



forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

DFFE Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2608/AM3/1

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Dr Kilian Hageman
Karreebosch Wind Farm (RF) (Pty) Ltd
125 Buitengracht Street
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CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: +27 21 300 01613
Email Address: karreebosch@g7energies.com

PER MAIL / EMAIL

Dear Mr Hageman

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (SPLITTING OF EA) ISSUED ON 9 DECEMBER 2022 FOR THE KARREEBOSCH 132KV OVERHEAD POWERLINE (OHPL), 33/132KV SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE LAINGSBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN THE NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE AND WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued for the abovementioned application by this Department on 09 December 2022, the EA amendments dated 17 January 2023 and 13 February 2023, the application to split the EA received by the Department on 23 February 2023 and the acknowledgement thereof on 06 March 2023 refer.

Based on a review of the reason for requesting an amendment to the above EA, this Department, in terms of Chapter 5, Regulation 27(2)(a) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 as amended, has decided to amend the EA dated 09 December 2022, as amended as follows:

Amendments:

1. Splitting of the Environmental Authorisation into its two sections, i.e. Section 1: From the Karreebosch on site substation to the existing Bon Espirange Substation and Section 2: from the existing Bon Espirange Substation to the existing Komsberg Substation.

The attached EA will replace the EA dated 09 December 2022 for the Karreebosch 132kV Overhead Powerline (OHPL), 33/132kV substation and associated road infrastructure within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and the Laingsburg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province and Western Cape Province. All further amendments for the Karreebosch 132kV Overhead Powerline (OHPL) in the Northern Cape Province and Western Cape Province must be lodged on the attached EA.

Reason for the amendment is as follows:

The proposed split in authorised components (i.e. split of EA) is required to cede ownership of the portion of overhead power line between the Bon Espirange and Komsberg Substations to Kudusberg SPV, as this will be constructed at a later stage. In terms of the above, it is important for the Competent Authority to note that there are no changes to the scope, nor increase to the level or nature of the impacts identified and assessed as part of the original EIA process. All impacts were originally assessed and considered in the initial applications for EA and subsequent amendments that were made and authorised under DEA Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2608.

General

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended (the EIA Regulations), you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within fourteen (14) days of the date of the decision, of the Department's decision, as well as of the provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the Regulations.

In terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, Act No. 3 of 2000, you are entitled to the right to fair, lawful and reasonable administrative action; and to written reasons for administrative action that affects you negatively. Further your attention is drawn to the provisions of the Protection of Personal Information Act, Act No. 4 of 2013 which stipulates that the Department should conduct itself in a responsible manner when collecting, processing, storing and sharing an individual or another entity's personal information by holding the Department accountable should the Department abuse or compromise your personal information in any way.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998 National Appeal Regulations published under Government Notice R993 in Government Gazette No. 38303 dated 08 December 2014 (National Appeal Regulations, 2014), which prescribe the appeal procedure to be followed. Kindly include a copy of this document (National Appeal Regulations, 2014) with the letter of notification to interested and affected parties in this matter.

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

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

The Director: Appeals and Legal Review of this Department at the below mentioned addresses.

By email: appeals@environment.gov.za;

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

By post: Private Bag X447
Pretoria
0001

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended, the lodging of an appeal will suspend the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged, you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal is finalised.

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

Yours faithfully



Ms Milicent Solomons
Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
Date: 05/04/2023.

cc:	Stuart Heather-Clarke	SLR Consulting Africa (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd	Email: shclark@slrconsulting.com
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forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Environmental Authorisation

In terms of Regulation 25 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended

The Karreebosch 132kV Overhead Powerline (OHPL), 33/132kV substation and associated road infrastructure within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and the Laingsburg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province and Western Cape Province

Central Karoo District Municipality and Namakwa District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	14/12/16/3/3/1/2608/AM3/1
Last amended:	Second issue
Holder of authorisation:	Karreebosch Wind Farm (RF) (Pty) Ltd
Location of activity:	Laingsburg Local Municipality – Ward 2 Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality – Ward 3 Western Cape and Northern Cape Province

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

Decision

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

Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

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

Activities authorised

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended, the Department hereby authorises –

