PROPOSED PUMPED STORAGE SCHEME (PSS) IN THE STEELPOORT AREA, MPUMALANGA AND LIMPOPO PROVINCES PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS:

SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED

June 2007

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
Technical Issues		
Was it not possible to look for a site, which covered the Steelpoort area only?	Mr Ralepane Mamekoa, Mayor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	There are three sites which were initially identified; Sites A, B and C. Sites B & C were rejected due to unfavorable geotechnical conditions and technical challenges that may preclude further development and therefore were not recommended. Site A3 was recommended as the project site, as it had less environmental impacts.
Which areas would the generated electricity supply, were Eskom considering supplying it to the mines?	Mr Ralepane Mamekoa, Mayor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	The electricity, which will be generated, will supply electricity to the national grid which supplies electricity all over South Africa.
How will Eskom gain access to the project area because it is a mountainous area.	Mr Ralepane Mamekoa, Mayor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	Eskom will upgrade the existing Tigershoek and Luipershoek gravel roads to tarred road, from the R555 to gain access to the lower site. Site roads will also be constructed within the lower site for access to power house complex, lower dam, link yard and tunnel portals. At the upper site, Eskom will upgrade the existing gravel road from the R579 through parts of Sehlakwane village to a tarred road, to gain access to the upper site.

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Is Eskom going to build roads on someone's land?	Mr Makabane, Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	The current access road proposal is based on upgrading existing gravel roads. The exact road alignment will be determined in the final detailed design phase. If necessary, Eskom will enter into negotiations with the relevant landowner(s).
Is the PSS plan designed to go along with the De Hoop dam?	Akila Leshaba, ward councilor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	Construction of the PSS will follow the construction of De Hoop dam. The pumped-storage scheme will depend on De Hoop for priming the PSS (that is, initial filling-up of the PSS reservoirs), as well as for 'make-up' water lost through evaporation and seepage during operational phase of the project. The scheme cannot be built sooner as there is detailed design work and planning that needs to take place. Construction work is expected to commence mid-2009, and the construction period will extend over 5.5 years'.
Concerned about the electricity supply in their area; he explained that birds, heavy wind and rains always trap off the electricity. He wanted to know if this proposed scheme will not have the same problems they are already experiencing.	Mr Makabane, Ga- Rantho Focus group Meeting,14 November 2006	It was noted that the problems described were more of a local nature. Electricity distribution in rural areas face these kinds of problems often, but Eskom Distribution Division was able to handle these issues. Problems/concerns of this nature should be brought o the attention of any local Eskom office. A power station does not experience the same kind of technical problems.
This means that if this concern is not taken up with Eskom Distribution it means it will not be addressed	Kgoshi Phasha, Ga-Phasha Focus group Meeting, 14 November 2006	This project team is only concentrating on the generation of electricity and not the distribution of electricity. Complaints can be lodged with the Regional Distribution office or through the Customer Services call centre number(s): 086 000 1414 or 086 003 7566

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It was asked if the transmission line is only for Sekhukhune use and asked why they don't have transformers/substation (Lesiding) from one point to another.	Mr Makabane, Focus group Meeting, 14 November 2006	This transmission line feeds the national grid, this however, does increase reliability of power supply in the region. The domestic supply of electricity is done through the Distribution network.
The electricity they have is designed for sunny days and not rainy days and yet Eskom continue to talk about electrification/empowerment.	Mr Makabane, Ga- Rantho, Mr Makabane, Focus group Meeting, 14 November 2006	A committed electrification programme has resulted in the electrification of 3.3 million homes since the beginning of the electrification programme in 1991 up until the end of March 2006. The funding and planning for electrification has been the responsibility of National Government through the Department of Minerals and Energy since 2001. Eskom's role has since been that of being an implementing agent for Government.
		According to available statistics there are 12, 13 million households in South Africa of which 8, 7 million have been electrified at the end of 2005. This has brought the level of electrification in the country to about 72%. The number of rural households electrified countrywide has risen from 12% in 1994 to 52% in 2005.
		The South African government is committed to achieving universal access to electricity by 2012. Eskom is committed to supporting this initiative and has therefore included electrification as one of its top priorities.
Will the electricity be generated in De Hoop or elsewhere in South Africa?	Kgoshi Rantho, Ga-Rantho, Focus group Meeting, 14 November 2006	Electricity will not be generated at the De Hoop dam but instead at the PSS, having its off-channel reservoirs. The power generated will be fed into the national grid.
When will the construction begin?	Bob Sekwati, Mamone, Focus	The construction is scheduled to begin in mid-2009 that is only if Eskom receives environmental and other authorisations/approvals

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	group Meeting, 14 November 2006	from the relevant authorities.
What is the capital cost of the project?	Mr John Amis, Anglo Gold Ashanti, Key stakeholder workshop	The capital costs for a 1500 MW pumped storage scheme would be in the order of R7,2 billion (2006).
It was asked if there are any existing roads that would be upgraded or new roads would be constructed?	Ms Lovey, Modiba, LEDET, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	Eskom will upgrade the existing Tigershoek and Luipershoek gravel roads to tarred road, from the R555 to gain access to the lower site. Site roads will also be constructed within the lower sites for access to power house complex, lower dam, link yard and tunnel portals. At the upper site, Eskom will upgrade the existing gravel road to a tarred road, from the R579 through parts of Sehlakwane village to gain access to the upper site
What is the length of the pipeline?	Ms Lovey Modiba, LEDET Focus Group Meeting, 13 November 2006.	The pipeline would be approximately 30 km long.
Is the upgrading of farm roads a registered activity, and has an application being made covering that as well	Mr. Simphiwe Mahlangu, MDALA Focus Group Meeting , 17 November 2006	This application includes all associated infrastructure
What is the number of hours the PSS would operate per day?	Mr Nicho Rabie, Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality (GSDM), 14 November 2006	The anticipated number of operational hours is approximately 6 hours per day (3 hours in the morning and 3 hours in the evening).
Are there any chances that the project would be	Mr Chris Theron of Bigen	Various studies and investigations have been undertaken on a yearly basis to investigate the feasibility of the project from a

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successful?	Africa Technical Assistant to GSDM, 14 November 2006	technical, economical, social and environmental perspective. The results of the studies continually justify the need for the project, and have not shown a fatal flaw. The scheme may form a crucial part of water supply in the area, to which there is a constant liaison between Eskom and DWAF (De Hoop Dam) in terms of optimization of the two schemes.
Would there be development of roads in the project area?	Whity Maphakela, Department of Transport, Key stakeholder workshop, 24 November 2006	Eskom will upgrade the existing Tigershoek and Luipershoek gravel roads to tarred road, from the R555 to gain access to the lower site. Site roads will also be constructed within the lower sites for access to power house complex, lower dam, link yard and tunnel portals. At the upper site, Eskom will upgrade the existing gravel road to a tarred road, from the R579 through parts of Sehlakwane village to gain access to the upper site.
It was enquired about the distance between the residential area and the project area?	Ms Lovey, Modiba, LEDET, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	The Sehlakwane village is the closest residential area to the site and this distance is approximately 800m to 1km from the upper reservoir site.
Asked about the risks associated with the development and the proposed mitigation measures? For instance, safety concerns, such as people falling into the dam?	Mrs Violet Baloyi, Department of Agriculture, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	There are risks, these risks will be investigated in a risks analysis which will inform appropriate mitigation measures.
The base load capacity shown on the diagram was questioned if it was from a zero base?	Ron Creasy, Veremo Mine, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	It was explained that it is a skewed scale. The base load is approximately 29000 MW.

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It was asked whether the Draft Environmental Scoping Report (DESR) is available in an electronic format on the website.	Mr. B Havenga, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	The report is available on both the Eskom (www.eskom.co.za/eia) and Bohlweki (www.bohlweki.co.za) websites and a hard copy has been submitted to DWAF.
A comment was made that a similar process was being conducted for the Steelpoort catchment area. The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Steelpoort catchment will need to be investigated and included in the findings of the project and EIA process. He stated that there had been an announcement of the decision taken by the Minister on DWAF website – the Steelpoort project/programme may impact on the SEA and the mines in the surrounding area.	Jaap Kroon, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	The SEA will be investigated and included in the EIA process for the Pumped Storage Scheme as far as possible. Mr. Kroon was thanked for this information.
It was asked if the proposed power station would be built underground or above the ground.	Chief BA Mahlangu, Sehlakwane Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	It was replied that the power-house complex, waterways and access tunnels would be underground, while the reservoirs, communication masts, roads would be above ground.
A concern was raised that power stations usually have smoke and how is this one	Johan Mahlangu, Sehlakwane	It was replied that <i>the</i> electricity would be generated through the use of water driving the turbine-generator sets, there will

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different from the rest.	Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	be no coal used and therefore no smoke will be generated during operation.
A concern was raised about the houses in Keerom and that the distance of the underground structures is 200m below and wanted to know of how Eskom plan to deal with this?	Johan Mahlangu, Sehlakwane Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	The tunnel is in a direction opposite the houses, hence will not go under the houses. However, if it happens that there are families which might be affected they would be relocated if necessary and/or compensated accordingly. The upper dam would be located right at the escarpment well away from any houses and thus the project team do not foresee any problems in this regard.
It was explained that Ziaplaas is divided into sections and needed clarity on the exact project area. It was further asked if the presentation was referring to the proposed (upper) dam in Keerom	Chief Maphepha Mahlangu II, Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	Eskom confirmed that the project area is the one in Keerom (for the upper dam).
It was asked if the project has begun as there was some drilling work taking place in Keerom?	David Mahlangu, Enkosini Tribal Office , Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	This is not an approved scheme it may or may not be built. Currently the project team is just conducting the investigations. The drilling that has taken place in Keerom was to investigate the suitability of the area. If it happens that this is the best scheme for development, it might go ahead.
When is the commissioning date of the project?	Mr. Collen Dlamini, Greater Tubatse Municipality, Focus Group Meeting,24 April 2007	The project will be commissioned in 2014. The construction work will commence in mid-2008 and finish at the end of 2014.
When will construction commence.	Ms. Grace Mokoana, community member, Focus Group Meeting, 25 April 2007	The construction of the project will commence in mid-2008 and finish at the end of 2014.

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	Mr. Tshepo Malikana, Community Member,Focus Group Meeting,16 May2007	
	Mr. Frans Mmadi, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	
What routes are envisaged to be used for transporting of construction machinery?	Mr. Mr Mike Yorke-Haet, SANRAL, key Stakeholders Workshop, 11 May 2007	Imported equipment will be transported by road from either Richards Bay or Durban harbours. The route selection from either harbours shall be determined by a Heavy Duty Loads specialist study. The current roads network setup is such that the heavy equipment will be transported to the lower site via the R555. Construction plant and materials will be transported to the upper site via the R579.
How will the R39 be affected by the transportation of construction material and heavy equipment?	Mr Mike Yorke-Haet, key Stakeholders Workshop,11 May 2007, SANRAL,	The design and condition of the road in question allows this road to accommodate heavy loading up to 300 tons; and there would be infrequent transportation of abnormal loads. The Heavy Duty Loads specialist study will take this into consideration.
He had a concern about the roads being in poor state and accommodation during construction and suggested that there is a need to mobilise government resources.	Mr. Mark Brausler,Key StakeholdersWorkshop,11 May 2007	It was explained that certain sections of the R579 and R555 are in a poor condition and that Eskom will engage in discussions with the Provincial Roads Authority to address this concern. The resolutions from such an engagement process will advise the departments' expectations from users of their responsibilities herein. Mr Velen also commented that these roads will not be used excessively and will mostly be used for transporting construction staff once or twice a week from the Sehlakwane

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		district to the Lower site.
Pointed out that the decommissioning phase of the project has not been elaborated on.	Mr Nik Lesufi, Chamber of Mines,Key Stakeholders Workshop,11 May 2007	It was explained that the project is developed for a 35 year design-life but at the same time there is no so-called "terminal life span" of such a plant.
He enquired whether Eskom would construct the generation station or the roads in 2009.	Mr. Isaac Mashaye, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting 11 May 2007	It was responded that there are two construction phases, the first being construction of roads and two access tunnels in mid-2008, and the second being the building of the main infrastructure (i.e. power station and dams) in 2009.
He enquired about the starting date for the project.	Tshepo Malikana, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting, 11 May 2007	It was responded that construction of roads is expected to commence in mid-2008, and construction of the scheme will commence in 2009 and finish at the end of 2014; the station construction process will take a period of five and half years.
Eskom should be transparent about the proposed project's construction process including infrastructure.	Mr Marius Botha,Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	Eskom Generation is still busy with the proposed pump-storage process. This excludes the proposition made by DWAF regarding De Hoop Dam and Eskom's Transmission Power lines. The latter two sectors will conduct their own EIA processes independently from Eskom Generation. I&APs will be engaged in their processes. The suggestion was made that a plan showing all the land transacting activities be prepared and submitted to landowners.
Where exactly would the power station be built	Mr Marius Botha,Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May	The power station will be built on portion 5 of Luiperdshoek 149- JS, adjacent to the dam.

