



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

NEAS Reference: DEAT/EIA/0000515/2011

DEA Reference: 12/12/20/2415

Enquiries: Nyiko Ngoveni

Tel: 012 395 1694/1768 **Fax:** 012 320 7539 **E-mail:** nngoveni@environment.gov.za

Jo-Anne Thomas
Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 148
SUNNINGHILL
2157

Fax: 086 684 0547

Tel: 011 234 6621

PER FACSIMILE / MAIL

Dear Sir/Madam

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE OF NEW APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (SCOPING/EIA PROCESS) FOR THE PROPOSED WALKER BAY WIND FARM ON PORTION 3 OF GROOT VLEI FARM, OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Department confirms having received the Application Form and EAP Declaration of Interest on 2 September 2011 for environmental authorisation for the abovementioned project. The Application is accepted.

Please include both reference numbers (NEAS Reference and DEA Reference), as listed above, on all documents and correspondence submitted to the Department.

Please note that one hard copy and one electronic copy (saved on CD/DVD) of draft reports, and five hard copies and one electronic copy of final reports must be submitted to the Department.

In addition, please consider the following during compilation of reports for this application for environmental authorisation:

- All applicable Departmental Guidelines must be considered throughout the application process. These can be downloaded from the Department's website: www.environment.gov.za, Environmental Impact Management button, listed under "EIA Administration": Integrated Environmental Management Information Series link. These include, but are not limited to, the following topics: Scoping, Environmental Impact Reporting, Stakeholder Engagement, Specialist Studies, Impact Significance, Cumulative Effects Assessments, Alternatives in EIA and Environmental Management Plans.
- Please be advised that in terms of the EIA Regulations and NEMA the investigation of alternatives is mandatory. Alternatives must therefore be identified, investigated to determine if they are feasible and reasonable. It is also mandatory to investigate and assess the option of not proceeding with the proposed activity (the "no-go" option).
- Refer to the attached annexure for specific requirements for the submission of applications for environmental authorisation for wind power generation facilities.
- Should water, solid waste removal, effluent discharge, stormwater management and electricity services be provided by the municipality, you are requested to provide this office with written proof that the municipality has sufficient capacity to provide the necessary services to the proposed development. Confirmation of the availability of services from the service providers must be provided together with the reports to be submitted.
- In the reports to be submitted it must clearly be demonstrated in which way the proposed development will meet the requirements of sustainable development. You must also consider energy efficient technologies and water saving devices and technologies for the proposed development. This could include measures such as the recycling of waste, the use of low voltage or compact fluorescent lights instead of incandescent globes, maximising the use of solar heating, the use of dual flush toilets and low-flow shower heads and taps, the management of storm water, the capture and use of rainwater from gutters and roofs, the use of locally indigenous vegetation during landscaping and the training of staff to implement good housekeeping techniques.
- The applicant/EAP is required to inform this Department in writing upon submission of any draft report, of the contact details of the relevant State Departments (that administer laws relating to a matter affecting the environment) to whom copies of the draft report were submitted for comment. Upon receipt of this confirmation, this Department will in accordance with Section 24O(2) & (3) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) inform the relevant State Departments of the commencement date

of the 40 day commenting period, or 60 days in the case of the Department of Water Affairs for waste management activities which also require a licence in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998).

- Should it be necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999), please submit the necessary application to SAHRA or the relevant provincial heritage agency and submit proof thereof with the Basic Assessment Report/Environmental Impact Assessment Report. The relevant heritage agency should also be involved during the public participation process and have the opportunity to comment on all the reports to be submitted to this Department.

In terms of regulation 67 of the EIA Regulations, 2010 this application will lapse if the applicant (or the EAP on behalf of the applicant) fails to comply with a requirement in terms of the Regulations for a period of six months after having submitted the application, unless the reasons for failure have been communicated to and accepted by this Department.

You are hereby reminded that the activity may not commence prior to an environmental authorisation being granted by the Department.

