

Eskom Holdings SOC Limited
(Eskom Distribution – Western Region)



Comment and Response Report

**ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND LICENSING FOR
THE PROPOSED ZANDKOPSDRIFT 132KV POWERLINE,
WESTERN CAPE – NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE**

January 2014
J33019

Head Office

14 Eglin Road, Sunninghill 2191
Johannesburg, South Africa

Tel: +27 11 519 4600
Fax: +27 11 807 5670

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**ZANDKOPSDRIFT 132KV POWERLINE CONSTRUCTION
BASIC ASSESSMENT (DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/903)**

**COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
(March 2013 to January 2014)**

Comments have been received from the following stakeholders:

No	Name	Organisation
Comments received on the Draft Basic Assessment Report		
1.	Ms Suzanne Erasmus	WESSA Northern Cape
2.	Ms D. Werth	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
3.	Mr Faantjie Dreyer	Farmer
4.	Mr Troy Smuts	Heritage Western Cape
5.	Mr L Lucas	Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)
6.	Ms Doretha Kotze,	West Coast District Municipality
7.	Ms Alana Duffell-Canham	CapeNature
8.	Ms D. Werth	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation

COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

No	Date	NAME & ORGANISATION	COMMENTS	RESPONSE
1.	12/11/2013, Email	Ms Suzanne Erasmus WESSA Northern Cape	<p>Unlike most other Regions, the Northern Cape Region of WESSA has no staff, and is run by a group of volunteers. We currently have nobody on our Committee to handle the Conservation portfolio, and pressure of work means that we are not able to attend meetings or participate in Environmental Impact Assessments at this time. Please note that a lack of response does not mean that we condone this project; it simply means that we do not have the capacity to deal with these matters.</p> <p>In the interest of saving paper, trees and costs, please do not post any hardcopies or discs to us, unless specifically requested. We cannot currently cope with these and they will be destroyed.</p> <p>Our fax (053 842 1433) belongs to the McGregor Museum, and should only be used under exceptional circumstances and for single pages only. This is a communal machine, so please mark all documents clearly 'WESSA', or direct them to me by name. We prefer to communicate by e-mail.</p> <p><i>(Anders as meeste ander streke, het die Noord-Kaap-streek van WESSA geen personeel, dus word die Noord-Kaap-streek gelei deur 'n groep vrywilligers. Ons het tans niemand op ons komitee beskikbaar om die Bewaring portefeulje te hanteer nie, en weens die huidige druk van werk is ons ook nie in staat om vergaderings by te woon nie. Neem asseblief kennis dat 'n gebrek aan reaksie nie noodwendig beteken 3evel3e kondoneer hierdie projek nie, maar eenvoudig 3evel3e nie die vermoë en kapasiteit het om hierdie sake te hanteer nie.</i></p> <p><i>In die belang van die redding van papier, bome en koste, versoek ons asseblief dat geen gedrukte kopieë of plate aan ons gestuur word, tensy dit spesifiek deur ons versoek word nie. Ongelukkig kan ons nie op die oomblik aan hierdie inligting aandag gee nie, en dus sal hul vernietig word.</i></p> <p><i>Ons faks nommer (053 842 1433) behoort aan die McGregor</i></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Comment noted.</p> <p><i>(Dankie vir u kommentaar verskaf.)</i></p>

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			<p><i>Museum, en mag slegs gebruik word onder uitsonderlike omstandighede indien dit slegs enkele bladsye is. Dit is 'n gemeenskaplike masjien, so merk asseblief alle dokumente duidelik vir die aandag van 'WESSA', indien u geen direkte naam van 'n kontak persoon besit nie. Ons verkies om te kommunikeer deur e-pos.)</i></p>	
2.	25/11/2013 Post	Ms D. Werth Department of Environment and Nature Conservation Ref No. NC/NAT/NAM/KAM/ ZAN1/2013	<p>We confirm having received the Draft Basic Assessment Report of the above mentioned application. The application has been assigned the reference numbers NC/NAT/NAM/KAM/ZAN1/2013 (DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/903). Kindly quote this reference numbers in any future correspondence in respect of the application.</p> <p>Please draw the applicant's attention to the fact that the activity may not commence prior to an environmental authorization being granted by the Department.</p> <p>Kindly note that the responsible Environmental Officer for this project is Ms. D Werth and can be contacted at this number (053) 8077430.</p> <p><i>(Hiermee bevestig ons dat die Konsep Basiese Evalueringsverslag vir die bogenoemde aansoek ontvang is. Die aansoek verwysingsnommer NC/NAT/NAM/KAM/ZAN1/2013 (DEA REF: 14/12/16/3/3/1/903) is geallokeer aan die spesifieke projek. Gebruik asseblief hierdie verwysingsnommer in enige toekomstige korrespondensie ten opsigte van die aansoek.</i></p> <p><i>Teken asseblief die aansoeker se aandag op die feit dat geen konstruksie in verband met die projek mag begin voor 'n omgewingsmagtiging ontvang is deur die Departement van Omgewingswese.</i></p> <p><i>Neem asseblief kennis dat die verantwoordelike Omgewings Beampte vir hierdie projek Me D Werth is en by hierdie nommer (053) 8077430 gekontak kan word.)</i></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Comment noted.</p> <p><i>(Dankie vir u kommentaar verskaf.)</i></p>

