

Comment	Date	Raised by	Response
Transmission Lines Issues			
How high will the pylons and the wires hanging from the pylons be from ground level?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting 1 Nov – Northam FA Meeting 14 August – Thabazimbi DFU Meeting 23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA Meeting	Attendee Benni Attendee Attendee	The cross rope pylons stand at between 35m to 40m depending on the terrain. Self standing pylons may be lower than this (at about 30m), again terrain dependent. The lowest point of the conductors between the pylons is given by Eskom as 8.1m above ground level.
Will existing infrastructure be used in the construction of these power lines? (Especially transport routes, or will new routes have to be built for access to construction sites).	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	As far as possible, existing roads will be used for the construction and maintenance of the lines. This will include access roads for existing lines where they run parallel to the new lines. However, some new access roads are likely to be needed. These are usually determined during detailed design and must be done in agreement with the landowner. Where these roads are only needed for construction, they should be closed and rehabilitated to the landowner's satisfaction. Where they need to be kept for maintenance access, they should be constructed and left to the landowner's satisfaction. Damage to existing roads (public or private) during construction or maintenance will be corrected by Eskom where it is proven that they or their contractors have caused damage. Erosion damage to farm roads only used for access to the power lines will be Eskom's responsibility. Where these roads have shared use (i.e. by the landowner and Eskom) it is recommended that an agreement for the upkeep of the road is signed by both parties.
Could the proposed lines be built next to the existing railway or road routes in the area?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting 3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting 6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee Ivan Keyser Attendee Mr. Willitts	This will be reviewed with Eskom. However, while there are good environmental reasons for combining linear infrastructure (roads, rail, pipelines, etc.) in the same corridors, there are sometimes interferences that require power lines to be separated from other linear development. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of interference with electrified railway communications if a 400kV line runs parallel within 500m of the railway line. This distance will be confirmed. • Risk of induced currents in parallel infrastructure (pipelines, rail lines, etc.) caused by electric & magnetic fields generated by 400kV lines if the line is within 300m of the parallel infrastructure. This distance will be confirmed. • National and provincial roads require a 95m separation from other linear development. Where a 400kV line needs to cross any of the above, it is preferred by Eskom that such crossings are at 90° to the existing infrastructure.

Can larger power lines cross smaller power lines?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	Yes, preferably at 90°
Where are the existing power lines crossing the Thabazimbi area?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	See the Scoping Report Figures. Maps 22a and 22b. The power lines at this stage of the EIA are indicated as not crossing the Thabazimbi development areas. The line is indicated as crossing the Thabazimbi municipal area to the west of Thabazimbi approximately halfway towards the Botswana boundary.
Can the proposed lines be built next to the existing lines? And if they can, how far from existing lines must new lines be and why?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting 2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting 23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA 24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA 4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA 4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA 6 September – TLUSA Northam FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA 1 November – AGRISA TLUSA Lephalale	Attendee Wilhelm Schack Attendee Attendee Attendee Attendee Attendee Attendee Marius Joubert Fanie Greyling	Normally two power lines can be constructed next to each other such that the edge of the servitude of the first line forms the edge of the servitude of the second line. Hence the separation distance between two lines depends on their individual sizes. For example, the servitude width of a 400kV line is 55m (27.5m either side of the centre of the pylon), therefore two 400kV lines together will require a total servitude width of 110m, and the pylons will be 55m apart (centre to centre). However, for reasons of maintenance and risk management, Eskom may require a certain high priority line to be separated further from any other lines. Due to the importance of the Matimba – Dinaledi and Matimba – Marang lines (i.e. they are connected directly to a power station, and failure of any of them may cause severe instability in the Transmission network) Eskom would prefer a minimum 2km separation between these lines and any other existing power lines. At the time of writing, Eskom was reviewing this to see whether a smaller separation distance could be used.
How big are the existing lines that cross the area?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	There are a number of different Transmission lines currently in the study area. The largest of these are the 400kV lines that link the existing Matimba Power Station to the national grid. In addition, there is a network of Distribution lines in the study area. The largest of these are the 132kV lines, but also include 88kV, 66kV and 22kV lines. The Distribution lines provide electricity supply to the local areas.
Why can routes not be determined earlier so that landowners can react directly?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	Route selection is part of the environmental planning of the lines and is therefore part of the EIA process. As such the general public and landowners assist the route selection process by providing local information that will help identify the best routes. The first phase of the EIA (Scoping Phase) identifies a number of potential corridors and, if possible at that stage, will identify a preferred corridor. The second phase of the EIA (the technical EIA Phase) investigates the preferred corridor in more detail and will identify a preferred route within that corridor. Stakeholders, the public, and landowners are involved at all stages of the project.
Will the new line replace the existing line running next to the Steenbokpan road and can the substation be	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Koot Thuysma	No. The line along Steenbokpan route supplies power to Grootgeluk Mine. This is a distribution line that supplies landowners and mines in the area.

upgraded?			The new lines will be Transmission lines and much bigger as distribution lines are much smaller and supply locally while transmission lines are national.
Can the open piece of ground next to Matimba Power station be used for new lines and why not shift the new lines more to the north where it will be of more use to the communities and emerging farmers?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Koot Thuysmsma	<p>The use of land within and around the proposed Matimba B Power Station is currently being investigated with Eskom. The affected landowners will only be identified later in the study as the database will still grow and the proposed corridors can still change.</p> <p>However, it is important that landowners and municipalities understand that the new lines investigated in this study will not provide electricity to the local environment. This will be done through local Distribution lines.</p>
How wide will the corridors be for the new power lines?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting 14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	<p>Tom Strydom</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Ben Welgemoed</p>	<p>The width of the corridors being studied in detail in the EIA is 5 kilometers, but it can change depending on the whether site specific environmental issues are identified that require the corridor to be widened.</p> <p>It must be noted that the study corridor, within which the best route for the line is to be identified, is different from the servitude width. The servitude is the strip of land required by Eskom as a 'right of way' for a power line. This right of way is 55m for a 400kV line, and is negotiated between Eskom and the landowner once the route has been authorized.</p>
If Eskom builds more than one line next to each other what is the distance between them? Why must it be 2km? Lines must be kept as close together as possible – NOT 2km apart.	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting 14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA 22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFA 6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	<p>Johan Koekemoer</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Johan Botes</p> <p>Mr Joubert</p> <p>Peter Cross</p> <p>Marius Joubert</p> <p>Adam Pretorius</p> <p>Mr Lamprecht</p> <p>Mr Schutte</p>	<p>The standard separation distance between two 400kV power lines is 55m (from centre to centre of each line). This means that the servitudes for the two lines are immediately next to each other (see responses above).</p> <p>However, for certain high priority lines, including the lines in this study (Matimba-Dinaledi & Matimba-Marang) Eskom requires a wider separation to minimise the risk of failure of more than one line at a time.</p> <p>At the time of writing Eskom has been requested to prepare an assessment of risk of more than one line, and the potential sources of that risk along with opportunities for mitigation. This will be made available for public comment.</p>
Will there be different power line options to Marang and only one to Dinaledi as indicated on the proposed map?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting 3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	<p>Johan Koekemoer</p> <p>Ivan Keyser</p>	There are two options to be investigated. There may be technical implications in terms of where the Transmission Power lines may be placed, but the study will indicate which corridors will be the preferred corridors for the new lines.
Will the lines coming from the Matimba Power Station connect with the Mmamabula lines or will they be fed into the national grid or where	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Johan Koekemoer	The new lines from Matimba B power station will pass via a new substation to be called Delta before going to Spitskop, Dinaledi and Marang (and into the national grid). Delta substation is expected to be

will they connect?			located within 20km of the new Matimba B power station, and a separate EIA will be undertaken for its location. The proposed new power lines from the Mmamabula Power Station in Botswana will link up with the South African national grid at Delta Substation.
Why not replace the 3 x 400 kV lines with 2 x 765kV lines from Mmamabula? The biggest lines possible must be used.	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting 16 August – Brits Public Meeting 22 August TLUSA Ellisras DFU 1 November. – Ellisras DFU AGRISA & TLUSA	Koot Thuysma George Moatshe Attendee Attendee	However, it is understood that for angular stability and reliability of supply, at least three lines are required (whether 400kV or 765kV). Therefore the number of lines will not reduce (unless additional lines are provided elsewhere in the network). The 400kV lines for the short distances can reach their thermal limits of power carrying capacity. The 765kV lines will be required for longer distances to transport large quantities of power in corridors.
According to the map does it mean that the substation feeding from Mmamabula and Project Alpha will have to be allocated south from the power station since the main feed is going south?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Johan Koekemoer	Correct. This is our understanding.
What about the negative effects of transmission lines, specifically the perceived ideas and also maintenance of the lines?	2 August – Lephalale Municipality Meeting	Johan Erasmus – Tourism Department	A range of potential negative impacts are addressed in the EIA and have already been identified in the Scoping Report. One of the main issues that carry a negative perception is the potential health impacts of EMFs on animals and humans. EMFs are Electric and Magnetic Fields emitted by conductors carrying electric current. The larger the power line the larger the current and the greater the EMFs emitted by the line. Among the potential health impacts that have been raised in the past include leukaemia (especially in children), reduced fertility, headaches and depression. Eskom Transmission has recently commissioned an independent review of international research into the health effects of EMFs, and this will be presented in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that will be released for public comment. In summary, research remains inconclusive as to links between EMFs and human and animal health effects. However, Eskom has adopted the precautionary approach to managing the risk. The servitude width is set so that EMF levels are below international guideline levels outside the servitude area. Within the servitude, Eskom prevents the building of any human dwellings or animal sheds such that any potential health risks are avoided. Further details will be presented in the EIR. Power line maintenance is undertaken by the Regional Transmission office. Line maintenance activities are increasingly being undertaken by helicopter. This includes annual inspection flights and line and pylon infrastructure repairs as required. Servitude maintenance takes place by vehicle on the ground. This includes pylon foundation

			<p>inspections, bush clearing and access road and gate maintenance. This is again managed by the Regional Transmission office, and while Eskom employees and their appointed contractors have right of access for maintenance works, landowners have the right to be notified in advance of any planned activities on their farms. (in the event of emergencies, Eskom has right of immediate access) It is recommended that landowners ensure access arrangements are formally agreed with Eskom at the time the servitude agreement is signed.</p>
Will the new power line supply power to the Bela Bela area and what about after 2010?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public meeting	Faan Erasmus	This project is only concentrating on power to the Brits and Rustenburg areas and from there power will get connected to other substations to help in strengthening the entire bigger power supply network.
What is angular stability?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public meeting	Wilhelm Schack	It is the ability of a system's generation machines to maintain rotor speeds that give a frequency (49 – 51 Hz) that is within a given design range in spite of disturbances. Angular stability ensures that there are no possible black-outs in the power supply.
<p>The proposed 400kV lines from Matimba to Spitskop will directly affect landowners and when the 765kV lines are also going to be build this will mean 9 x power lines coming down from the north in total. Is it possible to create an Industrial Corridor and put all the lines together?</p> <p>If possible have corridors with existing lines. One line next to each of existing 3 lines, WITHOUT 2KM SEPARATION DISTANCE.</p>	<p>2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting</p> <p>3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting</p> <p>14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFU</p> <p>4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA</p> <p>6 September – TLUSA Northam FA</p> <p>31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA</p>	<p>Paul Clinton</p> <p>Paul Hutton</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>Attendee</p> <p>PJ Badenhorst</p> <p>Marius Joubert</p>	<p>There are technical implications in terms of where the Transmission Power lines may be placed, but the study will indicate which corridors will be the preferred corridors for the new lines.</p> <p>The possibility of an 'industrial corridor' is being considered and the 2km minimum separation distance remains under review.</p> <p>However, it is to be noted that these lines are understood to require a much higher safety standard due to their direct link to a power station and wider network stability. As such, line separation requirements are being reviewed critically as risk of line failure needs to be minimised.</p>
Where will the lines go?	<p>3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting</p> <p>31 October – Rooibokkraal FA</p>	<p>Ivan Keyser</p> <p>Henk Schutte</p>	The proposed corridors need to be investigated before a final decision is made regarding to where the lines will go.
Can the lines go towards the east – to Bela Bela?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Ivan Keyser	<p>This option will be investigated.</p> <p>Due to the requirements of linking into the Spitskop substation as well as the specialist findings during the scoping phase that included the identification of at least one significant protected area where the lines cannot be constructed, a route via Bela Bela would entail excessive distances and an increase in overall general environmental impact due to the increase in linear impact area. This option would therefore have excessive environmental impacts and will in addition cause excessive construction and maintenance costs to Eskom. Spitskop offers best angular stability solution, Bela Bela has a weak</p>

			load busbar and link to Mpumalanga generation pool
Is the project to upgrade the existing lines?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting 22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Morris Attendee Attendee	No, this project is for new lines. Existing lines will remain in operation.
Can a power line be put through the Kruger National Park?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Ivan Keyser	No. Power lines are not normally allowed to go through a Registered National Park. However, under special circumstances this may need to be considered, and this has happened in other national parks within the country.
Can the line from Lephalale to Dinaledi go on its own on the western side of Thabazimbi?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Ivan Keyser	This option will be investigated. In the scoping report this has been considered and addressed.
Can the transmission lines lie outside the study area with reference to the far eastern side?	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFU Meeting	Attendee	Moving the new lines outside the study area may prove uneconomic as the length of the lines become longer. However, if the environmental impacts are likely to be high within the entire study area then additional options outside the area may be considered. Due to the requirements of linking into the Spitskop substation as well as the specialist findings during the scoping phase that included the identification of at least one significant protected area where the lines cannot be constructed, a route via Bela Bela would entail excessive distances and an increase in overall general environmental impact due to the increase in linear impact area. This option would therefore have excessive environmental impacts and will in addition cause excessive construction and maintenance costs to Eskom.
How many transmission lines will cross and affect the area to Dinaledi, Marang and Mercury sub-stations?	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFU Meeting	Attendee	To Dinaledi: 2 x 400kV lines, To Marang – 1 x 400kV power line, And to Mercury – 6 x 765kV power lines. However, it is now likely that the 765kV lines will stop short of Mercury at a new substation called Epsilon to be located near Potchefstroom.
Where will the six 765kV transmission lines in the west be situated?	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA Meeting 16 August – Brits Public Meeting 24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee Theo Peters Attendee	This is a different project and this must still be investigated as part of a separate EIA
The area is an irrigation agricultural area and lines should be kept as far as possible from the river.	15 August – TLUSA Atlanta FU 16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee Attendee Attendee	Noted. Lines will only cross rivers perpendicular as far as possible and as is indicated in the scoping report.
It was mentioned that the following farms could be affected in this area – Sandrivier, Vaalbos, Vaalbosbult, Tweeriviere, Uitspan,	15 August – TLUSA Atlanta FA	Attendee	A list with all the farms in the corridors has been sent to the chairmen of the FAs to assist in identifying and contacting landowners – these farms might be affected, but information is contained in the

Wildebeestfontein, Slagkraal, Kleingeluk and Vlakplaas.			database.
It was also mentioned that the neighbouring Klipkop FA with Mr Hennie Barnard as chairman will definitely be affected.	15 August – TLUSA Atlanta FA	Attendee	Noted.
What advantage will eventually be received from these lines?	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA 24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee Attendee Attendee	Better electricity supply to the Brits and Rustenburg areas and to the country as a whole.
If the line must cross a farm try to place it along a boundary.	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA 22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU 23 August TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee Attendee Attendee	Noted.
Which farms will be affected? Will Grootkuil and Apieskraal be affected?	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Grootkuil 409 KQ might be affected – it does not seem that Apieskraal will be affected.
What is the biggest line that can be built?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	765kV lines are understood to be the biggest AC (alternating current) lines in the world. 800kV DC lines are understood to be in operation elsewhere in the world, but have operational problems and are not appropriate for this situation.
How many lines from the PS to the Substation? And why so many?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee Attendee	Up to four lines are planned. This number is needed to provide capacity and stability within the network.
According to the maps available it appears that the lines cross along the PPC mining activities near the farm of Amsterdam although some private farms are also affected!	23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee	Noted. The consultants will contact PPC to confirm which portions of land they own and consult with them if they are affected.
Do all transmission lines have to be overhead?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Running 400kV lines underground may be up to 30 times more expensive than overhead lines. Internationally only 11kV and 22kV lines are routinely considered for undergrounding, though 66kV and 88kV lines are considered. Larger lines are rarely placed underground.
How many lines are planned?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	3 x 400kV transmission lines for Matimba. For Mmamabula 6 x 765kV transmission lines. See responses above.
The 765kV transmission lines to the west of the area should remain where they are and not be moved further to the east.	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Noted.
By studying the maps available Mr Barnard pointed out that three other farming groups, namely Beestekraal, Kleinfontein and Mamogalieskraal were affected by the most westerly proposed line	29 August – TLUSA Klipkop FA	Mr Barnard	Noted.
The most westerly line will also affect game farming activities on the farms Veekraal 221JQ / Sable Ranch 530JQ, owned by Mr Keely; the farm Klipplaat 217JQ owned by Mr Mitchell and various smaller game camps on the farms Rooiboslaagte 219JQ and Veekraal 221JQ.	29 August – TLUSA Klipkop FA	Mr Barnard	Noted.

Mr Barnard's brother joined the meeting and between them they could only assist with the name of the Beestekraal Farmers' association namely Mr Braam du Plessis, tel. number 082-8801466.	29 August – TLUSA Klipkop FA	Mr Barnard	Noted.
Land values will decrease by 30% if a transmission line crosses a property! Cannot sell farm.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Jan Viljoen	Comment noted. This will be considered in the assessment.
One of the farmers wanted to sell his land to a person intending to establish a game farm. When the prospective buyer saw the transmission lines his withdrew his offer.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee Marius Joubert	Noted.
Why not transport the coal along a railway line to a more suitable area for the power station?	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee Mr Willitts	It is understood from Eskom that the cost of rail transportation of coal is greater than the cost of electricity transmission. Hence it is generally preferred to locate the power station near to the coal source. However, for this project, the location of the power station has already been fixed as part of the previous EIA, and the alternative of rail transport is not relevant to this study.
What is the likelihood that Eskom will move the 'planned' route of the transmission line?	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	The development of the route options is set out in the EIA process that includes public input. Once the preferred route is approved by the Dept. Environment Affairs & Tourism, the route cannot be changed without authorisation (which will further include public consultation). However, it is noteworthy that the route identified in the EIA allows a landowner a limited amount of shift of the alignment of the line on his/her land during the establishment of the servitude.
There are so many lines crossing the land that the whole of the bushveld is being spanned by a grid.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	This concern is noted.
Why do lines not follow shortest route? Why a loop through the 'Bosveld'?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Mr Joubert Marius Joubert Japie Thiar	The shortest route is usually the starting position of the route planning study. The route options are then developed to avoid areas of high sensitivity.
How did you determine where the lines go that were identified during the Scoping Phase? How did you determine which alternative is best?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Botes Mr Kearney	The methodology is fully explained in the scoping report. A system whereby specialists determine the environmental status of the total study area which environmental aspect information is then placed in GIS layers according to their levels of sensitivity to determine a total sensitivity levels map is used. From this the map then indicates where the best environmental zones are located. The EIA consultant uses that information to consider where the lines can be placed. In addition requests from the public are also considered in an attempt to ensure that the proposed corridors minimise the total impact in the area on land owners and the affected public.
Why if I already have a line on my property, do I get penalised again with another line?	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Japie Thiar	The comments made here are noted. However, it is the nature of linear infrastructure developments that affected properties do not always gain any benefit

			from the development, and there is often a net negative impact on that property. This is difficult to avoid in the case of power lines. It is also often the case that the better environmental solution is to run a new line parallel to an existing line. This confines the impact to a smaller area. However, this is not an automatic condition and should be considered in each case.
The landowners do not benefit from the lines and don't want them – they still get them.	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Ben Welgemoed	This is noted. The benefit of these projects is in the form of the supply of electricity which is of strategic national importance and therefore considered to be beneficial to the country as a whole.
Development must not be to the detriment of individual landowners.	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Gert Roets	This is noted. The development is not intended to be to the detriment of any individual but due to the fact that all developments have impacts, individuals will be impacted on in some way or another. The purpose of the EIA is to identify such impacts in order to propose mitigation or at least minimization of such impacts.
One line over farm, if another line, nothing will be left of farm.	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Marius Joubert	This point is noted. The unfortunate effect of the three lines in a corridor is that this type of scenario could occur. Potential mitigation in this regard includes the buying of the farmland by Eskom or relocating the landowner to a similar or equivalent portion elsewhere. This is however negotiated with the landowner during the negotiation stage.
How many lines are planned?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Olivier	3 x 400kV transmission lines for Matimba. For Mmamabula 6 x 765kV transmission lines. See responses above.
Why can't the lines coming from Botswana only join SA where they are needed and not go through SA?	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Mr Thiaart	There will be too many lines from Botswana to South Africa. The Delta substation minimises this number. Mmamabula could require a minimum of 7lines, Eskom another 8lines. The plan has reduced this to 7 initially.
Putting the lines on boundaries is not the best option – determine routes and let farmers choose which option is best.	1 November – Ellisras DFU TLUSA & AGRISA	Gert Snyman	This point is also noted. It is however not possible to follow such an approach as it would firstly defy the objectives of the EIA process and effectively render the EIA useless. The EIA legislation dictates that a process is followed whereby all environmental issues and impacts are identified and considered in determining possible power line routes. As far as feedback from individual landowners is concerned, most landowners indicated a preference towards placing lines on their farm boundaries, rather than through their properties. This was found to be especially applicable to game farmers. The proposed approach would entail a situation where the landowners along the various route proposals would become entangled in a constant debate and possible conflict of personal issues. The consultant would not be in any position to weigh one individual's rights against the next individual's and would reach a deadlock in decision-making.