Yours sincerely



Mr Ishaam Abader

**Deputy Director-General: Environmental Quality and Protection
Department of Environmental Affairs**

Letter signed by: Ms Nyiko Ngoveni

Designation: Environmental Officer: Environmental Impact Evaluation

Date: 14/09/2011

CC:	Duncan Ayling	Renewable Energy Systems (RES) South Africa	Tel: 021 403 6385	Fax: 021 403 6301
	Paul Hardcastle	Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning	Tel: 021 483 5687	Fax: 021 483 4372
	Warmer Zybrands	Overstrands Municipality	Tel: 028 313 8003	Fax: 028 384 0241

A. EIA INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR WIND FARM APPLICATIONS

1. General site information

The following general site information is required:

- Descriptions of all affected farm portions
- 21 digit Surveyor General codes of all affected farm portions
- Copies of deeds of all affected farm portions
- Photos of areas that give a visual perspective of all parts of the site
- Photographs from sensitive visual receptors (tourism routes, tourism facilities, etc.)
- Turbine design specifications including:
 - Nacelle height
 - Blade length
 - Turbine shaft dimensions
 - Foundation dimensions
 - Laydown area dimensions (construction period and thereafter)
 - Blade rotation direction
 - Generation capacity
- Onsite measured wind parameters (speed, variability, etc.)
- Generation capacity of the facility as a whole at delivery points

This information must be indicated on the first page of any Scoping or EIA document. It is also advised that it be double checked as there are too many mistakes in the applications that have been received that take too much time from authorities to correct.

2. Site maps and GIS information

Site maps and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- All affected farm portions must be indicated
- The exact site of the application must be indicated (the areas that will be occupied by the application)
- A status quo map/layer must be provided that includes the following:
 - Current use of land on the site including:
 - Buildings and other structures
 - Agricultural fields
 - Grazing areas
 - Natural vegetation areas (natural veld not cultivated for the preceding 10 years) with an indication of the vegetation quality as well as fine scale mapping in respect of Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
 - Critically endangered and endangered vegetation areas that occur on the site
 - Bare areas which may be susceptible to soil erosion
 - Cultural historical sites and elements
 - Rivers, streams and water courses
 - Ridgelines and 20m continuous contours with height references in the GIS database
 - Fountains, boreholes, dams (in-stream as well as off-stream) and reservoirs

- High potential agricultural areas as defined by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Buffer zones (also where it is dictated by elements outside the site):
 - 500m from any irrigated agricultural land
 - 1km from residential areas
- Indicate isolated residential, tourism facilities on or within 1km of the site
- A slope analysis map/layer that include the following slope ranges:
 - Less than 8% slope (preferred areas for turbines and infrastructure)
 - between 8% and 12% slope (potentially sensitive to turbines and infrastructure)
 - between 12% and 14% slope (highly sensitive to turbines and infrastructure)
 - steeper than 18 % slope (unsuitable for turbines and infrastructure)
- A map/layer that indicate locations of birds and bats including roosting and foraging areas (specialist input required)
- A site development proposal map(s)/layer(s) that indicate:
 - Turbine positions
 - Foundation footprint
 - Permanent laydown area footprint
 - Construction period laydown footprint
 - Internal roads indicating width (construction period width and operation period width) and with numbered sections between the other site elements which they serve (to make commenting on sections possible)
 - River, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used
 - Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint.
 - Cable routes and trench dimensions (where they are not along internal roads)
 - Connection routes to the distribution/transmission network (the connection must form part of the EIA even if the construction and maintenance thereof will be done by another entity such as Eskom)
 - Cut and fill areas at turbine sites along roads and at substation/transformer sites indicating the expected volume of each cut and fill
 - Borrow pits
 - Spoil heaps (temporary for topsoil and subsoil and permanently for excess material)
 - Buildings including accommodation

With the above information authorities will be able to assess the strategic and site impacts of the application.