No	Date	NAME & ORGANISATION	COMMENTS	RESPONSE
3.	01/12/2013, Email	Mr Faantjie Dreyer Farmer	<p>My father in-law (Mr JJP Beukes) owns a farm in Biesiesfontein, and he has not yet been notified in terms of how the proposed route will impact on his property. Mr Beukes and myself attended a public meeting for a different project in Garies on 26/11/2013 and was there informed of the proposed 132kV powerline route that Eskom proposes to construct. Mr Beukes and myself fully supports the construction of the alternative 2 routing option as alternative 1 will divide Mr Beukes's farm in two. This will have various negative impacts in that 1= the only borehole, which supplies the entire farm with water, is located on the far Southern point of the farm. 2= The current pipeline routes will be divided and the 3= costs associated with the re-routing of such pipelines and watering buckets for the animals on his farm, will be very high. 4= Having the animals move to other locations on the farm in order to drink water, will result in the trampling and degradation of new patches of land. 5= The powerline will divide the farm in two and as a result of this, the existing paddocks for the animals to graze in will have to be made smaller. Overgrazing of the paddocks will then take place. 6= My family and I are quite serious about conserving the natural look of our farm, and strongly believe that the construction of the powerline will not complement our goals. 7= Alternative 2 will in my opinion have less stringent impacts on the construction of the powerline given the landscape and topography. Eskom will inherently save costs by constructing the route along this option. I would like to make it clear that Mr Beukes and I fully support the alternative 2 routing option. You are welcome to contact me via email wolwehok@gmail.com.</p> <p><i>(My skoonpa Mnr J.J.P.Beukes van die plaas Biesiesfontein is nog nie in kennis gestel oor die voorgestelde roete van die kraglyn nie.Ek en Beukes was egter die 26/11/2013 te Garies en daar te kenne geneem dat daar beplan word vir die bou van die kraglyn ,maar dat daar n opsie 1 en 2 is.Ons ondersteun ten volle opsie 2 omrede opsie1 die plaas in twee dele verdeel wat die volgende nadelige gevolge gaan he 1=Daar is net 1 boorgat aan mees Suide punt van plaas wat plaas van water voorsien, 2=Dit sal beteken dat huidige pyplynstelsel moet verdeel word 3=Om so n pyplyn te her verle en ander suipkrippe op te rig gaan baie geld kos 4=Suipings op ander as bestaande plekke beteken meer kaalkolle omdat diere die bosse</i></p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>Please note that the Beukes household was contacted on 5 November 2013 at the following number: 027 541 1014. Mrs Beukes answered and was telephonically informed regarding the Eskom powerline project and invited to attend the public open day on 13 November 2013 at the Landplaas community hall. All contact information was provided, although no further communication has been received to date.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Eskom Lands & Rights negotiator has already been in consultation with all the identified land owners who will be directly affected by the proposed powerline. Please note that the initial route alignment was amended in September 2013 to accommodate special requests made by land owners. Final negotiations will be undertaken with each land owner on finalisation of pole positions.</p> <p><i>(Baie dankie vir u kommentaar verskaf</i></p> <p><i>Neem asseblief kennis dat die Beukes huishouding geskakel was op 5 November 2013 by die volgende nommer: 027 541 1014. Mev Beukes het</i></p>

