tussen die komponente van die projek, ondergronds gelê waar prakties moontlik;
- » 'n oorhoofse kraglyn (132 kV) van ~100 m lank wat by die bestaande Hydra Substasie by Eskom se elektrisiteitnetwerk invoer;
- » interne toegangspaaie; en
- » 'n werkswinkelgebied vir instandhouding en berging.

Die uiteindelige doel agter die ontwerp en uitleg van die aanleg is om die opwekking van elektrisiteit te maksimaliseer deur blootstelling aan sonbestraling terwyl infrastruktuur, bedryfs- en instandhoudingskoste, en maatskaplike en omgewingsimpakte tot 'n minimum beperk word. Die gebruik van sonkrag vir die opwekking van elektrisiteit kan beskryf word as 'n nie-verbruikende benutting van natuurlike hulpbronne wat geen kweekhuisgasse vrystel nie. Die opwekking van hernieubare energie dra by tot Suid-Afrika se elektrisiteitopwekkingsmark wat deur

steenkoolkragopwekking oorheers was.

VOORGESTELDE HERNIEUBARE KRAGTEGNOLOGIEË VIR DIE PROJEK

Verskeie hernieubare kragtegnologieë is beskikbaar vir die opwekking van elektrisiteit. Hernieubare kragtegnologieë bied 'n alternatief tot fossielbrandstowwe, wat sodoende die hoeveelheid CO₂ emissies in die atmosfeer verminder.

Sonkragaanlegte, soos dié wat FV-panele gebruik, wend die energie van die son aan om elektrisiteit op te wek deur 'n proses wat as die Fotovoltaïese Effek bekend staan. Hierdie effek verwys na ligfotone wat met elektrone bots, wat die elektrone sodoende in 'n hoër staat van energie plaas om elektrisiteit op te wek. Die fotovoltaïese sonkragaanlegkomponent van die ontwikkeling sal na verwagting tot 20 MW opwekkingsvermoë kan akkommodeer.

Sonkrag FV-aanlegte bestaan uit die volgende komponente:

Die Fotovoltaïese Sel

'n Fotovoltaïese (FV) sel word van silikon gemaak wat as halfgeleier optree en aangewend word om die fotovoltaïese effek voort te bring. Individuele FV-selle word aanmekaar geskakel en agter 'n beskermende glaspaneel geplaas om 'n fotovoltaïese paneel te vorm.

Die Wisselrigter

Die fotovoltaïese effek produseer elektrisiteit in 'n gelykstroom. 'n Wisselrigter moet dus gebruik word om dit in 'n wisselstroom om te sit.

Die Steunstruktuur

Die FV-panele sal op 'n steunstruktuur gemonteer word wat teen 'n hoek geplaas is ten einde die maksimum hoeveelheid sonbestraling te ontvang. Die hoek van die paneel hang af van die breedteligging van die voorgestelde aanleg en die hoeke kan verstel word ten einde die kenmerke van somer- en wintersonbestraling te optimaliseer.

Die FV-panele is ontwerp om vir meer as 20 jaar ononderbroke, onbeman en met min instandhouding te funksioneer.



Figuur 1: Foto van 'n fotovoltaïese sonkragaanleg

OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES

Ingevolge die OIE-regulasies, gepubliseer kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (NEMA, Wet 107 van 1998), verlang INCA De Aar Solar magtiging van die Nasionale Departement Omgewingsake (DEA) (in oorleg met die Noord-Kaapse Departement Omgewing en Natuurbewaring (DENC)) vir die oprigting en bedryf van die voorgestelde hernieubare kragaanleg. Ingevolge Artikel 24 en 24D van NEMA, saamgelees met die OIE-regulasies van Staatskennisgewing R543 (Regulasie 26-35) en R545, word verlang dat 'n Bestekopnamefase en 'n OIE vir hierdie voorgestelde projek onderneem word. Ten einde magtiging te verkry, moet omvattende, onafhanklike omgewingstudies ingevolge die OIE-regulasies onderneem word. Hierdie projek is by die Nasionale DEA geregistreer onder Aansoekverwysingsnommer 12/12/20/2177.

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

INCA De Aar Solar het Savannah Environmental aangestel as die onafhanklike omgewingskonsultante om die verlangde Bestekopnamefase en Omgewingsimpevaluering te onderneem ten einde alle gepaardgaande potensiële omgewingsimpakte wat met die voorgestelde projek gepaard gaan te identifiseer en te evalueer, en om gepaste versagende en bestuursmaatreëls in 'n Omgewingsbestuursplan (EMP) voor te stel. As deel van hierdie omgewingstudies, sal B&GP's aktief betrokke raak deur die openbare deelnameproses wat ook deur Savannah Environmental onderneem word.