3. Regional map and GIS information

The regional map and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- The map/layer must cover an area of 20km around the site
- Indicate the following:
 - roads including their types (tarred or gravel) and category (national, provincial, local or private)
 - Railway lines and stations
 - Industrial areas
 - Harbours and airports

- Electricity transmission and distribution lines and substations
- Pipelines
- A visibility assessment of the areas from where the facility will be visible
- Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
- Critically Endangered and Endangered vegetation areas
- Agricultural fields
- Irrigated areas
- An indication of new road or changes and upgrades that must be done to existing roads in order to get equipment onto the site including cut and fill areas and crossings of rivers and streams.

4. Important stakeholders

Amongst other important stakeholders, comments from the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be obtained and submitted to the Department. Request for comment must be submitted to:

Mrs. Anneliza Collett
 Directorate: Land Use & Soil Management
 Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries
 Tel: 012 - 319 7508
 Fax: 012 - 329 5938
 e-mail: AnnelizaC@nda.agric.za
 www.agis.agric.za

In addition, comments must be requested from Eskom (Mr Kevin Leask or Mr Ronald Marais (011) 8008111) regarding grid connectivity and capacity.

B. AGRICULTURE STUDY REQUIREMENTS

- Detailed soil assessment of the site in question, incorporating a radius of 50 m surrounding the site, on a scale of 1:10 000 or finer. The soil assessment should include the following:
 - Identification of the soil forms present on site
 - The size of the area where a particular soil form is found
 - GPS readings of soil survey points
 - The depth of the soil at each survey point
 - Soil colour
 - Limiting factors
 - Clay content
 - Slope of the site
 - A detailed map indicating the locality of the soil forms within the specified area,
 - Size of the site
- Exact locality of the site
- Current activities on the site, developments, buildings
- Surrounding developments / land uses and activities in a radius of 500 m of the site
- Access routes and the condition thereof
- Current status of the land (including erosion, vegetation and a degradation assessment)

- Possible land use options for the site
- Water availability, source and quality (if available)
- Detailed descriptions of why agriculture should or should not be the land use of choice
- Impact of the change of land use on the surrounding area
- A shape file containing the soil forms and relevant attribute data as depicted on the map



Enquiries Justin Bradfield

Tel: 021 483 9543

Email: justin.bradfield@pgwc.gov.za

Date: 24/10/2011

Case No: 111010JB09

Auto IDs: 1584 - 1572

iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
Heritage Western Cape

INTERIM COMMENT

**In terms of section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)
and the Western Cape Provincial Gazette 6061, Notice 298 of 2003**

Attention: Ms Tammy Kruger
Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 148
Sunninghill
Gauteng, 2157

CASE NUMBER: 111010JB09

NID:PROPOSED WALKER BAY WIND ENERGY FACILITY

The matter above has reference.

Your NID dated 10 October 2011 was tabled and the following was discussed:

The draft scoping report has identified several heritage resources that need assessment including the historical settlements of Baardskeersbos & Stanford, and a possible Grade 3A structure. In addition the proposed facility is close to a sensitive archaeological site. The visual impact of the proposed development is assessed to be high.

1. Since there is reason to believe that heritage resources will be impacted upon, HWC requires an HIA in terms of S. 38(3) of the NHRA (Act 25 of 1999) that spatially maps and assesses the impacts on the following heritage resources which it has identified:

1. Archaeological
2. Palaeontological
3. Visual
4. Landscape and Architecture

Terms and Conditions:

None

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number above.

Yours faithfully

Andrew B Hall
Chief Executive Officer
Heritage Western Cape



DEPARTMENT of
**TRANSPORT & PUBLIC
WORKS**

Provincial Government of the Western Cape

ROAD NETWORK MANAGEMENT

Grace.Swanepoel@pgwc.gov.za
tel: +27 21 483 4669: +27 21 483 2427
Rm 335, 9 Dorp St, Cape Town, 8000
PO Box 2603, Cape Town, 8000
www.capegateway.gov.za

REFERENCE: 13/3/5/1-21/121 (Job 19633)