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	2007	
Will there be blasting done and will the communities be notified about the process?	Mr Marius Botha,Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	Blasting will take place during construction and the communities will be notified about blasting times in advance.
Why will the biodiversity change from high to medium/low after mitigation?	Mr Aubrey Tshivhandekano, DME: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	Biodiversity impacts are localised and site specific and contained within a relativelysmall area and with constant environmental monitoring, negative impacts can be mitigated. With proper mitigation being implemented, the status of the impact will change.
Will there be relocation of plants? If yes, can these be sent to the nurseries in the National Park to avoid them being vandalised.	Mr Percy Mhinga, LEDET: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	The Biodiversity specialist will investigate this matter.
Why would the heritage impacts change from high to low?	Dr Jaqcues Rawlinson, Community Health: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007.	The site has been changed and the remaining heritage resources would be protected by the Heritage Act.
Who will be administering the upgrade of roads?	Mr Percy Mhinga,LEDET: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	It will be the Department of Transport.
What is the distance between the two dams?	Mr Fuluphelo Mavhandu, LEDET: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	The distance between the upper and the lower dams is approximately 2 kilometers (straight line), and approximately 85 kilometers via the R555 & R579 roads.
When will construction begin and how long is it going to take?	Mr Mpho Mokone, DWAF: Focus group Meeting, 22 May 2007	Construction will commence in 2008 and end in 2014. This will take a period of five and half years.

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Social and Socio-economic Impacts		
Which other villages are likely to be affected by the proposed development?	Mr Ralepane Mamekoa, Mayor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	Sehlakwane and Hlogotlou villages. Eenzam would be excluded, as it would not be part of the project any more.
A concern was raised that there are often proposed development projects in the area by business people. In the past municipalities were not informed of the proposed business and the communities were becoming skeptical about such developments. As a municipality they needed to know what plans these businesses have for the upliftment of the community. The municipality would like to ensure that after each and every project people are empowered with marketable skills for their future reference. He further explained that companies who wish to propose developments or businesses need to have concrete plans for skills transfer and have a willingness to develop skills that will remain after the project.	Ralepane Mamekoa, Mayor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	It was explained that it is estimated that the project will create 1500 to 2500 jobs both skilled and unskilled. The project would require a large number of specialized skills like engineers on the building construction side, bricklayers and plasters would be required. Local contractors would also benefit from the project. Eskom will work closely with key stakeholders like the Municipality and the Chamber of Business to ensure that available business opportunities for constituencies of these institutions are optimised during the project life and that local people benefit. However, the responsibility still lies with Eskom. Eskom is a state-owned enterprise and in terms of the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative in South Africa (ASGISA) requirements, it is committed to reach a certain target for Black Economic Empowerment (BEE).
Would the pipeline be underground? If so, what about the graves from the Mawele community?	Maria Maloma, ward councillor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	As part of the EIA study, a Heritage study would be undertaken to determine if there are any graves or other heritage sites of significance on the pipeline route. However, the pipeline does not form part of this EIA. As far as the project is concerned, heritage resources will be investigated through the heritage study, and all

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It was indicated that on the 14 June 2006 there	Martha Magapa, ward councillor	the findings and recommendations of such a study will be available in the draft scoping report. Furthermore, the project would comply with the requirements of South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Eskom noted the comment.
was a meeting held with the Consultant, the only plea they had was that Eskom should consider creating opportunities for youth in their projects.	Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	
Is it possible for local people to invest on the project by buying shares.	Kgoshi Rantho, Ga-Rantho Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	Eskom is not a public company it is a state-owned enterprise, and as such, the government of South Africa is its only shareholder.
The current tenants on the property would be displaced and alternative accommodation would need to be obtained for them.	Dr. Louis J. Kritzinger, landowner of proposed project site Comment and Registration Form, 27 November 2006	Would be assessed in the Social Impact Study and a recommendation be made on where appropriate housing be found for your current farm dwellers. This issue may also be raised with Eskom in negotiations for land purchase. We confirm that Eskom policy on reallocation of such person/s clearly states that such person/s are not to be worse-off than before and that it complies with the minimum requirements set out by government and that they are in close partnership with all the relevant sectors. (For a example the Department of Agriculture and Land Reform.

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Expressed concern that should any of his property – Portions 1 and 7 of the Farm Luipershoek 149-JS – be expropriated, the remaining area of the farm would be of an uneconomical size as the best part of the farm would be occupied by the proposed project. The value of the property would furthermore be reduced.		This matter will be investigated further in the Environmental Impact Assessment studies from which recommendations will be made. Furthermore, this matter will be addressed with Eskom during Land Acquisition negotiations for the proposed pumped storage scheme.
Expressed concern regarding the presence of strangers on the property.	Mr K. Pieter Joubert, tenant on proposed project site Comment and Registration Form, 27 November 2006	The issue of safety during the construction phase will be considered and necessary precautions will be taken to ensure that there will be no unauthorised people around the area. This aspect will also be investigated in the EIA specialist studies.
The project should benefit the local community by empowering local people by giving them tenders like cleaning, transport, catering etc, subcontracts be given to local communities	Mr K.J John Kgoana Tsabadi Comment and Registration Form, 20 November 2006	The comment was noted. As explained above, Eskom supports local economic development initiatives throughout these built projects.
Unemployment rate is high. Outside companies and contractors are the ones recommended than local companies. When there are existing vacancies opportunities should be distributed to all companies.	Ms Margaret Malope Kgopane Comment and Registration Form, 20 November 2006	Processes will be put into place to ensure that as far as possible local communities are provided with opportunities arising from this project.
Arethusaneng Tubatse co-operation LTD is a local company and needs a chance to prove		

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itself		
Concerned that the irrigation water will be suspended or switched off	Mr Neels Greyling, Comment and Registration Form,06 November 2006	The supply of irrigation water is not through the PSS, but Eskom is also a user of the water resource. The irrigators should consult DWAF regarding their concerns.
The project directly influence her farming activities, all her planning regarding her farm, the value of her farm and her future plans for retirement.	Mrs. S.A Antoinette Joubert, Land Owner, 13 November 2006.	The EIA studies will investigate the social and socio economic impacts of the effects of the proposed project.
I am aware that Eskom and DWAF are communicating regarding optimisation of project and associated impacts given the De Hoop Scheme. Ensure that this process and associates timeframe is considered.	Ms Geraldine Munro- Grundlingh Comment and Registration Form, 21 November 2006	The comment was noted.
Could Eskom also pump raw water up to the NEBO plateau to be purified for the people.	Mr. Louis Blom Comment and Registration Form, 02 November 2006	The request was noted, but this would be a result of negotiations between Eskom and DWAF, as DWAF is still investigating other water supply options to the Nebo plateau.
In which province does the project fall?	Mr. Simphiwe Mahlangu, MDALA Focus Group Meeting , 17 November 2006	The Limpopo and Mpumalanga are commenting authorities and the national DEAT is a decision maker. However the actual boundary is a grey area and the project team have been unable to obtain clarity on this issue, due to the demarcation process not yet been finalised. Hence all the associated provinces have been consulted for their input. DEAT is the lead environmental authority.
	Mr. Andrew Hoffman,	The project area falls into Limpopo and as they have done a lot of

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	Mpumalanga Tourism Authority Focus Group Meeting , 17 November 2006	work in Limpopo area they have been requested to stay involved in Limpopo projects although they are in Mpumalanga.
The area is mountainous and how will the biological and ecological part of the area be handled, as there are herbal plants, which have a medicinal value and are used by the communities.	Mr. Andrew Hoffman, Mpumalanga Tourism Authority Focus Group Meeting , 17 November 2006	The specialist on ecological issues would look at the issue in the EIA phase of the project as the Scoping phase has been largely desktop. The ecological specialist will make specific recommendations in this regard.
Is the development going to be on the Chief's land and if so, have Eskom thought about the compensation of the landowner?	Mr Makabane, Focus group meeting 14 November 2006	Eskom will handle the matter appropriately. The value of the land will be negotiated based on generally accepted principles and appropriate compensation offered.
How will the project benefit local people in terms of job creation. Eskom is going to benefit from this development because companies keep on promising people and don't keep their promises. He further asked if they will be in a situation whereby they are no longer consulted and new people will be on Eskom's list of consultation.	Mr Ralph Lekgeu, Spitskop Focus Group Meeting , 14 November 2006	All consultation with and from Interested & Affected Parties is kept on records, and as a minimum, the same I&APs will be consulted throughout the process. It was explained that as the development would be in Sehlakwane some of both skilled and unskilled laborers would be employed from the local labour. Attendants to meetings would receive information on the EIA process through individualized letters.
Enquired how deep below the ground is the power station and whether there will be benefits	Mr Niek Gouws, Steyndrift, Focus Group Meeting, 14	The power house complex would be 300m below ground.

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to the public	November 2006	
Enquired if should the project receive authorisation, from whom will Eskom buy the land	Mr Niek Gouws, Steyndrift, Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	If the scheme is a success, Eskom may buy the land from a private landowner or the appropriate landowner(s).
Enquired if the traffic flow is going to be disturbed during construction phase.	Mr Niek Gouws, Steyndrift, Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	The traffic flow would be disturbed during construction, as trucks will be coming in and out, but this will be minimized as much as possible. A Traffic study will investigate the impacts on traffic and will make appropriate recommendations.
A concern was raised about the area proposed for the project is going to affect the people living there	Charl Botes, Highveld Mine, Public Meeting , 23 November 2006	The potential impact on people will be investigated. Negotiations will take place with the affected families if relocation is required.
The scheme should proceed and be a success. People need electricity. We need to tackle important issues like the social impacts of the scheme and not dwell much on the technical issues, as there is no need for that.	Charl Botes, Highveld Mine, Public Meeting , 23 November 2006	The comment was noted.
It was suggested that it is critical that the Land Claims be investigated to establish the status of the land claims in the area	Simphiwe Mahlangu, MDALA Focus Group Meeting , 17 November 2006	As part of the EIA process, Bohlweki will investigate this and advise Eskom of such claims.
What is the current uses of the proposed project area ?	Mrs Violet Baloyi, Department of Agriculture, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	The lower dam is currently zoned as agricultural or farming land, and the upper dam is virgin land that is currently grasslands.
Does the land belong to the government or to an individual.	Mrs Violet Baloyi, Department of Agriculture, <i>Focus group</i>	The land at the upper reservoir is tribal land, but land at the lower reservoir belongs to private landowners.

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	Meeting, 13 November 2006	
Enquired if the area was sloping or flat	Ms Lovey, Modiba, LEDET, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	With regards to topography of the land, the upper dam is sloping and the land in the lower dam is undulating.
Are agricultural studies conducted by ARC?	Mrs Violet Baloyi, Department of Agriculture, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	The agricultural studies are being conducted by ARC they have done a site inspection and desktop studies. Further investigations would still continue at the EIA phase.
Has Eskom Generation received a "go ahead" from the tribal authorities.	Mrs Violet Baloyi, Department of Agriculture, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	Eskom has already consulted the tribal authorities. The traditional leaders and landowners would still be consulted during the scoping phase of the project.
The department would wait for the availability of the Environmental Draft Scoping Report and thereafter they would be able to make comments.	Mrs Violet Baloyi, Department of Agriculture, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	The draft scoping report will be available for public review in December 2006 and would be available on Bohlweki Environmental website (www.bohlweki.co.za) and Eskom website (www.eskom.co.za/eia) and various public areas as would be advertised. All comments received would be incorporated into the issues trail, to be submitted to the environmental authorities.
Eskom should ensure that they consider the status of the land and ensure that the land is not under claim and need to verify the title deeds of the current landowners.	Ms Maria Maredi, Department of Land Affairs; Regional Land Claims Commission: Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	As part of the EIA process, Bohlweki will investigate this and advise Eskom of such claims.
It was asked whether there had been any significant finding in the Heritage studies as he	Mr. B Havenga, DWAF,Focus Group Meeting, 07 December	Mr. Johnny Van Schalkwyk is the Heritage specialist on the project team, he had identified graves in the proposed study area

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is aware of graves in the area that come from the late stone age?	2006	and these will be investigated further in the EIA phase of the project
He asked if there were any land claims in the area of the proposed project.	Jaap Kroon, DWAF, DWAF,Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	At this stage no know land claims have been identified, however continued investigation into this matter is proceeding throughout the project and the EIA phase.
SAHRA have highlighted that, although there was no indication of an assessment of the archaeological resources in the Draft Environmental Scoping Report, SAHRA suggested that an Archaeological and palaeontological assessment be undertaken. SAHRA proposed that Bohlweki Environmental contact an accredited Archaeological and palaeontological specialist to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report	11 January 2007, Comments from EDSR	Bohlweki Environmental has appointed Mr Johnny van Schalkwyk from National Cultural History Museum, to undertake the heritage assessment in the Scoping and EIA phases of the proposed project and to validate the Environmental Screening report. In the Scoping Phase the heritage studies focused on heritage resources and did not focus on a detailed archaeological or palaeontological impact assessments. It was anticipated that the study would only require heritage studies as there would be no impact on the archaeological and palaeontological resources. However, subsequent to the receipt of your comments, Bohlweki Environmental will ensure that the necessary archaeological and palaeontological studies are included in the scope of the heritage specialist for the EIA phase of the proposed project.
Wanted to know how the community in Keerom will benefit.	Simon Sithole, Secretary Focus Group Meeting 26 January 2007	There would be job opportunities for local people. It was estimated that about 1800 unskilled labourers and 700 skilled labourers would also be required. If required the land would be bought from the landowners and be compensated accordingly. Studies conducted show that there is a need for infrastructure