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			<p>naby water vertrap 5=Die kryglyn self deel die plaas in twee wat kleiner kampe tot gevolg gaan he wat oorbeweiding gaan ontlood 6= As u na die lugfoto van Biesiesfontein gedeelte 3en4 van 149 kyk sal u kan sien 6evel6e ernstig oor die plaas se bosse is en dat dit van die digste dedekking van die omgewing het 7=Dan het opsie 2 die voordeel van minder berg gebied wat ook koste op die bou van die lyn sal bespaar Hiermee hoop ek 6evel6 dit vir u duidelik gestel het 6evel6 (S.A.P.Dreyer) en mnr J.J.P.Beukes die kraglyn roete opsie 2 ten volle ondersteun. Groete Faantjie Dreyer. U is welkom om met my deur Epos (wolwehok@gmail.com) te korrespondeur.)</p>	<p>geantwoord en was toe telefonies ingelig van die Eskom kraglyn projek asook uitgenooi om die publieke ope dag by te woon 13 November 2013 by die Landplaas gemeenskapsaal. Alle kontakbesonderhede was aan verskaf, alhoewel geen verdere kommunikasie ontvang was nie.</p> <p>Wees asseblief ook ingelig dat Eskom reeds met alle plaaseienaars in kontak gekom het in verband met grond onderhandelinge.)</p>
4.	18/12/2013 Email	Mr Troy Smuts, Heritage Western Cape	<p>CASE NUMBER: 130604TS03</p> <p>Heritage Western Cape resolved to support the recommendation of the consultant, including that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Archaeological mitigation must be carried out at KPG2013/005, LFN2013/002, LFN2013/008, LFN2013/010 and LFN2013/011; if they will be impacted by damage or destruction by the development. If any graves or archaeological sites are uncovered during excavations for the pylons then work in their immediate vicinity should cease and the find should be reported to the relevant heritage authority and/or an archaeologist for assessment and remedial action as necessary. <p>(Erfenis Wes-Kaap besluit om die aanbevelings van die konsultant te ondersteun, insluitende dat:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Argeologiese versagting moet uitgevoer word op KPG2013/005, LFN2013/002, LFN2013/008, LFN2013/010 en LFN2013/011; as hulle beïnvloed sal word deur skade of vernietiging weens die ontwikkeling. Indien enige grafte of argeologiese terreine ontdek word tydens opgrawings vir die kraglyn, moet enige konstruksie in hul onmiddellike omgewing onmiddelik stop en aan die betrokke erfenis gesag en/of 'n argeoloog vir 	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Should any graves or archaeological sites be uncovered during construction, the relevant heritage authority will be contacted immediately.</p> <p>(Baie dankie vir u kommentaar verskaf.</p> <p>Indien enige grafte of argeologiese terreine ontbloot word tydens konstruksie, sal die betrokke erfenisowerheid onmiddellik gekontak word.)</p>

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			<i>assessering en regstellende aksie gerapporteer word.)</i>	
5.	20/12/2013 Fax	Mr L Lucas Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)	<p>This Directorate has the following comments on the DBAR:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Draft Environmental Management Programme (EMP). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 The EMP must be amended to include <i>inter alia</i> the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1 The demarcation of “No-Go” areas, as stipulated in the Freshwater Ecosystems Impact Assessment Report (dated October 2013 and compiled by Mr. Dean Ollis of the Freshwater Consulting group), and a map thereof. 1.1.2 A rehabilitation plan for all areas disturbed by the proposed activity. 1.2 In addition, the following mitigation measures must be written into the EMP and implemented to reduce the potential impacts of the proposed activity during construction phases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1 Vegetation clearance must be conducted systematically from the start to the end of the route. 1.2.2 Sequential construction must occur in order to allow fauna to move away from the area of disturbance. 1.2.3 Strip clearing must be avoided. 1.2.4 No potable water may be used for dust suppression (as far as is practically possible). Alternative dust suppression methods (such as shade cloth) must be used instead. 1.2.5 All noise and sounds generated during the proposed activity must comply with the relevant SANS codes and standards. 	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>Please note that the necessary amendments have been made to the EMP as requested.</p>