ENQUIRIES: Ms GD Swanepoel

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 148
SUNNINGHILL
2157

Attention: Ms Tammy Kruger

Dear Madam

**PROPOSED WALKER BAY WIND ENERGY FACILITY, WESTERN CAPE, DEA REF NO:
12/12/20/2415**

1. Your letter with reference DEA: 12/12/20/2415 dated 7 October 2011 refers.
2. Renewable Energy Systems Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd is investigating the environmental feasibility of a wind energy facility (11 turbines) south east of Hermanus on the farm Groot Vlei 3/687.
3. The above-mentioned facility affects DR1220.
4. This Branch offers the following initial comment on the proposed project and will provide further comment on the LUPO application. In terms of Act 21 of 1940 and Ordinance 19 of 1976, the following conditions apply:
 - 4.1 A building restriction line of 95m is applicable along trunk, main and divisional roads and is measured from the centreline of the road reserve.
 - 4.2 A building restriction line of 500m is applicable from the centrelines of intersecting trunk, main, and divisional roads; and where these roads intersect other roads.
 - 4.3 No advertising of any nature is allowed on the turbine structures.
 - 4.4 Turbines should be located a distance equal to or greater than their toppling distance plus 5m from the road reserve boundary.

- 4.5 Turbines shall be located far enough from the road reserve boundary so that they do not present a distraction to motorists, and the Branch may require the applicant to engage the services of a traffic engineer to assess such impact once the location of the wind turbines have been determined.
- 4.6 A 5m building line is applicable along DR1220.
- 4.7 This Branch is particularly concerned with the traffic and transportation impacts of the development when the turbine equipment is transported to the site; and in this regard will require further details.

Yours faithfully



ML WATTERS

for EXECUTIVE MANAGER: ROAD & TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

DATE: 14-Dec-2011,

Navrae:
Enquiries: S van der Merwe

Lêerverwysing:
File Reference: Prt 3/687 Grootvlei

Datum:
Date: 3 November 2011



Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 148
SUNNINGHILL
2157

Attention: Jo-Anne Thomas

Dear Sir

RE : PROPOSED WALKER BAY WIND FARM ON PORTION 3 OF GROOT VLEI FARM

The above matter refers.

Kindly register this office as an interested / and or affected party in this matter and please forward all relevant documentation / correspondence to this office.

Yours faithfully


for DIRECTOR : INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING
Mr. S Müller

SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

postal Private Bag X5014 Stellenbosch 7599
physical Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek
website www.capenature.co.za
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telephone +27 21 866 8000 **fax** +27 21 866 1523
email landuse@capenature.co.za
reference SSD 14/2/6/1/7/2/687-3_wind_WalkerBay
date 21 October 2011

Shawn Johnston
Sustainable Futures ZA
PO Box 749
Rondebosch
7701
Email swjohnston@mweb.co.za

Dear Shawn

Re: Draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Walker Bay Wind Energy facility on Farm 687/3, near Stanford.

DEA ref: 12/12/20/2415

CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above application. Please note that our comments relate only to the potential impacts on biodiversity and not the overall desirability of the proposed development.

Our comments are based on the draft Scoping Report, as well as a site visit conducted on the 8 June 2010 as part of the application for the wind monitoring mast for this project.

Potential impacts on Avifuna

Impacts on both bird and bat are a concern with most wind farms, especially those proposed in or near natural habitat. We are therefore pleased to note that more detailed bird and bat surveys will be conducted. We strongly recommend that the Bird monitoring guidelines developed by EWT and Birdlife Africa inform the scope of the assessment.

We support the recommendation that the bird and bat surveys should be conducted on site across all seasons. We suggest that these surveys should inform this impact assessment process and should therefore be completed *before* the application is submitted for authorisation, not simply before construction begins. The results of these surveys could have a marked effect on the predicted significance the potential impacts and thus are necessary for informed decision-making.

We also suggest that information from these surveys should inform what mitigation measures are required. Ideally, essential mitigation measures should be enforceable (i.e. be conditions of approval) and it is also necessary to confirm whether mitigation measures proposed are feasible.

We suggest further that it must be clearly shown how these avifaunal surveys influence the placing of turbines and other mitigation measures.

Faunal Assessment

We are concerned that it is proposed that the faunal assessment focus on the two threatened species possibly found in the area. We suggest that the faunal assessment should be broader and include consideration of impacts on all species, communities and ecological processes (e.g. connectivity) potentially affected. Knock on effects on the functioning of the ecosystem should also be considered.