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		such as building of roads, from which the communities would also benefit. However, the project would motivate for construction of roads necessary for the operation of the scheme.
It was indicated that the problem with contractors is that even if they are given rules they change them when they go to the villages. He further indicated that they have a problem with contractors as they pay them less of what they are supposed to be paid.	Mr Jim Skosana, Sehlakwane, Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	Eskom will draft a contract stipulating that contractors should utilise local skills. This will be verified through liaison with the local communities. Eskom monitors their contractors and ensures that they pay people as required and as agreed.
It was asked when the next meeting would be held?	Mr Jim Skosana, Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2006	It was explained that <i>the next</i> meetings are likely to be during March and April 2007. Currently studies are still taking place, by then various studies would have been concluded.
It was asked which people will be employed to work in the project.	Mr David Mahlangu, Enkosini Tribal Office, Focus Group Meeting	During the construction phase 700 skilled workers may be required to work. Contractors may bring their own skilled people but will be required to hire people from the local communities, especially for unskilled labour. It is estimated that about 1800 of unskilled labourers may be employed from the surrounding area.
It was explained that the identified project area is the tribal land and wanted to know if	Mr David Mahlangu, Enkosini Tribal Office, Focus Group	The question could not be answered because Eskom Stakeholder Engagement Unit deals with such issues.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
the Chief will benefit anything from this project?	Meeting, 26 January 2007	
Concerns raised: It was indicated that there is a great need for transparency for a way forward. It was further explained that the tribal authority was not willing to have a meeting with the PSS project team as Eskom has failed them before. It was suggested that an agreement be signed before the start of the project. It was further stressed that Eskom cannot continue with the construction until they receive an authorization from the tribal authority. It was requested that Eskom should send the right people to answer Mr David's Mahlangu question and those people should be sent before the construction starts. It was further stated that Mr. Frans Mapulane is aware of this matter and their issues and have all the information as they have discussed this with him.	Mr P.T Mahlangu, Ndebele / Maphepha Tribal Authority Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	The concerns were noted
It was requested that for any meetings that are to be arranged they should have a 1-month's notice.	Mr. David Mahlangu, Enkosini Tribal Office , Focus Group	The comment was noted.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
	Meeting , 26 January 2007	
He enquired about the strategy to involve the community.	Mr. Stephen Mphego, Greater Tubatse Municipality, Focus Group Meeting,24 April 2007	It was responded that there would be other meetings that involve the interested and affected communities, which had been scheduled for both April and May 2007. Furthermore, the communities had been involved in the process from the commencement of the studies.
He enquired whether the affected communities have been informed.	Mr. Stephen Mphego, Greater Tubatse Municipality, Focus Group Meeting,24 April 2007	It was responded that the project was advertised in newspapers, and people were requested to register as Interested and Affected Parties. Interested and Affected Parties were invited by letters in the initial phase of the project to invite their participation and to inform them about the project, with the process requiring that they submit their contact details and concerns or comments to Bohlweki Environmental. The details of such registered people are stored in a database. Bohlweki Environmental therefore informs those people throughout the stages of the EIA process on the project's progress.
He proposed that one unit meeting be organized for traditional leaders to inform them about the project, as the Steelpoort area has many. He advised that Traditional leaders would serve as a tool to inform the community at large. A list of all community leaders in the area would be provided by Mr. Dlamini to assist the consultants in reaching all the	Mr. Collen Dlamini, Greater Tubatse Municipality, Focus Group Meeting,24 April 2007	It was explained that such a meeting has been arranged with the Traditional leaders, and was scheduled for later on that same day at Tubatse Chrome Club. Furthermore, the Traditional Leaders had been involved since the beginning of the process.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
communities.		
He enquired about the skills development for the community while they are assisting during construction phase.	Mr. France Mmadi, Tswako- Maepa,Focus Group Meeting,24 April 2007	It was responded that the employed community members will develop their skills while working on the project. Such attained skills may be used in other projects elsewhere or as a competitive advantage to look for a job.
He enquired about the health impact that might be caused by the project during construction phase.	Mr. MJ Masemola, Community member, Focus Group Meeting,25 April 2007	It was responded that there are no significant health impacts as the dam is a few kilometres from the community. The roads upgrade through the community land will have temporary insignificant impacts, as they will be mitigated against, but those are not health related, rather safety and socio-economically related.
He enquired about employment opportunities during construction phase.	Mr. MJ Masemola, Community member, Focus Group Meeting, 25 April 2007	It was responded that there will be opportunities for the community; access to these opportunities will be through a robust process which will ensure that every job-seeker will have an equal opportunity as others.
He enquired about the employment opportunities in terms of the community members acquiring new skills.	Ms. Nontombi Manyaka, community member, Focus Group Meeting,25 April 2007	It was responded that skill transfer is one of the strategies used when selecting the community members for job opportunities. Hence, those community members employed will be skilled such that they can utilise their skills elsewhere or in other developmental projects in their area.
He explained that there has been a lot of debate	Mr. Mark Brausler,Key	Eskom will provide accommodation for 70 senior or skilled staff at

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around accommodation issues in Roossenekal, as Roossenekal will house construction workers for both the De Hoop Dam Scheme and the PSS. He than questioned how the project team will deal with the social conflict arising from this situation.	Stakeholders Workshop, 11 May2007	the upper reservoir site. The current plan it to build units which will be permanent structures and possibly handed over to the community at project completion. At the lower site, approximately 2500 people will be accommodated in temporary housing within a construction village. The units developed by DWAF, at Roosenekal, may be occupied by the contractor if deemed necessary and appropriate.
She raised a concern about possible removal of people in close proximity to the roads being constructed.	Ms. Kholiwe Ndlovu, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	It was responded that no people will be removed at the upper reservoir area, while some families have been identified to occupy some land in the area identified for the lower reservoir. Any relocation of such people, if it has to be done, will be informed by a Social Study, which will be undertaken to ensure that the process is acceptable. Hence such families will be engaged.
He was adamant that there are gravesites in the area where the upper dam would be constructed.	Mr. Titus Fanyana, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	He was shown the map and was asked to describe and identify the areas he thought had graves. It was found that the graves are some distance from the area identified for locating the upper reservoir. To ensure his satisfaction, it was agreed Mr Mapulane would include him on a planned site visit.
He enquired if there were any other benefits from this project other than employment, better roads and electricity.	Mr. Samson Mashifane, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting, 15 May 2007	It was explained that Department of Water Affairs and Forestry will provide water for the community through the construction of the De Hoop Dam. The Eskom Development Foundation (Esdef), will investigate the state of the community and decide on possible areas of assistance that Eskom could provide to the communities.
He enquired about employment opportunities.	Mr. Simon Maboa, Community	It was responded that Eskom has set out strict policies for

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	Member,Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	contractors to employ local labour, for unskilled labour. Within the contract, Eskom makes it a requirement that skills should be transferred to local people. The employment process will engage recognized structures, such as the Department of Labour and local structures.
He enquired whether the jobs will be confined to Sehlakwane or will they expand to other areas.	Mr. Elias Mokoana, Community Member,Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	It was responded that job opportunities will be made available for other communities, particularly those close to other developments on some components of the project, but the Department of Labour and other local structures would be consulted to ensure that access to the opportunities is equal to all.
Should there be cracks resulting from blasting in our houses, who will bear the responsibilities.	Mr. Hilbron Motsana, Community Member,15 May 2007	It was responded that no houses will be damaged, as the construction work is happening far from the community houses. During the construction phase, the condition of houses that are closer to the proposed project site are inspected prior to, and after, blasting so as to detect whether cracks are caused by the blasting or not.
		Furthermore, construction in close proximity to people's houses will rely on caterpillars until out of the possible radius that would be impacted by the blasting.
He enquired about grazing activities at the proposed site, and whether they would be impacted significantly.	Piet Mashilangoako, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	It was responded that there are at present very little grazing activities on the proposed site, hence the impact would be insignificant to these activities.
He enquired about the distance between the	Michael Msiza, Community	It was responded that the nearest houses to the dam will be

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dam and the community.	Member, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	about 800 m to 1km away, and the dam site will be fenced, therefore members of the Sehlakwane community will be safe as far as dam safety and construction work is concerned.
What will happen to the houses closer to the site		The contractor will conduct an inspection on the status of the houses (which may be deemed close to the blasting activities) before and after the construction to ascertain if any damages may have happened during the blasting.
How will Eskom be sure if there are no graves on the proposed site.		With regard to the graves, an archaeological investigation has been undertaken by a qualified Archaeologist in the study area. The study found no graves in the area of the upper reservoir, although a few graves were found outside the upper reservoir area. There is a SAHRA process that has to be followed should any graves be found and had to be exhumed. The community would be involved in this process, and these graves may be fenced off for ease of identification.
He enquired about benefits that communities would accrue from the project.	Mr. John Matentji, Community Member, Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	It was responded that the benefits will include improvements of roads; employment and training opportunities; water supply to the upper reservoirs (undertaken by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, DWAF); and electricity supply to the country.
He enquired if there would be further benefits after the construction phase.	Mr. John Matentji, Community Member,Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	It was responded that the benefits will be electricity, water, skills gained through this project which will be used on future projects. The Eskom Development Foundation (ESDEF), will investigate the state of the community and decide on possible areas of assistance

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		that Eskom could provide to the communities.
Enquired about liability with regards to possible house cracks that might be caused by blasting during construction phase. He also requested that a clinic be constructed as one of the infrastructures to be built since they are not sure about sicknesses that would erupt during construction; and that there are no health facilities in the area. Should there be cracks resulting from blasting in our houses, who will bear the responsibilities.	Mr. Michael Nkadimeng, Community Member,Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	During the construction phase, the condition of houses that are closer to the proposed project site will be inspected prior to, and after, blasting so as to detect whether cracks are caused by the blasting or not. Furthermore, construction in close proximity to people's houses will rely on caterpillars until out of the possible radius that would be impacted by the blasting. The request regarding construction of clinic was noted, and would be forwarded to the ESDEF, and should be voiced-out when ESDEF makes investigations on the area or visits the area
There was a plan of turning the whole area into a big nature reserve, but transmission lines, railway lines, water pipelines, etc. are tearing the land into pieces.	Mr Marius Botha,Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	Comment noted.
Beautiful presentations are done for proposed projects and promises are made, but nothing is adhered to. This causes someone to be negative about developments	Mr Marius Botha,Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	Notwithstanding the previous projects, it is the duty of the client (Eskom in this regard) to adhere to EIA recommendations. Furthermore, Eskom's compliance to the responsibilities would be monitored by the authorities.
Where will Eskom build his construction camps	Mr Berry, Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	Construction camps will be built on both the upper and lower reservoir areas on portion 5 and 7 of Luiperdshoek 149-JS
Enquired about the economic benefit for the province and the cost of the project	Mr Fuluphelo Mavhandu, Limpopo Trade Investments: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May	The most important economic benefit for the province would be in the form of employment and the value of this project is estimated to about R8 billion

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	2007	
Where will the construction team be accommodated?	Dr Jaques Rawlinson, Community Health: Focus	Construction workers will be housed in construction villages at the upper and lower reservoir.
What would be the general health impacts to the surrounding communities?	Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	Eskom has a policy regarding the protection of community's health and furthermore, the health issue has been addressed in the draft EIA Report.
Has the accommodation of workers been addressed in the draft EIA Report?	Ms Rosemary Mashele, LEDET:Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	It has been dealt with in the EIA Report.
What will be the distance between the project site and the Sehlakwane village?	Mr Percy Mhinga, LEDET: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	The distance is about 800 meters to 1 kilometer.
Was the community of Sehlakwane consulted?		Sehlakwane community was consulted from the outset of the study and there would be strict control for access to the site as it will be fenced off.
Will the people be relocated or not?		About 17 families will be relocated in the lower site and none from the upper site.
Has the land acquisitions been finalised?	Mr Malesela Galane,Ndlovu Anti-Waste: Focus Group Meeting, 17 May 2007	The process of land acquisitions commenced on the 15 May 2007 and is being handled by Erna Struwig from Eskom.
Process-related Issues		
It was commented that it is critical that the project team make a presentation to	Mr. Ralepane Mamekoa, Mayor	The comment was noted as the meeting with this community had been planned.