Environmental Impact Assessment Related Issues

Process Issues

What is being done about the emerging black farmers who could be affected by this project	1 August – Lephalale Open Day 2 August – Lephalale	Ms Sithole – Dept of Agriculture Rosina Mogotlane	The consultants will make use of her dept to contact these farmers and consult with them. The database of affected properties has been forwarded to her dept for assistance.
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	Municipality Meeting		
Will the consultants consult with NGO's and municipalities?	1 August – Lephalele Open Day	Andrew Seremula – Youth Council	Yes, separate meetings are arranged with municipalities and other stakeholders who can include NGO's to inform them of the project and to receive their inputs.
How will this project impact on the youth of Lephalele?	1 August – Lephalele Open Day	Andrew Seremula – Youth Council	Possibility of job creation, but this needs to be decided by Eskom. Although job opportunities are usually limited, the net impact is usually positive.
Mr Kekana is involved with traditional authorities and would like to be involved in consultations with them.	1 August – Lephalele Open Day	Mr Kekana – Office of the Premier - Limpopo	It was indicated to Mr Kekana that his details would be forwarded to the people who are consulting with the traditional authorities.
Requested that meetings not only be arranged with Speaker of municipality, but also with Municipal Manager to ensure proper attendance.	2 August – Lephalele Municipality Meeting	Mr Moatshe – Municipal Manager	This was noted and will be done in future.
How long will the process be and when will construction begin?	2 August – Lephalele Municipality Meeting 2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting 16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA 23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA 24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA 1 November – TLUSA Northam FA	Rosina Mogotlane – Mayor Carel Vos Attendee Attendee Attendee Benni	The process is envisaged to have a RoD by middle next year. Negotiations with landowners take between 12 to 18 months and construction can only begin after that.
Does the Minister of Environmental Affairs have a say in the project for approval?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting	Faan Erasmus	The National Department of Environment Affairs & Tourism gives final authorisation of the project. Additionally the Minister will have the last say in an appeal case.
When will the scoping report be available and how wide will it be distributed?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting 4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Bernie Gouws Attendee	The scoping report will be communicated to all the Interested & Affected Parties who have registered. It will also be advertised at different set up points and published in the local and national newspapers. The EIR for public review is planned for completion in late January 2007.
Where was the public meeting and why was the municipality not invited to the public meeting?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Morris	The public meeting was on Wednesday, 2 August. Notices of the public meetings were put up at the municipality offices. A separate meeting is also arranged with the municipality. Invitations to the Public Meetings were also sent to all ward councillors.
Councillors can assist in disseminating info to general public.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Morris	This was noted.
Do we need an attorney to reply to the team with our comments?	3 August – Northam Public Meeting	Mrs du Plessis	No, you do not need an attorney to write a report or letter. You can apply with your comments directly to the consultants as they will process all the information that they receive from Interested and

			Affected Parties.
Kgosi Zibi expressed the leadership's profound appreciation for the fact that they are being consulted as many developers tend to treat them as though they do not exist.	8 August – TA Meeting	Kgosi Zibi	Noted. The consultant views the continued consultation with Traditional Leaders as one of the methods used to pass information to communities that are led by the Traditional Authority.
Kgosi Zibi proposed that in future, only those leaders who will be directly affected should be consulted. These leaders will then disseminate the information to the non-affected leaders to keep them informed about developments.	8 August – TA Meeting	Kgosi Zibi	Comment noted. The secretary and the chairperson of North West House of Traditional leaders will also be kept up to date about the developments and findings of the EIA.
Kgosi Kgasibone requested that areas not identified on the map be specifically mentioned. A map with farm names will be better. Kgosi Pilane identified more villages/farms under his jurisdiction.	8 August – TA Meeting	Kgosi Kgasibone	The farm list and map will be given to affected leaders during the feedback sessions on the Scoping Report.
Kgosi Tomagole, representing the Royal Bafokeng, proposed that Margen Industrial Services returns to the Bafokeng to clarify the matter further in the light of the large tracts of land lost due to mining and the installation of power lines supplying these mines.	8 August – TA Meeting	Kgosi Tomagole	A few traditional leaders have already been contacted telephonically to inform them that report back meetings will be held during the comment period on Scoping Report. This will be in October 2006.
On future communication it was proposed that this should be done through the office of Traditional Leaders in Mafikeng and, through it, directly to the relevant chief.	8 August – TA Meeting	Attendee	Minutes of the meeting have been circulated to all leaders and Mr. Baikgaki, the secretary of NW House of Traditional Leaders and he advised that arrangements be made with affected leaders
The question was asked whether the 'team' would return for further negotiations when the lines routes have been determined.	15 August – TLUSA Atlanta FU 16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA 22 August – AGRISA Ellisras DFU 31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee Attendee Francois vd Berg Mr Kearney	Yes.
Will the consultants know who the affected landowners are and will they receive information regarding the project and what process will be used to inform them?	15 August – Rustenburg Public Meeting 16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA 3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Mmamodiya Ndlovo Attendee Patricia	When the project starts different possible corridors are identified by the Eskom Engineers and only at the end of the scoping phase the preferred line will be identified. During the whole process all the land owners are kept informed as the consultation process is an ongoing process. The scoping report will be communicated to all the Interested & Affected Parties who have registered. It will also be advertised at different set up points and published in the local and national newspapers.
To what address should the farmers send any queries or comments?	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Margen Industrial Services – see BID.
Can all correspondence please be in Afrikaans!!	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA 22 August – AGRISA Ellisras	Attendee Francois vd Berg	Noted.

	DFU 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Marius Joubert	
What have the consultants done regarding informing the Madibeng Municipality of the new power lines specially the Technical Department and why did you not work through the Municipal Manger?	16 August – Brits Public Meeting	Cllr FM Mangoathe	Noted on advice to contact the municipal manager to arrange a follow up meeting. A meeting was scheduled for 16 August 2006 with the municipality but did not work out due to miss communication inside the municipal structures and the councillors. Valuable information has been gained on whom to get involved and a new meeting will be scheduled. The Technical Department will also be involved and contacted.
Mr van den Berg informed Theo Peters that they do not have separate farmer's associations but that they do have scheduled meetings once a month of the whole Ellisras district.	22 August – AGRISA Ellisras FA	Mr van den Berg	Noted.
Mr van den Berg also mentioned that their association, AGRISA, has more members in the area than the TLUSA association.	22 August – AGRISA Ellisras FA	Mr van den Berg	Noted.
Mr van den Berg also mentioned that the joint meeting between AGRISA and TLUSA should be arranged so uniformity regarding the matter can be reached.	22 August – AGRISA Ellisras FA	Mr van den Berg	Noted – a meeting was held on 1 November with both TLUSA and AGRISA.
Why are these studies undertaken if Eskom can expropriate the land anyway?	23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee	The National Environmental Management Act requires this.
There are two lines already running through various farms and these have given no trouble and expropriation hardly ever happens.	23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee	Noted.
Could information regarding these lines be included with the electricity accounts so as to keep landowners up to date?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	To be investigated.
Mr Barnard informed Mr Peters that his farmers' association is not functioning at the moment and that farmers now attend study groups of various kinds e.g. Tobacco Growing Study Group, Grape Growers Study Group etc.	29 August – TLUSA Klipkop FA	Mr Barnard	Noted.
Properties that are affected by transmission power lines, but at the same time have a land-claim lodged against them would be adversely affected when it came to the time when the land would be valued regarding the land claim.	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	Noted.
Are we of the same Eskom group who did the public participation meetings?	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	Yes, Eskom has appointed independent consultants to perform the environmental studies and conduct the public participation process.
It was also found that some farms marked as belonging to the Bakgatla BaKgafele are also claimed by the Baphalane TA	19 October – Baphalane TA Meeting	Attendee	Noted – this will be investigated with the relevant traditional authorities.
There are a number of farms that are	19 October –	Attendee	The database has been forwarded to the Dept of

under land claim and the traditional authority wanted to know as to how Eskom is going to handle negotiations and compensation for such farms. [Some farms were confirmed to belong to the government or Moses Kotane Municipality].	Baphalane TA Meeting		Land Claims to assist in this regard as to which farms are under land claim. During servitude acquisition the land claims commissioner must endorse the process. All parties will be involved in the process.
I&AP did not receive notification of the proposed project and was not consulted. Consultants did not undertake site visit to property to determine impact of power line on property.	24 October	GVD Inc on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	Noted. Please note however that site visits do not take place during the Scoping Phase. Technical, detailed studies will be done during the EIR Phase.
Please have individual contact with farmers who are affected by the proposed corridors.	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Graham Clark	This will be done during the EIR phase where all landowners who are affected will be consulted.
What is public consultation and how does this work?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr van Rooyen	Explained the PPP and how farmers are identified and contacted and consulted with.
Landowners around the substation must be consulted in one all inclusive meeting so that all stakeholders can share ideas and understand each others problems and concerns regarding the proposed development. It was agreed that representatives from Uitval Grond Owners; Rankotia and Bakgatla BaMakau (both members of the Traditional Council and Private Owners) be invited to the meeting	23 October – Bakgatla Bamakau Meeting	Attendee	Noted, and this will be arranged during the EIR Phase.

Technical Issues

What will happen to the vegetation below the lines, and how wide is the servitude area? How will the lines affect fauna and flora and will specialist studies be done?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA 2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting 3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting 15 August – Rustenburg Public Meeting 22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU 23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA 6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee Faan Erasmus Patricia Ofense Ngwejane Attendee Attendee Attendee Attendee	This will be investigated in the environmental report. The servitude is 55m wide.
What can the land within the servitude be used for after erection of the lines? Grazing and irrigation?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting 23 August – TLUSA	Attendee Attendee	This will be investigated. This can also be negotiated with the Eskom negotiator, within the allowed limits.

	Dwaalboom FA		
There are many tourist developments in the area. How will the power lines be deviated so as not to affect these developments and tourism in general? How will the lines affect game parks? Can the lines go through game parks? Job losses due to loss of tourism potential.	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting 2 August – Lephalale Municipality Meeting 3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting 3 August – Northam Public Meeting 22 August – TLUSA Ellisras FA 23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA 24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA 4 September – TLUSA Northam FA 6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 16 August - Letter	Attendee Johan Erasmus Ivan Keyser Morris Ivan Keyser Paul Ivan Keyser Adolf Georgina Modise Patricia Mosito Morris Mataboge Naas du Plessis Attendee Pieter en Elbie de Kock	This information is required from the Thabazimbi Municipality and will be considered when identifying routes.
What about sensitive areas, such as irrigation schemes? How will the lines impact on this?	1 August – Lephalale Open Day 16 August - Letter	Attendee Pieter de Kock	This is type of feedback required from I&APs, as this can influence choice of routes. Specialist studies are conducted to determine the impact on sensitive areas.
There are currently eight lines crossing my property. If Eskom follows the policy that it is better to run parallel to existing lines rather than create new impacts in an environment where there are no lines, what are the chances that two more lines will be built on my farm?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Koot Thuysmsma	Eskom can not say or promise that new lines will not be built on your farm. The Scoping Report and Environmental Impact Report will indicate which routes will be preferred.
The maps used for the project are outdated and will it be possible to update these maps as soon as possible?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting	Willem Minnaar	Noted. The maps have been updated during the scoping phase and this is reflected in the scoping report.
Property values decrease if a power line is on the property. Affects total value of farm.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting 4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA 6 September – TLUSA Northam FA 1 November – Ellisras DFU TLUSA & AGRISA 31 October – Duard Barnard	Ivan Keyser Attendee Attendee Attendee	This was noted.
The community of Thabazimbi will fight the lines as they do not want	3 August – Thabazimbi	Ivan Keyser	This was noted.

them in their area.	Municipality Meeting		
The power lines will be a benefit for the community.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Yvonne	This was noted.
Please look at how the lines might affect the farm areas.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Evodia Hlalele	Noted.
Hardekool bome - Red Data on farm.	3 August – Northam Open Day	Attendee	Noted.
Red data species on farm – hardekool & tambotie – over 300 years old.	3 August – Northam Open Day	Naas du Plessis	Noted.
Northern gap - geology maps between Amandelbult en Swartklip	3 August – Northam Open Day	Naas du Plessis	Noted.
Already have 4 lines over our farm – if lines have to cross farm, keep them together or buy section of farm to put all the lines.	3 August – Northam Open Day	Stephan Schoeman	Noted.
Platinum and chrome reserves on farm, and already applied for mining right from DME	3 August – Northam Open Day	Naas du Plessis	Noted.
Game on our farm and project will negatively affect our game. The game can also endanger themselves due to the lines.	3 August – Northam Open Day	Naas du Plessis	Noted.
Will the study team look at the long term planning, exploration and buying out of servitudes of coal fields and mineral rights in the Thabazimbi area or will they have to repeat the same process of consultation in two years from now?	3 August – Northam Public Meeting	Prof Erasmus	The study will look at all the options as they will be investigated. There may be technical implications in terms of where the Transmission Power lines may be placed, but the study will indicate which corridors will be the preferred corridors for the new lines.
The coal fields lie in blocks in the area, will they be explored to reduce impact to the environment and will this be an option in the study?	3 August – Northam Public Meeting	Prof Erasmus	Eskom cannot say or promise that new lines will not be built in the area but the Environmental Management Plan will indicate which routes will be preferred.
How will farms be divided if they lie in a straight line (corridor) and in the way of the preferred power lines?	3 August – Northam Public Meeting	Prof Erasmus	The study team will have to investigate all options and will also look at the distance between farms.
What if field fires cause power line failures?	3 August – Northam Public Meeting	Prof Erasmus	Eskom is aware of this problem and will investigate the potential problems to be caused by one long broad corridor for new power lines.
What is a nature reserve?	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA Meeting	Attendee	A nature park; an Eco Park; a registered game park; a national registered park. Note however that only National Parks and registered Game Reserves are protected in any way by legislation at this stage.
Will the new design cater for birds of prey when they collide with the lines or nest on lines and get electrified?	15 August – Rustenburg Public Meeting 22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Konati Nesindande Attendee	When power lines are built by Eskom various studies of the corridors are made of where birds fly. Then flippers (coloured balls) will be put on the power lines as birds will see this as a construction and fly above them. They also fix spikes to the highest point of the structure to prevent birds from sitting or nesting on the structures as they leave streamers of 3-4 meters long and have an impact on the proper flow of electricity.

What about safety cables that affect game and stock?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	The consultant can only propose that the precautionary principle is applied. The practical implication of this is that Eskom will allow a landowner to allow game and stock underneath the power lines at their own risk and mitigation is in the form of payment to the landowner for the servitude acquired by Eskom. Where actual damage is proved by the landowner, Eskom shall pay out damages accordingly.
What about bush clearing and the effects of this?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Bush clearing is understood by the consultant to be somewhat beneficial to some landowners such as cattle farmers but highly detrimental to ecotourism and game farming activities. Mitigation measures are explained in the EIR and are in the form of minimal bush clearing during construction and maintenance wherever possible, as agreed with the individually affected landowner and depending on the specific environmental conditions applicable to the specific land in question. Alternatives in bush clearing methods and specifications will therefore be negotiated with each individual landowner.
How will game be caught and managed with airplanes if there are power lines?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	The impact of powerlines on game management is acknowledged and understood. Two methods of mitigation is possible in this regard. Firstly the keeping together of power lines in single corridors helps to mitigate this problem to some extent. The further payment for the servitude or in extreme cases, buying of full land portions, also potentially helps to mitigate this impact. Whether such mitigation is sufficient can only be determined by the relevant decision-making authority.
What about the effect on fertility of game and stock?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Existing studies indicate no conclusive evidence of any effect on fertility of game or stock. The consultant is of the opinion that evidence to the contrary is also inconclusive and can only propose that the precautionary principle is applied. The practical implication of this is that Eskom will allow a landowner to allow game and stock underneath the power lines at their own risk and mitigation is in the form of payment to the landowner for the servitude acquired by Eskom. Where actual damage is proved by the landowner, Eskom shall pay out damages accordingly.
Baboons 'kiss' the pylons.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted. The consultant could not find any proof of this and in addition it does not seem to pose any specific environmental problems that would require mitigation.
Farmers prefer the whole servitude area to be cleared and not only a narrow section.	23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee	Noted. The same preference have not been expressed at most of the public meetings held and individual landowners along the proposed final route indicated mostly that they would prefer entering into an agreement with Eskom that would allow them to conduct site clearing themselves and as per the specifications they specifically agree to with Eskom in the applicable agreement.
Will the position of all lines have a visual effect on the dams (Olifantsnek and Buffelspoort) in the area?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	This will depend on where the final routes for the lines are. It will be addressed in the EIR.
Mr Hennie Barnard mentioned that if the line was situated further to the	29 August – TLUSA Klipkop FA	Hennie Barnard	Noted.

west it would run along the traditionally black areas and would minimise the effect on existing agricultural activities except in the south near the Dinaledi sub-station at Mamogalieskraal where intensive farming takes place under the canal irrigation system.			
How does Eskom determine the position of the lines? i. Do they look at the geology and mining activities? ii. Do they look at the land values before they place a line? iii. Do they consider game farms as hunter especially foreigners do not want to man made infrastructure whilst touring?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	These issues and other issues are considered when determining where the lines should go. Various specialists are appointed to help determine the best route.
The property adjoining the affected farm also loses value! Visual impact of adjacent landowners must also be considered.	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA 1 November – Ellisras DFU AGRISA & TLUSA	Attendee Attendee Gert Snyman	Visual impact assessments and social impact assessments are done as part of the EIA. The consultant is not in a position to clearly define and quantify the actual visual impacts of power lines whether it is on the directly affected land or adjacent land. Eskom's policy in this regard is that no compensation will be paid to landowners at this stage for alleged visual impacts. The consultant can only propose that one or both of two principles should be applied. This is the Precautionary Principle and the Polluter Pays Principle. As there is no conclusive quantifiable evidence of actual visual impacts, the Polluter Pays Principle cannot be applied at this stage. The Precautionary Principle would therefore dictate that if there is potential for an impact the impact should be considered as a given. However visual impacts are as yet not quantifiable and therefore cannot be determined. The only known way of minimizing the visual impact at this point in time is by utilizing the latest technologies that would effectively reduce the visual impact. This is achieved by considering power line placements, especially to keep away from tourist routes and destinations, by keeping power line routes as straight and topographically flat as possible in order to utilize the least amount of steel and pylons possible and lastly by using the latest pylons designed to be less visible and to require less metal.
The Sentrum Farmers Association area has become a game farming and hunter's mecca – estimated at 70% of the farms.	4 September TLUSA Sentrum FA		Noted.
It was mentioned that a study done by Professor Bonsma clearly indicated that cattle lose fertility when kept in proximity of the power-lines.	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Gert Roets	Noted.
The sentimental value of a family farms that have been in the possession of these families for many decades should be respected and valued! History has value – no	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA 6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee Attendee	Noted.

power lines.	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee Attendee Mrs van Vuuren	
60% to 70% of the farms in the area are game farms? 20% are mixed farms and 10% are cattle farms.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	Noted.
A study on rhino's done by a person doing their PhD and using the GPS noticed that the animals kept to areas either side of the lines as they would not cross under the lines.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Ruben Els	Noted.
Surely the line cannot go through sensitive areas!	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	Lines can go through sensitive areas where there is no alternative. The alignments are however based on achieving the least possible impact on sensitive areas along the entire placement route. It also depends on how sensitive areas are defined and whether they are protected from development by law.
Will Eskom buy out the farmers land and then rent it back to the farmers?	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	This query will be referred to Eskom for comment. Generally Eskom does not buy the land for the servitude of the Transmission line, but only buys a 'right of way'. Therefore, the present landowner still owns the land and can continue most farming activities on that land. However, there have been certain instances where Eskom has purchased the land for power line servitudes, but this is reviewed by Eskom on a case by case basis.
Game farmers will lose their complete income as it comes from the tourists. The tourists are almost totally not 'biltong jagters' and the image and atmosphere of the game farm will be damaged by the presence of a power line.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	Noted.
A study was done at the University of Port Elizabeth and it was found that the prime experience of a tourist hunter was not the hunt but the encounter of the wilderness.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Ruben Els	Noted
Game farmers say that the tourist wants Rustic accommodation (and all that goes with that) above all and not necessarily fancy lodges.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Ruben Els	Noted
How about putting the line underground in sensitive areas?	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	Costs of underground cabling for 400kV voltages can be up to 30times those of overhead.
The farmers said the line was for the benefit of the country but they would like to know where the line was going to be placed and whether other aspects of the economy etc were being considered before placing the line.	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	The EIR shows the final proposed line placements. All possible economic aspects have been considered in the EIR and the accompanying applicable specialist studies.
It was felt that the areas most benefiting from the power lines was so much smaller than the amount of bush-veld taken up by the lines. Is	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	This point is noted. The consultant is not in a position to determine fairness. It holds true that bushveld area will be taken up to enable the supply of electricity to areas elsewhere in the country. The

this fair? (comparing residential development with affected farmland)			EIA however concerns itself with how the impacts on the bushveld can be minimized if not mitigated. The various ways in which this is achieved is outlined in the EIR.
The lines will affect the farmer's ability to earn if his farm loses value as a result of the lines. The farms (especially game farms) / farmer lose much more than the immediate value of the land.	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	Noted.
If by placing a line across a farm, you in effect, remove the farmer you also 'remove' his house, business, family, experience and his contribution to the land.	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	Noted.
Power lines have safety implications for micro-lites and small aircraft used for game management, etc.	18 September - Letter	PJ Badenhorst	This is noted and acknowledged by the consultant. The actual impact on these types of aircraft could not be determined but it is the consultant's opinion that any possible impacts in this regard can be mitigated in various ways. Mostly the onus would be on the applicable pilot however to identify power lines and determine flight routes based on the location of power lines. The issue of game management is addressed earlier in this document and the same applies for game management by means of aircraft.
Kgosi Pilane said various stakeholders involved in the expansion or development of Pilanesberg game reserve and Madikwe game reserve agreed that no power line should cross the mentioned development area. He explicitly emphasised that the construction of transmission power lines in the area proposed for the establishment of game park will not be accept. The traditional council of the Bakgatla BaKgafela is not opposed to Eskom building a power line through their land but this should not affect eco-tourism industry.	19 October – Bakgatla Bakgafela		Noted.
Purchased property and did not know about Eskom projects. Would not have bought property if they knew.	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc – on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	Noted.
Scoping report does not contain site-specific issues.	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc – on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	The scoping report is only intended to scope out non-viable areas and determine possible power line routes/corridors for further investigation during the EIA phase.
Property value, tourism potential, fauna and flora, aesthetic value, undisturbed land will be influenced negatively – also cumulative impacts will be large.	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc – on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	This is noted and is investigated as part of the EIA. The EIR contains the relevant assessments and comments in this regard.
What about EMF's and the effect they have on stock and game?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr van Staden	This issue is addressed in the EIR. Also note previous comments in this regard in this document.
Why can't lines go through national	31 October –	Mr Joubert	Government acts protect the National Parks.

parks – why are they special? Government institutions are advantaged while individual landowners are disadvantaged.	TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Ben Welgemoed Japie Thiar	However in certain circumstances lines can go through National Parks.
Can I continue with normal activities on farm under the power line?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Benade	This must be negotiated in the contract – some things are allowed, other aren't.
What effect will the power lines have on my cattle at the river/ Has Eskom done any studies in this regard?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Lee	This issue is addressed in the EIR. Also note previous comments in this regard in this document.
What is sensitivity and how is this determined?	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Marius Joubert	Consultant explained how sensitive areas were determined, using specialist studies.
Thaba Thola is not a nature reserve.	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Mairus Joubert	This is known to the consultants.
What about the cumulative impacts on the environment – is this taken into consideration?	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Tinus Eloff	Yes, that is how the least sensitive route was determined.
Cattle 'hang' themselves on pylon structures – will Eskom compensate farmers for this and how can this be rectified?	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Piet Eloff	Yes, you will be compensated, need proof – Eskom is continually investigating better structures, etc, this information will also be forwarded to Eskom.
Natural dividing line between eastern and western side of study area – western side less eco-tourism, fertile soil – eastern side less fertile soil, more eco-tourism	31 October – Duard Barnard		Noted.