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			<p>1.2.6 The stipulation of penalties for environmental infringements during the construction and operational phases.</p> <p>2. Relevant Commenting Authorities:</p> <p>2.1 Comment from Cape Nature</p> <p>2.1.1 It is noted that CapeNature has not been identified as an Interested and Affected Party. Comment must be obtained from CapeNature with respect to the proposed development, as a portion of it will transect a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) and vegetation will be removed from the construction of the Hoekklip substation. Therefore, CapeNature should be informed of the proposed development and afforded an opportunity to comment on the DBAR.</p> <p>2.2 Comment from the Department of Agriculture: Western Cape:</p> <p>2.2.1 Comment must be obtained from the Department of Agriculture Western Cape with respect to the proposed development, as the current land use for the affected area mostly consists of Agricultural land and mostly occurs in the Western Cape. Therefore, the Department of Agriculture: Western Cape should be informed of the proposed development and should be afforded an opportunity to comment on the DBAR.</p> <p>2.3 Comment from BirdLife Africa</p> <p>2.3.1 It is strongly recommended that BirdLife Africa be included as an Interested and Affected Party and allowed the opportunity to comment on the draft BAR, draft EMP and the Avifaunal Report (prepared by Andrew Jenkins from Avisense Consulting and included in the DBAR).</p> <p>In the light of the above, this Directorate recommends that the concerns highlighted above be addressed in the FBAR.</p>	<p>The Relevant Commenting Authorities has also been contacted, notifying them of the availability of the DBAR as well as requesting their input and comment.</p> <p>Please note that CapeNature is registered as an I&AP and have commented on the DBAR.</p>

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			<p><i>(Hierdie Direkoraat het die volgende kommentaar op die Konsep Basiese Evalueeringsverslag:</i></p> <p><i>1. Die konsep-omgewingsbestuursplan (OBP)</i></p> <p><i>1.1 Die OBP moet gewysig word om onder andere die volgende insluit:</i></p> <p><i>1.1.1 Die afbakening van geen-toegang areas, soos uiteengesit in die varswater-ekosisteme Impakstudie Verslag (van Oktober 2013 wat saamgestel is deur Mnr Dean Ollis van die Freshwater Consulting Group), asook 'n kaart daarvan.</i></p> <p><i>1.1.2 'n Rehabilitasie plan vir alle areas wat versteur sal word deur die voorgestelde aktiwiteit.</i></p> <p><i>1.2 Daarbenewens word versoek dat die volgende versagende maatreëls in die OBP geskryf en geïmplementeer moet word om die potensiële impakte van die voorgestelde aktiwiteit tydens konstruksie fases te verminder:</i></p> <p><i>1.2.1 Plantegroei verwydering moet stelselmatig gedoen word van die begin tot die einde van die roete.</i></p> <p><i>1.2.2 Sekwensiële konstruksie moet plaasvind om ten einde toe te laat dat fauna weg kan beweeg van die gebied waar versteuring plaasvind.</i></p> <p><i>1.2.3 Strook verwydering van plantegroei, moet vermy word.</i></p> <p><i>1.2.4 Geen drinkbare water mag gebruik word vir die vermindering van stof (so ver as 9e level 9er moontlik) nie. Alternatiewe stof onderdrukking metodes (soos skadunet) moet gebruik word.</i></p> <p><i>1.2.5 Alle geraas en klank gegenereer tydens die voorgestelde aktiwiteit moet voldoen aan die toepaslike SANS kodes en standaarde.</i></p> <p><i>1.2.6 Die bepaling van die boetes vir die omgewing</i></p>	<p><i>(Dankie vir u kommentaar verskaf.</i></p> <p><i>Neem asseblief kennis dat die nodige wysigings aangewend is aan die OBP soos versoek.</i></p>