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Groblersdal Local Municipality and conduct a public participation process in the Sehlakwane area, as that community could be difficult. The mayor indicated that Tubatse and Groblersdal are rural areas where people are forever looking for opportunities, which are never fulfilled. Caution should be taken with communities, as the municipality has to intervene with marches by communities due to their dissatisfaction with regard to their demands regarding certain projects.	Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	
Consultations are frequently done and comments are kept for records purposes. When the consultants have left everything is left in the darkness. These are promises that fall apart and where do the tribal authorities remain?	Kgoshi Phasha, Ga-Phasha Focus Group Meeting , 14 November 2006	Consultants are responsible for recording of all comments made during focus group and public participation meetings. These records are kept and included in the environmental scoping and other relevant documents/reports. All the discussions are recorded and will be made available to the public.
Therefore we need a written document from Eskom to prove the consultation and any assistance that they offer		
There should be a community liaison forum established where everything would be documented.	Mr Ralph Lekgeu, Spitskop Focus Group Meeting , 14 November 2006	The comment was noted. The public participation process offers I&APs this opportunity.
He asked Bohlweki Environmental if DWAF could have until the 10 January 2007 to review the draft environmental scoping report	Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF, 07 December 2006	It was responded that the project would allow for this in order to ensure that DWAF comment on the project

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He enquired about the purpose of the EIA report to be distributed to I&APs.	Chief BA Mahlangu,Focus Group Meeting,25 April 2007	It was responded that the report is an outcome of studies and processes that have been followed as required by authorities before the project is undertaken. The EIA report it intended for public review so as to comment and raise issues and/or concerns that were not dealt with appropriately and to add on what is already contained in the report.
What is the capacity of this scheme?	Mr. Mark Brausler, Key Stakeholders Workshop,11 May 2007	It was responded that the scheme has potential generation capacity of approximately 1520 MW. Each reservoir is capable of storing an operating volume of approximately 16 million m³ of water and is capable of providing 14 hours of continuous generation when the upper reservoir is full.
What are the timeframes for construction of the project?	Mr. Mark Brausler,Key Stakeholders Workshop,11 May 2007	The construction of infrastructure such as roads, cable and main access tunnels is expected to start mid-2008; and the construction of the main underground works is expected to start in July 2008 and be completed in 2014.
He enquired about the impacts the project would have on heritage sites that would be lost and the spiritual value attached to these sites.	Mr Nik Lesufi, Chamber of Mines, Key Stakeholders Workshop, 11 May 2007	It was explained that Mr Johnny van Schalkwyk of the National Museum conducted the heritage specialist studies for the project. In the study, a few archaeological sites have been identified in the vicinity of the lower reservoir, but these structures can be relocated. [Post meeting note: After the meeting, Mr Greg Seymour discussed the report with Mr Nik Lesufi, to Mr Lesufi's satisfaction].
Should there be cracks resulting from blasting	Mr. Michael Nkadimeng,	Mr. Gift Magangane, Bohlweki Environmental, responded that

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in our houses, who will bear the responsibilities.	Community Member, Focus Group Meeting, 15 May 2007	during construction phase, the condition of houses that are closer to the proposed project site are inspected prior to, and after, blasting so as to detect whether cracks are caused by the blasting or not. *Mr Frans Mapulane*, Eskom Enterprises PDD* added that there will be no cracks on the village houses that would result from blasting. Cracks if possible, could be experienced on the houses close to the site that will be built for construction workers.
He also requested that a clinic be constructed as one of the infrastructures to be built since they are not sure about sicknesses that would erupt during construction; and that there are no health facilities in the area.	Mr. Michael Nkadimeng, Community Member,Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	The request regarding the clinic was noted.
He enquired about possible dust impacts that could emanate from the construction process, which could affect people.	Mr. Hilbron Motsana, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	It was responded that the contractor will implement mitigation measures to minimize the dust impacts.
He enquired about the impacts on the grave sites that would be caused by the project.	Mr. Hilbron Motsana, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting,15 May 2007	It was explained that the identified grave sites and other sites of archaeological importance will be fenced off or relocated as governed by the appropriate legislation.
What will happen to people living below the dam wall?	Mr Berry, Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	There are 17 families living below the dam-wall. A social survey study will be conducted and this will advise the best manner to manage these families and their issues.

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I am renting a farm land for a period of 6 years and have seen people drilling holes within the rented land. Will there be someone who will consult with me regarding this proposed project?	Mr Niek Gouws, Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	All farmowners were informed of geotechnical drilling of their respective farms.
Why does Eskom not use site "C" to build his power station?	Mr Niek Gouws, Landowner: Focus Group Meeting, 16 May 2007	Due to Steelpoort faults and high water level variations in the De Hoop Dam, site "C" was found to be technically unfavourable. The water level variations does not allow for optimal performance of the machinery.
Water-related Impacts / Issues		
How would you choose a Site where waterways will be constructed and other related associated infrastructures	Mr Paul Mazwi, Comment Form, 11 October 2006	An Environmental Screening Investigation (ESI) report and additional desk-top and field investigations for the proposed Pumped Storage Scheme were undertaken by the environmental consultant.
How would you choose a site where reservoirs will be placed (which factors are being considered) How the assessment will be executed (which environmental factors/natural resources will be disturbed or be affected)		Various specialist studies were conducted and a site with less negative environmental impacts was selected. These details will be documented in the Scoping report which will be made available to the public shortly. More detailed studies will be investigated during the EIA phase for each aspect.
Is Eskom going to develop an underground tunnel?	Mr. Akila Leshaba, ward councilor Focus Group Meeting, 18 October 2006	It was indicated that an underground waterway (tunnel) will be built and will be 2.3 km in length from intake to outfall

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Should the proposed PSS be situated within the catchment area of the Watervals River, the Watervals River Irrigation Board needs to be notified regarding the potential impact on current water use rights.	Mr. Leon Lotter, Secretary: Watervals River Irrigation Board Comment form, 15 November 2006	The board will be notified as requested.
Expressed concern regarding domestic water supply on the property.	Mr K. Pieter Joubert, tenant on proposed project site Comment and Registration Form, 27 November 2006	Eskom would ensure that all the necessary precautions are taken not to interrupt water supply on the properties. However, Eskom will not supply water to any properties.
It is known that there is something with super power at the Meetse Mahlaba river. The water from that river can heal any disease if prayed for. We would like to keep it.	Mr.Akila Leshaba, Ward 29 Councillor, 27 November 2006	According to the environmental screening studies conducted by BKS it was indicated that the small tributary of the Steelpoort river will be affected by the proposed dam at Site A which is the selected site for the proposed development. The scheme may or may not impact the Meetse Mahlaba river, further investigations will be conducted in the EIA phase to determine the possibilities and the extent.
Concerned about the water that would be lost to the system, whether it would be lost through evaporation or any other method?	Mr. Simphiwe Mahlangu, MDALA Focus Group Meeting , 17 November 2006	Very small amounts of water would be lost through evaporation or seepage.
Is the pipeline part of the EIA study?	Mr. Simphiwe Mahlangu, MDALA Focus Group Meeting , 17	The pipeline is not part of this EIA, but is part of the Department of water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) water initiative study for water supply to the Nebo plateau. The (DWAF) will be responsible for the environmental impact assessments and the operation of the pipeline and the water supply to the communities

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
	November 2006	and to the pumped storage scheme
The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) confirmed that water would be supplied to the Nebo Plateau.	Mr Niek Gouws, Steyndrift, Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	Eskom is in Joint Ventures with DWAF but Eskom does not supply the water, but can only pump water to the Nebo Plateau for DWAF.
Would Eskom undertake the EIA for the water pipeline.	Mr Niek Gouws, Steyndrift, Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	The EIA for the water pipeline belongs to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), and they will appoint a consultant who will conduct studies, which will determine where the pipeline should be placed. It was explained that this pipeline does not form part of this Eskom's proposed project
How will Eskom handle the dam when it's full.	Mr Niek Gouws, Steyndrift, Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	When the upper dam is full, the water will be released to the lower dam via the station. The lower dam will be constructed with an outlet works to allow environmental releases and a spillway for controlled discharge of flood water to the Steelpoort river
Raised a concern about the water scarcity in the area and wanted to know how this will be dealt with?	Mr. John Amis, Anglo Gold Ashanti, Key stakeholder workshop, 24 November 2006	The scheme would not "consume" water; however there would be losses associated with evaporation and with leakage/seepage. Water from the De Hoop dam would be used to initially prime the pumped storage scheme and then thereafter it would be topped up on a needs basis to compensate for any leakage and evaporation The De Hoop dam has recently received a positive record of decision/environmental authorisation. The water will be pumped in a DWAF pipeline to the pumped storage scheme. The scheme has also been moved out of the Steelpoort river in order to prevent the impacts of water abstraction to downstream users.
There is water shortage in the area. Won't	Mr Berry, Landowner: Focus	The PSS will obtain water from De Hoop Dam and there would be

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
Eskom impact on our boreholes because most farmers are using these for domestic and irrigation use?	Group Meeting, 16 May 2007 Mr Sydney Nkuna, DWAF:Focus Group Meeting, 22 May 2007	no impact to the boreholes in the area.
What is the distance between the two dams?	Mr. Whity Maphakela, Department of Transport, Key stakeholder Workshop 24 November 2006.	The distance between the two dams would be 2.3 km in length "as the crow flies", with a difference in elevation (height above sea level) of approximately 620m elevation from upper to lower dam.
It was asked what the volumes of the reservoirs are?	Ms Lovey, Modiba, LEDET, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	The volume of the reservoirs would be approximately 16 million cubic metres each.
Ms Lovey, Modiba, LEDET enquired about the depth at which the tunnels will be	Ms Lovey, Modiba, LEDET, Focus group Meeting, 13 November 2006	The tunnels will extend from the surface to approximately 300m below ground.
It was stated that DWAF was lacking certain information regarding the water use in the Steelpoort area and they expect to receive it the week of the 7 December 2007. This information should assist them in providing clarity to all water users in the area, including Eskom. He stated that the engineers should not be the ones to decide on water use concerns and that Government and Eskom should be the decision makers.	Mr. Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006 Mr. Jaap Kroon, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	The comment was noted

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Ron Creasy, stated that the site for their mine is approximately 400m vertically above the lower dam site, adjacent to a river. Veremo have investigated possibly putting up a weir on the river to create an off storage dam, as the mine needs water for their operations.	Mr. Ron Creasy, Veremo Mine, Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	The comment was noted. A Focus Group meeting should be scheduled between Eskom, Veremo mine and DWAF to discuss the mine's proposal.
However, they would prefer to implement a pipeline to lower dam of the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme for water extraction during the dry months. In the wet months, Veremo mine would have excess water and would like to pump water into the lower dam of the Pumped Storage Scheme, this would be done by a gravitational movement of water and would not require any pumping. Thus the water will only need to be pumped up the plateau during the dry months, which should only be 9 months of the year. Veremo mine will need to undertake an EIA to conduct this feeding and filling of the lower dam of the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme.		Any request to supply Veremo mine with water will be submitted to DWAF. Until then, the scheme will be developed for power generation and water supply to the community on the plateau. From DWAF's comment (Ockie Van Den Berg, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006), it is clear that Veremo mine will have to engage with DWAF as the PSS will not supply water to the mine. However, this is a 'work-in-progress' and will be resolved in a focus group discussion, as a stakeholder engagement process, comprising Eskom, DWAF and Veremo mine.
He stated that the pipeline between De Hoop and the Pumped Storage Scheme will only be used to initially prime the Pumped Storage	Mr. Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF,	Refer to previous question. The comment was noted. A Focus Group meeting should be scheduled between Eskom, Veremo mine and DWAF to discuss the mine's proposal.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
Scheme and then it will top-up the Pumped Storage Scheme due to evaporation losses on an 'as and when' needed basis. Veremo Mines must realise that the pipeline will not supply bulk water to the Pumped Storage Scheme for end use by the mine.	Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	
It was stated that the Strategic Environmental Assessment and its recommendations are currently against the use and implementation of smaller water schemes.	Mr. Jaap Kroon, <i>DWAF</i> , Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	The comment was noted.
He stated that Government/DWAF need to make the decision of how to get water to the plateau, this decision needs to be made by April 2007. The decision as to whether the Eskom Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme goes ahead or not will be decided by Eskom Board in December 2007. He stated that these timeframes do not fit in with Veremo Mines timing at this stage and the other alternative for the mine would be to pipe water from the De Hoop Dam, should the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme not go ahead. This alternative will again involve an EIA to be undertaken. He stated that the De Hoop Dam catches the water	Mr. Ron Creasy, Veremo Mine, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	It was clarified that Veremo Mines water requirements will commence between 2008 – 2010. It was stated that this would need to be phased in with Eskom requirements for the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme. Depending on activities, the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme would require 7.1 ml/day during the operational phase.