Eskom Related Issues

Transmission Issues

What will the value be of the land within the servitude and how is this value determined?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	The value is market related and determined by independent assessors appointed by Eskom.
Will the land within the servitudes be bought by Eskom?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	Yes.
What will the reaction be if a landowner refuses in principle, and from the outset, to accommodate these proposed lines?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	If no agreement can be achieved Eskom has a mandate in terms of relevant legislation to enter into an expropriation process.
Power lines affect the value of land, as they create a negative visual impact. Will landowners be compensated for loss of land?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	This will be investigated.
How will Eskom assist in educating communities and emerging farmers as they take long to respond to change? Have they got a process in place?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Jeremia Makuvla	The Department of Agriculture will assist Eskom with the communication and consultation process to rural communities and emerging farmers. The land owner database will be made available to assist the Department.
Does Eskom have any insurance or compensation policy if there is damage caused to property by power lines and can it be negotiated?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Jeremia Makuvla	Eskom buys servitude right from the land owner and the Eskom Risk Department sorts out any compensation and damage caused by power lines. Eskom is covered under the Expropriation Act and does investigations of the property and compensate at present market value.
What will the size of the construction crew be?	2 August – Lephalale Municipality Meeting	Mr Moatshe – Municipal Manager	Possibly about 300 people, but a breakdown of a typical team for construction will be investigated.
Does Eskom compensate the	2 August –	Willem Minnaar	Eskom buys a servitude right from the affected

landowners on the farms next to where the new power lines will be constructed as all the farms in the area are of aesthetical value and what about the people in sight area of lines?	Thabazimbi Public Meeting		landowner on which farm the line is build and the neighbours don't get compensation. Land owners will have to get legal advice from Eskom as everybody has a right on sight.
If Eskom are going to build new lines what about the existing lines that supply substations in the area?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting	Dawid de Waal	Currently nothing will happen to the existing lines but as this route will be upgraded it will ensure sustainability and stability for the future.
Some farmers are still waiting for compensation from Eskom for previous projects.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Ivan Keyser	During negotiations all these issues will be investigated, if it is so that previous servitudes were not compensated, then Eskom will negotiate total on the bases of present land value.
What about job creation from these lines?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Mmamokala Pilane	Eskom contracts the building of the lines to contractors, and they generally make use of local people for jobs that are not specialised.
How does the compensation process work?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Morris	Eskom registers a servitude and pays the landowner for the use of this servitude.
Connect into believing 1 line will come thru - got 2 - expropriate	3 August – Northam Open Day	Attendee	Noted.
Maintenance of existing lines: - unreliable contractors (not Eskom) - interferes with local staff/farm workers	3 August – Northam Open Day	Attendee	Noted.
Mr. Moses Mahlangu proposed that the issue of compensation and relocation be emphasized in meetings with ESKOM since ESKOM looks at matters differently.	8 August – TA Meeting	Moses Mahlangu	Each individual circumstance will be investigated individually, after s After servitude acquisition arial survey is dune from which Eskom can determine any re-locations, these re-locations will be quantified and negotiated seperatly to ensure that they are placed in the same or better position.
The point was also made that the maintenance of bushes and grass must be done on a consultative basis to ensure local participation and creation of jobs locally.	8 August – TA Meeting	Attendee	Noted. Eskom has responded in a letter that has been distributed to various interested and affected parties.
It was also emphasized that Eskom needs to explain to both the traditional leaders and communities what is meant by servitudes and how these are paid or compensated for.	8 August – TA Meeting	Attendee	Eskom has already had follow up meetings at which time this process was explained, Basically all servitudes are aquired as land value "Market Value" of the total servitude area. Any re-locations will be managed on an individual basis.
Is there compensation payable for the servitudes crossing farm land?	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA Meeting	Attendee	Yes, at market value.
What compensation will be paid to the owners whose farms will be used?	15 August – TLUSA Atlanta FA	Attendee	Determined at market value.
Will Eskom pay for the land taken up by the servitudes?	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Yes.
Eskom should revise the existing contracts with farmers as the farmers have paid for the distribution lines and seem to be paying a second time through the use of electricity.	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Noted. Eskom has responded in a letter that has been distributed to various interested and affected parties.
A known valuation and compensation at the onset of	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations.

negotiations will facilitate an easier agreement as the farmers will then know what they are dealing with.			
A valuation is requested so that farmers / landowners can weigh up the matter on a financial basis.	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations.
Can an independent valuation be sought if farmers are not happy with what ESKOM offers?	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	It is understood that landowners may request a second valuation or may appoint their own professional to value the property. This will be discussed with the Eskom negotiator on a farm by farm basis.
If land cannot be utilised by the farmer the compensation paid for the servitude should be based on crop returns over a long period of time.	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined,
Compensation paid to farmers in the tourism trade is of no value as tourists do not come to see power-lines.	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined,
This should be seen as a business transaction as present day farming is seen as a business.	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined,
Do not want a single amount for servitude – monthly payment for use of servitude – use of land – damage to property – coupled with inflation.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	It is understood Eskom is reviewing the approach to acquiring servitudes, but that for the time being a single payment remains to be the approach adopted. However, this will be addressed in more detail in the EIR.
Does Eskom buy the servitude area?	23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee	Yes.
Eskom needs to submit plans for next 30 years.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	This was noted. This has been done and is in the Report.
Does Eskom have a 'fire-team' if there is a fire on property because of the power lines?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Operations vary between regions, but it is understood that Eskom does not operate fire crews. Fire fighting is left to the landowner. However, Eskom is developing technology that improves the monitoring of fires in the area and this may be used to assist landowners and communities fighting fires. This will be explored further in the EIA phase.
Want keys for all gates that Eskom contractors use for access to properties.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Eskom will need to ensure all access arrangements are made with landowners directly. It is recommended that landowners set out the requirements for access in the servitude agreement.
Power lines are to benefit other regions – not ours.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	This is unfortunately true for most linear infrastructure.
Why can't we rent the servitude for a monthly fee?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	The servitude remains the property of the landowner, not Eskom. Hence, rentals are not appropriate.
Eskom must give accommodation to workers at one place – where they work.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Workers who will be constructing the power line will be accommodated at the construction camp. The location of the camp will be discussed with the Contractor, Landowner and Eskom
Why can the PS not be built in the Cape?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	The PS is a coal fired unit and there is no coal in the Cape. However, other alternatives are being considered (e.g. nuclear) but the time to implement these alternatives is uncertain.
Does Eskom value and determine the effect only of the servitude or of the whole farm?	23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee	Only the effect of the servitude.
Eskom installs gates along existing	23 August – TLUSA	Attendee	Noted

fences and insists that these gates be kept unlocked during construction (this can cause problems) but it was noted that in this area few problems were encountered after the constructed was completed.	Dwaalboom FA		
How will these lines traverse land and how will landowners be compensated?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Servitudes will be registered and landowners will be compensated at market value.
Will farmers be paid for the servitudes and at what rate?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Yes, at market value.
If a landowner refused outright to have power-lines across his land what course of action will follow?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	The land may be expropriated. Eskom has the right to expropriate land according to legislation for servitudes when necessary. However, Eskom has stated that this is not their preferred approach and will seek to agree a servitude with the landowner before considering expropriation.
How will farmers be compensated and on what basis?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	The farmers are offered full market value for the servitude. See comments on valuations made above.
On what basis does Eskom value the farms and how will the farmers be remunerated?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined,
Eskom should plan at least 30 years ahead regarding the coal fields in the north and how they will impact on the land in the south when considering the supply of power to the rest of the country.	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA		Noted. Eskom has been requested to provide a 20 year plan for the area as part of this study.
When valuations are done on the farm servitudes the remaining part of the farm should also be re-valued.	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined, A before and after valuation can be done.
Should a line cross a game farm is it imperative that the servitude be kept completely clean of vegetation or could certain types of vegetation remain to keep the 'bosveld' atmosphere?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	Eskom's approach to vegetation maintenance within servitudes is changing, with a preference to minimising vegetation removal. This will be reviewed for each veld type in the preferred corridor.
Why should one individual be disadvantaged for the sake of advantage to the rest of the country? Does this not justify compensation greater than just the value of the land?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined, Premiums will be offered due to the amount of lines over these properties, depending on the impact, this is unique per farm.
If a line does cross through a farm, this land should automatically be allowed to be subdivided so that the owner, if he wishes, could sell the divided sections to the adjoining farmers or landowners. This also would mean that the servitude would then lie on a farm boundary.	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA		The servitude remains the property of the land owner, Eskom only acquires rights to carry out the transporting of electricity.
If Eskom can 'expropriate' a farm in any case it is a case of 'Hou maar jou bek!'	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA		The EIA consultant cannot answer for Eskom in this case. However, the EIA process specifically includes a public consultation process so that the best information about the environment can be acquired before making a recommendation for the

			route offering the least environmental impact. Hence, it is important that landowners and local communities do give input during the study.
No-one wants the vista of transmission lines – if Eskom could give the farmers an estimated amount that they would be willing to pay for the land used, it would pave the way for negotiations especially seeing that Eskom could expropriate the land if necessary! Farmers would like to start from this point so that they could consider future planning.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Lourens du Plessis	This is noted. Eskom does submit offers based on market related prices as a start to the negotiation process. Expropriation is avoided as much as possible. Eskom cannot start with valuations until they know where the best location is for the new line(s).
These lines are not the last lines to come as future needs might necessitate more lines. Eskom is not 'planning' ahead so as not to frighten the farmers too much! It would be best if the lines were put into a corridor that could also accommodate future planning.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	See comments above. Eskom has been asked to produce a 20 year plan as part of this study.
It is better for Eskom to buy out the land as it will become unusable for game farming with a tourist element attached!	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	This is expected to vary according to location.
Eskom must consider the value of the whole farm as the whole farm will lose value.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined, A before and after valuation can be done.
One farmer has a power line over his property – never having signed any document for the servitude and never being paid for the use of the land. Eskom now has to contact the farmer every time they wish to enter the farm.	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Ruben Els	The circumstances of this line are not known to the EIA consultants. However, Eskom is still required to inform landowners before entering their farms for maintenance or inspections, unless there is an emergency situation.
Maintenance of the transmission lines is constant with continuous coming and going of maintenance crews who are a problem to the farmer as they leave gates open etc. The farmer has no control over these crews.	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	See comments above. Problems with maintenance crews should be reported to the regional transmission manager. Contact details will be obtained from Eskom and put into the EIR. Eskom will negotiate with each land owner with regards to self maintenance based on present procurement practices.
The power lines attract lightening. One farmer stated that he had lost three head of cattle under the power line. Who should be responsible for this loss (cost)?	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	It is understood that the design of the lines, with the earth wire above the main conductors, makes being under the power lines safer than being near them. Problems can occur at the pylons. If they are properly earthed then the risk of electrocution by lightning is very low. However, it can occur that the tower earthing is faulty (e.g. rusted) and this may lead to a high risk of flashover to animals or people standing next to the tower in a lightning storm. In these instances, Eskom should be notified immediately and compensation may also be due if the problem was caused by Eskom due to negligence.
Kgosi Pilane said there are existing power lines in their areas but no servitude were compensated. He recommended that Eskom should	19 October – Bakgatla Bakgafela	Attendee	During negotiations all these issues will be investigated, if it is so that previous servitudes were not compensated, then Eskom will negotiate total on the bases of present land value.

check their books to clarify the compensation of those servitudes, especially servitude of power lines constructed before 1994. He said if existing power lines were not paid, they will not go on with the recent negotiations of Matimba B project until this outstanding money for servitude is paid.			
The Baphalane Traditional Council is concerned that there are existing lines through the area and servitudes for these lines were never negotiated and compensation paid.	19 October – Baphalane Council Meeting	Attendee	See above. During negotiations all these issues will be investigated, if it is so that previous servitudes were not compensated, then Eskom will negotiate total on the bases of present land value.
The council wanted to know how Eskom will compensate people that are relocated for the new existing line. Mr. Piet Steenkamp came to ask that the traditional council help to facilitate the relocation of people. Ms Mafumo was asked to follow-up on how far was Mr. Piet Steenkamp with the process of compensation.	23 October – Bakgatla BaMakau		It is understood this is still being checked. During negotiations all these issues will be investigated, if it is so that previous servitudes were not compensated, then Eskom will negotiate total on the bases of present land value. After servitude acquisition arial survey is dune from which Eskom can determine any re-locations, these re-locations will be quantified and negotiated seperatly to ensure that they are placed in the same or better position
The council is concerned that there is a new line in the area build by Eskom without proper consultation. The affected farm with people needing relocation is Hoekfontein 432JQ. It was however, not clear if consultation with the Department of Land Affairs took place and the meeting therefore agreed that both Eskom and the Traditional Office (Bakgatla BaMakau) will follow-up on this matter to check is option forms were signed.	23 October – Bakgatla BaMakau	Attendee	This is still in progress.
Maintenance of lines, construction etc will increase safety risk to land owners.	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc, on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	This will apply to all landowners. Safety and security issues need to be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the construction of the line.
Will Eskom buy out entire farm or only the section where lines are?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Koos van der Merwe	Only the width of the servitude (= 55m for 400kV lines). However, please note Eskom does not become the owner of the servitude. This stays with the landowner. Eskom only purchases a 'right of way'.
What is the tariff that Eskom pays for the servitude?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Joubert	See previous comments. This is dependent on the market value for the land.
Tariff paid must compensate for devaluation of property.	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 1 November – Ellisras DFU TLUSA & AGRISA	Mr Joubert Mr Lee Gert Snyman	The Eskom negotiator will contact each individual landowner and negotiate amounts to be paid. Valuations will be done, before and after lines to determine effect on value of property.
If you touch something under the line, you get shocked.	31 October – TLUSA	Mrs Erasmus	Power lines can induce current to develop in conducting materials under lines, especially in

	Rooibokkraal FA		infrastructure running parallel to the power line (e.g. fences). This requires the infrastructure to be properly earthed and Eskom should be contacted to advise on this.
What happens if you do not accept the value that Eskom is willing to pay?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Lee	Second valuations may be requested. Eskom must consider all property improvements and current landuse. However, Eskom is understood to be limited to paying market related value and they have a right to expropriate the servitude if prices cannot be agreed.
If a landowner requires distribution lines it is very expensive and the landowner must pay. Eskom must pay the same kind of money to landowners over whose property the transmission lines go.	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Gert Erasmus	Noted.
What stops Eskom from coming back in a couple of years for more lines? Are these the last lines or will there be more? Please can we have planning for the next 20-30 years from Eskom?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA 1 November – Ellisras DFU TLUSA & AGRISA	Gert Erasmus Gert Snyman	Agreed. A 20 year plan has been requested from Eskom.
If a servitude is registered on my property, when do I receive my money?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Botes	When the servitude is registered.
If I have to close my farm for business due to construction, will Eskom pay for my losses?	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Botes	Yes, but you will have to provide proof of loss of income.
If we do not want the lines over our property, we reserve the right to ask Eskom to buy our entire property.	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Lee	You have the right to ask and Eskom must consider all reasonable requests. See other comments on compensation and expropriation.
Maintenance under lines is Shocking!	31 October – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Mr Lee	Eskom will negotiate with each land owner with regards to self maintenance based on present procurement practices.
Eskom must arrange a meeting to discuss tariffs to be paid to farmers for putting power lines over their property. If the line crosses the middle of a farm, the effect is much large than crossing the boundary.	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Gert Roets	The Eskom negotiator will contact each individual landowner and negotiate amounts to be paid. Valuations will be done, before and after lines to determine effect on value of property.
Can Eskom pay a monthly amount to farmers for servitude instead of a once-off amount?	31 October – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	This will have to be investigated and decided by Eskom. Currently it does not work this way.
Must have contracts between farmers and Eskom regarding maintenance contractors – shocking maintenance, no respect for farmers land, increase in theft as gates are left open – the list is endless. The final EIR must include such details on how to address these issues.	1 November – TLUSA Northam FA	Benni	Eskom appoints a farm liaison officer to be contact between farmers and Eskom regarding construction and maintenance issues and who will help farmers sort out problems. Will be written into contracts with farmers over whose property the lines go.
What if I don't want line over my property – will I be expropriated?	1 November – Ellisras DFU TLUSA & AGRISA	Fanie Greyling	Yes, but only after a lengthy consultation period and if there is no other alternative to be used.
If power is required for the Cape, why not build PS there?	1 November – Ellisras DFU TLUSA & AGRISA	Attendee	See comments above
Royal Bafokeng will fight lines as	2 November –	Pat King	This has been raised with Eskom and they are

meetings held recently with Eskom indicated no future lines crossing their properties.	Royal Bafokeng		investigating the circumstances. This issue has been resolved. The Royal Bafokeng have accepted the 400kV lines in their area as electricity is needed by the mining companies in the area.
Distribution Issues	It is to be noted that Distribution related issues raised by the public are outside the scope of this study. However, these comments are forwarded to Eskom for circulation to the relevant Distribution Regional managers.		
Is Eskom planning other new lines towards the Pietersburg area?	1 August – Lephalale Public Meeting	Johan Koekemoer	This is not part of the current conducted study as the consultants are only investigating the lines going south. However, Eskom is preparing a 20 year plan for presentation as part of this project.
If this whole new power system comes in place will it imply that supply stability will be upgraded in the Thabazimbi Ellisras area?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting	Carel Vos	Improving the network will obviously be to the benefit of all power supply users. It is understood that upgrades at local substations will also be done in conjunction with this development thereby improving capacity and stability of supply in the region.
The people from Thabazimbi will have better electricity than before.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Themba Mkansi	Noted.
Will the project lead to better delivery of electricity in the Thabazimbi area?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Annah Marola	This project is to strengthen the electricity network of the country, so everyone will benefit eventually.
Eskom cannot supply enough electricity for Thabazimbi	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Ivan Keyser	This is one of the reasons for the project – to be able to sustain the demand for electricity in the country.
Blackouts are because of bad planning and maintenance on Eskom's side and not due to demand.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Ivan Keyser	This was noted.
Eskom must not mislead the public in the reasons why they need the additional power lines.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Ivan Keyser	This was noted.
Will the local people of Thabazimbi get electricity from these lines?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Margaret Musi	These lines are being built to strengthen the entire network of the country, so everyone will benefit from it.
Will the local people of Thabazimbi get electricity from these lines?	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Mmamokala Pilane	These lines are being built to strengthen the entire network of the country, so everyone will benefit from it.
All people must have electricity, even those living in shacks. The informal settlements like Chromite, need electricity.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Sylvia Matsietsa	Noted.
Electricity in the area will increase which is a good thing.	3 August – Thabazimbi Municipality Meeting	Patricia Mosito	Noted.
Can Eskom please give immediate attention to the electricity accounts of the present electricity users in the area? Many problems are being encountered.	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA Meeting	Attendee	This is outside the scope of the study, but will be forwarded to Eskom. Each individual problem will be investigated by the local Distribution office.
What kind of programs does Eskom	15 August –	Mmamodiya Ndlovo	Eskom informs the communities by launching public