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			<p><i>oortredings gedurende die konstruksie-en operasionele fases.</i></p> <p><i>2. Relevante kommentaar Owerhede :</i></p> <p><i>2.1 Kommentaar van CapeNature</i></p> <p><i>2.1.1 Dit is bekend dat CapeNature nie geïdentifiseer was as 'n Belanghebbende en geaffekteerde party nie. Daar word dus versoek dat kommentaar verkry sal moet word vanaf CapeNature met betrekking tot die voorgestelde ontwikkeling, aangesien 'n gedeelte van die ontwikkeling gaan plaasvind binne 'n Kritiese Biodiversiteit Area. CapeNature moet dus 'n geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar 10evel10er op die Konsep Basiese Evalueringsverslag.</i></p> <p><i>2.1 Kommentaar van die Departement van Landbou: Wes-Kaap :</i></p> <p><i>2.2.2 Daar word versoek dat kommentaar verkry moet word vanaf die Departement van Landbou: Wes-Kaap met betrekking tot die voorgestelde ontwikkeling, aangesien die huidige grondgebruik vir die betrokke gebied hoofsaaklik bestaan uit landbougrond. Die Departement van Landbou: Wes-Kaap moet dus 'n geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar 10evel10er op die Konsep Basiese Evalueringsverslag.</i></p> <p><i>2.3 Kommentaar van Birdlife Africa</i></p> <p><i>2.3.1 Daar word sterk aanbeveel dat Birdlife Africa ingesluit moet word as 'n Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Party en die geleentheid gegun word om kommentaar 10evel10er op die konsep-omgewingsbestuursplan asook die voëllewe Verslag (wat voorberei is deur Mnr Andrew Jenkins van Avisense Consulting) en ingesluit word in die Konsep Basiese Evalueringsverslag.</i></p>	<p><i>Die betrokke kommentaar owerhede was gekontak, om sodoende hul in kennis te stel van die beskikbaarheid van die Konsep Basiese Evalueringsverslag sowel as versoek om hul insette en kommentaar lewer.)</i></p> <p><i>Neem asseblief kennis dat CapeNature B&GP geregistreer is en kommentaar gelewer het op die Konsep Basiese Evalueringsverslag.)</i></p>

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			<i>In lig van die bogenoemde, beveel die Direkoraat aan dat die versoeke hierbo uitgelig aangespreek sal word in die Finale Basiese Evalueeringsverslag.)</i>	
6.	09/01/2014 Email	Ms Doretha Kotze West Coast District Municipality	<p>1. The West Coast District Municipality is concerned that the sense of place of Rietpoort will be negatively affected by routing the powerline between the historical church complex and the ridge in the village as indicated on the photograph Figure 7 (Coordinates: S30° 59' 38.7"; E17° 58' 54.7".) and recommends that the route be aligned to bypass the village altogether.</p> <p>2. The alignment of the powerline on the rest of the route from Hoekklip to Zandkopsdrift must be as visually unobtrusive as possible and should preferably be located adjacent to existing powerlines wherever possible to eliminate visual degradation of the rural landscape.</p> <p><i>(Jou brief J33019 gedateer 11 November 2013 en die gepaardgaande konsep Basiese Evalueeringsverslag het betrekking.</i></p> <p>1. <i>Die Weskus Distriksmunisipaliteit is bekommerd dat die gevoel van die plek Rietpoort negatief aangeraak sal word deur die voorgestelde roete keuse van die kraglyn tussen die historiese kerk kompleks en die berggrif in die dorp soos aangedui op die Figuur 7 (Koördinate: S30°59'38,7", E17°58'54,7") en 11evel aan dat die roete aangepas moet word om die dorp heeltemal te omseil.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Die roete aanpassing van die voorgestelde kraglyn vanaf Hoekklip tot en met die Zandkopsdrift myn, moet so mees visueel onopsigtelik as moontlik wees asook verkieslik gebou word langs de bestaande kraglyne indie omgewing om sodoende die visuele agteruitgang van die landelike landskap te vermy.)</i></p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>Please note that your comments will be taken into consideration during the final design phase.</p> <p>Should it be possible to bypass the village within the proposed corridor, this will be done. Please note that the Heritage specialist did not find this routing fatally flawed.</p> <p><i>(Dankie vir u kommentaar verskaf. U kommentaar sal in ag geneem word tydens die finale ontwerp fase.</i></p> <p><i>Indien dit moontlik sou wees om die dorp te omseil binne die voorgestelde gang, sal dit gedoen word. Neem asseblief kennis dat die Erfenis spesialis het dit nie bevind dat hierdie roete keuse noodlottig gebrekkig is nie.)</i></p>