Die fases van 'n OIE is soos volg:



WAT IS DIE POTENSIËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE WAT MET DIE VOORGESTELDE PROJEC GEPAARD GAAN?

'n Aantal potensiële omgewingsimpakte, beide positief en negatief, wat gepaard gaan met die voorgestelde sonkragaanleg, is geïdentifiseer. Dit sluit die volgende in:

Biofisiese Studies

Impakte op ekologie, fauna en flora: Die oprigting van die aanleg en die gepaardgaande versteuring van plantegroei kan 'n impak op die ekologie hê.

Impakte op landboupotensiaal: Impakte op landbougebiede en -potensiaal, asook grondvermoë.

Maatskaplike Studies

Visuele gehalte en estetika: Die sonkragaanleg het die potensiaal om 'n visuele impak op die omliggende gebied te hê.

Impakte op erfenisterreine en fossiele/paleontologie: Die versteuring of vernietiging van erfenisterreine en fossiele/paleontologie kan tydens die oprigting van die aanleg voorkom.

Impakte op die maatskaplike omgewing: Die oprigting en bedryf van die aanleg kan tot beperkte werkgeleenthede lei en 'n impak op grondgebruik hê.

Spesialisstudies sal onderneem word om hierdie potensiele impakte te identifiseer en te evalueer en sal in twee fases onderneem word:

1. Die Bestekopnamefase/-studie, wat bestaan uit 'n kantoor (desktop) studie waartydens potensiele vraagstukke wat met voorgestelde projek gepaard gaan, geïdentifiseer en geëvalueer word en daardie vraagstukke wat verdere ondersoek verg deur die OIE-proses uitgelig word.
2. Die OIE-fase, wat die gedetailleerde evaluering van potensieel wesentliche impakte behels wat tydens die Bestekopnamefase geïdentifiseer is. Praktiese en haalbare versagtende en bestuursmaatreëls sal in die Konsep Omgewingsbestuursplan (EMP) aanbeveel word.

Die potensiele omgewingsimpakte wat sal voortspruit uit die nie-onderneming van die voorgestelde projek sal ook deur die OIE-proses ondersoek word. Spesialisstudies sal toegelig word deur bestaande inligting, veldwaarnemings en insette wat uit die openbare deelnameproses voortspruit. As 'n B&GP, word u insette as 'n belangrike deel van hierdie proses geag, en ons moedig u aan om betrokke te raak.

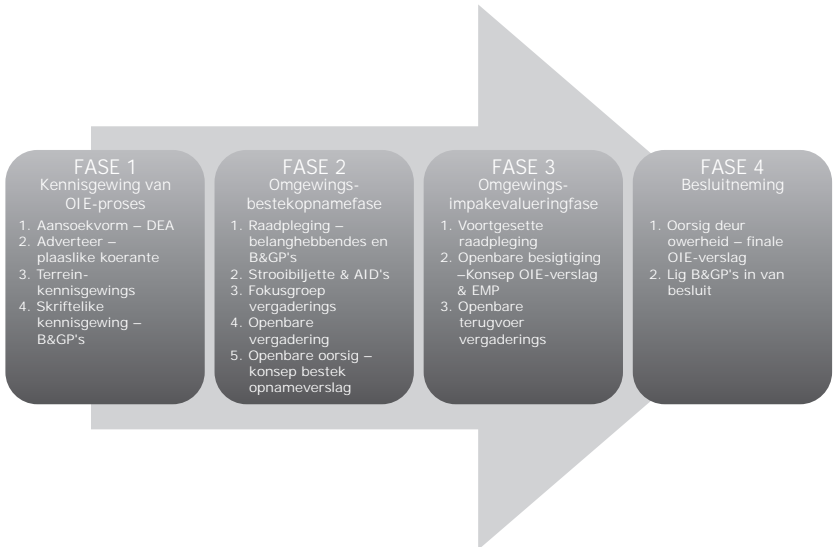
OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

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

Die openbare deelnameproses poog om te verseker dat:

- » inligting wat al die tersaaklike feite met betrekking tot die aansoek bevat, aan B&GP's beskikbaar gestel word vir oorsig;
- » deelname deur B&GP's op so 'n wyse gefasiliteer word dat B&GP's 'n redelike geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar te lewer oor die voorgestelde projek; en
- » toereikende oorsigtydperke aan B&GP's gebied word om kommentaar te lewer oor die bevindinge van die konsep Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag.