have in place to make people more aware on how power lines work and the impacts they have?	Rustenburg Public Meeting		awareness exercises and addressing schools in the corridors of existing power lines on the danger of electricity and the impacts thereof. Eskom only executes these programs after the lines are built as people do not understand the real danger before they see the actual power lines and structures.
What awareness programs are there for the affected farmers regarding public safety on power lines?	15 August – Rustenburg Public Meeting	Mmamodiya Ndlovo	With farmers it is an easier task to give them information than to the communities as they are more matured adults. Eskom gives them information pamphlets on activities that are banned under power lines and training. After the EIA process the Eskom negotiator will also visit all the affected landowners to discuss servitude rights and compensation also informing them on what is wrong and what is allowed under the power lines.
Several Eskom power lines have recently been installed without consultation. Community members refused to sign for servitude options because they want the retrospective compensation. Last meeting to discuss the problem was held on 29 July 2006 and Eskom did not attend.	15 August – Rustenburg Open Day	John Motlhagodi	During negotiations all these issues will be investigated, if it is so that previous servitudes were not compensated, then Eskom will negotiate total on the bases of present land value. After servitude acquisition arial survey is done from which Eskom can determine any re-locations, these re-locations will be quantified and negotiated seperatly to ensure that they are placed in the same or better position
Most electricity consumers in the north are around Rustenburg. This suggests that the Regional office of Eskom must be in Rustenburg instead of Polokwane. Eskom is requested to conduct a survey on this issue.	15 August – Rustenburg Open Day	John Motlhagodi	Noted
Black emerging farmers around Rustenburg are not happy that Eskom power lines cross their farms and yet their houses and properties are not electrified since cable installation on farms is expensive. Can the right to servitude on farms be exchange for free electricity supply?	15 August – Rustenburg Open Day	John Motlhagodi	Distribution department is responsible for electrificaationof houses and there is a plan in place that distribution follows in connection with electrification.
Wants to know if there is a programme with set dates for electrifying houses in the villages and rural areas of R/burg? The promises given by the government make it difficult for councillors to respond to communities' requests for electricity provision. Can Eskom come up with a definite programme	15 August – Rustenburg Open Day	Clr. Pamela Motlhabane	Yes there is a plan but the problem is the capacity of available electricity. When this proposed lines are built this will help withpower that is needed in order for Distribution to electrify houses.
Came to report that an underground cable in Modubu Park (Phokeng) was stolen before final connection to houses was made and Eskom is requested to attend to this problem as the section is without electricity.	15 August – Rustenburg Open Day	Isaac Mokone and Jairus Kgokong (neighbours residing in the area)	Noted
Electricity in Meriting (R/burg) is not reliable and this damages domestic electric appliances.	15 August – Rustenburg Open Day	Deliwe Jane Makhuba	Noted
Illegal connections are reported as promoted by the Izinyoka campaign	15 August – Rustenburg Open	Sheila Dipudi	Eskom will continue to promote electricity safety and to give awareness of the dangers of electricity

but Eskom officials in the area of Meriting do not take any action because they say such connection actually benefit Eskom because more electricity is then utilized.	Day		
How will these new lines improve the existing lines on the farms?	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	The new lines will bring in more power to the area and the power will be stable.
Will there be any economic benefit from Eskom to the Madibeng area during the construction of the new power lines?	16 August – Brits Public Meeting	Lucky Motlhpk	Eskom use contractors to build new power lines and normally during the construction phase they use local people to assist with bush clearing and other projects.
In Hebron Eskom power lines have been constructed above houses. The local community feel they are being harassed by Eskom because the lines were constructed whilst they were already residing in the area and they were never consulted about the route or relocation. He wants to know if Eskom can compensate them. Site inspection was conducted by Traditional Authority and Eskom in 2003/2004. Not sure if it is Transmission or Distribution power lines.	16 August – Brits Public Open Day	Obed D. Poee	Eskom does not build power lines above houses except the the Distribution lines which take electricity to the houses. No one is allowed to build a house or any structure in the 55m servitude htat is acquired for the transmission lines.
People in villages are allocated sites by the Traditional Authority and Eskom is seen to be reluctant to connect electricity to the newly settled sites and yet there is electricity cable passing nearby.	16 August – Brits Public Open Day	Obed D. Poee	Noted
Will the delivery of local electricity improve (tripping less often) once these lines are completed?	16 August – TLUSA Koedoeskop FA	Attendee	The transmission lines are necessary to upgrade the existing grid which will improve the electricity supply in the country.
Electricity supply is very irregular in winter and this affect domestic electric appliances	16 August – Brits Open Day	Obed D. Poee	Noted
There is problem with electricity supply in Brits. Eskom cannot supply the community with electricity from Dinaledi.	16 August – Brits Municipality Meeting	Kobus Mynhardt	Noted.
The distribution network to this area must be improved as the present supply is old and poor.	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Noted.
Farmers (intensive farming occurs) pay taxes and electricity costs and therefore demand a better service – please help.	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Noted.
Eskom Distribution must attend the following farmers meeting to hear and discuss our problems. Our problems must be attended to.	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Noted.
Can the cost (cost per average megawatt per hour) charged for electricity be forwarded to the committee.	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	This will be forwarded to Eskom Distribution to provide an answer.
They thank Eskom that all communication (e.g. accounts etc) is now multi-lingual and not just in	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	Noted.

English.			
Eskom distribution came under fire. It was mentioned that there had been over 800 power failures during the last 6 months. When they phone the service control centres they are often put through to someone who is nowhere near the problem and who they believe is unable to help. They feel helpless. They also supplied a list of all power failures.	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	Noted.
There is also a concern about the supply of electricity in Rankotea in that the two lines feed the area and one line constantly fails. Mr. Modeselle wanted to know if the substation upgrade and the new transmission lines will improve the situation.	23 October – Bakgatla Bamakau Meeting	Mr Modeselle	The new projects are to strengthen electricity in the area, so this problem should be resolved with this project.
Mr. Modeselle raised a concern that Eskom constructed an access road to the substation. This road goes through their land and they were never consulted and compensated.	23 October – Bakgatla Bamakau Meeting	Mr Modeselle	During negotiations all these issues will be investigated, if it is so that previous servitudes were not compensated, then Eskom will negotiate total on the bases of present land value.
The location of Eskom Construction camp in the area near the cemetery was never discussed with the present traditional council. The council think that this might have been negotiated with someone else. The council will make a follow-up on who gave Eskom permission to build the camp. This was later found to be an Eskom Distribution camp.	23 October – Bakgatla Bamakau Meeting	Attendee	Noted.

Generation and General Eskom Issues

Why does Eskom not build hydro electric schemes and how does it work due to coal resources been depleted?	15 August – Rustenburg Public Meeting	Konati Nesindande	Water resources in South Africa limit the use of hydro schemes, and they have their own environmental impacts. However it is known that Eskom is currently considering two new hydroelectric schemes in addition to those that are currently in operation. The process of hydroelectric power is suitable to be used in the Braamhoek project in KwaZulu Natal. Information regarding the process is available on the Eskom website as this is not part of the study. A scheme near Steelpoort in Mpumalanga.
Is Eskom aware of the exploration of coal fields in the Waterberg area and which mines are planned?	16 August – Brits Public Meeting	George Moatshe	Eskom is aware of new coal filed to be explored in the Lephalale area by Sasol and on the Botswana side.
Has Eskom ever considered other forms of power generation? Sun, wind, nuclear?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Yes, these are all part of Eskom's current planning and research. Further details are available from the Eskom web site at www.eskom.co.za . Most of the pilot schemes are located in the Western and Northern Cape. However, this is outside the scope of this study and is not alternatives that can be considered in this EIA.
Alternative forms of power must be considered.	24 August – AGRISA	Attendee	Noted. See comments above

	Buffelspoort FA		
Eskom protects itself by not investigating the alternative power sources.	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	See comments above.
Both Barnard brothers inquired about alternative energy sources e.g. wind and sun.	29 August – TLUSA Klipkop FA	Messrs Barnard	See comments above.
Is Eskom busy doing research on alternative ways of producing electricity?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	See comments above.
Alternatives need to be addressed and investigated, such as underground networks, solar power, etc.	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc, on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	See comments above. Underground networks are increasingly used for 11 and 22kV networks around the world, but above this capacity (e.g. 66kV and above) undergrounding is only done in special cases, often at the expense of individual landowners. Undergrounding 400kV lines is very rare and requires up to 30 times the cost of an overhead line. Additionally, the construction process is highly damaging to the environment and the subsequent servitude will have greater landuse restrictions. However, it is primarily the cost of putting a 400kV line underground that prevents Eskom considering this option further.
What is the environmental impact of the power station?	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale	Fanie Greyling	Consultant has forwarded information to Ms Mafumo from Eskom to address all issues relating to Matimba B Power Station. However, please note this is outside the scope of this project and the RoD for the power station has already been approved.
Does Botswana have same environmental laws as SA for power stations?	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale	Fanie Greyling	This has not been investigated here as it is not seen to affect this study.
Farmers and structured agriculture in Lephalale area were not consulted for Matimba B Power Station. Affects farmers through various mechanisms.	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale	Fanie Greyling	Consultant will forward information to Ms Mafumo from Eskom to address all issues relating to Matimba B Power Station. Organised Agriculture was part of the I & AP during the EIA study of the Matimba B project. Report available on www.eskom.co.za/eia
Will farmers be consulted with for Delta Substation?	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale	Jan Kotze	Yes! A full EIA is planned for this project.
If I don't give permission for studies what will happen? And if I don't give permission for substation can my land be expropriated?	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale	Jan Kotze	If you don't give consent studies cannot be undertaken on your property. Land can be expropriated if deemed necessary only after consultation.
How big is Delta Substation?	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale	Jan Kotze	100ha is being considered in the EIA as the maximum area.
Why must Delta be 20km from Matimba B – can it be closer – or next to Matimba B on property belonging to Eskom or mines?	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale	Gert Snyman	This will be investigated as CIC Energy is also involved with this project. Locations nearer to Matimba B are now being considered.
Can SS be built on 'ashoop'?	1 November – AGRISA & TLUSA DFU Lephalale		No, not in terms of current mining legislation.
General Issues			
Does Botswana buy coal from SA to run their power stations?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. However, it is understood that the coal fields extend some way into Botswana and therefore they are

			looking to build a power station there.
Does Botswana produce its own power or does SA sell power to them?	26 July – Thabazimbi FA Meeting	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. However, it is understood that Botswana does currently generate its own electricity
A skills audit will be conducted in Lephalale.	2 August – Lephalale Municipality Meeting	Mr Moatshe – Municipal Manager	This was noted.
Where will Botswana get skilled and unskilled workers from for the power station and power lines being built in that country?	2 August – Lephalale Municipality Meeting	Mr Moatshe – Municipal Manager	Outside scope of work for consultants, but Botswana will probably make use of locals and foreigners.
What environmental impacts will the power station have specifically on air emissions and what about global warming?	2 August – Thabazimbi Public Meeting	Wilhelm Schack	The EIA and information regarding the Matimba Power station is available on the Eskom website as this is not part of the study.
Permits for Platinum & Chrome DME Polokwane - Vlakpoort 388	3 August – Northam Open Day	Attendee	Noted.
Bloemdal & Mokgalwaneng & Modimeng: - villages, possibility of mining for gold and platinum	3 August – Northam Open Day	Councillor TJ Moeng Ward 29	Noted.
How much water will the new Matimba B power station need?	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study.
Where will the power stations in Botswana be situated?	14 August – TLUSA Thabazimbi DFA	Attendee	This will still be investigated as part of a different EIA.
What about air-pollution in future – regarding Matimba B and future power stations?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	These issues are covered in the EIA for the PS done by Botlweki Environmental, and the report is available on the Eskom website: www.eskom.co.za/eia
Where will water come from for the power station?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	These issues are covered in the EIA for the PS done by Botlweki Environmental, and the report is available on the Eskom website: www.eskom.co.za/eia
Is there going to be more than one PS?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	One new power station (Matimba B) is planned near Lephalale, but it is understood Eskom is considering a second power station nearby as part of their 20 year plan.
Why is a substation necessary if existing lines don't require a SS?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Delta substation will ensure that there is a small number of lines to the south, it serves as a collecting node.
Can the substation be moved – location of Delta?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Yes towards Project Alpha/Matimba B.
The Substation must be built on the most southern line.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Comment noted.
Where will the lines in Botswana go?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Within Botswana and from Mmamabula.
Who gets power from the Substation? Will farmers receive some of this power?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Project Alpha substation will have 132kV lines where farmers can be supplied, and this can be done via Distribution.
Sort out PS and substations first – lines cannot come first.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted.
Can the PS not be built somewhere else – closer to the border and then make a town out of the PS?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	PS location among other things is influenced by the availability of coal.
Why is the substation not closer to the power station?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted, the substation may still be moved.
Do not want the PS here.	22 August – TLUSA	Attendee	Noted

	Ellisras DFU		
The dam wall will be lifted if water is to be used for power station. PS is almost finished and nothing has been done about the dam wall. Refers to Hans Strydom Dam.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. Report of the EIA study for Matimba B project available on www.eskom.co.za/eia Eskom to Repsond.
What about our safety with all the new people coming in?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. Report of the EIA study for Matimba B project available on www.eskom.co.za/eia .
Can the water come from the Okavango Delta? A possible pipeline?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. Report of the EIA study for Matimba B project available on www.eskom.co.za/eia .
Will there be water lines from Thabazimbi to Ellisras?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. Report of the EIA study for Matimba B project available on www.eskom.co.za/eia
What about making Steenbokpan a town?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside scope of this study.
Build other roads for workers and maintenance – do not use our roads as they were not built to carry all the capacity associated with such projects.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted.
The people from Steilloop must use dust and gravel roads to travel to and from home.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted.
Why don't the build a road directly from Matimba to Steilloop?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside scope of this study.
Don't use national roads for transport of coal – roads will look like roads in Mpumalanga – there must be a different infrastructure to transport coal.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted
Can Eskom help with maintenance of roads?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study.
Why must Ellisras have waste associated with the PS?	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. The PS is not a waste, it is planned to be constructed in Lephalale area because there is coal in that area.
15 years ago they built Koeberg because they did not want waste associated with the PS (Cape).	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted.
Mines are using the water in the Steenbokpan area – used to be about 10% usage, increased to 40%.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted.
If the dam wall lifts, the road will have to be moved.	22 August – TLUSA Ellisras DFU	Attendee	Noted.
What are the most common queries and problems of other farmers that have been affected?	23 August – TLUSA Dwaalboom FA	Attendee	See list of issues.
Lephalale is a dry area – how will water be made available to the big coal fields that occur in the area?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study.
How much power and at what cost will be bought from the Botswana Government?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study.
What percentage of power available in the country will be for use by the farmers or for farming activity?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study.

What will be the estimated costs of power to the end user – especially the farmer?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study.
Could air pollution from the power-station affect this area?	24 August – AGRISA Buffelspoort FA	Attendee	Outside the scope of this study. Report of the EIA study for Matimba B project available on www.eskom.co.za/eia .
Must the power station be in the Ellisras area?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	Refer to Generation. Report of the EIA study for Matimba B project available on www.eskom.co.za/eia
If electricity is generated in Botswana, why can't these transmission lines be constructed within the border lines of Botswana and then enter the RSA somewhere to the south closer to where they are needed?	4 September – TLUSA Sentrum FA	Attendee	Refer to earlier answer.
The farmers associations are not the best way to contact interested parties as they do not represent everyone in the area. But then if people are not interested 'They should suffer the consequences!'	6 September – TLUSA Rooibokkraal FA	Attendee	Noted.
It was mentioned by an old farmer, that in the 1950's, his and other farms were bought by ESKOM under false pretences for the coal below the ground. This farmer feels they had been had as he now believes that they did not receive what they could have for the farms as they had not been informed that the farms were going to be used for mining. He was by saying this warning the members and the general public to be aware of any scams.	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	Noted.
It was mentioned that the plans that the members had seen before were not the same as the plans they were presented with today.	6 September – TLUSA Northam FA	Attendee	Noted. It is quite possible as the latest presentation was done for end of scoping to indicate the now proposed routes.
Set up community forum, assist forum with preparation of ToR, pay costs associated with said forum to consider and comment on reports.	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc, on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	Noted.
Rights have been prejudiced by time constraints (unilaterally imposed by consultants and applicant).	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc, on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	Noted.
I&AP reserves the right to appeal to MEC and to take all steps as is may be advised to protect its interest in this project.	24 October - Letter	GVD Inc, on behalf of Gerd Wieneke	Noted.
Current infrastructure does not accommodate any more PS or SS – infrastructure will be damaged – has this been taken into account and how will this be mitigated?	1 November – Ellisras TLUSA & AGRISA DFU	Attendee	This has been taken into account and is in part the reason for the proposed project. This issue will be fully addressed in the EIR.

New Comments Received as from November 2006

Watter kriteria word gebruik om te bepaal waar die lyne moet gaan en	7 March 07 – Makoppa Public	Attendee	Indien dit 'n reguit lyn is sal die kraglyne deur geregistreerde natuur reservate gaan en dit word
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hoekom word 'n reguit lyn nie oorweeg nie?	Meeting			<p>ingevolge wetgewing verbied. Die kriteria wat gebruik word om te bepaal waar die lyne moet gaan is spesialis studies wat vir die area gedoen word en die spesialiste maak sekere aanbevelings oor watter areas is meer of minder sensitief.</p> <p>Pilanesburg en Madikwe is geregistreerde natuurreserve en word beskerm omdat hulle geregistreerd is.</p>
Mense kom nie net na die Nasionale Parke toe nie, maar kom ook na "Conservancy Areas" toe. Die twee mees oostelike korridors moet ondersoek word omdat daar reeds bestaande kraglyne in hierdie korridors is.	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Rubin Els	Neem hiervan kennis, en sal ook Rubin Els kontak vir meer inligting oor die "Conservancies".
Is dit alreeds vas dat daar 'n korridor gaan wees of moet daar die 2km skeidingsafstand wees?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Attendee	Beide opsies sal ondersoek word om te kyk watter opsie het die minste impak op die omgewing.
Die roete met die minste impak is om die lyne ondergronds te sit. Die drie korridors soos gewys op die kaarte, kan al 6 lyne in so korridor pas? En is dit moontlik dat Eskom kan instem tot die 2km skeidingsafstand?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Albrecht Pieterse	Die drie korridors soos gewys op die kaart is net nie breed genoeg nie om elkeen die 6 lyne te kan vat, met die 2km skeidingsafstand. Die 2km skeidingsafstand is 'n tegniese vereiste van Eskom, so dit kom van hulle af.
Is hierdie die finale lyne wat gelê gaan word?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Koos van der Merwe	Nee, hierdie lyne is bloot die voorgestelde korridors, wat nog kan verander, soos die omgewingsimpak proses vorder.
Is there a ruling that if 3 lines go through your property that Eskom buys the entire property?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Attendee	Eskom registers a servitude over your property, which is a right of way. There is no policy in Eskom that if 3 lines run over your property that they will buy the property. If lines take up more than 50% of your property they will consider buying the property.
<p>In Australia they have power lines underground to save the kangaroos and gum trees. African countries are more spectacular than Australia and lines should go underground to save our beautiful country. Eskom must realise what the value of these properties are. If the lines are underground there is no visual impact and also people from overseas will not buy or visit properties with power lines on them. Met 'n oorhoofse kraglyn bly die skade vir altyd.</p> <p>Prof Bonsma van Onderstepoort het 'n studie gedoen oor die effek van EMF's op beeste – moet hierdie verslag kry. Daar is ook 'n verslag beskikbaar wat gedoen is as deel van 'n PHD oor renosters wat wys dat renosters nie onder deur die</p>	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Rubin Els	<p>The option of putting the 400kV lines underground can be investigated during the EIA phase. For the 765kV lines the underground option has not been done anywhere in the world, so it is not really an option to investigate.</p> <p>The consultants will contact Rubin for details on the studies done for cattle and rhinos.</p>

kraglyne loop nie, maar aan weerskante van die lyne bly.				
Boer naby die krokodil rivier met beeste en dus sal die beeste onder die kraglyne wees. So het nodig om te weet presies wat die effek van EMF's is op beeste. Verder veroorsaak die kraglyne ook permanente skade in die omgewing wat nie verreken en betaal word nie, en dit veroorsaak ook waardevermindering op plase.	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Callie Lee	There is a study done that shows the effect (if any) that EMF's have on people and animals. This study can be made available to I&APs. Jean Beater will forward the study to those who request it.
A number of questions are being asked about the Eskom negotiation and servitude process. As there is no one available from Eskom at this meeting, perhaps we can schedule another meeting at a later date to ensure that all these questions are answered by someone from Eskom.	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Moses Mhlangu	This will be done. The consultants will arrange a meeting with landowners in this area and the consultants will ensure that a representative from Eskom will be available to answer questions regarding negotiations and servitudes.
Voordat die onderhandelaars kom gesels, wil ons eers weet wat gaan gebeur – daar moet besluite daaroor wees.	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Albrecht Pieterse	Die omgewingsimpakproses het twee fases: die bestekopame fase (Scoping Phase) en die omgewingsimpakfase (environmental impact phase). Alle kwessies wat ontvang word word aangeteken en ondersoek en moet vervat wees in 'n dokument. Die Bestekopname fase is algemene studies wat gedoen word vir die totale studie area. Daar word dan korridors voorgestel. Die volgende fase ondersoek dan in detail die korridors wat voorgestel is. Eskom moet kyk na die voorstelle van die konsultante, maar die Departement van Omgewingsake en Toerisme lewer die finale besluit of die projek goedgekeur of afgekeur word.
Weet julle enigsins wat ons kwessies is?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Kiewiet van Rooyen	Ja, baie van die kwessies is dieselfde van area tot area, maar daar is ook kwessies wat spesifiek is tot 'n area. Al die kwessies ontvang vanaf julle vir beide projekte word opgeteken in 'n "Comment & Response Document" en so kan julle ook sien of julle kwessies aangespreek is.
Kan ons 'n omgewingsimpakgroep stig?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Attendee	Ja, dit is 'n goeie manier om saam te staan as 'n gemeenskap.
Die kraglyne gaan die omgewing in totaliteit verander en vernietig. Mense kom hiernatoe omdat hulle in die Bosveld wil wees en hulle wil nie kraglyne sien nie. 11 kraglyne oor 20-30km maak die area nutteloos. Kan nie aanvaar dat nuwe kraglyne hier sal gaan nie, en sal doen wat hulle kan. Maar as die lyne ondergronds gesit word, sal hulle samewerking gee.	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Johan Botes	Dit word so aangeteken, maar sal ook vir Johan Botes en Albrecht Pieterse die Kontak besonderhede gee van Wilhelm Schack en Willie Brits wat omgewingsgroepe gestig het in ander areas.
Die probleem is egter as jy nie saam met Eskom werk nie, dan kan jou	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Albrecht Pieterse	Word so aangeteken en konsultante sal ook name deurgee van ander mense wat groepe gestig het