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7.	13/01/2013 Email	Ms Alana Duffell-Canham CapeNature	<p>CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on this application. We commend the applicant and consultants for involving biodiversity specialists in the fields of general ecology, freshwater ecology and avifauna. We have the following comments on the application:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed powerline route alternatives cross several vegetation types including Namaqualand Riviere, Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld, Namaqualand Strandveld, Namaqualand Klipkoppe Shrubland and Namaqualand Heuweltjieveld. None of these vegetation types are currently listed as threatened according to the List of Threatened Ecosystems published at the end of 2011 under the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) but several are under increasing risk of loss and transformation, mainly due to agriculture and mining. 2. The proposed powerline route alternatives cross several areas determined to be Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs). These areas have been largely determined as CBAs in order to meet conservation targets for certain vegetation types and for ecological connectivity but in some instances also because of known localities of rare and endangered plant species. Note that the term "Red List" species is no longer used for plant species that are rare or threatened. These should be referred to as Species of Conservation Concern (SCC). 3. The conservation objectives of CBAs are to manage natural land, rehabilitate degraded land to natural or near-natural and manage for no further degradation. Ideally, no development that results in loss or degradation of habitat within CBAs should be supported. However, we recognise that powerlines are considered to be essential infrastructure and avoiding all CBAs would be impossible (and prohibitively expensive). Therefore, powerlines will sometimes need to pass through CBAs and it is essential that impacts are managed in such a 	<p>Thank you for your comment and commendation.</p> <p>The necessary amendments have been made to remove the term "Red List" species in the BAR and replaced by Species of Conservation Concern.</p> <p>The impact on CBAs will be limited and managed as per the EMP.</p>

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			<p>way that the environment is not degraded in any way. The powerlines must also not impact significantly on ecological connectivity.</p> <p>4. CapeNature recognises that the footprint of each pylon is fairly limited and that micrositing can be used to avoid sensitive habitats. We have greater concerns regarding the creation of roads and access tracks during construction and for maintenance purposes. Impacts as a result of vehicular and machinery access could have high negative and long term impacts, particularly in stony habitat in dry areas. It does not appear that quartz patches are present along the proposed powerline route but if any are identified during micrositing, they must be avoided. In addition, construction must take place during the dry season, as this will reduce indentation and erosion of the substrate (the soils become slippery in winter, resulting in more damage from driving).</p> <p>5. Freshwater systems including all rivers, drainage channels and wetland areas that the powerline needs to cross or in close proximity to the powerline must also be considered no-go areas. No new roads, access tracks, turning circles, material storage areas etc. may be created within 30 metres of any aquatic feature. The ECO should be on site at all times when spanning of an aquatic feature of high or moderate ecological importance (as determined by the aquatic specialist) is taking place. New access roads must be kept to the absolute minimum in all areas of natural vegetation.</p> <p>6. No mixing of cement/concrete should take place within 30 metres of aquatic features or in natural vegetation as it is highly toxic.</p> <p>7. We support the findings and recommendations made by the avifaunal specialist. There are three bird species which are of conservation concern and the main potential impact on all</p>	<p>During micro-siting, quartz patches will be avoided where possible. Construction may not be possible to only occur during the dry season.</p> <p>No-go areas will be managed as per the EMP.</p> <p>Please note that the relevant mitigation measures have been implemented in the EMP to ensure that the receiving environment is not significantly affected by the proposed</p>

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			<p>three is that of collision. The powerline must be fitted with bird markers (flappers) during construction.</p> <p>8. With regard to post-construction impact management, it is essential that the powerline route is regularly monitored for erosion and loss of vegetation and that remediation measures are implemented as necessary.</p> <p>9. The vegetation types under the powerline are such that no height reduction of natural vegetation should be required during powerline operation. Under no circumstances should brushcutting of indigenous vegetation be allowed.</p> <p>10. Overall, the specialists have adequately considered the potential impacts of the powerline and providing that all of the recommended mitigation measures as well as the above points are strictly implemented, CapeNature does not object to the powerline. The Ecological specialist should also be involved in the final walk-down of the site to microsite the pylons before construction commences to ensure that sensitive habitats are identified and avoided. The buffers provided by the freshwater specialist should be sufficient information to guide placement of the pylons to avoid important aquatic habitats.</p> <p><i>(CapeNature wil graag dankie sê vir die geleentheid om kommentaar te lewer op hierdie aansoek . Ons beveel die aansoeker en konsultante vir wat biodiversiteit spesialiste in die velde van algemene ekologie, varswater ekologie en voëllewe . Ons het die volgende kommentaar op die aansoek:</i></p> <p>1. <i>Die voorgestelde kraglyn alternatiewe roetes kruis verskeie tipes plantegroei insluitend die Namakwaland Riviere, Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld, Namakwaland Strandveld, Namakwaland Klipkoppe struikveld en Namakwaland Heuweltjieveld. Nie een van hierdie tipes plantegroei is tans gelys as bedreig in die lys van bedreigde ekosisteme</i></p>	<p>powerline.</p> <p>Your support for the project is noted.</p> <p><i>(Dankie vir u kommentaar verskaf.</i></p>