KARREEBOSCH WIND FARM (RF) (PTY) LTD

(hereafter referred to as the **holder of the authorisation**)

with the following contact details –

Dr Kilian Hageman
Karreebosch Wind Farm (RF) (Pty) Ltd
125 Buitengracht Street
5th Floor
CAPE TOWN
8001

Telephone Number: +27 21 300 01613

Email Address: karreebosch@g7energies.com

to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as "the activity") indicated in Listing Notice (ln) 1 and Listing Notice 3 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended:

Activity number	Activity description
<u>LN 1, Item 11:</u> <i>The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity –</i> <i>(i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts.</i>	The project involves the construction of a 132kV OHPL (400m wide corridor) to evacuate electricity from the authorised Karreebosch WEF (Ref 14/12/16/3/3/2/807/AM3) to feed it into the National Grid. The project will also include the Karreebosch on-site 33/132kV substation. The infrastructure is located outside of the urban edge.
<u>LN 1, Item 12:</u> <i>The development of—</i> <i>(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; where such development occurs—</i> <i>(a) within a watercourse; or</i> <i>(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</i>	The project will entail the construction of OHPL tower structures, access roads and associated infrastructure (buildings and other infrastructure) with a physical footprint of approximately 100m² or more within a surface water feature / watercourse or within 32m of a surface water feature / watercourse.
<u>LN 1, Item 14:</u> <i>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 cubic metres or more but not exceeding 500 cubic metres.</i>	The proposed development will entail the construction of OHPL tower structures, access roads and associated infrastructure (buildings and other infrastructure) with a physical footprint of approximately 10m² or more within a surface water feature / watercourse or within 32m of a surface water feature / watercourse. The OHPL 400m wide corridor of the final pre-negotiated route traverses Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and falls within National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Areas. The OHPL

	traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.
<u>LN 1, Item 19:</u> <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse.</i>	The project will involve the excavation, removal, infilling, depositing and moving of 10m ³ or more of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from a watercourse for the construction of the OHPL servitude, access roads and substation.
<u>LN 1, Item 24:</u> <i>The development of a road—</i> <i>(ii) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres;</i>	The road associated with the OHPL servitude does not have a road reserve and the road may in locations exceed 8m in width, to be developed within the 14m wide road servitude.
<u>LN 1, Item 27:</u> <i>The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—</i> <i>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</i>	The project includes the clearance of an area of 1 hectare (ha) or more, but less than 20ha of indigenous vegetation. This is not triggered as a result of the proposed power line as it is linear infrastructure. The proposed development however involves the construction of one (1) new substation (up to 3ha) and one (1) new O&M building (up to 1ha) which will occupy an area of approximately 4 ha in total. All vegetation on the substation and O&M building sites will need to be cleared for construction. Cleared vegetation will amount to an area of up to approximately 4 ha.
<u>LN1, Item 28:</u> <i>Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development:</i> <i>(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare; excluding where such land has already been developed for</i>	The project will entail the construction of OHPL tower structures, access roads and associated infrastructure (buildings and other infrastructure) with a physical footprint of greater than 1 ha outside of an urban area on land that is zoned for agriculture.

<i>residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.</i>	
<u>LN 1, Item 48:</u> The expansion of – (i) <i>infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metres or more; where such expansion occurs—</i> (a) <i>within a watercourse; or</i> (c) <i>if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;</i>	The OHPL will require the expansion of roads and other infrastructure by 100m² or more within a watercourse or within 32m from a watercourse. Some of the existing access roads will need to be upgraded to be used as the OHPL servitude access roads and will traverse watercourses.
<u>LN 1, Item 56:</u> The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre— (i) <i>where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 meters; or where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres; excluding where widening or lengthening occur inside urban areas.</i>	For the OHPL, internal access roads will be required to access the substation, O&M building, and powerline towers. Existing roads will be used wherever possible; however, where required, existing access roads will need to be upgraded by widening more than 6m and/or by lengthening by more than 1km.
<u>LN 3, Item 4:</u> The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres. g. Northern Cape ii. Outside urban areas: (bb) <i>National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i> (ee) <i>Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</i> i. Western Cape ii. Areas outside urban areas; (aa) <i>Areas containing indigenous vegetation;</i>	The OHPL 400m wide corridor of the final pre-negotiated route traverse Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and fall within a National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Area. The OHPL will require an access road (of wider than 4m but less than 14m). The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.