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before it goes down the escarpment and this prevents water users down stream of accessing this water. He stated that the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme is an off stream project and would be ideal for the Veremo Mine. The mine would feed water to the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme in times of plenty and the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme would provide Veremo Mine with water in times of shortage. He commented that an integrated system must be implemented.		
He stated that the study to configure in scenario planning for the whole Olifants area requires 16 million m ³ in dam yield model per annum.	Mr. B Havenga, DWAF , Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	The comment was noted.
He stated that if Eskom and DWAF resolve these decisions of the pipeline, an EIA would still need to be conducted and it would need to meet the requirements of the SEA. This process will put DEAT under pressure and the process needs to start as soon as possible.	Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	The comment was noted.
He stated that Veremo Mine had waited for a	Ron Creasy, Veremo Mine,	The comment was noted.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
year for the De Hoop Dam appeal and the final water users to be finalised, and ultimately Veremo Mine has not been included in these plans. Someone has to take responsibility for pipeline and provide water to the mine	Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	
He stated that the decision making process needed information for bulk distribution to validate the decisions made. He stated that DWAF will do the EIA.	Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	The statement was concurred with DWAF, and it was stated that in general the country needs electricity capacity and Eskom is required to ensure security of supply.
It was stated that Government/DWAF needs to supply water and Eskom needs to supply electricity capacity	Ron Creasy, Veremo Mine, Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	The pipeline from De Hoop Dam to the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme will be used to top up the water in the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme due to evaporation and seepage losses
He would prefer that Veromo Mine not have a reversible pipeline and rather only a one-way pipeline. The capacity of lower dam will initially be 16 million m³ to fill it, and it would require 1 000 000 m³/ year to top it up. The amount of water required on the plateau is 11 500 000 m³/year. Therefore the pipeline from De Hoop Dam to the Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme will be split between Eskom (10%) and water supply (90%), thus reversing pipeline is not economical	Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	The comment was noted.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
He stated that a joint task team will ultimately be created with regards to the water usage and end use of the water. He stated that the option of Eskom possible undertaking the EIA for the pipeline should be kept open and that it is possible that this should be implemented as a private sector project and not a government project.	Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting , 07 December 2006	In the same meeting, Mr Ockie Van Den Berg alluded to DWAF owning the pipeline, thus the onus lies with DWAF to complete the EIA studies. Eskom has stressed the importance of receipt of an RoD for the pipeline.
He stated that certain targets need to be met with regards to water delivery. These targets are currently Municipal responsibility and DWAF is supporting the municipalities to meet their targets by 2008. However is must be clear that these targets are not Government (DWAF) targets to provide water (25l/person/day). De Hoop Dam will only be completed by the earliest in 2010, hence meeting the 2008 will remain a problem for two years, prior to the implementation of the De Hoop Dam. Then Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme will be completed at the earliest by 2014, which creates a further problem. He stated that in the mean time the Municipalities and DWAF need to consider interim strategies. He then went on to	Ockie Van Den Berg, DWAF, Focus Group Meeting, 07 December 2006	It was re-emphasised that the Steelpoort Pumped Storage scheme is only viable with DWAF pipeline from the De Hoop Dam, inclusive of all infrastructures. It was stated that clarity on these concerns needs to be communicated as soon as possible, as the Record of Decision for the EIA for the Pumped Storage Scheme is expected in June 2007 for inclusion into the business case, which will be presented to Eskom in late 2007.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
discuss the existing and possible future infrastructure; a shorter pipeline carrying raw water to VerGeleger Dam to top up available yield, the existing purification work etc. For the long pipeline between De Hoop Dam and Steelpoort Pumped Storage Scheme, there are two options and the determination of what the best option is needs to be made. This will need to consider the main water demand areas on the Plateau and their configuration for water services. DWAF is busy validating BKS Screening study which is expected early January 2007 for the water services configuration.		
Issues/Comment		
The world we are living in is one; we need to take care of it in every step of our development. Vegetation where graders will move must be rehabilitated to avoid run-off.	Mr. Oupa Joseph, Comment and Registration Form, 29 September 2006	The comment was noted.
Section 38 of our National Heritage resources act no 25 of 1999 need to be adhered to.	Godfrey Tshivhalavhala, Comment and Registration Form, 06 October 2006.	The heritage specialist would focus on all the heritage issues that need to be considered, within the legal framework.
Drinking points for stock would be lost should the proposed project be established.	Mr K. Pieter Joubert, tenant on proposed project site	Eskom would not destroy any structures, as there would be changes caused by the project, alternatives would be provided for

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
	Comment and Registration Form, 27 November 2006	in due time.
Medicinal plants can be taken to the botanical gardens for research purposes. Plant Rescue Operations in Johannesburg can also be of help in this regard.	Andre Hoffman Mpumalanga Tourism Authority, Focus Group Meeting , 17 November 2006	The ecological specialist would advise on appropriate handling of such plants.
The capacity of infrastructure, such as potable water supply and sewerage treatment plant in Roosenekal, is a problem; whatever is done these should be of high priority	Mr Charl Botes Highveld Mine, Public Meeting, 23 November 2006	If construction staff are to be housed at Roosenekal, Eskom will engage with the Local Council for any contribution to infrastructure improvement.
Enquired about the specialist studies done, as the ecology and certain species would be disturbed by the development. He further explained that they have had a negative experience with Eskom as they always cut trees down.	Mr Botha, De Hoop, Focus Group Meeting , 14 November 2006	Various environmental studies, including a vegetation study, have been done by specialists and the results will be reflected in the various reports. Any site identified and approved for development needs establishment and clearance, and this will be done in accordance with relevant conditions in the environmental authorization (if positive), conditions in the Environmental Management Programme (EMP), relevant environmental legislation, and Eskom guidelines and procedure.
It was stated that the De Hoop dam project require 100 houses to be built in Burgersfort, water supply is a problem as there should be accommodation for constructors etc. People	Mr Charl Botes Highveld Mine, Public Meeting, 23 November 2006	The comment was noted.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
cannot stay without water because of these developments		
Eskom should negotiate with Greater Sekhukhune District and Groblersdal Local Municipality on how they can improve the current infrastructure so to accommodate the proposed development.	Mr Charl Botes Highveld Mine, Public Meeting, 23 November 2006	The comment was noted.
It was asked if there could be any shares sold to the public.	Chief BA Mahlangu, Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	It was replied that Eskom does not sell shares, as it is owned by government.
He enquired about the exact area where the upper dam is going to be built.	Mr. George Mahlangu, Traditional Council, Focus Group Meeting,25 April 2007	The area was shown on the map. [Post-meeting note: It was agreed that Mr Frans Mapulane would take some of these members to site, to show them the exact area to be utilised. Mr Mapulane would arrange with the Chief for this site visit]
He enquired about the connection (relationship) of De Hoop dam and Steelpoort Pumped storage Scheme.	Mr.Thomas Mashegoane, community councillor, Focus Group Meeting,25 April 2007	It was explained that the De Hoop dam belongs to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and it is going to supply water to the pumped storage scheme.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
He enquired about the timing and the supply of water from the De Hoop dam to the lower reservoir of the PSS.	Mr. Mark Brausler,key Stakeholders Workshop,11 May 2007	It was responded that the DWAF MANCO will decide on the supply of water to the scheme and that the timeframes will be aligned. DWAF initially indicated that the De Hoop dam could supply the PSS with water as early as 2009, but due to delays this may only happen in 2011. It could take approximately 2, 5 to 3 years years to prime (fill-up) the lower dam. Given these timeframes, it seems possible that De Hoop may fulfil Eskom requirements on the PSS.
He questioned the 3% of available water that Eskom will be taking from the De Hoop Dam.	Mr.MarkBrausler,Key,Stakehol ders Workshop,11 May 2007	It was responded that DWAF and Eskom would reach a common understanding and potentially enter into the Memorandum of Understanding.
Why does the project need an upper and lower dam?	Mr. Mark Brausler,Key Stakeholders Workshop,11 May 2007	The technology and operation of a Pumped-Storage Scheme, was explained and why the nominated site was the appropriate site for the scheme. In the explanation, an explanation was given on Sites B & C were deemed not feasible due to the Steelpoort Fault extending along both sites, among other factors.
Would the dam affect water usage by downstream users?	Mr Malcolm Shang, Prime Resources Environmental Consultants, Key Stakeholders Workshop,11 May 2007	It was responded that the dams are off-channel dams, although the Lower reservoir will be built on a tributary of the Steelpoort river and would therefore have low impact on downstream users.
She enquired what the sizes of the dams are.	Christina Madihlaba, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	It was responded that the dimensions of the upper reservoir is approximately 600m wide by 1200m long and the lower reservoir is approximately 900m wide by 900m long.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
Will the De Hoop Dam, as the source of water supply for the lower reservoir, provide enough water for the pump storage scheme?	Mr Sydney Nkuna, DWAF: Focus Group Meeting, 22 May 2007	DWAF has approved the supply of 16 million m³ of water priming the lower reservoir from the De Hoop Dam. Small quantity of water will be needed to top up the dam for water lost due to evaporation and seepage losses.
Where will Eskom get water from during construction phase?	Mr Mpho Mokone, DWAF: Focus group Meeting, 22 May 2007	Water from the Steelpoort river will be used during construction phase. Eskom is currently drafting license application regarding this issue.
Which department is responsible for the De Hoop Dam Scheme?	Mr Mpho Mokone, DWAF: Focus group Meeting, 22 May 2007	National DWAF is responsible for the De Hoop Dam Scheme.
Does DWAF know about this proposed project, if yes, who has the received the draft EIA report?	DWAF Representatives: Focus Group Meeting, 22 May 2007	The report has been sent to Mr Thembani Mashamba at the Nelspruit DWAF Offices and the Bronkhorstspruit DWAF Offices
General Comments / Issues		
He is in support of the proposed development and thinks that it is a good idea	Mr. Andre Hoffman Mpumalanga Tourism Authority Focus Group Meeting, 17	The comment was noted.
It is not necessary to be consulted by Felicina	November 2006	The comment was noted. It was syntained they shat the
It is not necessary to be consulted by Eskom regarding the proposed development because somehow the authorities will take decision.	Mr Niek Gouws, Steyndrift, Focus Group Meeting, 14 November 2006	The comment was noted. It was explained though that the decision by authorities is informed by public input, and all documentation submitted to authorities for authorisation will be made available to the public as well.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
The council will consult with the chief, regarding the proposed development, as the council do not have powers to take decisions on any issues. The Ndebele Traditional Leadership Council and Chief Maphepha Mahlangu 11 will let Bohlweki Environmental and Eskom know of any decision taken.	Mr Paul Mahlangu, the deputy chairperson of the Ndebele Traditional Leadership Council, 13 November 2006	The comment was noted.
He has heard about this project 15 years ago when Eskom still had seven proposed sites. Mr Botes thinks that this project is a good idea and will benefit the community	Mr Charl Botes Highveld Mine, Public Meeting, 23 November 2006	The comment was noted. The De Hoop and pumped storage scheme could help to get the infrastructure developed in these areas and increase the tourism potential.
Needed clarity regarding someone he once spoke to from Eskom who explained to him that the purpose of Eskom projects is to develop, train and transfer skills to local people. The chief wanted to verify that.	Chief BA Mahlangu, Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	It was replied that it is up to the contractor to determine the skills they need and the opportunities which they create in the communities, but Eskom's contracts require for contractors to employ and train local labour
He commented that Zaaiplass issues should be discussed in Zaaiplass and does not expect outside people to be involved, he requested that any communication should be directed to him.	Chief BA Mahlangu, Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	It was explained that the study still focuses on all the areas as they were originally selected. The feasibility of the study has not yet being finalised he indicated that the project is still in the process of site selection, and evaluating environmental impacts and therefore everyone has to be consulted at this stage.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
Chief Maphepha Mahlangu II indicated that he often liaised with Sibongile Hlomuka of Bohlweki Environmental and would continually liaise with her in terms of arranging meetings.	Chief Maphepha 11, Enkosini Tribal Authority, Focus Group Meeting, 26 January 2007	The comment was noted.
Chief Maphepha Mahlangu II explained in the meeting that the focus of this meeting was only to give project information to the tribal authorities and not the communities. Some Induna's were not invited but should not feel as being left out as it has been indicated to him that there would be a meeting which will be arranged soon that would require the participation of all the affected villages		
He raised a concern about the bribery scheme that normally occurs when people are looking for jobs, where job-seekers would pay someone to secure an opportunity.	Mr. Isaac, Gamaphopha,Focus Group Meeting,24 April 2007	It was responded that this will not happen as Eskom will instruct the contractor to follow a proper employment strategy that includes Dept of Labour, and other relevant structures, to make sure that there are no irregularities.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
He raised a concern about the meeting venue as it is far from the intended community (for the morning of the 25 April 07) and asked if Eskom could provide transport for people to attend the meeting.	Mr. France Mmadi,Focus Group Meeting,24 April 2007	After a series of deliberations on logistics whether the community meeting should proceed the following morning or be postponed, the attendants were asked to advise on a suitable venue, time and date to accommodate the community for the purposes of consultation for the project, as it was agreed the morning meeting should be postponed.
		It was decided that the 16 of May 2007, at the Ga-Maphopha Tribal Hall, at 15H00 would be suitable as there were other community meetings planned on that day.
He enquired whether the neighbouring communities were informed about the project.	Mr. Noah Mahlangu, Council of Goshi Mahlangu,Focus Group Meeting,25 April 2007	It was responded that later that day there would be a similar meeting with Chief Boy Mahlangu of the neighbouring village.
He enquired if the local municipality had been consulted regarding the project.	Ms. Nontombi Manyaka, community member, Focus Group Meeting, 25 April 2007	It was responded that the municipality was consulted. The Councillor further explained that the reason for the community not knowing about this meeting (as only a few people were present instead of a bigger community) was a communication breakdown between the councillors and the community.
He enquired about the contact person from Eskom whom the community can contact regarding the tenders of the project.	Mr. MJ Masemola, community member, Focus Group Meeting,25 April 2007	It was responded that there will be a tender advertisement in newspapers.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
Is the Mpumalanga Province, Department of Roads involved in the project?	Mr Mike Yorke- Haet,SANRAL,Key Stakeholders Workshop, 11 May 2007	It was indicated that the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture and Land Administration (MDALA) have been consulted from the onset of the EIA process. The Roads Department would be engaged in a parallel process, by Eskom, where the focus would be on the usage of the roads for transportation of construction machinery by Eskom.
It was enquired why Eskom came to get people's views and inputs if there are no final decisions on whether the project is going ahead or not, as this could raise people's hopes.	Mr. Johannes Masemola, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting, 15 May 2007	It was responded that there are procedures to be followed when projects are proposed and this consultation is part of such procedures, as required by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT). The result from the DEAT process would inform the Eskom Board's decision.
He further requested that people be informed of all decisions and progress with regard to the project.	Mr. Johannes Masemola, Community Member	It was responded that the community will be informed accordingly.
He wanted to know when the social survey will take place.	Michael Msiza, Community Member, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	Frans Mapulane, Eskom Enterprises PDD, responded that the study will commence about mid July 2007.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
The EIA report is not user friendly due to the technical terms used.	Mr.Willie Havenga, School Principal, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	The comment was noted on the '(non) user friendliness' of the report and stated that the quality of the report is presented as required by the authorities
A concern was raised about water consumption as the community consumes borehole water and the current supply of water is not enough.	Mr.Willie Havenga, School Principal, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	It was responded that only the lower dam will be primed with water supplied by the De Hoop Dam, therefore, there will be no significant water impacts on the community
		The water required for the construction of the roads and two tunnels can be supplied from the existing boreholes on the Luipershoek and Steynsdrift farms. The abstraction from these boreholes will not exceed the current abstraction rates.
		Water for the construction of the main underground works and dams will be abstracted from the Steelpoort river through approval of DWAF. Eskom are currently preparing the application for the water use. The water use described above does indicate further impact on water supply at Rossenekal even if water was supplied from the same aquifer.
Has Eskom made water provision for people who will be entering the area?	Mr.Willie Havenga, School Principal, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	It was added that there may be people coming to Roossenekal if the contractor deems so. These people may occupy approximately 45 houses developed by Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) who will also liaise with the local municipality to make provisions for water. It is understood that the developers of bulk housing shall
		contribute to the upgrade of water supply and sewage disposal in order to accommodate the additional units at Rossenekal.