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			<p>gepubliseer aan die einde van 2011 onder die Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur: Wet op Biodiversiteit (NEMA), maar 'n paar is onder toenemende risiko van verlies en transformasie, hoofsaaklik te wyte aan die landbou en mynbou.</p> <p>2. Die voorgestelde kraglyn alternatiewe roetes kruis verskeie gebiede wat geïdentifiseer is as kritieke biodiversiteitsgebiede. Hierdie gebiede is grootliks geklassifiseer as kritieke biodiversiteitsgebiede om sodoende sekere tipes plantegroei en ekologiese verbindings in die omgewing, asook om bekende plekke van skaars en bedreigde plant spesies te bewaar. Let asseblief daarop dat die term "Rooi Lys" spesies nie meer gebruik word vir plant spesies wat skaars of bedreig is nie. Dit moet dus Spesies van Bewaringskommer genoem word.</p> <p>3. Die bewaringsdoelwitte van kritieke biodiversiteitsgebiede is om natuurlike land doeltreffend te bestuur asook om vervalle grond so te rehabiliteer tot 'n natuurlike of naby-natuurlike toestand. Ideaal gesproke moet geen ontwikkeling wat lei tot die verlies of agteruitgang van habitate binne kritieke biodiversiteitsgebiede ondersteun word nie, alhoewel ons erken dat kraglyne beskou word as noodsaaklike infrastruktuur en om alle kritieke biodiversiteitsgebiede te vermy sal onmoontlik wees. Dus sal dit nodig wees dat kraglyne soms deur kritieke biodiversiteitsgebiede verloop en dit is noodsaaklik dat die impak op die nabye omgewing bestuur word om enige beskadiging van die natuur te vermy. Dit is belangrik dat die kraglyne ook nie 'n beduidende invloed op die ekologiese konektiwiteit mag hê nie.</p> <p>4. CapeNature erken dat die voetspoor van elke kragpaal redelik beperk is en dat mikro-plasing gebruik kan word om sensitiewe habitate te vermy. Ons het dus 'n groter kommer</p>	<p>Die nodige wysigings is aangewend om die term "Rooi Lys" spesies te verwyder in die verslag en te vervang Spesies van Bewaringskommer.</p> <p>Die impak op kritieke biodiversiteitsgebiede sal beperk word en bestuur word soos uiteengesit in die OBP.</p> <p>Tydens mikro-plasing, sal kwartsiet habitate vermy word waar moontlik. Dit sal ongelukkig</p>

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			<p><i>oor die skepping van nuwe paaie en toegang spore tydens die konstruksie vir instandhouding doeleindes. Impakte as gevolg van voertuie en masjinerie kan hoë negatiewe en langtermyn impakte op die natuur hê, veral in klipperige habitatte in droë gebiede. Dit lyk nie of kwartsiet habitatte teenwoordig is langs die voorgestelde kraglyn roetes nie, indien enige kwartsiet habitatte wel geïdentifiseer word gedurende mikro-plasing, moet hulle vermy word. Daarbenewens moet die konstruksie plaasvind gedurende die droë seisoen, aangesien inkeping en erosie van die oppervlak sodoende verminder sal word.</i></p> <p>5. <i>Varswater ekosisteme, insluitend alle riviere, dreineringskanale en vleilande wat gekruis moet word deur die kraglyn of in die nabyheid van die kraglyn voorkom, word as geen-toegang areas beskou. Geen nuwe paaie, toegang spore, draai sirkels, materiaal stoor gebiede ens. mag binne 30 meter van enige water ekosisteem geskep word nie. Die omgewing nakomingsbeampte moet op die perseel wees ten alle tye gedurende die spanning van die kraglyn oor 'n water ekosisteem van hoë of matige ekologiese belang (soos bepaal deur die water spesialis). Nuwe toegangspaaie moet tot die absolute minimum gehou word in alle natuurlike plantegroei gebiede.</i></p> <p>6. <i>Geen vermenging van sement/beton mag plaasvind binne 30 meter van water ekosisteme of natuurlike plantegroei nie aangesien dit baie giftig is.</i></p> <p>7. <i>Ons ondersteun die bevindinge en aanbevelings gemaak deur die voëllewe spesialis. Daar is drie voëlspesies wat van bewaring is in die omgewing en die potensiele botsing impak op al drie hierdie spesies is van mees belang. Die kraglyn moet tydens konstruksie toegerus word met voël-merkers.</i></p> <p>8. <i>Dit is noodsaaklik dat die kraglyn roete gereeld gemonitor moet word vir erosie en verlies aan plantegroei asook die</i></p>	<p><i>nie moontlik wees vir konstruksie om slegs plaas te vind tydens die droë seisoene nie.</i></p> <p><i>Geen-toegang areas sal bestuur sal word soos uiteengesit in die OBP.</i></p> <p><i>Neem asseblief kennis dat die nodige versagende maatreëls geïmplementeer is in die Omgewingsbestuurplan om sodoende te verseker dat die omliggende omgewing nie beduidend geraak sal word deur die voorgestelde kraglyn nie.</i></p>