<p>grond onteien word vir die kraglyne. So dit sal beter wees om 'n groep te stig om saam te werk as gemeenskap.</p> <p>Die impak op hierdie area is net te groot en moet kyk daarna, asook 'n voorstel wat sal kyk na bewaring van die omgewing wat hier is.</p>	Meeting			asook die lys van almal wat die vergadering bygewoon het.
Volgens 'n artikel in die Financial Week gaan die nuwe kragstasie by Ellisras 64 miljoen kubieke meter water gebruik en waar gaan die water vandaan kom? Volgens die inligting in die Financial Week gaan dit kom uit die Krokodilrivier Catchment en vervoer word oor 84km na die nuwe kragstasie toe.	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Henk Schutte	Hierdie word genotuleer en sal ook ondersoek word deur die konsultante. Report of the EIA study for Matimba B project available on www.eskom.co.za/eia
<p>9 lyne oor 20-30 jaar is baie erg vir hierdie area en gaan die hele area opneuk, maak nie saak wat Eskom sê nie. Is nie tevrede met die lyne nie.</p> <p>Het van die ander groepe/vergaderings ook gevra om die lyne ondergronds te sit?</p>	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Kallie Lee	Dit word so aangeteken. Ja, baie mense het gevra om die moontlikheid te ondersoek dat die lyne ondergronds moet gaan. Soos verduidelik sal die 400kV's ondersoek word in die volgende fase.
Word daar gekyk na die langtermyn beplanning van Suid-Afrika en die effek van hierdie lyne oor 20 jaar?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Attendee	Ja, die lyne wat hier aangedui word is vir die Eskom se 20-jaar beplanning.
During the Assessment there must also be looked at costs from landowners and Eskom's viewpoint. Need to consider: cost of individual farmer, cost of visual impact, cost of tourism impact and cost of heritage impact. Other values with regards to underground options also need to be considered and investigated. Also need to look at the national interest and impact if power lines don't go ahead and people don't have electricity.	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Attendee	This issue is noted and will be investigated during the Environmental Impact Phase for the projects.
Die 765kV kables is baie groter – is daar ondergrondse kables van die groter in SA?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Wynand	<p>Nie seker nie – Eskom is besig om die kwessie van ondergronds teenoor bogronds te ondersoek, maar hierdie kwessie moet ondersoek word en antwoorde moet gegee word.</p> <p>Na verdere ondersoek, het die konsultante gevind dat daar nie 765kV lyne enige plek in die wêreld ondergronds is nie, wel 400kV lyne.</p>
Kan toekomstige vergaderings asseblief op 'n Maandag of Vrydag gehou word om mense van Gauteng te akkommodeer?	7 March Makoppa Meeting	07 – Public	Attendee	Sover moontlik sal vergaderings so gereël word.

Hoe is ratings bepaal soos op die kaart aangedui wat die sensitiviteit wys? Byvoorbeeld wildsplase, beeste, ens. Hoe het die spesialis bepaal wat is waardes van die verskillende grondgebruike?	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Kiewiet van Rooyen	Hierdie vraag sal gestuur word aan Jacques Boonzaaier, die projek bestuurder, en ook aan die spesialis, sodat hulle 'n duidelike antwoord kan gee oor hoe hulle sensitiviteit bepaal het – en die antwoord sal gegee word by 'n volgende vergadering of in die Omgewingsimpakverslag.
Is daar al 'n studie gedoen om te bepaal of die lyne ondergronds kan gaan – dis nou spesifiek die 400kV lyne?	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Johan Botes	Eskom het 'n spesialis aangestel om na al die bestaande literatuur te kyk en te bepaal of dit moontlik is om 400kV lyne ondergronds te sit. Ek is nie seker of hierdie studie al voltooi is nie, maar sodra voltooi kan ons hierdie studie vir julle aanstuur of insluit by die finale verslag.
What is the budget for the entire project? Including PS in SA, PS in Botswana and all the lines?	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	R80 billion total, R5,8 billion for Transmission
Kan steenkool nie Potch toe gery word of per spoorweg vervoer word na die areas waar die krag benodig word nie en dan kan die kragstasies daar gebou word?	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Die koste om die steenkool te vervoer per pad of spoorweg is baie hoog en dit plaas ook baie druk op die paaie infrastruktuur. Verder gebruik 'n kragstasie miljoene tonne steenkool per jaar wat dit bykans onmoontlik maak om so baie steenkool per maand te vervoer.
Daar is 'n studie gedoen oor EMF's wat op die internet gekry is en volgens die studie sê dit daar is 'n verhoogde moontlikheid van kanker indien mens en dier blootgestel is aan EMF's. In 'n kleiner area met meer lyne is daar dus meer EMF's van die lyne en word mens en dier meer blootgestel. Why are the lines so far apart? EMF's and intensive cattle farming – this wil impact on the cattle. If the lines are kept together Eskom must buy out the entire corridor and not only compensate the landowner for the servitude.	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Kallie Lee	Eskom het ook 'n spesialis aangestel om uit te vind van die effek van EMF's op mens en dier en hierdie verslag kan beskikbaar gemaak word aan belanghebbendes. Verder voldoen Eskom ook aan 'n Internasionale Liggaam se veriestes vir EMF's en daarom die spesifieke serwituut grotes vir spesifieke grote lyne. Eskom het 'n tegniese vereiste dat die lyne – spesifiek hier verwys na die 765kV lyne – 2km van mekaar moet wees. Maw, 2 lyne kan langs mekaar wees, dan 2km, dan nog 2 lyne, dan 2km en dan die laaste twee lyne. Die 2km is die minimum afstand – kan dus meer as 2km wees. Maar, vir hierdie studie, word die opsie van die skeidingsafstand, sowel as die opsie van die industriële korridor – alle lyne langs mekaar) ondersoek om te bepaal watter is die beste itv omgewingsimpakte.
What is compensation and how does it work? And what is amount per hectar that is paid.	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Wanneer die korridor goedgekeur is deur DEAT stel Eskom 'n onafhanklike geregistreerde waardeerder aan om te bepaal wat die mark waardes is van die plase in die korridor. Gewoonlik laat weet die waardeerder die markwaarde is tussen 'n minimum en maksimum waarde. Hierdie waardes gebruik die Eskom onderhandelaar dan om te onderhandel met elke grondeienaar. As die grondeienaar nie tevrede is met die eerste waardeerder se waardasie nie, kan die grondeienaar dan 'n tweede waardeerder aanstel. Indien die twe bedrae minder as 10% verskil sal Eskom die hoogste waarde betaal. Indien die twee waardasies meer as 10% verskil sal 'n derde waardeerder aangestel word. Indien die grond nie meer ekonomies geboer kan word nie agv die kraglyne sal Eskom die hele plaas koop. Die bedrag per hektaar wat betaal word hang af van die tipe boerdery op die plaas asook dit grote van

			die plaas.
Wat van die permanente verlaging in die grond se waarde agv die kraglyne – Eskom betaal 'n eenmalige bedrag vir die serwituut en neem nie toekomstige verliese in ag nie. As die plaas nou 'n beesplaas is, maar in die toekoms verander na wildsplaas – neem Eskom dit ook in ag. Wat van verlore inkomste vir volgende jare? En hoe word vergoeding vir eko-toerisme bepaal? En wat gaan Eskom betaal vir verlies aan waarde agv visuele impak? Eskom wil die minste betaal – die lyn gaan multi-miljoene kos om te bou, maar Eskom wil hierdie proses net stoomroller en die ouens oor wie se grond hierdie gaan so min as moontlik betaal.	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Mr Lee	<p>Koos:</p> <p>Ek will julle soveel as moontlik betaal. As julle kan bewys wat verlies is aan waarde en dies meer kan ek dit betaal. Alle betalings gaan deur na die Tender Kommitte en moet gemotiveer word, so hoe beter die motiverings, hoe beter is die kans dat die Tender Kommittee dit sal aanvaar.</p> <p>Kyk na julle syfers en werk saam met mekaar om inligting bymekaar te maak van wat die waarde is van eko-toerisme en hoe die kraglyn hierdie moontlik negatief kan beïnvloed.</p> <p>Wat betref die vermindering van waarde agv visuele impak het Eskom nie 'n beleid om enigiets te betaal vir 'n grondeienaar indien die lyn oor sy buurman se grond gaan, maar daar nog steeds 'n visuele impak op sy plaas is nie. Eskom wag vir 'n hofspraak om te bepaal wat betaal moet word in so geval.</p> <p>Julle kan ook 'n waardeerder aanbeveel wat geregistreer is by die Waardasie Raad en op Eskom se Vendor lys is.</p>
Indien daar 'n lodge naby die kraglyne is sal Eskom die lodge waardeer teen vervangingswaarde en dit ook uitbetaal?	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Indien die lodge op die eienaar se grond is waaroor die kraglyn loop kan daarna ook gekyk word, maar indien die lodge op die buurman se grond is sal Eskom nie dit betaal nie.
Is daar riglyne oor hoe Eskom waardevermindering bepaal?	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Die waardeerder bepaal gewoonlik die waardevermindering. Die konsultante sal probeer om by die volgende vergadering 'n waardeerder te hê om te verduidelik hoe hierdie proses werk.
Die omgewing het nie gevra vir die lyne nie en Eskom moet die gemeenskap soveel as moontlik kompenseer.	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Hierdie word aangeteken.
Het 'n brief oorhandig aan die konsultante rakende Lee Cannata se eiendom wat teel met eksotiese en bedreigde wildspesies. Die kraglyne sal 'n baie negatiewe invloed hê op Mnr Cannata se aktiwiteite. Vra ook dat die konsultante die grond kom besoek moontlik saam met die spesialiste. Include copy of letter.	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Van Graan & Van der Wateren	Hierdie is so aangeteken. Die konsultante was na afloop van die vergadering in Mei by Mnr Cannata se grond en het ook die Makoppa Environmental Action Group ontmoet op dieselfde dag.
Plaas lyne langs bestaande lyne en nie al 3 lyne langs die bestaande dubbel lyn nie.	16 April 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Mr Lee	Hierdie sal so genotuleer word.
Thaba Tholo is gemis met die 3 x 400kV lyne so hulle moet ook van die 765kV lyne kry wat nou beplan word.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Een van die Voorgestelde korridors vir die 765kV lyne loop oor Thaba Tholo se grond.
Wat beteken die impakte soos	17 April 07 –	Attendee	Die sensitiwiteit van die area is bepaal deur

gewys op die kaart vir die Marang/Dinaledi lyne – hoe is hierdie impakte bepaal en hoe is die sensitiwiteit bepaal?	Sentrum Focus Group Meeting		verskeie spesialiste wat eers 'n algemene studie in die area gedoen het en dis die kaart wat gewys is. Elke spesialis bepaal 'n sensitiwiteit vir die area volgens die studies en al hierdie waardes word dan saamgevoeg om 'n totale sensitiwiteit vir die area te bepaal.
Maak asb seker dat privaat natuur reservate ook van die lyne kry en nie net individuele grondeienaars nie.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attende	Die roetes word bepaal deur omgewingstudies en die area wat die minste impak op die omgewing het.
Die spesialis studies is 'n mors van tyd want Eskom gaan in elk geval die lyne sit net waar hulle wil.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attende	Dit is nie die geval nie. Eskom word voorgeskryf deur die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur en moet voldoen aan die vereistes van hierdie wet alvorens so aktiwiteit mag voortgaan. Deel hiervan is die omgewingsimpakstudies wat gedoen moet word om te bepaal op watter area die kraglyne die laagste impak sal hê.
Hierdie area is afhanklik van toerisme en die kraglyne oor die wildsplase sal meebring dat die toeriste nie meer hiernatoe kom nie en dit sal ook 'n verlaging hê in eiendomswaardes. Dit is beter om die lyne in een korridor te sit as om hulle uit te spreid dan word die impak beperk tot een area toe.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attende	Anita Bron is besig met 'n studie oor die impak van die kraglyne op wildsboerdery en toeriste en enigiemand wat wil bydra tot hierdie studie kan hulle besonderhede vir Anita gee sodat sy hulle kan kontak. Wat betref die waardevermindering – indien jy aan die onderhandelaar kan bewys dat daar waardevermindering is, kan Eskom dit betaal.
Hoekom gaan die lyne nie deur Botswana nie? As daar lyne is wat gaan deurkom van Botswana af vanaf die nuwe KS daar kan hierdie 765kV lyne mos deur Botswana gaan.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attende	Selfs al gebeur die KS projek in Botswana nie, sal hierdie lyne sowel as die Delta substasie, naby Ellisras nog steeds benodig word. 'n Nuwe kragstasie, naby Ellisras is goedgekeur en word binnekort gebou en hierdie lyne is nodig om die krag wat gegenereer word by hierdie kragstasie te vervoer na die suide van die land. So al gebeur die projek in Botswana nie, sal hierdie lyne nog steeds benodig word.
Kan die kables ondergronds gesit word – al is dit duurder? Eskom moet nie die koste kwessie voordoen as rede hoekom die lyne nie ondergronds kan gaan nie. Die lyne kan ondergronds gaan van Ellisras tot by Thabazimbi – want dit is area want ongerep en onbederf is. Vanaf Thabazimbi is daar ontwikkeling en die lyne kan dan bogronds wees.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Tjaart van der Walt	Vir die 400kV lyne sal dit in die Omgewingsimpak fase ondersoek word of die lyne wel ondergronds kan gaan. Vir die 765kV lyne lyk dit nie moontlik nie, want daar is geen 765kV lyne ondergronds enige plek in die wereld nie.
Eskom kan die lyne op grond sit as hulle huur betaal vir die grondeienaars in plaas van 'n eenmalige betaling.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Tjaart van der Walt	Eskom se beleid is nie om die serwituut te huur nie, maar eenmalig daarvoor te betaal. Maar georganiseerde landbou is wel in samesprekings met Eskom om te bepaal of dit wel moontlik is om die te doen.
Hoekom word die lyne nie deur die Marakele Nasionale Park en ander nasionale parke gesit nie. Het Eskom al ooit die wetgewing getoets om te kyk of dit wel gedoen kan word?	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Japie Thiar	Wetgewing verbied die oprigting van lyne in nasionale parke en sover ons kennis strek het Eskom nog nie die wetgewing getoets nie.

Plase is al in families se besit vir 3 generasies – watter beter rede is daar vir bewaring as dit in vergelyking met die nuwe ontwikkelde nasionale parke?	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Die erflikheidswaarde (heritage) word wel deur spesialiste in ag geneem wanneer hulle studies doen.
Onderhoud op bestaande lyne is altyd 'n probleem. Eskom en hulle kontrakteurs los die hekke oop, wild en beeste kom uit, hulle laat weet nie wanneer hulle kom nie en ry net rond op plase. Hierdie is 'n groot probleem wat daarwerklik aangespreek moet word.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Eskom beseft dat hierdie wel 'n groot probleem is en daar is ook samesprekings met georganiseerde landbou en Eskom vir grondeienaars om self die onderhoud op hulle plase te doen. Sommige grondeienaars doen baie goeie onderhoud, maar ander nie, so hiervoor moet ook 'n oplossing gekry word, maar dit geniet wel aandag sodat die probleem opgelos kan word. Eskom bly egter altyd aanspreeklik vir die kontrakteur wat die werk namens Eskom doen.
Indien die lyne nie oor my grond gaan nie, maar wel oor my buurman se grond en my grond word benadeel agv die visuele impak van die kraglyne oor my buurman se grond, word ek enigsins verged vir daardie skade?	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Nee, Eskom het nie 'n beleid wat bepaal dat 'n buurman betaal moet word vir visuele impak agv lyn op aangrensende grond nie. Eskom wag vir 'n hofspraak voordat hulle iets sal betaal. Daar is wel so 'n hofspraak onlangs geregistreer en ons sal die publiek op hoogte hou van hierdie hofspraak.
Kragpunte word benodig deur sekere grondeienaars, maar hulle moet self daarvoor betaal en dis is baie duurder as die waarde wat Eskom uit betaal vir die servituut vir hierdie groot lyne? As daar 'n lyn oor jou grond gaan kan jy met onderhandelaar praat dat jy krag kry in ruil vir toestemming gee vir oorhoofse lyne op plaas?	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Eskom Transmissie en Eskom Distribusie is twee afsonderlike afdelings van Eskom, elk met hulle eie lisensie van die Nasionale Energie Reguleerder en kan dus nie onderlangse reëlings maak vir die gebruik van elektrisiteit nie.
Gebruik die tariewe wat Vodacom, MTN en Telkom gebruik vir huur van grond vir die selfoon torings.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Tjaart van der Walt	Die waardeerder wat deur Eskom aangestel word doen 'n waardasie op die grond waarvoor die finale roetes gaan. Hierdie waardasies word gedoen teen markwaarde en kyk na die tipe boerdery, hoe die grond lyk – die waardeerder sal elke grondeienaar besoek om sy grond te evalueer en waardeer. Daar word ook gekyk na verskillende groter plase aangesien die waardes van die ook kan verskil.
Die ondergrondse opsie is beter – Eskom hoef nie te betaal vir die servituut aan die grondeienaars indien hulle die lyne ondergronds sit nie.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Eskom still needs to acquire the servitude even if the power line is placed underground.
Hoekom kan die lyne nie deur Botswana gaan nie?	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Selfs al gebeur die KS projek in Botswana nie, sal hierdie lyne sowel as die Delta substasie, naby Ellisras nog steeds benodig word. 'n Nuwe kragstasie, naby Ellisras is goedgekeur en word binnekort gebou en hierdie lyne is nodig om die krag wat gegenereer word by hierdie kragstasie te vervoer na die suide van die land. So al gebeur die projek in Botswana nie, sal hierdie lyne nog steeds benodig word.

By die vorige vergadering is gevra dat daar gekyk moet word om die 400kV lyne te vervang met minder 765kV lyne. En daar is ook gevra dat die lyne versprei moet word – maw elk van die nuwe drie lyne moet saam met elk van die bestaande lyne gaan. Hierdie vrae is nou nog nie beantwoord nie – so wat is die doel van hierdie vergadering.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Jan en Adam Pretorius	By die vorige vergadering is genoem dat hierdie kwessies ondersoek sal word en beantwoord word in die volgende fase van die projek – naamlik die Onderzoek of Tegniese Fase. Die rede hoekom daar nog nie antwoorde op hierdie is nie, is omdat daardie verslag nog nie gedoen is nie. Die Departement Omgewingsake het eers in April die Bestekopname Verslag goedgekeur en dit het beteken dat ons nou eers kon begin met die volgende studie, wat daardie vrae sowel as ander kwessies sal aanspreek. Sodra hierdie verslag beskikbaar is, sal dit aan die publiek beskikbaar gemaak word vir kommentaar en ons sal dan weer terug kom na julle vir 'n vergadering en hierdie kwessies sal almal beantwoord wees.
Kan al die lyne – die bestaande lyne, sowel as die 3 x 400kV lyne EN die 6 x 765kV lyne op een kaart sodat ons die geheel prentjie kan kry van wat in hierdie area gebeur.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Gert Roets	Die konsultante sal hierdie doen en dan ook 'n kaart, saam met die notules van hierdie vergadering en die vorige vergadering pos aan almal wat by hierdie en die vorige vergadering verteenwoordig was.
Eskom het nou wel 'n 20-jaar plan gedoen maar eintlik moet hulle 'n 50-jaar plan doen soda tons presei kan weet indien daar nog lyne beplan word vir hierdie area.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	The plan that is available now is the 20 year plan and for now the proposed lines which are in the 20 year plan are enough.
Daar is al verskeie kere dooie gompoue gevind in die veld waar die bestaande kragrade loop en Eskom moet iets hieraan doen. Die gompoue word geskok en verbrand deur die kraglyne en met nog kraglyne gaan die probleem net vererger.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Hierdie sal aan die spesialiste deurgegee word. Verder het die konsultante ook uitgevind dat Eskom saam met die “Endangered Wildlife Trust” werk en indien so geval voorkom kan die betrokke grondeienaar vir Chris van Rooyen, by kontak nommer: 011 486 1102 of e-pos: 'chrisv@ewt.org.za, om die incident aan te meld. Hulle sal dan iemand uitstuur om die voorval te ondersoek en dit word ook in 'n register aangeteken en record van gehou.
Ons word mislei deur die kaarte en Eskom is besig om ons te bedrieg. Hulle beplan allerhande projekte maar gee nie die volle prentjie aan ons nie en dus bedrieg hulle eons. Versoek dat die vergadering verdaag word. As Eskom en hulle konsultante ons mislei sal ons teen die projek veg met alles moontlik.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Gert Roets	Dit is nie die geval nie. Daar was en is nog steeds net twee projekte wat hierdie area kan affekteer – die 3 x 400kV kraglyne wat na Rustenburg en Brits moet loop en die 6 x 76kV lyne wat Potchefstroom toe gaan. Dit het nie verander nie. Wat dalk kan gebeur is omdat die projekte nie saam op een kaart vertoon word nie, en die projekte se tydskedules nie saam loop nie dat dit dalk verwarring veroorsaak, maar Eskom en die konsultante bedrieg nie die grondeienaars nie. Soos genoem sal een nou kaart nou saamgestel word wat albei projekte aandui, sowel as bestaande lyne.
Die konsultante moet van plaas tot plaas gaan en met die ouens wat geraak word praat.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Hierdie sal gedoen word in die Tegniese of Onderzoek Fase van elke projek. Wanneer daar meer duidelikheid is oor die finale roete van die lyne, voordat die verslag na DEAT gaan word dit eers aan die publiek beskikbaar gemaak vir kommentaar en in hierdie periode besoek die