Botanical Assessment

We are pleased to note that a more detailed botanical assessment will be conducted. We trust that the scope of this assessment will be informed by the Fynbos Forum terms of reference for ecological assessment and that more focus will be placed on describing species and communities potentially affected, as well consideration of impacts on ecological processes. We suggest that particular attention should be paid to the area where the turbines and associated infrastructure has been proposed.

Table 4.1 in the draft Scoping Report should be amend to reflect the more recent ecosystem status of the vegetation types, as is provided in the in Draft National List of Threatened Ecosystems (Notice 1477 of 2009, Government Gazette No 32689). The ecosystem status reflected in the scoping report is outdated.

Fynbos is a fire-driven ecosystem and periodic fires are required for its regeneration. The compatibility of a wind farm and its associated infrastructure with fire must be considered and assessed. Will it be necessary to exclude fire from the area? If so, how will this impact on the surrounding habitat?

Wetlands and Seeps

We note that there are wetland and seep areas mapped on the property in question. Some of these are located in the north west of the study area, in the vicinity of the proposed turbines and have been identified as National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area Wetlands. We therefore urge that if any impacts on seeps, wetlands or rivers are anticipated, a freshwater specialist must assess these impacts. Ideally, as a precautionary measure, these features should be delineated by a specialist.

Scope of Assessment

We suggest that it is important that the assessment considers impacts of both the footprints of the turbines and the areas impacted by road upgrades, lay down areas, transmission lines etc. We noted during our site visit that the roads are poorly managed and will require substantial upgrading should the wind facility be constructed. The impacts of this must be assessed. Similarly, impacts of any proposed transmission lines and substations linked to the development should be assessed by the specialists. The assessments should also include consideration of the impacts of fragmentation and disturbance on the boarder environment.

Layout of facility

While CapeNature understands the need for micro-siting, we request that a layout of the facility and associated infrastructure (and alternatives thereof) be provided and assessed in the EIR.

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, Prof Francois Hanekom, Mr Hoosain Kagee, Mr Eduard Kok, Mr Johan van der Merwe

Preferably the exact position of every turbine and associated infrastructure should be determined before submission of the final EIR. However, at the very least, we request an indication of agreed to “no-go” areas be provided.

We also request that it be clearly demonstrated how all recommendations and mitigation measures proposed by the specialists have been integrated and taken into consideration in the preferred development alternative. Where impacts are considered to be unavoidable, this should be clearly stated and motivated in the EIR.

Conclusion

CapeNature supports the development of renewable energy facilities, including wind turbines. However, it must be recognised that the potential impacts on biodiversity of this relatively new technology are not yet fully understood in South Africa. We are concerned that the cumulative impacts of these facilities, if not properly considered and planned for, could be quite significant. It is therefore essential that a precautionary approach is taken and that turbines are placed outside of ecologically sensitive areas. It is also vital that a clear monitoring and reporting protocol is put in place so that lessons learned from newly established facilities can be shared with the wider community.

We trust that the proposed development will be responsible to the findings and recommendations of the specialist assessments. We look forward to commenting on the next phase of this process.

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

Yours sincerely



Samantha Ralston
For: Manager (Scientific Services)



**DEPARTMENT of
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
& DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

Provincial Government of the Western Cape

**DIRECTORATE: LAND MANAGEMENT
Region 2**

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REFERENCE: E12/2/4/7-E2/42-CJ2177/11

ENQUIRIES: Kayleen Fester

DATE OF ISSUE: 2011 -10- 11

The Director – General

Department of Environmental Affairs

Private Bag X 447

PRETORIA

0001

Tel.: (012) 310 3911

Fax: (012) 322 2682

Attention: Nyiko Ngoveni

Dear Sir/ Madam

**COMMENT REGARDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE
PROPOSED WALKER BAY WIND FARM ON PORTION 3 OF GROOT VLEI FARM NO. 687,
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE**