<u>LN 3, Item 12:</u> <i>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation. Except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan</i> <i>g. Northern Cape</i> <i>ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans;</i> <i>i. Western Cape</i> <i>Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans.</i>	The construction of the OHPL tower structures, access roads and substation(s) will potentially require the clearance of indigenous vegetation where the combined area to be cleared will exceed 300 m². The OHPL 400m wide corridor of the final pre-negotiated route traverses Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016). The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.
<u>LN 3, Item 14:</u> <i>The development of—</i> <i>(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more; where such development occurs—</i> <i>(a) within a watercourse;</i> <i>(b) in front of a development setback; or</i> <i>(c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;</i> <i>g Northern Cape</i> <i>i. Outside urban areas:</i> <i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i> <i>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</i> <i>i. Western Cape</i> <i>i. Outside urban areas:</i>	The proposed development will entail the construction of OHPL tower structures, access roads and associated infrastructure (buildings and other infrastructure) with a physical footprint of approximately 10m² or more within a surface water feature / watercourse or within 32m of a surface water feature / watercourse. The OHPL 400m wide corridor of the final pre-negotiated route traverses Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and falls within National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Areas. The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.

<i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i> <i>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</i>	
<u>LN 3, Item 18:</u> <i>The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.</i> <i>g. Northern Cape</i> <i>ii. Outside urban areas:</i> <i>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</i> <i>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</i> <i>(ii) Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland;</i> <i>i. Western Cape</i> <i>ii. All areas outside urban areas:</i> <i>(aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation;</i>	For the OHPL, internal access roads will be required to access the substations, O&M building and powerline towers. Existing roads will be used wherever possible; however, where required, existing access roads will need to be upgraded by widening more than 4m and/or by lengthening more than 1km. The roads fall within Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and fall within National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Areas, within a watercourse and within 100m of a watercourse and areas containing indigenous vegetation. The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.
<u>LN 3, Item 23:</u> <i>The expansion of—</i> <i>(ii) infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 10 square metres or more; where such expansion occurs—</i> <i>(a) within a watercourse;</i> <i>(c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;</i> <i>g. Northern Cape</i> <i>ii. Outside urban areas:</i>	The OHPL will require the expansion of roads and other infrastructure by 10m² or more within a watercourse or within 32m from a watercourse. Some of the existing access roads will need to be upgraded to be used as the OHPL servitude access roads and will traverse watercourses. The OHPL and roads fall within Critical Biodiversity Areas (according to the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan, 2017 and the Northern Cape Critical

(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; i. Western Cape i. Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	Biodiversity Areas, 2016) and fall within National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy Focus Areas, within a watercourse and within 100m of a watercourse and areas containing indigenous vegetation. The OHPL traverses both the Northern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.
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Farm Name:

- Remainder of Farm Bon Espirange No. 73
- Remainder of Farm Ek Kraal No.199
- Remainder of Farm Klipbanks Fontein No. 198
- Farm Rietfontein No. 197

SG 21 Codes:

C	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	9	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	8	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	7	0	0	0	0	0

Co-ordinates of substations along the OHPL route

Centre Point Co-ordinates	Latitude	Longitude
Onsite Karreebosch WEF Substation	32°51'39.93"S	20°28'46.28"E
Existing Bon Espirange substation	32°55'11.28"S	20°32'3.64"E
Existing Komsberg Substation	32°56'0.70"S	20°35'42.82"E
Onsite Substation (Alternative 1)	Latitude	Longitude
Corner 1	32°51'35.72"S	20°28'44.23"E
Corner 2	32°51'36.70"S	20°28'49.99"E

Corner 3	32°51'42.99"S	20°28'48.51"E
Corner 4	32°51'42.22"S	20°28'42.93"E

Pre-negotiated Route Alignment 1A	Latitude	Longitude
1	32° 51' 39.63" S	20° 28' 47.71" E
2	32° 53' 5.63" S	20° 29' 20.70" E
3	32° 53' 19.58" S	20° 30' 7.13" E
4	32° 53' 33.13" S	20° 30' 17.72" E
Pre-negotiated Route Alignment 3	Latitude	Longitude
5	32° 54' 22.19" S	20° 31' 14.13" E
6	32° 54' 52.12" S	20° 31' 31.76" E
7	32° 55' 6.25" S	20° 31' 49.37" E
8	32° 55' 10.02" S	20° 32' 2.73" E

- for the Karreebosch 132kV Overhead Powerline (OHPL), 33/132kV substation and associated road infrastructure within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and the Laingsburg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province and Western Cape Province hereafter referred to as "the property".