Issue/Comment	Raised by and Correspondence Type	Response
Has Eskom made arrangements with the Department of Education, as people would be bringing their children into the area?	Mr.Willie Havenga, School Principal, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	The issue of children coming with their parents has not been investigated; and Eskom cannot comment at this stage as to whether the contractors staff will require the services of the school. This can only be established after the contractor is on site. If this becomes a requirement, it will be the responsibility of the contractor and individuals to typically make formal admission applications to the school
What would the impact be on the roads?	Mr.Willie Havenga, School Principal, Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	There were discussions with the Mpumalanga and Limpopo Departments of Transport and/or Roads with regard to the roads. Impacts on the roads are not anticipated to be significant.
He commented that the people with disabilities are usually not considered when projects are brought to communities.	Mr. Bokisi Komane, Community Member,Focus Group Meeting,16 May 2007	It was responded that Eskom has a policy to accommodate disabled people, hence opportunities that would arise in line with the policy would be available to such people

<u>Name</u> ., Chairperson ., Manager ., The Manager ., The Manager .., Andrew .., Richard Abdino, Abby Ackerman, Hans Ambani, G. Amis, John Anette Badenhost, Dick

Baloyi, Violet Banda, Thomas Barnard, Jaco Barrett, Pam Beaurine, Charles Bekkers, Johannes Benade, John Bergman, David Berry, Denise Berry, Theunis Bester, Willem Beukus, Jacobus Beyers, Havenga Bhuda, Jabu Blom, Louis

Boonzaaier, Klaas Bopopa, Ngwanapao Boshoff, A J Boshoff, Charimane Bosman, N.L

Bokwe, Tobile

Botes, Charl Botha, A. Botha, Hannes Botha, Herman Botha, HPM Botha, JH Botha, Marius Botha, Marthinus Botha, Piet Bothma, Janine

Brausler, Mark Breedt, Joseph Breedt, Nicola Breedt, Paul Brink , Ilma Brink, Ilma Buys , L. Buys, Marnie Byker, Nonka Chauke, Lucan Chego, Phineas Chetty, Marcelle Chiloane, George Choma, Abram Chuene, Betty

Chuenyane, Machaka Coetzee, Henk Coetzee, Johann Cotton, Frank Creasy, Ron Cronje, Chris Cronje, Dries Dalbok, Marietjie Damstra, Gerard Davel, Chris Davies, Keith de Jager, Lodewyk de Klerk, Annem de Villiers, Stephan De Vos, Nicol

Devassy, Anthony Dibakwane, Bareleng

Dikhali, J J

Company

Burgersfort Longdistance Taxi Association Dilokong Protective Workshop for the Disabled

Community Health Awareness Environmental Development Agency Trust

Gold Fields Limited Earth Life Africa Argo Mining Remhoogte

Department of Minerals and Energy Anglo Gold Ashanti

Mapoch Hotel South African Chamber of Business Regional Limpopo Department of Agriculture Matiti Primary School

Burgersfort Co-op Bird Life South Africa Department of Public Works Die Ouklip Guest House

Hereford Irrigation Board David Bergman

Drs Berry and Botha

Mapochs Groundwater Scheme Working for Water Programme

Department of Water Affairs and Tourism

Sehlakwane Village

S & W Limpopo (Leballelo Water Association)

Eskom Generation

Department of Trade Industry and Tourism

AGS Kerk

Draaikraal Droevrugte Agri Mpumalanga

Mapochs Mine; Highveld Steel and Vanadium

O.T.K. Burgersfort

MTPA

Hereford Besproeiing

De Hoop

De Hoop

Stoffberg Boere Vereniging

Farmer SANRAL

African Rainbow Minerals

Mapochs Mine Kolobi Arts Mapochs Mine Joint Water Forum Joint Water Forum

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South African Local Government Shopiane Primary School

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Veremo Minerals V3 Consulting Engineers Megapa Wildplaas

Kamoka Lodge Department of Public Works

Salpeterkrans Lodge Kantordanskloof

Watervalsrivier Boerevereniging

Department of Finance and Economic Affairs

Lebowa Mineral Trust

Gromdelewaar:FC Familie Trust Burgersfort Toyota

Department of Minerals and Energy

Name Dikotia, Julia Dinkwanyane, Mirriam Ditshego, Debbie Dlamini, CS Dombo, R J Donohue, Steven Donohue, Steven Dorcas Dreyer, Piet du Plessis, Chris du Plessis, Louw du Plessis, M W du Plessis, Martie du Plessis, Valarie du Preez, Irene du Preez, Irene du Preez, Jan du Toit, Christina Du Toit, FH Du Toit, Kleinjan Ekhalwaya Emanuel Erasmas, J L Fenyane, LE Fouche, Ben Fouché, Willem Ga-ntake, SA Galane, Malesela Galene, Malese Gcwensa, Qaphile Geeringh, James Gelderblom, Gert Gewers, Nico Gilday, Ria Gouws, Niek Gouws, NP Govender, Jayshree Gradett, Dave Graham, Joppie Greyling, Neels Greyling, Tinus Grobler, J. Grobler, W. Grobler, W. Groenewald, Hannes Gumbi, Sibongile

Gyedu-Ababio, Thomas Hall, Chris Havenga , CBF Havenga, CBF Havenga, Willie Herbst, Braan Herbst, Deidre Heser, Ben Hlomuka, Sibongile Hlongwa, Muntu Hlungwane, Fixon Hoffman, Andre Horn, Johan Howard, William Ives. Ernest Jabadi, Phineas Jabadi, Phineas Jacobs, Christien Jamela, Julia Jansen January, Neo Johan, Wiese Jones, Gerda Joubert, Antoinette Joubert, Flippie Joubert, P. Joubert, P. Joubert, Piet Joubert, Piet

Joubert, Pieter

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Environmental Development Agency Ellias Motsoaledi Local Municipality

Flashfin (Ptv) Ltd

S&H

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry Greater Roossenekal Publicity Association

La Ronel Guest House

Opstal Meubels Furnisher Manufactures Touch Farming-Afrikaner Beeste

Kwalata

ASA Metals (Pty) Ltd Moosas Supermarket Catholic Mission Station

AGS Kerk

Lepelle Lodge Lepelle Lodge Ngoabe Ndlovu Anti-Waste (EJNF)

EJNF N Dept of Health

Ellias Mostwaledi Local Municipality

Laerskool Roossenekal Eskom Generation Olifantspoortjie Guesthouse Steynsdrift

Steynsdrift NRÁ

Vision Auto & Diesel Engineering

Hereford Besproeiingsraad

Hereford Irrigation Board

Agri SA CCT: Steynsdrift CCT: Steynsdrift

Road Agency Limpopo BOHLWEKI ENVIRONMENTAL

SANParks

Dilokong ASA Metals Chrome Mine

DWAF DWAF Laerskool Roossenekal De Herbst Rust Eskom Generation Hemic Ferrochrome Bohlweki Environmental

Limpopo Tourism and Parks Board Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency

ASA Metals PTY LTD Uitvlugt port 2 ASA Metals

Gamaepa Koringhuis National Herbaruim Mahala Manzi cc SAHRA (MP)

Kerk Vosrus Gastehuis De Hoop farm Farmer Luiperdshoek Luiperdshoek

Steelpoort Boerevereninging Luiperhoek 149JS port 1 & 7

Name Kabini, Kleinboy Kelefetswe, Sekgomotso Kgobalale, Nkopodi Kgoethe, Moses Kgole, Aletta Kgole, Aletta Kgommu, Thabo Kgopane, MM Kgotse, Shokeng Kowete, Tsakaneno Kgwetiane, Lazarus Khakhathi, Mulaudzi Khumalo, Mfana Khumalo, Patric Kibido, Mbulelo Klu, Limpho Kobo, Jacob Kodi, Rose Koma, Barton Koman Komana, Bokisi Komana, Lucy Komane, EDT Komane, Mahiole Komane, Mampe Komane, Mokgoadi Kors, Hannes Kritzinger, Louis Kroon, Jaap Kroon, Jaap Kwakwa, Johanna Kwinane, Veronika Labuschagne, Lebeau

Landman, Pierre Langa , Sandile Lehlanya, Henry Lekgeu, Ralph Lekoana, Eiselen Lekwadu, Fresh Lekwana, Mathibe Lemus, Karen Lerobane, Jane Leshaba, Akula Lesufi, Nik Lesufi, Nikisi Letsoalo, Ruth Lötter, Leon Louw, Hugo Louw, Paul Louw, Riaan Lubbe, Frikkie Lubbe, Pikke Luhlanga, Paul Luttig, Leon

Mabane, Tswelopelo

Mabelebele, Phuthi

Mabena, Jeremeah

Mabelane, Leah Mabelane, Norah

Mabena, Tswelopele Maboa, Joyce Mabotja, Kedi Mabowa, Phokana Mabuda, Moses Mabuja, Kedi Mabuza, Velani Mabuza, Velani Machal, Isaac Madiapha, Goerge Madiba, Albert Madihlaba, Christina Madihlaba, Moniva Madihlaba, Simon Madihlaba, Simon Madimola, Betty Madonsela, Tryphinah Company
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Eskom Generation

Department of Agriculture, Land Use and Soil Management

Greater Tubatse Municipality

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Ntwampe Community (Ward 13)
Varinanare Ba-Kgwete Tribal Authority
Nageng Environmental Consulting
Roads Agency: Limpopo
Greater Tubatse Municiplality

Department of Finance and Economic Affairs

Department of Public Works

Mvula Trust

Unemployment Group

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

ANC

Dilokong Protective Workshop for Disabled

NHCBC

Greater Tubatse Municipality

Ditlokong Protective Worskop for the Disadvantaged

Roka Motsana Tribal Authority

Roossenekal Primary School Luiperhoek 149JS port 1 & 7

DWAF DWAF DEAT

Marapong Nutrition Unit/Elandsdoorn Nutritional Unit

Deparment of Minerals and Energy

Landsman's Vallei

African Rainbow Minerals Gold Limite d

Spitskop Farm 333KT

Maandagshoek Driekop Development Initiative

Steelpoort Park Lena's Creek

Makhutso/Selebeng Land Care Project Greater Tubatse Local Municipality Chamber of Mines South Africa Chamber of Mines South Africa Sisabonga Primary School Watervals River Irrigation Board