1. The abovementioned document dated 31 August 2011 that was received by this Department on 5 September 2011, refers.
2. This letter serves to provide comment to the Department of Environmental Affairs (hereinafter referred to as DEA) as the competent authority for considering the application in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations (GN No. R. 543 of 18 June 2010) regarding the Proposed Wind Farm on Portion 3 of the Groot Vlei Farm No. 687, in the Overstrand Municipal area.
3. This Department has reviewed the abovementioned document and would like to make the following recommendations:
 - a). The applicant should be advised that the Scoping Report should contain all the information outlined in Regulations 28 and 29 of the EIA Regulations. Omission of any information may result in the Scoping Report being rejected.
 - b). The applicant should be advised that a Plan of Study ("PoS") for EIA should be compiled and submitted together with the Scoping Report. This Department advises that the PoS, which sets out the approach to the EIA of the application, should be in accordance with Regulation 29(n).
 - c). The applicant should be advised that should any specialist studies be undertaken, the specialist reports should contain all the information specified in Regulation 32 (3) of the NEMA EIA Regulations.
 - d). A Public Participation Process ("PPP") must be conducted according to Regulation 54 of the EIA Regulations. This Department would like to highlight Regulation 54(2) which states that the person conducting a PPP must "take into account any guidelines applicable to public participation". This Department has developed a guideline to provide guidance when conducting a PPP

*Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)*

which can all be downloaded from this Department's website (<http://www.capegateway.gov.za/egdp>).

e). This Department recommends that comments be obtained from all the relevant organs of state, which includes the Overstrand Municipality.

f). The applicant should be advised that in terms of the EIA Regulations the investigation of alternatives is mandatory. All alternatives identified must therefore be assessed and must be feasible and reasonable. The alternatives are not limited to activity alternatives, but include layout alternatives, design, activity, operational and technology alternatives. The applicant should also be reminded that it is mandatory to investigate and assess the option of not proceeding with the proposed activity (i.o.w., the "no-go" option) in addition to other alternatives identified. A full explanation should be provided for each alternative with a substantiated motivation as to why the preferred alternative is considered as the most feasible and reasonable alternative for the proposed development. This Department's Guideline on Alternatives available on this Department's website can also be used as a guide.

g). Furthermore, the applicant should be reminded that an Environmental Management Programme ("EMP") must be compiled for the proposed development which complies with Section 24N (2) and (3) of the NEMA (as amended) and Regulation 33 of the EIA Regulations. The EMP should address the potential environmental impacts of the activity on the environment throughout the project life cycle, i.e. the EMP must address impacts with respect to the planning and design, pre-construction and construction activities, operation of the activity, rehabilitation of the environment and closure/decommissioning (if applicable). This Department would like to remind the applicant that the EMP must be submitted together with the application so that they can be reviewed simultaneously. This Department's Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (June 2005), also available from the web address above, may be used as a guide in the EIA process to be undertaken.

4. Kindly quote the abovementioned reference number in any future correspondence in respect of the application.

5. This Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on the information received.

Yours faithfully



HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

CC: (1) Tammy Kruger
(2) Werner Zybrands

(Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd)
(Overstrand Municipality)

Fax: (086) 684 0547
Fax: (028) 384 0241

Navre Enquiries Imbuzo S Muller

Verwysing Reference

Datum Date 11 January 2012
Isuku

**KANTOOR VAN DIE UITVOERENDE
BURGEMEESTER
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR
N BOTHA-GUTHRIE**

RES Southern Africa
1st Floor, Convention Towers
Chr Heerengracht & Coen Steytler Ave
Cape Town
South Africa
8001

For Attention: Mr D Ayling

Dear Mr Ayling

PROPOSED WALKER BAY WIND ENERGY FACILITY

The proposed establishment of the Walker Bay Wind Energy Facility on a site South East of Hermannus refers.

We would like to confirm that the Overstrand Municipality supports the project on condition that all statutory processes are successfully completed and that all the relevant permits and licences are obtained.

Yours sincerely


Cllr N Botha-Guthrie
EXECUTIVE MAYOR


M Groenewald
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

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