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			<p><i>implementasie van remediëring maatreëls soos nodig.</i></p> <p>9. <i>Die plantegroei tipes wat bevind word onder die kraglyn sal nie geaffekteer word deur hoogte beperkings tydens die werking van die kraglyn nie. Onder geen omstandighede mag die verwydering van inheemse plantegroei toegelaat word nie.</i></p> <p>10. <i>Die spesialiste het alle potensiële impakte van die kraglyn ondersoek en voldoende versagtingsmaatreëls verskaf. CapeNature het geen besware teen die voorgestelde kraglyn projek, mits die bogenoemde punte streng toegepas word. Die ekologiese spesialis moet ook betrokke wees by die finale analise van die terrein voordat konstruksie plaasvind, om sodoende te verseker dat sensitiewe habitate geïdentifiseer en vermy kan word. Die sensitiewe area afbakings wat deur die varswater spesialis verskaf is, sal genoegsame inligting verskaf om sodoende die plasings van die kragpale te bepaal asook die akwatiese habitate te vermy.)</i></p>	<p><i>U ondersteuning vir die projek is opgemerk.)</i></p>
8.	20/01/2014 Email	Ms Dorien Werth Department of Environment and Nature Conservation Ref No. NC/NAT/NAM/KAM/ZAN1/2013	<p>The DENC reviewed the Draft Basic Assessment report and came to the following concerns on the report that was reviewed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. During the construction phase of the project, will diesel be stored on site, and if the diesel will be stored on site, in what quantities will the diesel be stored? 2. How many workers will be employed and how will these workers be made aware of the health risk e.g. HIV?AIDS? 	<p>At this point in time, the quantities of the fuel to be stored on site is unknown, however rest assured that this will not exceed the threshold of activities in Listing Notice 1&2 and will also be managed as per the EMP.</p> <p>It is unknown how many workers will be employed during the different phases of the project, however the skilled contractor will finalise and employ workers at the given time. Furthermore, the Environmental Awareness Induction will be coincided with the Safety Induction to be conducted with all new staff to make them aware of all potential</p>

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			<p><i>Die Departement van Omgewing en Natuurbewaring hersien die Konsep Basiese Evalueringsverslag en het die volgende kommentare.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Tydens die konstruksiefase van die projek, sal diesel op die terrein geberg word? Indien wel, hoeveel diesel sal geberg word op die terrain?</i> <i>2. Hoeveel werkers sal in diens geneem vir die projek, asook hoe beplan jul om die werkers bewus te maak van die gesondheidsrisiko bv. MIV/Vigs?</i> 	<p><i>risks.</i></p> <p><i>Die hoeveelhede van die brandstof wat gestoor gaan word op die perseel is huidiglik onbekend, maar wees verseker dat dit nie die drumpel van aktiwiteite in Lyskennisgewing 1&2 sal oorskry nie en dat hierdie brandstof ook sal bestuur word soos uiteengesit in die OBP.</i></p> <p><i>Dit is onbekend hoeveel werkers in diens geneem sal word tydens die verskillende fases van die projek, maar die vaardige kontrakteur sal alle inligting rondom die arbeiders finaliseer nader aan die gegewe tyd. Die Omgewingsbewustheid Induksie asook die Veiligheidsinduksie sal gevoer word met alle nuwe personeel om hulle bewus te maak van alle moontlike risiko's.</i></p>