Eiias Motsoaledi Local Municipality Phefa Thaba Protection Services

Mapochs Mine

Samancor Ferrochrome

Watervals Rivier Irrigation Board

Dept of Transport Roads and Public Works

NHCBC

Dept of trans, roads and public work

Department of Transport and Public Works Sekhukhune Farmers Development Trust

NAFCOC Seshego

HESSA NAFCOC Seshego

Regional MP Department of Agriculture

Regional Dept of Agriculture

Provincial Dept of Land Affairs Greater Groblersdal Local Municipality

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Rossenekal Ward Councillor

Bambanani Home Base Care

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Mahlangu , Johan Mahlangu , PT Mahlangu, Alpheus Mahlangu, Boy Aaron Mahlangu, Charles Mahlangu, David Mahlangu, Dina Mahlangu, Eilas Mahlangu, Frans Mahlangu, Frans Mahlangu, Geelboy Mahlangu, George

Mahlangu, Goshi Maphepha

Mahlangu, Jafta Mahlangu, Jim

Mahlangu, Jim Sosphenge

Mahlangu, Jim Sospher Mahlangu, Joe Mahlangu, Joe Mahlangu, Johannes Mahlangu, Koos Mahlangu, Linah Mahlangu, Lucas Mahlangu, Mangena Mahlangu, Maphepha Mahlangu, Miblowa Mahlangu, Mbusi Mahlangu, Noah

Mahlangu, Noah Mahlangu, Oupa Joseph Mahlangu, Peter Mahlangu, Piet Mahlangu, PS Mahlangu, PT Mahlangu, Sakhile Mahlangu, Sam Mahlangu, Samon Mahlangu, Sannie Mahlangu, Siphiwe

Mahlangu, Thembisani Paulos

Mahlangu, Vusi Mahlare, Boyka Mahlo, Seshego Mahloko, Kenneth Mahole, Farawu Maidi, Nhlanhla Maimaela, Isaac Maimela, Charles Maimela, Patricia Maisela, Susan Makabate, Johannes Makabate, John Makabate, Tshepo Makamu, Mokhatsani

Makanyane, Mapute Obe Makgareetsa, Morgan Makgoba, Michael Makgoga, Gabriel Makgonyane, Martha

Makgopa, K. Makhelele, Sunny Company Tswako Maepa

Samancor Community Working Committee

Spitskop Farm 333KT Bohlweki Environmentai Grater Tubatse Municipality Greater Tubatse Local Municipality Ward Comitee

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Headman of Goshi Mahlangu Enkosini Tribal Authority Traditional Coucil Enkosini Tribal Office Tribal Office Chief Goshi Maphepha Enkosini Tribal Authority Ndebele Koporas Tradional Council

Elias Motsoaledi L Municipality

NCOP

Secretary of Traditional Authority Office

Enkosini Tribal Authority

CDW

Traditional Council

Ndebele Tribal Authority Chief

Ellias Mostwaledi Local Municipality Council of Goshi Mahlangu Ndebele Tribal Authority Biosphere Management Services Ndebele Traditional Council

Head of Goshi Mahlangu Ndebele/Maphepha Traditional Council Elakho Youth Development Organisation Tribal Authority Office

Enkosini Tribal Authority

MDALA

Ndebele Traditional Leadership Council

Phasha -Mampuru Pohungwane Agency Services

ANC Youth League

Steeelpoort Park

ANC/ Home Base Care

Maisela Mmanotwane Tribal Authority

Regional Limpopo Land Affairs

CBO Network Limpopo Makgoba Development Forum Tweefontein Mine DME Mpumalanga Dilokong Chrome Mine

<u>Name</u> Makhubela, Louis Makhubele, Robert Makhudu, Nelly Makofane, Lekamisa Makofane, P. Makofane, William Makola, Rebotile Makorene, Letty Makua, Elizabeth Makua, January Mafula Makua, Marry Makua, Ntompie Makua, Ragosebo C Makua, Selina Makua, Selina K Makubela, Selina Makunyane, Cl Makunyela, Chrestina Makuwa, Mahlatse Makuwa, Optui

Makwana, Elias Malaji, Lucas Malapane, David Malapane, Joseph Malatii Malatji, Bernard Malatji, Pheladi Malatji, Sophy Malatjie, Maria Malatije, Raymond Malatsi, Inah

Malebe Civic Association

Malebe, Phillip Maleka, Dorcas Malekane, Tshepo Malesela, Galane Maloma , Maria Maloma, M.G Malopo, Charles Malovhele, Patrick Mamaila, Letty Mamaile, Marths Marnaro, Frans Mamaru, Sophy Mamekoa, Ralepane Mametsa, Mamojele Mammekwa, Martha Mamphishika, Wilson Mamphoro, Philidah Mampuri, Kgoshi Mampuru, H M

Mampuru, N. Mankgane, Eniccah Mankgane, M.E. Mankge, John Mankge, Lawrwence Mankge, Mamba S Mannya, Mortimer Manthatha, Rynek Manudu, Dinah Manudu, Letty Manyaka, NL Manzini, Efas Manzini, Hlamalani Maphakela, Whitey Maphakela, Whity Maphanga, T.J

Maphopha, KF Maphopha, Kgathego Frans Maphopha, LT

Maphopha, Maggy Maphopha, MJ Maphopha, Mokome Maphopha, MZ Maphopha, Nancy Maphopha, Paulous

Сотрапу DWAF

South African Agricultural Plantation and Allied Workers Union

FN.IF

Bakutswe ba Makofane Tribal Authority

NUM

Steelpoort Park

Rehlahlilwe Primary School

Bakings

Steelpoort Park Bambanani HBC

Batho Pele Community Development Forum

Mashishi Development Committee Department of Health - Pietersburg Hospital

Malebe Civic Association Roossenekal Motors

NAPWA

Environmental Justice Networking Forum (EJNF)

Greater Tubatse Municipality Ellias Motsaledi Local Municipality Makgatle Road Maintenance Project Mvula Trust

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

SANCO

Thuba Development Forum

Mampuru Village

Babina Noko Ba Mampuru Councillor

Steelpoort

Ellias Motsaledi Local Municipality

Tshehla Trust

Phasha Tribal Authority

Department of Agriculture Dilokong for Disabled

Community Development Worker

Limpopo Provincial Government Department of Transport Department of Transport Rhodium Reefs

Gamaphopha

Gamaphopha

Gamaphopha

Name
Maphopha, T.
Maphopha, Titos
Maponya, M.
Maponya, M.
Maporya, M.
Mapulane, Frans
Marais, Charl
Maredi, Ernest
Maredi, Maria
Maribane, Flora
Maroga, Cathrien
Maroga, LM
Marsella, GW Synman
Martin, Kelly

Martin, Kelly Maruma S. Maruma, S. Masango, D. Masango, Frans Masango, Lawrence Masango, Lucas Maseko, Phephesile Masela, Tshetla Masemola, Dickson Masemola, Dinah Masemola, N M Masemola, Seporo Masemola, Vehleminah Masemula, MJ Masemula, Siporo

Masenya, Eezy Masenya, Israel Masha Masha, Aaron Masha, Frans Masha, mathopa Masha, PL Mashaba, Hilton Mashaba, William Mashabela, William Mashego, Augustus Mashegoane, Thomas K Mashegwane, Thomas Mashegwane, Meshack Mashele, Rosemary Mashiane, John Mashifane, Joyce Mashifane, Maggy Mashifane, Samson Mashigo, Michael Mashilangoako, Piet

Mashilo, Betty Mashilo, Mahlodi Mashilo, Peter Mashiloane, Leah Mashiloane, Linah Mashiyane, Aaron Mashiyane, DM Mashila, Frans

Mashilangwako, Timothy

Masilela, Johannes Senzí Masilela, Linah Masilela, Themba Masimula, Charles Masindi, T H Masombuka, Esther Matau, Emanuel Matau, Joseph Matenchi, David Matentji, John Mathale, Patric Mathedimosa, Molimisi Mathenjwa, Cecilia Mathibela, Johanna Mathole, Mompisi Matodzi, Lucas Matseke, LZ

Matshana, William

National African Farmers Union National African Farmers Union

Eskom Enterprise Tubatse Ferrochrome

Company

Department of land Affairs

Pulana Maroga Tribal Authority Luiperhoek 149JS port 9 Bohlweki Environmental Fahloshanang Limpopo Project Fahloshanang Project Limpopo

CDW

Tsogang Community Art Development Project Ellias Motswaledi Lovcal Municipal Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality Xstrata-Project Lion Lebowa Mineral Trust Greater Sekhukune District Municipality Sehlakwane Tribal Authority

Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality Ellias Mostwaledi Local Municipality Greater Groblersdal Municipality

Masha Communal Property Association Steelpoort Park Flasfin

Malokela Environment Roka Mashabela Tribal Authority Mabitsi 'B' Community Gardening Project Elias Motswaledi Local Municipality Ellias Motsaledi Local Municipality

Dept. Economic Development, Environment & Tourism

Ikageng Development Forum

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Roossenekal Rural Development Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Vegetables Project

Sizabantu

SATAWU

Unemployee Committee Elias Mostoaledi Local Municipality Megaphase Aflease Gold & Uranuim Resource Limited

Lwala Project (Manthole B Enterprises cc) PCG Unemployed Relief Centre

Name Matshwane, Silas Matthyse, Chantel

Maunatlala, Fulufhelo Maunatlala, Lephai Mavhandu, Fulufhelo Mavimele, Jerome

Mazwi, Paul Mbatha, Guster Mbuvane, Elias

Mazekana, PN

Mbuyane, Elias Mcube , Mduduzi Mdaka, Simon

Mdfuli, Alfred Meso, Agnes Mgidi, Johanna Mhinga, Percy Mhlongo, Ben

Mhiongo, Ben Mkhatshwa, Thembi

Mkhize, S. Mlambo, Thabile Mlongo, DP Mmadi, Makopole

Mmadi, Mapule Mmanotwane, Maisele Mmutle, Machona

Mncube , Mduduzi Mngoma, Jonathan Mnguni, Jantjie Mntambo, Fanyana

Moalosi, Ontibile Moalosi, Otobile Mochidi, Delta Modiba, Lovey

Modisha, Lisbeth Modisha, Machakane Modisha, Selinah

Mogale Mogale, David

Mogane, T. Mogashoa, Aubrey Mogashoa, Melita

Mogashoa, Melita Mogashoa, Sarah Mogoba, Sisco Mogobjane, Ntebo

Mogogoroane, Ntshoane Daniel

Mohiahlo, Betty Mohiahlo, Phillip Mohiahlo, Pienaar Mohiala, Capetown Mohiala, Godfrey Mohiala, J S Mohoedi, Eddie Mohoedi, Eddie Moholo, Mpho Moholola, Koena Mokabane, KP

Mokgoadi, Jacobus Mokgotho, Nelson Mokoana, Ephenia Mokoana, Grace

Mokoana, Joseph Mokoena, DP Mokoena, Harold Mokoena, Thabiso Mokolo, Elisa

Mokone, Magubane Mokone, Mpho Mokota, G.

Mokota, Mapheke Mokota, Mashienyane N

Mokwala, Cliff Mokwala, Maria Mokwana, Francina Mokwana, Joseph Mokwana, Kleinbooi Mokwana, Shadrack Company

DWAF

Trade and Investment Mvula Trust

Trade and Investment Road Agency Limpopo

Greater Tubatse Municipality

MP Land Claim Commission Tubatse Youth Council National Eletricity Regulator

National Union of Mine Workers (NUM)

NAPWA

Sehlakwnw Tribal Authority Roads Agency, Limpopo Local Government Association

Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality

Department of Agriculture

GTM

Stocking Civic Association

Ditlogolong Susan Maisela Tribal Authority

NER

Elakho Youth Development Organisation

DWAF ENJF ENJF

Greater Tubatse Municipality

Dept of Economic Development & Tourism

Ikageng Christian Society Ikageng Development Forum Ikageng Farmers Association

Institute for Farmworkers Research & Development

Kgarudi Café

Local Economic Development Forum

Bokamoso High School

LEDET

Bauba Business Enterprises Greater Tubatse Local Municipality Department of Land Affairs Department of Land Affairs Dept of Social Development

DME

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Ward Comitee Ward Comitee

Ndabene Developers

Tubatse Youth Council (Ward 21) Itekeng Home Based Care Group Community Development Forum Department of Water Affairs & Forestry

Fanang Diaatla Development Forum Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Bambanani HBC