Project infrastructure:

The proposed OHPL includes the following components:

- 132kV twin tern double circuit overhead powerline;
- One 33/132kV onsite substation; and
- Access road along the powerline servitude.

Technical details of the proposed Karreebosch 132kV overhead powerline includes:

Size of Buildable Area i.e. project infrastructure footprint for the Final Pre-negotiated Route only), inclusive of all associated infrastructure,	Length of the final pre-negotiated OHPL route 1A and 3 is approximately 9 km in length in its entirety from the onsite Karreebosch substation to the Bon Espirange Substation. OHPL servitude width = 45m (22.5 m either side of the OHPL, including access roads).
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	Area of Investigation = Approx. 405 000 m² (i.e. servitude). Karreebosch onsite substation footprint: up to 30 000m²
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Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. The final pre-negotiated route Alignment 1A, Route Alignment 3 and onsite substation alternative 1 for the proposed Karreebosch 132kV Overhead Powerline (OHPL), 33/132kV substation and associated road infrastructure within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and the Laingsburg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape Province and Western Cape Province is approved as per the geographic coordinates cited in the table of co-ordinates above.
2. Authorisation of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation, which form part of the Environmental Authorisation and are binding on the holder of the authorisation.
3. The holder of the authorisation is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation. This includes any person acting on the holder's behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, servant, contractor, sub-contractor, employee, consultant or person rendering a service to the holder of the authorisation.
4. The activities authorised may only be carried out at the property as described above.
5. Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this Environmental Authorisation must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be effected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the authorisation to apply for further Environmental Authorisation in terms of the regulations.
6. The holder of an Environmental Authorisation must apply for an amendment of the Environmental Authorisation with the Competent Authority for any alienation, transfer or change of ownership rights in the property on which the activity is to take place.
7. This activity must commence within a period of ten (10) years from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorisation lapses

and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.

8. Construction must be completed within five (05) years of the commencement of the activity on site

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

9. The holder of the authorisation must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this Environmental Authorisation, of the decision to authorise the activity.
10. The notification referred to must –
 - 10.1. specify the date on which the authorisation was issued;
 - 10.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in the National Appeal Regulations, 2014;
 - 10.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the authorisation will be furnished on request; and
 - 10.4. give the reasons of the Competent Authority for the decision.

Commencement of the activity

11. The authorised activity shall not commence until the period for the submission of appeals has lapsed as per the National Appeal Regulations, 2014, and no appeal has been lodged against the decision. In terms of Section 43(7), an appeal under Section 43 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended will suspend the Environmental Authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal has been finalised.

Management of the activity

12. A final site layout plan for the power line (with micro-siting of the powerline route and pylon structures) and all mitigation measures as dictated by the final site layout plan, must be submitted to the Department for approval prior to construction. A copy of the final site layout map must be made available for comments to registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this environmental authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final development layout map must be submitted to the Department for written approval, prior to commencement of the activity. All available biodiversity

information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible. The layout map must indicate the following:

- 12.1. The final delineation of the centreline of the power line;
 - 12.2. The specific position of the pylon structures and foundation footprints;
 - 12.3. All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
 - 12.4. Any sensitive environmental features that will be affected by the power line; and
 - 12.5. All "no-go" and buffer areas.
13. The generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the substation and generic EMPr for powerline, submitted as part of the BAR is not approved and must be amended to include measures, as dictated by the final site lay-out map required as per condition 12 above and the provisions of this environmental authorisation. The generic EMPrs must be made available for comments to registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this environmental authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final generic EMPrs must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity.
 14. Once approved, the generic EMPrs (the powerline and substation) must be implemented and strictly enforced during all phases of the project. It shall be seen as a dynamic document and shall be included in all contract documentation for all phases of the development when approved.
 15. Changes to the approved EMPr must be submitted in accordance with the EIA Regulations applicable at the time.
 16. The Department reserves the right to amend the approved EMPr should any impacts that were not anticipated or covered in the FBAR be discovered.