			konsultante saam met Eskom elke grondeienaar wat moonlik geraak kan word en konsulteer met hulle – dit kan een-tot-een vergaderings wees of in 'n groep met verskillende grondeienaars, so dit word definitief gedoen.
Die BV verteenwoordig slegs 10-20% van die grondeienaars in hierdie area – die ander grondeienaars weet dus nie van die projek nie en neem nie deel nie. Die konsultante kan nie se dat hierdie vergadering verteenwoordigend is van die gemeenskap nie of dat hierdie 'n vergadering is met die gemeenskap nie!	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting		Die konsultante is daarvan bewus dat daar baie meer grondeienaars is van ander dele van die land wat ook grond besit in hierdie area. Wanneer 'n projek begin word daar 'n aktes soektog gedoen om te bepaal wie die geregistreerde eienaars is van die grond. Die inligting van die Akteskantoor bevat nie kontak besonderhede nie. Dus begin ons gebruik maak van verskeie bronne om mense op te spoor en die BV's is slegs een van die maniere om mense in die hande te kry. Bloot omdat ander grondeienaars nie by die vergaderings was wat Mnr Welgemoed gereel het nie, beteken nie dat daar nog nie met hulle gekonsulteer is nie. Daar is verskeie mense se besonderhede op die databasis wat nie in hierdie area woon nie, maar wat wel grond hier het en ons konsulteer dus ook met hulle. Die notules van elke vergadering dui aan met wie die vergadering was en die konsultante dui ook nie aan dat 'n vergadering 'n vergadering was met die gemeenskap nie, tensy dit werklik die geval is nie.
Julle kan die “Voorligting” kantoor skakel vir grondeienaars se inligting en hulle op hierdie manier in die hande kry.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Die konsultante sal hierdie inligting in die hande probeer kry en ook gebruik maak van Elize Pretorius se aanbod om grondeienaars op te spoor.
Eskom moet meer mense aanstel om seker te maak alle geaffteerde grondeienaars word mee gekonsulteer. Daar kan ook gebruik gemaak word van die rekening afdeling van Eskom sowel as mense in die area wat ken help met kontakte.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Ons sal definitief die moontlikheid ondersoek om addisionele mense aan te stel en ook gebruik van Elize Pretorius se aanbod om grondeienaar op te spoor. Ons sal ook weer vir Eskom vra vir rekeninghouers se inligting. Die rekeningafdeling van Eskom is Eskom Distribusie en hierdie projekte is Eskom Transmissie en die verskillende afdelings is in der waarheid verskillende maatskappye – maar ons sal weer probeer om die inligting te verkry.
Kan die Tegnieese of Onderzoek fase uitgestel word om eers met grondeienaars te konsulteer op 'n een-tot-een vlak om te bepaal waar die lyne moet gaan alvorens die verslag opgestel word?	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Hierdie versoek sal deurgegee word aan Eskom. Daar is later op hierdie wyse met grondeienaars gekonsulteer.
Kan ons asb 'n brief ontvang saam met 'n kaart wat alle projekte aandui op een kaart en ook die notules van al die vergaderings.	17 April 07 – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Hierdie sal gedoen word.
Do you know where the power station is going to be? How can you plan the lines when you don't even know where the power lines are going to be?	13 April 07 – Lephalale Public Meeting	Bekker Pelser	Stuart Dunsmore: The power station is south of the existing mine – on the farm Naauw Ontkomen.
Ons moet vir hierdie projek 'n voorbehoed-middel gee - by elke vergadering is daar meer lyne!!! Die	13 April 07 – Lephalale Public Meeting	Gert Snyman	Stuart Dunsmore: Die 20-jaar plan het nie verander nie – dit is nie verlede jaar op Ellisras aangebied nie – die ou Van

<p>hele Bosveld word opgeneuk. Landbou trek altyd aan die kortste ent. Landbou soek 20 jaar plan van Eskom. Landbou grond moet nie onnodig opgeneuk word nie. Die plase waar daar gemynn gaan word gaan in elk geval in die toekoms opgeneuk word. Die lyne het 'n lewens tydperk en daar moet volgens dit beplan word. Eskom wil nie die bestaande lyne opgradeer nie. Wil ook servitude verhuur en nie verkoop nie. Los die landbou grond wat nie gemyn word nie vir die toekoms en moet dit nie ook versteur nie.</p> <p>Die koste implikasies is nie my problem nie – Eskom maak miljarde rande wins per jaar en hulle moet verliese inwerk by hulle beplanning.</p>				<p>Eskom was nie hier nie – maar niks het verander nie. Die 20-jaar plan is ook in die Scoping Report van Mmamabula-Delta en is uitgegee aan I&APs.</p>
<p>Die wildbedryf in hierdie area is die bedryf wat die meeste geraak gaan word. Beperk die impak tot die area wat die minste geraak gaan word. Is dit werklik noodsaaklik dat hierdie lyne gebou moet word? Hoekom moet die lyne van Botswana af kom. As hier so baie steenkool reserwes hier is, hoekom kan daar nie nog 'n kragstasie hier gebou word nie en los dan die lyne van Botswana.</p>	<p>13 April 07 – Lephalale Public Meeting</p>		Neels Troskie	<p>Mfundu Songo: Mmamabula PS will be supplying us to help Eskom meet the power needs in the country. Delta SS is a common point to join all the power from Mmamabula and Medupi into the network to ensure stability and that there is not customer load shedding. If you have Mmamabula and Medupi without Delta you will have many more lines coming from the power stations through the country. Currently the need to power is increasing by 1000-1500mw per year. With only Medupi(Matimba B PS) there is no way that SA can deliver all the power required. There are already issues with load shedding –if one machine at Keoberg is out, load shedding will have to take place. Medupi will only add 4200mw – hence we need another 4200mw. Eskom needs Mmamabula. Other PS are also being planned – at Kendall, Sasolburg and Nuclear PS in Cape.</p>
<p>Is daar gekyk om Delta SS in Botswana te bou? Die lyne kan dan in Botswana afbeweeg langs die hoofpad – sluit in 4 lyne, sowel as 6 lyne. Nie so sensitiewe area in Botswana nie. Botswana gaan tog geld kry vir die krag wat SA by hulle koop – so hulle kan ook opofferings maak. Wee took dit kos Eskom geld indien die lyne nie reguit loop nie, so hoekom nie die lyne laat loop langs bestaande reguit paaie nie, soos die Steenbokpan pad of die Stockpoort pad.</p> <p>There is no co-ordination in SA either – gates are left open, no maintenance, etc.</p>	<p>13 April 07 – Lephalale Public Meeting</p>		Hennie Hills	<p>Mfundu Songo: Delta SS was located without the knowledge of Mmamabula to step up electricity from 400kV to 765kV to decrease the number of lines that will run south, as well as the number of substations. If Delta SS is to be located in Botswana, the power lines from Medupi (Matimba B PS) will also have to run through the Bushveld. SA will have no control over Delta SS in Botswana, because it's in Botswana. Delta SS is a national asset and Eskom needs to have control over it to manage it. Also if Delta SS is in Botswana there will be lines out of Delta running through Botswana and SA has no agreement with Botswana with regards to maintenance, servitude agreements and SA will have no control over lines in Botswana. There will be no co-ordination in Botswana with regards to servitude maintenance and other issues.</p>
<p>When will the next power station be built by Eskom in this area and where as this will give a good</p>	<p>13 April 07 – Lephalale Public Meeting</p>		Herman Dorland	<p>Mfundu Songo: At this stage, Medupi PS is going to be 4200mw – was going to be 2100mw and then increased to</p>

indication of which area will be mined.				4200mw with a six pack. The location of the new PS and the coal fields that are there and your question of another PS – if another PS is to be built in future no more lines will be necessary even if another PS is built in future – no plans for another PS from Eskom.
Wat van na 20 jaar – plaaslike koerant het berig dat daar nog 3 kragstasies beplan word.	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Gert Snyman	Dawid de Waal: Of die koerant lieg, of Eskom lieg, of albei lieg.
Where is the power going to come from if you don't build more power stations? The one's you have mentioned are not enough to meet the demand.	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Herman Dorland	Mfundi Songo: Nuclear PS in Cape – 3200mw Sasolburg PS – 5400mw Witbank PS – 5400mw Pump storage Steelpoort – 1200mw Pump storage Braamhoek – 1200mw OCGT – Mosselbay – 1500mw OCGT – Atlantis – 1500mw OCGT – Durban – 1500mw Welkom ?? – 5400mw Mmamabula PS – 2400 – 5400mw Medupi PS – 4800mw Apollo – 1500mw
<p>Is Jy (Koos) betrokke tussen Pietersburg en Louis Trichardt. Ons het volgende week vergadering met Eskom spesifiek oor die lyne en die huur van die grond – indien moontlik miskien die vergadering bywoon?</p> <p>Hoe gaan Eskom verhoed date en individu meer bevoordeel word as 'n ander as die eerste persoon meer hardekwas is as die tweede ou? Wil nie waarde aanvaar wat Eskom hom gee nie en onderhandel dus meer. Persone moet nie benadeel word nie.</p> <p>Wat van die waardevermindering op mense se plase – wel aangespreek in voorleggings en ook kyk na waardervermindering op buurman se plaas – hoe gaan daardie persoon verged word.</p> <p>Daar was ook 'n hofsaak in Durban waar die buurman sy huis gebou het wat te hoog was en sy buurman se sig belemmer het – uitslag van hofsaak was dat persoon sy huis moes verlaag.</p>	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Gert Snyman	<p>Koos van der Merwe: Nee, nie hiervan bewys nie. Ja, kan plan maak om vergadering by te woon – sal na hierdie vergadering bespreek.</p> <p>Onderhandelaar van Eskom werk volgens waardasie lys wat waardeerder bepaal – spesifieke bedrae vir spesifieke aktiwiteite op plase. Wanneer daar met die grondeienaar gepraat word, moet hy die onderhandelaar oortuig om die beste bedrag moontlik te betaal. Daar gaan grense wees – moet oortuig dat meeste geld betaal word aan grondeienaar – maar plase verskil.</p> <p>Daar is nog nie visuele impak waardasie gedoen nie – nie hofsaaal wat bepaal wat is die waarde van visuele impak op buurman se grond nie.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal: Currently court case that is being registered for visual impact. The lines is on boundary of farm – owner gets paid – neighbour does not get paid but has the same visual impact – will have to wait and see what happens.</p>
Hoe gaan Eskom my vergoed in rand en sent vir die verlies aan my jagbedryf indien daar kraglyne kom oor my grond? Trofee jag en buitelandse besoekers, wat nie kraglyne wil sien nie. Die hele bedryf gaan in duie stort. Inkomste van jag gaan geskrap word agv die lyne. Sal dit wat ek jaarliks maak en gaan verloor agv kraglyne op plaas deur	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Bekker Pelser	<p>Koos van der Merwe: Kan jy dit bewys? Indien jy dit kan bewys, sal Eskom jou vergoed.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore: Anita Bron, who does the Social Impact Studies, has also done a study showing that there are definitely landowners who do not know how to negotiate and receive limited amounts of compensation. In previous presentations, attention has been given to environmental issues that need to</p>

Eskom aan my verged word – sal Eskom my dan subsidieer? Die grond wat draad op loop gaan dit in hektaar meet en my daarvoor betaal – die geld sal nie genoeg wees nie, want die waarde van daardie lyn gaan nie baie wees nie, maar my besigheid gaan tot niet gaan indien daar drade oor wees want gaan nie meer besoekers he nie – hoe gaan dit ekonomies wees vir die grondeienaar – lewe is afhanklik van ons plaas.				be taken into consideration when a servitude is registered on your property for the power lines. It is also common knowledge that if the same landowner gets a second power line of his property, the terms and compensation of the negotiation are stricter and more compensation is paid the second time around.
Can an individual get an interdict against Eskom from putting the power line across his property? How would this delay the construction of the power lines.	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Andre Uys	Dawid de Waal: Yes, any person can get an interdict – but must have sufficient substance in this regard.
Are there any limitations as to how many power lines can cross a property?	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Abrie van Vuuren	Stuart Dunsmore: Never been told by Eskom that there is a limit. If you have information from an EIA perspective to put lines together or spread them out – please give this information to us. Koos van der Merwe: If more than 50% of the property is taken up by power lines, then Eskom will buy the property.
Wat is die gesondheid's risiko vir beide mens en dier agv EMF's?	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Gideon Erasmus	Stuart Dunsmore: A lot of research has been done in the last 40 – 50 years on the effects of EMF's on humans and animals. The studies are very conflicting, as some studies indicate there is an effect and others say there isn't. Eskom has appointed a specialist to review these studies to determine a conclusion. There is also an international body with guidelines on width of power lines and requirements and Eskom adheres to these standards. This report can be sent to you. Dawid de Waal: Can this report please be included in the minutes of the meeting and also be sent to everybody who attended the meeting.
Volgens die konstitusie het geaffekteerde partye 30 dae om kommentaar te lewer op dokumente – ons het eers in hierdie week – 'n paar dae voor die vergadering – kennis gekry van die vergadering en die projek – is dit regverdig?	13 April Lephalale Meeting	07 – Public	Callie Cornelis	Dawid de Waal: As jy dokument ontvang drie weke na die tyd en dis nie jou problem nie, is dit redelik om te vra vir addisionele tyd. Stel voor dat Mnr Cornelis en Jonel Boonzaaier na die vergadering bymekaar kom om te bespreek. Ja, jy moet kennis ontvang van die finale roetes wat gekies word. Koos van der Merwe: Wanneer die RoD (record of decision) gelewer word, word alle geregistreerde partye op die databasis in kennis gestel – stel voor dat 'n kaart hierby aangeheg word wat die finale roete, soos deur die departement aanvaar, saamgestuur word. Jonel Boonzaaier: Na afloop van die vergadering het Mnr Cornelis en Jonel Boonzaaier gepraat – daar is nie 'n formele versoek gerig vir uitstel van die kommentaar nie.
Sal ons dan ook ingelig word waar die lyne finaal gaan loop?				

			Mnr Cornelis sal kommentaar gee op die Voorgestelde projek wat ook tydens die Omgewingsimpak Fase gebruik kan word.
Wanneer sal ons weet waar die lyne gaan?	13 April 07 – Lephalale Public Meeting	Bekker Pelser	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: Expect EIA phase to be completed in May – showing final alignment of routes – will have meetings again to present final alignments. This will go to DEAT.</p> <p>Jonel Boonzaaier Volgens voorlopige beplanning verwag ons om uitslag te kry vanaf sept vir die projek middle September – hetsy positief of negatief en konsultante moet dan binne 10 kalender dae kennis gee aan alle geregistreerde I&APs van die RoD. Sal dan ook 'n kaart bysit wat die finale roetes aandui.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal: The information that goes to the decision maker must be the exact same information that the public has seen. When the final report goes to DEAT the same document will be sent to all registered I&APs – you can give comments on this – the difference is, you will submit your comments directly to DEAT and not to the consultants.</p>
Daar sal glad nie toegelaat word dat daar afsonderlik met boere onderhandel word nie, alle grond eienaars sal op dieselfde kriteria vergoed moet word.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Tienie Steenkamp	<p>Dawid de Waal: Ons neem kennis daarvan en dit word ook so aangeteken.</p>
<p>Wil net uitvind van die karate – volgens die een stel karate loop die lyne oor my huis en volgens die ander stel karate loop die lyne nie naby my plaas nie.</p> <p>Wil nie my huis skuif nie.</p> <p>Die lyne wat Brits toe gaan – is hierdie belyning al gefinaliseer en kan dit minder en groter lyne wees – 765kV in plaas van 400kV – is daar daarna gekyk of nie?</p>	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Hennie Kemp	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: Die lyne waarvan u praat is Marang/Dinaledi lyne – 400kV lyne – Jonel Boonzaaier sal na die vergadering saam met hom na die karate kyk.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal: Daar is nie sprake van huis skuif of bestaande strukture skuif nie. In die volgende fase sal die konsultante kyk waar is strukture en lyne word geskuif om hierdie te mis.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore: As vraag gaan oor spesifieke detail, kan ons dit na die vergadering bespreek met die kaarte sodat ons die inligting kan aanteken.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore: This question will be addressed in the EIR. The question is can the 400 lines be upgraded to 765kV?</p> <p>Mfundi Songo: This cannot be done due to stability issues of the network. If only two lines were built and both lines are lost, you will have black outs. In terms of cost and stability, to upgrade the lines to 765 will not be the ideal solution. Spitskop SS is not geared for 765kV lines – only 400kV. 765kV lines are normally used for longer distances – 400 to 500km – and not</p>

			for short distances such as lines to Brits.
What will happen to the workers on the farm if the farm is sold to Eskom? Will they be resettled?	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Sophie Moklong	Dawid de Waal: Workers on farms cannot be abandoned, part of the negotiation process when property is sold is negotiating about workers on the property.
Wat sal die prosedure wees ten opsigte van vergoeding aan grond eienaars indien daar 'n verlies aan inkomste sou wees as gevolg van die beoogde lyne op hul grond?	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Willem Beukes	Koos van der Merwe Indien daar bewys gelewer kan word vir enige finansiële verliese sal Eskom die grond eienaars kan vergoed.
Die skade vergoeding is nie so maklik nie. Daar is 'n bepaalde klein krag lyn (distribusie) waarvan die "schackle" afgebreek het en los gehang het. 'n Kameelperd is dood geskok in die proses. Daar is sustantiewe bewyse soos fotos verklaring en 'n skade vergoeding eis ingedien. Tot op hede is die bepaalde eis al drie keer verloor deur Eskom.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Jan Meiring	Daar is versoek dat Jan Meiring met Richard van Distribusie na afloop van die vergadering die saak kan op neem.
Ek het geen inligting ontvang rakende die impak van kraglyne op toerisme nie. Na wie is hierdie inligting gestuur?	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Jan Meiring	Anita Bron: Die vraelyste is gestuur na die Boerevereenigings en ook uitgedeel by publieke vergaderings. Indien daar enige ander mense is wat graag wil deelneem aan hierdie studies, Kan julle asseblief na die vergadering julle details vir my gee dan kan ons vraelyste by julle uitkry.
Nog 'n kwessie – wat van vliegtuig toegaan – indien daar kraglyne oor die plaas gaan kan mens nie meer daar land nie?			Dawid de Waal: Ons notuleer hierdie kwessie.
Die kraglyne steriliseer wild en beeste.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	PA de Beer	Dawid de Waal: Hierdie is genotuleer.
As lyne oor die plaas gaan kan mens nie meer wild vang met die helikopters nie.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Arie Pols	Dawid de Waal: Genotuleer.
Daar is geregtigheid en reg in die lewe. Julle ontnem boere van hulle reg. Boere het nie regte nie. Hierdie is my eiendom en maak soos ek wil op my grond. My eiendom is my reg en my lewe, dit is onbillik om die lyne oor die boere se grond te sit. Maak 'n lewe uit sy plaas uit. Eskom moet die grond uitkoop dan kan hulle lyne sit net waar hulle wil en daarmee maak wat hulle wil.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Boet van der Merwe	Dawid de Waal: Dit is waar dat die individuele grondeienaar reg het op sy grond en as sulks gekonsulteer moet word. Jy mag nie jou buurman benadeel met die uitoefening van jou reg nie. Wat ook hier gebeur is die konsep van gemeenskapsreg. Indien iets in belang is van die gemeenskap, weeg die gemeenskap se kumulatiewe reg swaarder as die individu se reg, maar benadeling van die individu moet geskied teen kompensasië. Dit moet op die regte manier gedoen word – die manier wat die minste impak het – pas gemeenskapsreg toe op manier dat die reg van die individu die minste geraak word.
Het Eskom 'n beleid van indien serwituut verkry het - om jou te verged indien jy n kragverbuiker is?	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting	AP Grundlingh	Koos van der Merwe: Eskom stel 'n waardeerder aan wat 'n waardasie doen van al die grond. Ons betaal dan 'n eenmalige