Vegetable Products

Name Mokwana, Thoko Mokwana, William Mokwana, William Mokwena, K V Mokwena, Sunnyboy Mokwena, Winile Molapo, Phillip Moldenhauer, Marie Molier, Marianne Moloi, Bob Molomo, Dorcus Moloto, Joe Monametsi, Beverley Monoge, Silias Montwedi, Molatelo Monyepao, Adelaide Moraba, Lefeletse Moraba, Lefeletse Morallana, Joseph Moramaga, Simon Moroaseleka, Mohiatlole Moropane, Mary Mosheta SM Mositsa, Ernely Mositsa, Emely Mositsa, Michael Mositsa, Petrus Mositsa, Sophy Mositsa, Sophy Mosotho, Simon Motau, July Motene, PP Motha, Amos Mothupi, Norman Mothupi, Peter Motshana, Esther Motshana, Hibron Motshana, Johannes Motshana, Norah Mouton, Piere Mouton, Pierre Moyane, Aaron Mpe, Reggie Mphahlele, Morore Mphego, Julius Mphego, Stephen Mphego, Stephen Mphego, Steve Msiza, Martha H Msiza, Ogiel Msiza, Ogies Msiza, Simon Msuthu, Meriam Mtambo, Fanyana Mthimunye, Nonhlanhia Mthimunye, Mariam Mthimunye, Piet Mthimunye, Thomas Mthombeni, Linah Mthombeni, Martha Mthombeni, Poppy Mthombeni, Poppy

Mthombeni, Sophie Mtswene, Staff Mtsweni, Betty Muller, Comeels & Sunette Munro Grundlingh, Geraldine

Munyai, Richard Muronga, Joe Musandiwa, Lazarus Musetso, Steven Nake, Patricia Nale, January Nchabeleng, Cecilia Ndlovu, Freddy Ndlovu, Hendry

Company NUM

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

AFROHC Elandsdoorn Clinic

Roossenekal Development Forum Rural Women's Initiative N. Province Northern Province Rural Development Forum

Eskom

COSATU

Ga-Masha Gasebo

Department of Provincial and Local Government South African Local Government Association (SALGA)

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality Greater Tubatse Local Municipality National Union Of Mine Workers Goeddacht Tribal Authority ANC

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Water Systems Management cc Water Systems Management cc

Steelpoort Post Office

Limpopo Business Support Agency (LIBSA) Department of Finance and Economic Affairs

Assemblies of God Church Greater Tubatse Local Municipality Greater Tubatse Municipality Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Headman of Maphepha Dindela Tribal Authority ANC - Rossenekaal Bambanani HBC DWAF Mpumalanga Kgakgabejane Luncheon Club

Rehlahlilwe Primary School

Kgakgabejane Luncheon Club

Uitglut port 3&4 DWAF HESSA SABC Development Focus

Regional Limpopo DWAF

Local Government of Housing and Traditional Authority

South African Black Technical & Allied Careers Organisation (SABTACO)

Burgersford Clinic

Department of Agriculture

Name Ndlovu, Kholiwe Nduni, NB

Nekhavhambe, Makonde

Nel, Philip Nel, Quintin Netfhiazha, Victor Ngele, Ephraim Ngwane, Martha Niebuhr, Marietiie Nkabinde, Amos Nkadimeng, Michael Nkambule, Zondi Nkanyane , Samuel Nkatingi Myelami Nkgapele, Khomotio

Nkoana, David Nkonyane, Sheila Nkosi, Josiah Nkosi, Magwedla Nkosi, Makhosi Nkosi, Sibongile

Nkosi, Sipho Nkuna , Revive Nkuna, Jimmy Nkuna, Sydney Nkwani, Frans Nolte, Charl Notte, Charl Ntene, Mosili Ntuli, Ben

Ntuli, Sfiso Ntwampe, Legadimane

Oosthuizen, C L Otlo, G J Pengeley, Edith Phaahla, Elias Phala, Meshack

Phasha Civic Association

Phasha, Andrew Phasha, Hunadi Phasha, Joseph Phasha, Maria Phasha, Phedishe Phasha, Phokwa Phaswane, Margaret Phatudi, Alice

Phoku, Kahlodi Phokwana, Maselekane Pholwana, Floyde Phori, Justice Pienaar, Chris Pirie, Graham Pit Stop Potgieter, J M Potgieter, Jan Potgieter, M E P Pretorius, F.

Pretorius, Fritz Pretorius, Pieter Price, John Prinsloo, Jacques Prinsloo, Nico Prinsloo, Sandra Prinsloo, Susan Pukube, Justice

Pukwana, Mlamleli Raath, P A Rabie, Nicho Radigwana, Peter Rajuili, Bryant Rakitla, Nkosana Rakolota, SP Ramahota, Maroti

Ramahota, Maroti

Ramambe, Kgalema

Nekhavhambe, Makonde

Greater Tubatse Local Municipality Greater Tubatse Municipality B & E General Dealers

Koringhuis Restuarant, Guesthouse and Tourism centre

SAHRA (Limpopo)

Company

Dept. of Local Gov and Housing

Greater Roossenekal Publicity Association

Steelpoort Resident Committee

Provincial Limpopo Roads and Transport

Land Claims Commission

NEHAWU

Office of the Premier Limpopo Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Provincial Roads and Transport Be-Ngwenyama-Yenaswati Tribal

LEDET

Roossenekal Motors

Dept of Water Affairs Forestry

Kumba Resources Kumba Resources

DEAT

Goeddacht Tribal Authority

Magadimane Ntweng Tribal Authority

Steelpoort Butchery

Kiepersoi Lodge

Samancor

Madikane Development Forum Phasha Civic Association Roha Phasha Phokwane Tradition

Steelpoort Water Project

Roka Phasha Magalanoto Tribal Authority Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality Roka Pasha Bhokwane Tribal Authority

Roossenekai Motors

South African Women in Mining Greater Tubatse Local Municipality Community Development Workers Community Development Worker - Tubatse Department of Water Affairs and Forestry Lavino Myn

South African of Consulting Enginners

Pit Stop

Park Kafee

Faram Owner Khumula Game Lodge Loskop Besproeiingsraad Mapochs Mine

Sanmanco(Winterveld) Steeelpoort Primary School

Forest Dawn Tubatse Ferrochrome Clinic

National Union of Mine Workers (NUM) SA Agricultural, Plant and Allied Workers Union

Greater Sekhukhune Disrtict Municipality

Legakeng

South African Black Technical & Allied Careers Organisation (SABTACO)

Earth Life Africa

Department of Land Affairs N Department of Land Affairs Bapedi ba Ramambe Tribal Authority

Name Ramonyai, Phineas Rampedi, Moshibudi Rampedi, Sam Ramphela, M. Rantho, Chedung Rantho, Martha Rantho, Mokgase Rantho, NJ Rantho, R.

Raphela, Andries Rapotu, Nelson Ratau, Daniel Ratau, Eina Ratau, Makobane Ratseke, J. Ratsela, Jim

Rawlinson, Jakes Reddy, Prashika Rethman, A. Riba, Dan Riba, DS Riba, MP Riggs, Ivan Rikhotso, Richard Robinson, Prudence Roets, Wilna Rossow, ABH Rossow, ABH Roux, DP

Roux, Johan Roux, Willie Sales, Malcom Salter, Dave Sandilands, Pieter Sathekge, Kgathi Scorri

Searela, Martin Segaya, Thabitha Sekatane, M.P. Sekwati, Bob Selahle, Matete Selepe, Alettah Semenya, Nelson

Senekal, G. Sepudumo, Daniel Sepudumo, Makatako Sepudumo, Pretty Sepudumo, Solomo Serage, Lawrence Serage, Mmusho

Seroka, Lazarus Seroka, Lazarus Phadima Seshoka, Phillemon Setati, Charles Sethowa, Charlotte

Seymour, Greg Shabalala, MacDonald Shabangu , F.J Shabangu, Leah Shai, Jan Shang, Malcolm Shongwe, Vusi Sibanyoni, Jabu

Sibiya, Abraham Sikosana, Musa Siluma, SJ Sindane, Veliswa Jane

Singo, Portia Sithole, M N Sithole, Simon Skhosana, Jim Skhosana, Linah Skhosane, MS Skosana, Agos Skosana, Petrus Smith, Anita

Company Department of Health and Welfare

Department of Finance and Economic Development Department of Local Government and Housing Limpopo Provincial Government

Councillor

Bahlakwana Ba Rantho

South African Black Technical & Allied Careers Organisation (SABTACO)

Vaalbank Landcare Project

Polokwane Hospital Bohlweki Environmental SA Water Information Centre Steelpoort Resident Committee

N Dept of Agriculture Roads Agency Limpopo Lebowa Mineral Trust Eastern Chrome Mines Lebalelo Water Ass. Labeleo Water Association Buffelskloof

Buffelskloof Ged 2 & 3

Thaba Nkwe

Lebalelo Water Use Association Barplats Investments Limited impala Platinum Limited Dept of Social Development

Tourism Board

Manniken Construction and Fabric

Kgahlanong Secondary School

ANC Women's League Vaalbank Pensioners Club

FAWU Hervormede

Tubatse Community Radio Station

Maandagshoek Driekop Management Committee

Athletics Sports

Department of Finance and Economic Development

South African Black Technical & Allied Careers Organisation (SABTACO)

Rural Development Forum Bohlweki Environmental ANC Youth League

NUM

Prime Resource

Marul Impala Platinum Mine

Mpumalanga Parks Board

Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality Department of Land Affairs Tukakgomo Civic Association Sehlakwane Tribal Authority Sehlakwane Tribal Authority

Ward Comitee

Vantek Clinic

Name Smith, Danie Smulders, Fritz Spangler, Jana Steenkamp, Bettie Steyn, Jerry Stoop, Leon Stott, Tony Struwig, Christa Struwig, Elizabeth Suttili, Malcom Swanepoel, Maat Swart, Karin Swart, Louis Swart, Louis Szoke, Jonathan Taba, Venolia Tala, Lekwapa Tau, koketso Tau, Lucas Taute, Tinus Taute, Tinus Thamana, Benjamin Thamane, January

The Principal Theron, Chris Thibane, Mphatha Thobakgaie, Alice Thobejane, Elcon Thwala, Zanele Tilmson, Freek Tjabadi, Frans Tjabadi, John Tjabadi, Patrick Tjia, Thandi

Tladi, Andrew Tladi, Kgolle

Tlaka, Aaron

Tiou, Refilwe Tollie

Tsiane, Jan

Tlakudi, Martin

Tsabap, KJ Tshego Tshehla, Arthur Tshehla, John Tshehla, Margareth Tsheia, John Tshetla, Bishop Tshivhandekano, Aubrey Tshletla, John

Tubatse Bakery Tumer, Clive Uvs. Corneels V Roux , Johan van Aardt, Frans van den Berg, Ockie van der Berg, P P van der Walt, Coenraad van der Westhuizen, Hennie van der Woude, J. van Greunen, Tobie van Jaarsveld , Sanet Van Niekerk, P. van Rensburg, Rykie van Rensburg, Wilco van Staden, Ria van Vreden, Hermien van Wyk, EJ

van Wyk, Chantel

van Wyk, Charlene

Company Ribbokkloof Lapeng Game Lodge Roossenekal Public Library Dilokong Chrome Mine Clinic ASA Metals (Pty) Ltd Dilokona Chrome Mine Eskom Generation Impangele Ikhaya Roossenekal Primary School WESSA

Plaas Uitvlugt Regional Dept of health and Social Dev

CCT Steynsdrift CCT: Stevnsdrift

The Conservation Corporation

Greater Groblersdal Development Committee

Ward Comitee

HLALANIKAHLE Development Trust Transvaal Agricultural Union Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAU SA)

SANCO

Hlahlana Primary School Mabjeakgoro Primary School Makopi Secondary School Manyaka Primary School Mokwadibe Secondary School Seoke Primary School Thokwane Primary School

Bigen Africa

African Pathways Youth Development Dithomamo Business Enterprise

SANGOCO Agri SA Tswako Maepa

Are Thusaneng Tubatse Co-operation

South African Communist Party

Mapodile Development Forum ikageng Development Forum Greater Tubatse Local Municipality

Gwala Gwala

ARETHUSHANENG TUBATSE CO- OPARATIVE LTD Maandagshoek Communities and Dilokong Development Trust

Tshehla Trust Water Committee Dept of Minerals and Energy De Hoop farm 886 KS Port 2 Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU)

Tubatse Bakery

CAPCO

Luipershoek 149 JS port 2 & Buffelskloof Port 2 Buffelskioof port 5 & Uitvlugt

Department of Water Affirs and Forestry

Pietersburg Chamber of Business/Sakekamer

Gethlane Lodge

Uitglut Port 3 DWAF Van Niekerk Stene Pers Kombers Pieterburg/Plokwane TLC

Greater Roossenekal Publicity Association

Oos Transvaalse Kooperasie

Dept of Water Affairs & Forestry Khumula Game Lodge

Name

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Totals:

Yoke-Hart, Mike

Zwane, Raymond

Zwane, Lucas

<u>Company</u> Bloempoort Irrigation Board Eastern Chrome Mines Valley of the Rainbow Eskom Generation Steelpoort Mining Supplies Bon Amanzi Lodge

SANRAL WESSA Kwanja

Pietersburg Agricultural Union Steelpoort Diesel

South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA)

Mvula Trust

Steelpoort Primary School

Steelpoor Primary School
Agicultural Union
Department of Transport
Pretersburg Chamber of Business/Sakekamer
Tshukudu Community Farmers Services

Agicultural Union

SANRAL Ward Comitee Zwane-Manoke