Frequency and process of updating the EMPr

17. The EMPr must be updated where the findings of the environmental audit reports, contemplated in Condition 24 below, indicate insufficient mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity, or insufficient levels of compliance with the environmental authorisation or EMPr.
18. The updated EMPr must contain recommendations to rectify the shortcomings identified in the environmental audit report.
19. The updated EMPr must be submitted to the Department for approval together with the environmental audit report, as per Regulation 34 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended. The updated EMPr must have been subjected to a public participation process, which process has been agreed to by the Department, prior to submission of the updated EMPr to the Department for approval.

20. In assessing whether to grant approval of an EMPr which has been updated as a result of an audit, the Department will consider the processes prescribed in Regulation 35 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended. Prior to approving an amended EMPr, the Department may request such amendments to the EMPr as it deems appropriate to ensure that the EMPr sufficiently provides for avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity.
21. The holder of the authorisation must apply for an amendment of an EMPr, if such amendment is required before an audit is required. The amendment process is prescribed in Regulation 37 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended. The holder of the authorisation must request comments on the proposed amendments to the impact management outcomes of the EMPr or amendments to the closure objectives of the closure plan from potentially interested and affected parties, including the competent authority, by using any of the methods provided for in the Act for a period of at least 30 days.

Monitoring

22. The holder of the authorisation must appoint an experienced Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for the construction phase of the development that will have the responsibility to ensure that the mitigation/rehabilitation measures and recommendations referred to in this environmental authorisation are implemented and to ensure compliance with the provisions of the approved EMPr.
 - 22.1. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activities.
 - 22.2. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
 - 22.3. The ECO must keep record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
 - 22.4. The ECO must remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed and the site is ready for operation.

Recording and reporting to the Department

23. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this environmental authorisation, must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
24. The holder of the environmental authorisation must, for the period during which the environmental authorisation and EMPr remain valid, ensure that project compliance with the conditions of the

environmental authorisation and the EMPr are audited, and that the audit reports are submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.

25. The frequency of auditing and of submission of the environmental audit reports must be as per the frequency indicated in the EMPr, taking into account the processes for such auditing as prescribed in Regulation 34 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.
26. The holder of the authorisation must, in addition, submit environmental audit reports to the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase (i.e. within 30 days of site handover) and a final environmental audit report within 30 days of completion of rehabilitation activities.
27. The environmental audit reports must be compiled in accordance with Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended and must indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the environmental authorisation conditions as well as the requirements of the approved EMPr.
28. Records relating to monitoring and auditing must be kept on site and made available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.

Notification to authorities

29. A written notification of commencement must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity. Commencement for the purposes of this condition includes site preparation. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence, as well as a reference number.

Operation of the activity

30. A written notification of operation must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity operational phase.

Site closure and decommissioning

31. Should the activity ever cease or become redundant, the holder of the authorisation must undertake the required actions as prescribed by legislation at the time and comply with all relevant legal requirements administered by any relevant and Competent Authority at that time.

Specific conditions

32. No activities will be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use authorisation being in place from the Department of Water and Sanitation.
33. Anti-collision devices such as bird flappers must be installed where powerlines cross avifaunal corridors. The input of an avifaunal specialist must be obtained for the fitting of the anti-collision devices onto specific sections of the line once the exact positions of the towers have been surveyed and pegged.
34. A qualified ecologist must be commissioned to perform a final walk through of the alignment to identify all sensitive features including wetlands, drainage lines and all other watercourses, and protected plant or tree species that may be affected by the construction of the power line. This must inform the determination of the final delineation of the centreline within the assessed corridor as well as optimal pylon positions, as well as the final development layout plan that is to be submitted to the Department for approval as per conditions 12 and 13 above.
35. No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes. Only indigenous plants of the area may be utilised.
36. Should any archaeological sites, artefacts, paleontological fossils or graves be exposed during construction work, work in the immediate vicinity of the find must be stopped, SAHRA must be informed, and the services of an accredited heritage professional obtained for an assessment of the heritage resources must be made.
37. Construction must include design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface flows. Drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water run-off.
38. An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimisation and must incorporate reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal where appropriate. Any solid waste must be disposed of at a landfill licensed in terms of Section 20 (b) of the National Environment Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008).
39. The holder of Environmental Authorisation must prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions or health hazards.
40. No effluent must be discharged into any storm water drain or furrow, whether by commission or by omission.