<p>Kan jy krag verniet kry, of huur ontvang by Eksom elke maand vir die serwituut oor jou plaas? En derdens, ek het 'n klein stuk grond en die impak van kraglyne op die grond is groter as lyne oor 'n groter plaas.</p> <p>As jy kyk na die waardevermindering op die plaas agv die kraglyne is dit waardevermindering wat elke jaar opbou. Die beswaring op die plaas is permanent en word dit in gedagte gehou wanneer daar vir die grondeienaar betaal word.</p>	12:00		<p>bedrag uit – Eksom betaal nie maandeliks vir die serwituut nie. Daar is 3 afdelings by Eskom – Generasie, Transmissie en Distribusie en elkeen het sy eie aparte lisensie en as sulks kan ons as Transmissie nie vir jou verniet krag gee nie, want dit word gegee deur Distribusie.</p>
<p>Hoe weet die konsultante wie die grondeienaar is? Ek het by Word of Mouth uitgevind van die projek. Toe ek die plaas gekoop het, het ek binne maande 'n rekening ontvang vanaf Lephalale Munisipaliteit vir grond belasting. So julle weet wie ons is, maar hoekom word ons nie gekontak nie? Waar is die databasis van alle geregistreerde eienaars – Anita moet die databasis gebruik en al daardie grond eienaars kontak vir rinligting vir hierdie studies.</p> <p>Mens kan dan geen afleidings maak uit steekproewe se inligting omdat daar nie met almal gekonsulteer is nie.</p>	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Jan Meiring	<p>Jonel Boonzaaier: Dit is waar dat julle geregistreer is by munisipaliteit – was by hulle gewees vir inligting van grondeienaars wat by munisipaliteit geregistreer is, maar wag nog vir die inligting. Daar is verskeie roetes wat ons kan volg om grondeienaars op te spoor. In terme van word of mouth maak ons daervna gebruik. Aan die begin van die studie doen ons 'n akte soektog wat vir ons dan aandui wie die geregistreerde eienaar is van die grond. Ons gebruik dan verskillende organisasies om mense se kontak inligting te kry en adverteer ook vir die projek. Met spesifieke verwysing na Taaiboschpan Landgoed BK, het ons die Registrateur van Maatskappye gekontak vir julle geregistreerde adres maar die kennisname na hierdie adres het teruggekom.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal: Steekproef is nie substantief nie omdat die steekproef nie volledig was nie. Gee Anita kans om met nog mense te konsulteer sodat sy dan behoorlike inligting het om antwoorde te kan gee. Wat betref om mense in kennis te stel van die projek is dit ideal dat mens voordat die projek begin reeds almal se kontak besonderhede het en met hulle kontak. Maar die inligting is nie “instantaneously” beskikbaar nie. Vra ook dat mense hulle bure vertel van die projek en inligting oordra. Konsultant moet wel seker maak dat almal wat geraak kan word se details reg is en wel op die databasis is.</p>
<p>Die issue is regverdige kompensاسie vir grondeienaars. Ons is almal redelike mense en vra net 'n redelike kompensاسie vir ons grond. Die eiendom se waarde verminder agv die kraglyne so kompenseer my ordentlik en wees redelik met kompensاسie.</p> <p>Ek verstaan maar grondeienaar kon dalk twee keer soveel jagters kon gekry het indien hy nie kraglyne oor sy plaas gehad het nie.</p>	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Johan Burger	<p>Koos van der Merwe: Wanneer waardasies gedoen word, being ons met strookwaardasie – by weiding soveel per hektaar en wildsplaas soveel per hektaar. Ons doen dan ook 'n voor- en na-waardasie wat se sonder kraglyne is my plaas soveel werd en met kraglyne soveel en daardie verskil betaal Eskom ook uit. En indien jy verlies kan bewys, sal ons dit ook betaal. Ek het motivering nodig om grondeienaars soveel moontlik te kan betaal – bewys hoeveel jy gaan/het verloor en ons dit kan betaal.</p>

Sal Koos hom verbind tot onderhandelings met grondeienaars en dat sommige party grondeienaars nie bevoordeel sal word bo ander nie.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Tienie Steenkamp	Koos van der Merwe: Dit is hoekom 'n waardeerder aangestel word en sal dan van die verslag afwerk en sal saamwerk in hierdie opsig.
Word dieselfde bedrag gebruik vir klein en groot plase? Of verskillende bedrae vir verskillende grotes plase?	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public meeting 12:00	Hennie Kemp	Koos van der Merwe: Daar is verskillende bedrae vir verskillende grotes plase. Die serwituut waarde wat betaal word is die lengte van die lyn(e) op jou plaas maal met die serwituut breedte – 55m vir 400kV of 80m vir 765kV lyn.
Indien die lyn op 'n lyndraad gaan, onderhandel julle met altwee grondeienaars of net een en indien daar onteien word, word altwee onteien of net een? Baie van die lyne wys dis op die grensdraad – dubbel lyne. Maak dit dan nie meer ekonomiese sin dan om deur plase te gaan nie en die plase dalk aan te koop nie. Dan loop die lyn reguit wat die korste roete is.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public Meeting 16:00	Paul Pienaar	Koos van der Merwe: Indien die kraglyn op 'n grensdraad gaan en die lyn loop op die grens sal elke grondeienaar 27.5m kraglyn he op sy plaas en ons sal dus met elkeen onderhandel. Eskom se onderhoud mense hou nie daarvan nie, maar wel al sulke lyne onderhandel. Ja, dan sal daar met elke grondeienaar onderhandel word. Eskom verkies die korste roete omdat die goedkoper is. Maar dit hang van grondeienaars af – solank die lyne nie “zigzag” loop nie.
Wat van BTW en grondbelasting? Wie gaan daarvoor betaal? Grondbelasting is maandeliks wat betaal moet word.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public Meeting 16:00	Desiree Sauer	Koos van der Merwe: Indien jy geregistreer is vir BTW sal ons die BTW betaal. Wat die grondbelasting aanbetref is Eskom besig om dit te ondersoek.
I have three questions: There is a web-page – will the presentations be available on the web-page? As a mechanical engineer the shortest route between two points is a straight line. I do not see this option happening. Would like to have this noted that I do not see the straight line option in the presentations. On a specific farm, how many lines is allowed to go over a property – is there a limit to the number of lines or can Eskom put as many lines as they want to, I do not fully understand the 50% but will discuss this separately with Koos and consultants.	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public Meeting 16:00	John Harding	Stuart Dunsmore: We will make it available – will give the information to Mamokete Mafumo at Eskom to put on the web-page. When we start with the projects we start with a straight line between two points. But we have to look at reasonable environmental impacts between these points. The best route for a linear development is seldom the straight line. We are now covering a very broad study area and are hoping to find what will be the best route. No limit to the number of lines that can go over a property, subject to the necessary authorisations given. If more than 50% of the farm is taken up by power lines Eskom will buy the property.
Wat my bekommerd maak van die eerste vergadering tot nou toe is dat daar nie holisties gekyk word na al die projekte nie. Sluit aan by Hein se punt – Delta SS is nog nie bepaal	14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public Meeting 16:00	Hardus Steenkamp	Stuart Dunsmore: Think we have answered questions to the holistic approach. Please come look at our database after the meeting

<p>nie. Daar word dus nie holisties gekyk na area en lyne nie en as Delta bepaal is en vas is, sal dit 'n invloed he op ander lyne</p> <p>Is daar nie reeds besluit oor waar Delta SS gaan wees nie. Een Spaanse agent het reeds genoem in Spanje dat Eskom reeds besluit het waar die substasie gaan wees en dat hulle reeds die grond gekoop het.</p> <p>Daar is reeds waardeerders uit na seker plase om die grond te waardeer. Een van die punte wat van die begin af genoem is is dat die substasie so na as moontlik aan die kragstasie moet wees. Ek hoop dat daaraan aandag gegee gaan word.</p>			<p>– to sort out all your issues. Please come look and talk to Jonel.</p> <p>If there is such a decision that has been made we have not been informed about this. We are informed from the start of the study, that from a structural and technical point of view that the Substation should be 20km from Medupi PS.</p> <p>Jonel Boonzaaier: Wat gebeur met die substasie is dat studies gedoen moet word op die grond waar die substasie moontlik kan gaan. Alvorens hierdie studies plaasvind moet Eksom “consent” of toestemming he vanaf die grondeienaar om daardie studies te kan doen. Daar is consents ontvang vanaf twee individuele grondeienars, sowel as van grond wat Eskom besig is om te koop, naamlik Kromdraai. Omdat hulle toestemming gegee het vir die studies, beteken nie hulle het toestemming gegee dat Delta SS daar gebou kan word nie.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal: This project or any componete cannot happen until the department has given a RoD.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore: This request is definitely been considered, as the farm Kromdraai is close to the power station and also will belong to Eskom.</p>
<p>Just want to ask for the record. Has Eskom bought Zandnek or not? If indeed there was extensive negotiations to purchase this land I question the good faith of this. I do understand that Eskom can buy property at their own risk, but even so, this decision does not reflect well on the consultant and Eskom and they are then pre-supposing the location of Delta SS. If Eskom has started negotiations, I would like this on record.</p>	<p>14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public Meeting 16:00</p>	<p>Hein Boegman</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe: Ek het vir Jan Kotze gevra of ons die studies kan doen. Hy het nee gese. Ek het hom weer gevra en hy het gese indien ons die studies doen en die grond dan wil koop wat sal ons hom betaal. Ek het toe voorgestel dat ons 'n waardasie doen om te bepaal wat die waarde van die grond gaan wees as Eksom die grond sou koop. Daar is waardasie gedoen op Jan se grond maar daar is nie 'n manier dat Eskom die grond sal koop voordat daar 'n aanbeveling is vanaf die konsultante nie.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore: We have not been advised by Eskom that there is a specific site that is preferred – the technical information has said that any site within a 20km radius from power station is the preferred area.</p>
<p>Is daar 'n pypleyn wat beplan word om water te lewer vir Matimba B Kragstasie?</p>	<p>14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public Meeting 16:00</p>	<p>Danie Steenkamp</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: The full picture of water supply to Matimba B is not clear to us. The water licensing for Matimba B is still to be resolved. Also heard that dam will be raised and pipeline from Rustenburg. There is no published information on this.</p>
<p>Wat is Jan Kotze se plaas naam?</p>	<p>14 April 07 – Steenbokpan Public Meeting 16:00</p>	<p>Japie Nel</p>	<p>Zandnek 358 LQ</p>
<p>Land availability is an issue. There</p>	<p>14 March 07 –</p>	<p>Clr. Chauke</p>	<p>Noted</p>

are too many lines in the area and the space for housing development is becoming exhausted.	Public Open Day Rustenburg		
Too many lines near Marang Substation. Please use the most western alternative for the Delta-Epsilon group of power lines. Social impact should be considered more important than environmental impact.	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Raised by Clr. A. S. Sematu	Noted
The local leadership will be pleased to see Eskom giving a more reliable service. Eskom is also requested to conduct awareness campaigns to educate people about safe and economic usage of electricity. It is understood that skilled personnel is used but where possible please consider the local communities, especially youth.	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Clr. Masondo:	This will be arranged and the community will be informed
In Paardekraal there is a new area that is earmarked for housing development. The planners and specialists are invited to visit the area. (Waterval; Bleskop). The area in which development is to take place is Bukamuso. If possible consult Kgosi Boysen Petlele @ 082 772 8834.	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Clr. Madoda Lutshete	Noted.
During the last construction, the contractors used outsiders for cutting trees. This time companies are not going to be allowed to use outsiders for jobs that do not require skills. Eskom is advised that Sunbult 119JQ, Zandfontein 121JQ and Zwartbank belong to the community. There are small black farmers in the area and they must be consulted.	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Clr. Motsumi (Ward 26) [072 173 6164]	Eskom will negotiate with each land owner with regards to self maintenance based on present procurement practices.
There is a line going above houses in Nyore near Lekgalong. This is a big safety hazard.	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Clr. Tabane (Ward 268) [072 342 2250]	Noted
Are there any disruptions in the supply of electricity that will occur as a result of construction process. The council will want to know if there are contingency plans to address the current situation of frequent power failure. Eskom is requested to notify the community about the start of construction.	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Clr. Pilane	There won't be any disruptions of electricity, all the outages will be planned and the community will be informed about them. The community will be notified about the start of construction.
His farm will be affected by the proposed corridor as the lines are placed through the middle of his farm. It is a game farm (Ben's Lodge) and there are already 2 existing 400kV lines crossing the farm 500 m from the farm house and 300 m from the airstrip. Only 10% of his farm will be left over while 90% will be taken by Eskom including the servitudes. <i>(He said he would write a</i>	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Mr. Herman Botha	Letter received from Mr Botha.

<i>letter</i>), maps were couriered to him.			
Had a long discussion regarding their planning of a new shaft and suggested that the lines must be build to the west of the existing lines. <i>(Jacques gave attention to them as they brought with their maps for Deep Shaft)</i>	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Philip Robert Crowlsley from RMPR	These comments are applicable to the 400kV project.
Informed the team of the development of properties since 2004 and that 40% of the properties are already been sold. Maps were couriered to them.	14 March 07 – Public Open Day Rustenburg	Jacques Fourie from Investec Property Group and Albert Viljoen from Ampcon Consulting Electrical Engineers	Noted.
Word alles uitgehaal en skoongemaak in die serwituut area of kan bome gelos word?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Hendrie Hills	David Tunnicliff: Dit hang af van die grond eienaar se behoeftes, maar hierdie aspek kan onderhandel word met Eskom. Daar kan bome gelos word, dit hang af waar – daar is 'n sekere area wat skoon gemaak moet word, maar vir die res kan dit onderhandel word.
Kan Eskom die kontrak vir die grondeienaars gee vir die oorspronklike ontbosting en ook die onderhoud op hierdie lyne vir die toekoms. Dan kan die grondeienaar self die area in stand hou en die geld daarvoor ontvang wat na 'n buite kontrakteur toe sou gaan?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Hendrie Hills	David Tunnicliff: Ja, dit kan definitief onderhandel word.
Kan ons onderhandel oor die bestaande lyne oor ons grond ook – die instandhouding van die serwituut area van bestaande lyne?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Hendrie Hills	David Tunnicliff: Ja, dit kan onderhandel word.
Het al voorheen gevra of die lyne ondergronds gesit kan word? Kan dit gedoen word? Daar is verskeie opsies wat noem dit is 20 maal duurder, nou word daar al genoem dit is dalk net 5 keer duurder? Dit is 'n aanhoudende oogseer op die grondeienaar se grond, wat permanent die grond beswaar en om koste te gebruik as die enigste rede hoekom hierdie nie gedoen kan word nie, is nie goeie genoeg rede nie.	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Hardus Steenekamp	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Daar is studies ontvang vanaf Eskom oor hierdie aspek. Die koste kwessie is nog steeds een van die hoofredes hoekom hierdie nie gedoen kan word nie. Die ander probleem is dat ongergrondse lyne al gebou is vir 400kV lyne maar dis net vir kort afstande – die langste is 13km. So die impak van lyne wat langer as 13km is, is nog nie bepaal nie en dus weet ons nie weet die impak kan wees nie. Eskom beskik nie oor die tegniese vermoëns om hierdie te kan doen nie. Die konsultante het ook nie die nodige inligting om te kan voorstel dat hierdie 400kV lyne ondergronds moet gaan al dan nie. Die besluit hiervoor word oorgelaat aan die Departement Omgewingsake en Toerisme. Moontlik indien daar gemeenskapsdruk in hierdie verband is, kan hulle dalk gelas dat dit ondersoek moet word.
Die impak van hierdie lyne op 'n	18 July – Lephalale	Hardus Steenekamp	Jacques Boonzaaiër:

persoon se grond is baie hoog en dis 'n permanente beswaring wat plaasvind op die plaas wat altyd bly. Dit is tog belangrik.	Focus Group Meeting		Dit is waar, maar dit is moeilik om die gevoelswaarde te kwantifiseer.
Hoeveel waarde heg julle aan die gesprekke wat julle het met grondeienaars?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Stef Grobler	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Baie waarde. Dit gebeur egter dat die faktore van verskillende grondeienaars dieselfde is – die kommentaar wat hulle lewer – en die kommentaar kanselleer dan mekaar uit. Bv, persoon A soek nie lyn op sy grond nie en persoon B ook nie – die twee se kommentaar kanselleer mekaar uit. Alle kwessies wat ge-opper word word ondersoek en bespreek met Eskom vir antwoorde en moontlike oplossings. Daar is dalk al oplossings vir probleme agv vorige projekte.
Eskom speel dus die dominante dryfkrag in hierdie verhouding en hulle bepaal dus waar die lyne gaan?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Stef Grobler	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Nee. Die konsultante maak 'n voorstel gebaseer op spesialis-studies en hierdie voor dan ingelewer by die Departement Omgewingsake en Toerisme. Hulle (die departement) lewer die finale besluit van waar die lyne gaan – nie Eskom nie.
Hoe ver is die nuwe lyne van die bestaande lyne?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Mev Thuynsma	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Die voorstel is dat hulle direk langs die 2 bestaande 400kV lyne loop. Daar is drie lyne – maw nog 165m by die bestaande 110m.
Tot wanneer het ons kans om kommentaar te lewer?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Hendrie Hills	Jonel Boonzaaiër: Tot 24 Augustus 2007 – die finale datum vir kommentaar lewer is Vrydag 24 Augustus 2007. Die finale roete soos wat die deurgaans departement toe sal ook aan geaffekteerde partye gestuur word asook enige addisionele dokumentasie, sodat julle ook kan sien of ons wel julle kommentaar in ag geneem het.
Word kompensasië betaal? En is dit 'n Eskom waardeerder – maw, word die persoon deur Eskom betaal?	18 July – Lephalale Focus Group Meeting	Hendrie Hills	David Tunnicliff: Ja, Eskom betaal kompensasië, gebaseer op markwaardes soos bepaal deur 'n onafhanklike waardeerder. Die waardeerder word deur Eskom aangestel en betaal, maar julle kan ook 'n waardeerder aanbeveel, solank hy geregistreer is by Raad van Waardeerders. Ons sal ook aanstel wat ondervinding het in landbou grond.
Ons het al verskeie kere gevra vir die lang termyn beplanning van Eskom sodat ons kan weet wat word nog beplan vir hierdie area. Dit is nog nie aan ons gegee nie.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Jan	Jonel Boonzaaiër: Die 20 jaar beplanning van Eskom is vervat in hierdie projek se verslag en sluit in die 3 x 400kV lyne, sowel as die beplande 6 x 765kV lyne. Hierdie is genoeg vir die twee kragstasies wat beplan word – naamlik die nuwe kragstasie by Ellisras (Medupi) en die nuwe kragstasie in Botswana (Mmamabula). Mfundu Songo:

			<p>The 3 x 400kV lines and the 6 x 765kV lines are enough lines to accommodate the two new power stations planned at Ellisras and Botswana as well as an additional 3 power stations that could be built, in the next 50 years, but that Eskom has not planned for at this stage, as they are not necessary now. So even if 3 more power stations are built in the Waterberg area, no more lines will be necessary for the power that will be generated at these power stations.</p> <p>If more power stations are to be planned for the next 50 years, Eskom is investigating new technologies to use existing lines and to not build any more new lines, except those already mentioned.</p> <p>The lines – the 3 x 400kV lines and the 6 x 765kV lines are the worst case scenario that Eskom is planning for for the next 20 years. These lines can accommodate the planned 5000MW from Botswana, the planned 4200MW from Medupi, as well as another 9800MW. Anything else will be due to abnormal circumstances if anything else should be required in the future.</p> <p>No more lines will be required for this area based on what we know and includes transmission lines and not distribution lines that give power to houses, etc. So only the 3 x 400kV transmission power lines and the 6 x 765kV transmission power lines is what is planned for this area – nothing else.</p>
<p>Ons het ook al voorheen gepraat oor die ontwerp van die torings en hoe beeste en diere verstrengel raak in hierdie torings. Hierdie ontwerp moet verander word en Eskom moet aandui hoe hierdie opgelos gaan word en hoe grondeienaars gekompenseer gaan word indien beeste en diere doodgaan agv die ontwerp van die torings. Die huidige ontwerp van die torings sal nie toegelaat word nie.</p>	<p>19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting</p>	<p>Jan</p>	<p>David Tunnickliff:</p> <p>Eskom neem hiervan kennis en ons sal poog om hierdie probleem op te los. Wanneer ek kom onderhandel met die grondeienaars kan ons na hierdie aspekte kyk en 'n manier vind om hierdie op te los.</p>
<p>Ek wil net uitvind: die voorstel is dat die 3 x 400kV lyne direk langs die bestaande dubbel lyne gaan loop maar hulle is 250m breed. Hoe groot is die lyne en hoeveel is die serwituut area.</p>	<p>19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting</p>	<p>Marius Joubert</p>	<p>Jacques Boonzaaiier:</p> <p>Elke 400kV lyn se serwituut grote is 55m. Die 250m is NIE die grote van die serwituut nie, maar word op die kaart aangedui as 'n bufferzone, bloot vir beplanningsdoeleindes. Die drie lyne saam sal 'n serwituut grote opneem van 165m – niks meer as dit nie – en geplaas word direk langsaaan die bestaande dubbel lyne wat 'n serwituut grote het van 110m.</p>

Daar is 'n koste implikasie vir die grondeienaar. As daar 5 lyne langs mekaar gaan loop gaan dit 'n waardevermindering op die grond hê – die eiendom verloor waarde, die grondeienaar word finansiële seergemaak en Eskom moet ons daarvoor vergoed.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting		David Tunnicliff: Eskom betaal markwaarde uit en die bedrag word bepaal deur die breedte van die serwituut – in hierdie geval 165m – maal met die afstand wat hierdie lyne oor die plaas loop.
Die dae van serwituut breedte maal met afstand betaal is verby. Eskom moet huur betaal en nie 'n eenmalige bedrag nie. Hierdie lyne vervreem die grond en beswaar dit en ons soek dus 'n huur wat jaarliks eskaleer, soos in die geval van selfoon torings.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting		David Tunnicliff: Eskom betaal nie op hierdie stadium huur aan grondeienaars nie, maar 'n eenmalige bedrag. Hierdie aspek word wel onderhandel tussen georganiseerde landbou en Eskom om tot n vergelyk te kom. So daar word wel daarna gekyk, maar tot daar 'n finale antwoord is, sal Eskom net eenmalig betaal.
Meeste mense hier het ervaring van Eskom lyne oor hulle grond en sal saamstem dat dit die grond permanent benadeel en dat die grondeienaar skade berokken word as gevolg van hekke wat oopgelos word en sulke tipe van dinge. Indien Eskom ook eenmalig betaal is die waarde wat hulle vandag betaal niks werd oor 10 jaar nie, maar oor 10 jaar sit ons nog steeds met die kraglyne – so die kompensasië moet ons ook vergoed vir die langtermyn beswaring op die plaas.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting		David Tunnicliff: Eskom kan ook 'n voor en na waardasie doen op die grond en dit kan ook betaal word aan die grondeienaar. Die waardeerder kan ook iemand wees wat julle ken, maar moet geregistreer wees by die Raad van Waardeerders.
Die probleem is die boer word eenmalig gekompenseer vir 'n lopende las op sy plaas. Die boer moet lopend gekompenseer word en dit moet ook onderworpe wees aan markskommelings.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Ben Welgemoed	David Tunnicliff: Soos voorheen genoem betaal Eskom op hierdie stadium 'n eenmalige bedrag uit, maar georganiseerde landbou onderhandel wel met Eskom oor hierdie aspek.
Eskom maak permanent geld uit hierdie lyne en die eienaar moet dus ook permanent daarvoor vergoed word en nie eenmalig nie.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Tjaart van der Walt	Sien antwoord hierbo.
Geen eienaar wil die lyn hê nie – die oplossing op hierdie probleem is dan dan Eskom huur betaal wat jaarliks eskaleer. Eienaars sal dan meer geleë wees om saam te werk. Die las van die lyne moet ook nie net op een persoon geplaas word nie, maar moet oor die area versprei word.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Gert Roets	Sien antwoord hierbo. Wat betref die verspreiding van die lyne. Die roete vir die 3 x 400 kV lyne is die voorgestelde finale roete, maar vir die 6 x 765kV lyne is ons nog nie seker waar daardie lyne gaan loop nie, en dit kan dus in hierdie area wees, maar ook versprei word in die totale area. Die verslag wat die voorlopige corridors sal aandui vir die 765kV lyne sal in