Ten einde doeltreffende deelname te verseker, sluit die openbare deelnameproses die volgende vier fases in:



U VERANTWOORDELIKHEDE AS 'N B&GP

Ingevolge die OIE-regulasies, word u aandag gevestig op u verantwoordelikhede as 'n B&GP:

- » Ten einde aan hierdie OIE-proses deel te neem, moet u uself op die projek se databasis registreer.
- » U moet toesien dat enige kommentaar rakende die voorgestelde projek binne die gestipuleerde tydsaanwette ingedien word.
- » Daar word van u verlang om enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële-, persoonlike- of ander belange wat u dalk mag hê in die goedkeuring of afkeuring van die aansoek vir die voorgestelde aanleg, bekend te maak.

HOE OM BETROKKE TE RAAK

1. Deur te reageer (telefonies, per faks of per e-pos) op ons uitnodiging vir u betrokkenheid wat in plaaslike en nasionale koerante geadverteer is.
2. Deur die aangehegte Antwoordvorm aan die tersaaklike kontakpersoon terug te besorg.
3. Deur die vergaderings by te woon wat gedurende die verloop van die projek gehou sal word. As 'n geregistreerde B&GP sal u outomaties uitgenooi word om hierdie vergaderings by te woon. Datums vir openbare vergaderings sal ook in plaaslike en streekkoerante geadverteer word.
4. Deur die konsultante te kontak met navrae of kommentaar.
5. Deur oorsig en kommentaar te bied oor die konsep Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag, en wel binne die gestipuleerde 30-dae oorsigtydperke.

Indien u uself as 'n B&GP vir hierdie voorgestelde projek ag, moedig ons u aan om gebruik te maak van die geleentheid wat geskep word deur die openbare deelnameproses om kommentaar te lewer of daardie vraagstukke of knelpunte te opeer wat u raak en/of waarin u belangstel en waaroor u meer inligting verlang. U insette in hierdie proses vorm 'n belangrike deel van die OIE-proses.

Deur die meegaande antwoordvorm in te vul en in te dien, registreer u uself outomaties as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek en verseker u dat kennis geneem word van u kommentaar, knelpunte of navrae wat betreffende die projek geopper word.

KOMMENTAAR EN NAVRAE

Rig alle kommentaar, navrae of antwoorde aan:

Shawn Johnston van Sustainable Futures ZA

Posbus 749, Rondebosch, KAAPSTAD, 7701

Telefoon: 083 325 9965

Faks: 086 510 2537

E-pos: swjohnston@mweb.co.za

Vir dokumentasie wat met die projek gepaardgaan, besoek

www.savannahSA.com

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS:

PROPOSED PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY ON A SITE SOUTHEAST OF DE AAR, NORTHERN CAPE

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS REPLY FORM

Return completed reply form to: **Shawn Johnston** of **Sustainable Futures ZA**

Fax: **086 510 2537**

Phone: **083 325 9965**

E-mail: **swjohnston@mweb.co.za**

Postal Address: **PO Box 749, Rondebosch, Cape Town, 7701**

Please provide your complete contact details:

Name & Surname:

Organisation & Designation:

Postal Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

Cellphone:

E-mail:

Would you like to register as an interested and affected party (I&AP)? YES

(please tick the relevant box)

NO

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

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

--

Please list your questions, views or concerns regarding the project (add additional pages if necessary):

--

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

Name & Surname:

Organisation & Designation:

Postal Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

Cellphone:

E-mail:

What is your preferred language of correspondence? (please tick the relevant box)

English

Afrikaans



This assessment is being conducted
on behalf of INCA De Aar Solar (Sien
keersy vir Afrikaans)

**OMGEWINGSIMPAKEVALUERINGSPROSES: VOORGESTELDE FOTOVOLTAÏESE
SONKRAGAAANLEG OP 'N TERREIN SUIDWES VAN DE AAR,
NOORD-KAAPPROVINSIE**

OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES REGISTRASIE/KOMMENTAAR VORM

Stuur voltooide registrasie/kommentaar vorm aan: **Shawn Johnston** by **Sustainable Futures ZA**

Faks: **086 510 2537**

Telefoon: **083 325 9965**

E-pos: **swjohnston@mweb.co.za**

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

Verskaf asseblief u persoonlike kontak besonderhede:

Naam & Van:

Organisasie & Rol:

Posadres:

Telefoon:

Faks:

Selfoon:

E-pos:

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

NEE

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

Verduidelik u belangstelling in hierdie projek (gebruik addisionele bladsye soos benodig):

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

Verskaf bykommende kontak besonderhede van addisionele persoon/e wie u beskou as potensiele 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 **INCA De Aar Solar** gedoen (See reverse side for English)