General

41. A copy of this Environmental Authorisation, the audit and compliance monitoring reports, and the approved EMPr, must be made available for inspection and copying-
 - 41.1. at the site of the authorised activity;
 - 41.2. to anyone on request; and

41.3. where the holder of the Environmental Authorisation has a website, on such publicly accessible website.

42. National government, provincial government, local authorities or committees appointed in terms of the conditions of this authorisation or any other public authority shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder of the authorisation or his/her successor in title in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the holder of the authorisation with the conditions of authorisation as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of authorisation.

Date of Environmental Authorisation: 05/04/2023.



Ms Millicent Solomons

Acting Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment

Annexure 1: Reasons for Decision

1. Information considered in making the decision

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

- a) The listed activities as applied for in the application form received on 22 August 2022.
- b) The information contained in the BAR dated October 2022.
- c) The recommendations made by the EAP in the BAR dated October 2022.
- d) Mitigation measures as proposed in the BAR and the EMP.
- e) The information contained in the specialist studies contained within the appendices of the BAR dated October 2022 and as appears below:

Key factors considered in making the decision

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

- a) The findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- b) The proposed Karreebosch OHPL is located within the Central Strategic Transmission Corridor per GN 113 of 2018. Strategic Transmission Corridors support areas where long-term electricity grid infrastructure will be developed. The development of the proposed power line is therefore supported by key policy and planning documents and is in line with South Africa's strategic energy planning context.
- c) The area associated WEF also falls within the Komsberg REDZ area. The energy security benefits associated with the authorised Karreebosch WEF are dependent upon it being able to connect to the national grid via the establishment of grid connection infrastructure. The proposed OHPL is therefore essential supporting infrastructure to the wind energy development, which, once developed, will generate power from renewable energy resources.
- d) The BAR dated October 2022 identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the BAR.
- e) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the BAR dated October 2022 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- f) A sufficient public participation process was undertaken and the applicant has satisfied the minimum requirements as prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended for public involvement.

2. Findings

After consideration of the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings -

- a) The identification and assessment of impacts are detailed in the BAR dated October 2022 and sufficient assessment of the key identified issues and impacts have been completed.
- b) The procedure followed for impact assessment is adequate for the decision-making process.
- c) The information contained in the BAR dated October 2022 is deemed to be accurate and credible.
- d) The proposed mitigation of impacts identified and assessed adequately curtails the identified impacts.
- e) EMPr measures for the pre-construction, construction and rehabilitation phases of the development were proposed and included in the BAR and will be implemented to manage the identified environmental impacts during the construction phase.

In view of the above, the Department is satisfied that, subject to compliance with the conditions contained in the environmental authorisation, the authorised activities will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management laid down in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the authorised activities can be mitigated to acceptable levels. The environmental authorisation is accordingly granted.

15.



forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
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Ms. Milicent Solomons
Director: Priority Infrastructure Projects

Dear Ms. Solomons

APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF DIRECTOR: INTERGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS (ACTING), FROM 03 APRIL UNTIL 09 APRIL 2023

I hereby inform you that I have decided to appoint you as Acting Chief Director: Intergrated Environmental Authorisations from 03 April until 09 April 2023.

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

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

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

Yours Sincerely

Ms Devinagie Bendeman
Deputy Director-General: Regulatory Compliance and Sector Monitoring
Date: 3 April 2023



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The processing of personal information by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment is done lawfully and not excessive to the purpose of processing in compliance with the POPI Act, any codes of conduct issued by the Information Regulator in terms of the POPI Act and / or relevant legislation providing appropriate security safeguards for the processing of personal information of others

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I ~~DO NOT ACCEPT~~ **ACCEPT**
appointment as Acting Chief Director:
Intergrated Environmental Authorisations
Signed:

Date: 03 April 2023