			Augustus bekend gemaak word vir publieke kommentaar.
Wanneer gaan ons antwoorde kry oor die 765kV lyne?	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Willem	Dit gaan nog 'n tydjie neem voor ons presies weet waar die finale voorgestelde roete vir die 765kV lyne gaan wees. Maar die eerste verslag, die Bestekopname Verslag wat korridors aandui, sal beskikbaar gemaak word vir publieke kommentaar in Augustus. Hierdie korridors sal dan verder in detail ondersoek word om te bepaal waar die lyne binne in die korridors sal loop.
Wanneer gaan Eskom dan nou die grondeienaars begin besoek vir hierdie 3 x 400kV lyne?	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Elize Pretorius	David Tunnicliff: Ons sal teen einde Augustus begin om afsprake te maak met elke individuele grondeienaar wat geraak word. Die Eskom onderhandelaar MOET elke grondeienaar besoek om 'n opsie te teken vir die servituut. Ons sal so twee weke kennis gee van die vergaderings, maar die vergaderings sal plaasvind op die plaas van elke eienaar.
Ek gaan nie begin praat met Eskom oor die 3 x 400kV lyne oor my plaas nie, tot ek weet waar die 765kV lyne gaan wees en ek weet of hulle my grond gaan raak of nie. Kan ons ooreenkom met Eskom dat as ek die 3 x 400kV lyne vat dat ek verseker gaan wees dat Eskom nie terug gaan kom na my toe vir die 765kV lyne nie? Ek soek GEEN ander lyne as ek toestem tot die 3 x 400kV lyne nie. As daar nog lyne dan kom, van die 765kV lyne, SAL Eskom my plaas moet koop.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Marius Joubert	David Tunnicliff: Ek het met 'n ander projek 'n onderneming van Eskom gekry dat die grondeienaars nie enige verdere lyne oor hulle grond sal kry nie. Ek sal moet uitvind of dit gedoen kan word vir hierdie projekte, maar dus definitief al gedoen in die verlede. Daar sal dan in die kontrak ingeskryf word, met 'n skriftelike onderneming van Eskom dat geen verdere lyne toegelaat sal word op die grond nie. Die waardeerder wat aangestel word deur Eskom kan iemand wees wat julle voorstel, solank die persoon geregistreer is by die Raad. Hierdie waardeerder sal ook met eiendomsagente praat oor markwaardes in die area.
Ons was almal onkundig en uitgevang met die eerste stel lyne wat in hierdie area gebou is. Ons voorstel is dat Eskom 'n ry plase uitkoop van noord tot suide en alle nuwe, sowel as bestaande lyne in hierdie corridor sit, - dit kan byvoorbeeld langs die treinspoor af gebeur.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Pieter van der Walt	Hierdie word so genotuleer.
Ons het gevra dat die lyne verdeel moet word in die gemeenskap en dit het nie gebeur nie. As Eskom se krag jaarliks eskaleer moet die vergoeding vir die grondeienaar ook jaarliks eskaleer na die grondeienaar se kant toe.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Peter Cross	Hierdie word so aangeteken. Wat betref die verspreiding het die spesialis-studies vir hierdie projek aangedui dat die roete met die minste omgewingsimpak die roete is om die drie nuwe lyne langs die twee bestaande lyne te plaas. Weereens vir die 765kV lyne weet ons nog nie waar die lyne gaan loop nie, maar dit kan gebeur dat daardie lyne

			dan verdeel word in die gemeenskap.
Hoe lank gaan dit neem voor die lyne begin bou word?	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Pieter Lamprecht	David Tunnicliff: Nadat die projek goedgekeur is, begin die onderhandelings met elke grondeienaar. Eers wanneer dit voltooi is, kan die fisiese konstruksie van die lyne begin. Dit vat ongeveer 2 jaar om die lyne te bou.
Die skoonmaak onder die lyne moet onderhandel word met die grondeienaar en hy moet eerste opsie kry om dit te doen – nie vreemde mense wat hekke ooplos en chaos veroorsaak nie. Die grondeienaar moet dan ook betaal word wat die kontrakteur sou gekry het. Dit moet in die kontrak ingeskryf word met die grondeienaar. Die kontrakteurs wat die instandhouding doen word nie beheer nie en Eskom kyk net anderpad as mens daaroor kla.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Jan	David Tunnicliff: Daar kan definitief onderhandel word met Eskom dat die grondeienaar verantwoordelik is vir die instandhouding van die lyne op sy plaas. Dit kan gedoen word vir die nuwe lyne, sowel as die bestaande lyne oor 'n grond. Daar is sekere vereistes wat aan voldoen moet word in terme van die skoonmaak, maar dit kan alles onderhandel en vasgemaak word tussen die grondeienaar en Eskom.
Daar is verskillende mense by elke vergadering en ons versoek dat dieselfde mense by elke vergadering moet wees – een ou vertel 'n ander ding as die persoon wat die vorige keer hier was – ons wil met dieselfde mense praat wat weet waaroor ons die vorige keer gepraat het.	19 July – Sentrum Focus Group Meeting	Ben Welgemoed	Jonel Boonzaai: Ons sal probeer so ver dit moontlik is om hieraan te voldoen. Die probleem is dat verskillende mense betrokke is by die 3x 400kV projek en by die 765kV projek en dus waarom daar verskillende mense by vergaderings is. Maar ons sal kyk watter oplossing kan ons hiervoor vind.
What recourse is available to us if we are not happy with the decision made – and if we are not happy, due to other reasons, not necessarily environmental reasons. What recourse is available if the appeal is rejected? Can Eskom force you to put power lines over your property?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Marvin Hennessy	Dawid de Waal: The environmental issues include issues such as visual, fauna, flora, birds, soil, social-impacts, etc. You can appeal the decision made by DEAT but your appeal must have basis – you cannot appeal just because you don't like it. If the appeal is rejected, you can initiate a civil case for motion of damages – you will need to prove the damages on your property. There is a choice for landowners to participate in the Environmental Impact Process – you can participate during the Scoping Report, the Environmental Impact Report and the Record of Decision. You can get an interdict against a decision but you have to show that damages are taking place. Unfortunately, the national interests weigh heavier than the interests of the individual in a case like this. Eskom can expropriate you if no settlement is achieved, but Eskom prefers not to do this.

Op watter stadium gaan Eskom met ons begin onderhandel?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Andre de Jager	Dawid de Waal: Sodra die Record of Decision uitgereik word kan Eskom begin onderhandel met die grondeienaars wat deur die finale roete geaffekteer word.
It's a wrong thing to say that we must be hit (i.e. have suffered damages on our property) before we can do anything.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Sergei Steyn	Dawid de Waal: This is not the case. Landowners can participate in this EIA to ensure that the consultants determine the route of least environmental impact. If you are not happy with the decision, after the EIA process, and you want to take it further you need to be able to show damages for the court case.
As die spesialiste uit gaan na die plase toe, gaan die konsultante saam? Dan sal hulle sien daar is reeds 2 lyne oor my plaas en om nog te sit gaan 'n geweldige groot impak he. Agv sekuriteitsredes sal ek verkies om self die grond te onderhou onder die kraglyne. Kan dit gedoen word? Die lys van issues wat elke grondeienaar het – praat julle met elke persoon of hoe werk dit?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Andre de Jager	David Tunnicliff: Daar kan definitief onderhandel word met die grondeienaar om die onderhoud op sy eie plaas te doen – so ja, julle kan dit doen – vir die nuwe lyne, sowel as die bestaande lyne. Dawid de Waal: Eskom maak 'n afspraak met elke individuele grondeienaar en besoek hulle op hulle grond om die ooreenkoms te sluit – en die onderhandelings begin wanneer die Record of Decision gelewer is.
Die verslag gaan dus ingedien word by die departement sonder dat daar met elke grondeienaar gepraat is.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting		Jacques Boonzaaiër: Die konsultante hou vergaderings en probeer om met elke grondeienaar te praat. Die lyne soos aangedui op die kaart wys die voorgestelde roete aan, plus 'n speling van 250m aan weerskante van die lyne – hierdie 250m is bloot vir beplanningsdoeleindes en juis om spesifieke kwessies te kan oorkom wanneer die onderhandelaar elke grondeienaar besoek. Die lyne is NIE 250 m breed nie – die 400kV lyne het 'n serwituu breedte van 55m per lyn – so vir drie lyne direk langs mekaar sal dit 165m wees.
Eskom benadeel ons die grondeienaars in landbelang en Eskom moet ons dus vergoed in landsbelang. Eskom sal 'n goeie samewerkende verhouding met grondeienaars verkry indien hulle ons goed verged.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Callie Lee	Dawid de Waal: Praat met mense wat alreeds 'n lyn oor hulle plaas het om te hoor hoe om te onderhandel en vir wat om uit te kyk. Hoe meer inligting jy kan bekom hoe beter kan jy onderhandel. David Tunnicliff: Not everyone is going to be satisfied, but everyone will be treated equally. In the past Eskom paid 33% of the land value, but this has improved. Eskom requires a servitude of 55m per line –for 3 lines this will 165m. This is then taken as the basis times the distance the lines travel on the property. We can also look at issues of the past. Eskom can also pay

			an additional premium of 10% per line on the property. Eskom appoints a valuator that is registered and can be someone from the area and that you know. Eskom also pays to relocate any structures. Hopefully the valuator can also help determine the impact on game farms and the value of this. Eskom must pay people according to the regulations.
Is there a possibility that Eskom will buy the entire property?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Andre de Jager	David Tunnicliff: Yes, if 50% of the property is taken up with power lines Eskom will consider buying the property.
Eskom must pay 100% of the value of the farm with a premium of up to 50% for new and existing lines.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Marius Barnard	David Tunnicliff: Eskom will pay market value for the distance and area that the lines traverse your property and will also look at paying a premium for the lines as 10% per line.
Eskom wil 165m he vir die 3 x 400kV lyne – dus gaan daar 5 lyne in total op die plaas wees. Moet dit aangrensend wees tot die bestaande lyne?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Johan Bodenstein	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Ja, die drie nuwe lyne loop direk langs die twee bestaande lyne.
Waardeer nie die feit dat ons pakslae kry nie – word belas met 5 lyne – geen koper gaan 'n plaas koop met kraglyne op nie.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Johan Bodenstein	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Kyk na spesialis verslae om te bepaal waar die lyne moet loop. As twee mense se hulle soek nie lyne nie wat langs mekaar is, word dit “gediscount” en die spesialis verslae word dan gebruik. Hoe besluit mens watter persoon se beswaar is die belangrikste as die beswaar dieselfde is?
Met soveel lyne op die grond maak dit 'n geweldige impak op die restant hektaar van die plaas? Hoekom is dit regverdig dat ek nog lyne moet kry?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Johan Bodenstein	Dawid de Waal: Gelykheid moet vir almal geskied. As almal se hulle soek nie die lyne nie, word dit nie met mekaar vergelyk nie, maar word daar na spesialis verslae gekyk, Sien vorige kommentaar.
As Eskom lyne 50% van die grond opneem, dan koop Eskom die grond?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Derick Myburgh	David Tunnicliff: Ja.
Watter gedeelte word skoongemaak?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Marius Barnard	David Tunnicliff: Nie die hele serwituut area nie – dit hang af van die individuele grondeienaar se behoeftes. Maar dit kan onderhandel word en bespreek word met die onderhandelaar. Die 250m soos op die kaart aangedui is NIE die serwituut area nie, slegs 165m word benodig vir die 3 lyne.
Dit is nie by hierdie vergadering voorgestel nie dat die 3 nuwe lyne langs die bestaande lyne moet loop nie.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Callie Lee	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Ons het na die spesialiste se verslae gekyk asook die publieke deelname om te bepaal of die lyne in 'n corridor moet gaan al dan nie. Die verspreiding van die lyne sal 'n groter kumulatiewe impak he op die

			area as om die lyne bymekaar te hou.
Wat gebeur as nog 'n kragstasie gebou word – gaan daar dan nog lyne nodig wees?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Andre de Jager	Jacques Boonzaaier: Die 3 x 400kV lyne en die 6 x 765kV lyne is genoeg vir die beplande 2 kragstasies in Lephalale en Botswana sowel as nog kragstasies sou dit nodig wees in die toekoms.
Span die lyne – reguit deur Marakele en as dit deur jou grond gaan – “bad luck”.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Frik Combrinck	Dawid de Waal: Kraglyn mag nie deur die nasionale park gebou word nie.
Simpatiseer met die boere wat die lyne kry. Die idêe van die corridor is dat so min as moontlik mense geraak word en so min nuwe besighede as moontlik seer gemaak word.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Sergei Steyn	Hierdie word aangeteken.
Die impakstudie is nie gedoen oor die boere se probleme nie – beeste aborteer agv die lyne – wie gaan my vergoed vir al die kallers wat ek verloor. Het aangebied dat ons my beeste gebruik vir studie maar nog niks het gebeur nie.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Mnr Olivier	Dawid de Waal: Stel voor dat Eskom n studie loods om te ondersoek of die abortering wel die oorsaak is vir die kraglyne. Dit sal met Eskom ondersoek moet word.
The concerns raised now have been raised at previous meetings – Now we need answers from Eskom.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Richard Kearney	Jacques Boonzaaier: Questions asked at meetings have been addressed in the Environmental Impact Report.
Is it a fact that if you have a group that is mobilised that you can get further – does it make you stronger.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Attendee	Dawid de Waal: It always helps if the community stands together.
Het elke vergadering bygewoon – wanneer is hierdie kommitee gestig en hoekom weet ons nie daarvan nie?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Kiewiet van Rooyen	Sergei Steyn: In Maart he tons daaroor begin praat. Ons het gevra dat die mense ons ondersteun – het reeds die ondersteuning van 80 grondeienaars maar ons besef daar is baie wat nog nie geken is nie en julle is baie welkom om deel te word van die groep.
If you buy a bushveld farm and then have lines going over your property, you cannot sell it again as a bushveld farm. The entire farm is going to be destroyed, not only the 165m required for the servitude. Must be compensated enough because we are making a contribution for the nation – the nation must pay for our damage.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Marvin Hennessy	This comment is noted.
Veiligheid word voorgehou – as dit reën kan kinders nie onder die kragdraad ry en hekke oopmaak nie – kan geskok word.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Andre de Jager	David Tunnicliff: Daar word anti-climbing devices by elke toring aangebring.

Wanneer die konstruksie begin: waar gaan kontrakteurs bly, wat van finansiële kompensasië vir tyd wat gebou word op jou plaas, waar gaan hulle toilet toe, die bome wat afgesaag word word dit net daar gelos, as heinings afgery word gaan Eskom daarvoor betaal en wat van brande?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Marius Barnard	David Tunnicliff: Veronderstel om eie toilet saam te bring. Eskom bly verantwoordelik vir die skade wat deur kontrakteurs aangerig word. Maar onthou, julle moet bewyse daarvan he – so wees gereed met cameras. Sekers aspekte kan ook onderhandel word met Eskom wanneer die servituut kontrak onderhandel word en daar is ook 'n verantwoordelike persoon wat die grondeienaar kan kontak wanneer daar probleme is. Eskom onderneem dat elke grondeienaar die opsie het om te besluit of hulle self die ontboring wil doen of nie.
Ons gee insette by vergaderings maar kry nie kommentaar daarop nie.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Frik Combrinck	Jacques Boonzaaiër: Die insette en kommentaar ontvang van vergaderings word aangespreek in die verslae. Die verantwoordelikheid is op die grondeienaar om hierdie verslae deur te lees en seker te maak die insette is wel aangespreek. Hier is CD's van die verslag ook beskikbaar vir diene wat 'n afskrif van die verslag verlang.
Wil voorstel dat ons Maandag 13 Augustus vergadering he om die impak van die 765kV en die impak van die 400kV lyne te bespreek. Die voorlopige verslag vir die 765kV lyne wat corridors aandui sal dan beskikbaar wees vir publieke kommentaar.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Jonel Boonzaaiër	Voorstel word aanvaar. Nota: Die vergadering is uitgestel tot 'n latere datum aangesien die verslag vir die 765kV lyne nog nie voltooi is nie.
When will payout be done?	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Marius Barnard	David Tunnicliff: Payment will be done once servitude is registered. However, interest is paid from date that agreement is signed.
Die Omgewingsbestuursprogram wat aandui hoe die konstruksie moet gebou is ook in die verslag ingesluit en mense kan ook daarvoor kommentaar lewer.	20 July 07 – Makoppa Focus Group Meeting	Jacques Boonzaaiër	Hierdie word genotuleer.
Some of the key issues are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep to the roads in the area • Avoid sensitive areas; • Industrial corridor – so all lines should be placed together • When affecting a farm do so properly so that the farm can be bought. <p>The MEAG has the support of approximately 150 white</p>	5 July 07 – Makoppa Environmental Action Group	MEAG	Noted and this will be investigated. The final EIR has taken all of these issues into consideration and the final findings are indicated in the report.

landowners and 90 black landowners and farm-workers.			
Mr Steyn also mentioned that the MEAG is feeling uncertain at this stage – they have participated and would have liked to receive information and feedback. They are uncertain that if they leave this issue for another week or two, it would be too late for them to give comments?	5 July 07 – Makoppa Environmental Action Group	Sergei Steyn	This has been noted and feedback will be provided more regularly.
<p>The problems with the recommendations from the MEAG can be discussed to determine how we can overcome these problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If we follow the roads as suggested, more structures will have to be used resulting in more steel and possibly more of a visual impact. • There are also cost implications to be taken into consideration, although this is not the driving factor. 	5 July 07 – Makoppa Environmental Action Group	Jacques Boonzaaier	These options will be investigated and an answer given in the final report.
Do not have any problem with proposed routing of 400kV to Marang – provided mining developments are missed – line to go on northern side of existing line right at the bottom of the map.	3 July 07 – Royal Bafokeng Meeting	Pat King	This has been noted and will also be forwarded to Jacques Boonzaaier for inclusion in final report. The final EIR addresses this problem.

Written Submissions Received

<p>Registration Sheet from Duard Barnard – 23 Oct 2006:</p> <p>Represent an enormous amount of people in the Thabazimbi area – and will submit submission on the power lines before the due date for closing of comments for SR.</p>	This submission was made.
<p>Registration Sheet from Vincent Mokgonyana – Oct 2006:</p> <p>Continue to engage public on this process and provide them with adequate information. Identify the challenges facing our communities even in the future. Need to address before continuation. Explanation is needed to the public on how these issues are raised before final consideration of this SR to the PPP is finalised. People should continue and so will I to contribute to the PPP Process.</p>	Noted – registered as I&AP.
<p>Registration Sheet from Ekdward Morrison – Oct 2006:</p> <p>It is very important to take note of any negative impact due to additional lines. Already have 5 Eskom lines on my property. Have not seen the reports and registration sheet only reached me on 26 Oct – after closing date of comment. I will again lose a large</p>	Noted – registered as I&AP.

number of valuable trees in the veld due to the lines which is used for grazing.	
Registration Sheet from Pieter de Kock: Eienaars van plase in area – addisionele brief: bedryf toerisme – plaas bestaan uit jagkamp, museum, boogjag plaas met 20 wildspesies, lusernland met spilpunte, mense wil nie na ons ostal kom kyk met kraglyne hier oor nie, so sal toerisme verloor. Kraglyne belemmer ook werking van spilpunte.	Noted – registered as I&AP.
Registration Sheet from Ian Hall – Anglo Coal: Projects in the Lephalale and Rustenburg region; potential impacts: none, but would like to be kept advised of developments.	Noted – registered as I&AP.
Registration Sheet from Herman Botha – Landowner: Hoof belang: grondeienaar; potensiele impakte: versteuring van wild en omgewing. Wildboerdery.	Noted – registered as I&AP
Registration Sheet from Hans Nel – landowner: Comment on PPP: all issues are not addressed: what about solar power, wind power, etc, defacing the country further with power lines should be the last consideration; Comments on specialist reports: no costs can be too high when the face of the country is at stake (underground cabling too expensive); Other comments: existing railway line – why not upgrade it and build the new power station where the power is needed – there is already numerous power lines from Matimba why not upgrade them to carry more power instead of defacing the country further with more lines. Besit wildsplaas in Ellisras; nuwe lyne vernietig die ongeskonde natuur – te veel lyne reeds in die Bosveld; ongeskonde uitsig word vernietig Bosveld atmosfeer vir toerisme verdwyn.	Noted – issues regarding to solar power and wind power and railway alternatives addressed elsewhere in this document and in EIR. Most of these issues are addressed in the EIR. The issue of the total or cumulative impact on the Bushveld area is now an issue to be further considered by the relevant decision-making authority.
Registration Sheet from Orest Mbekuwa: Main interest: to increase job opportunities in the community; potential impacts: great opportunity.	Noted – job opportunities are limited and power line construction is very specialized.
Registration Sheet from Mita Kuutsafalo Khunou: Main interest: presentation must go to all at municipality.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Avinash Maharaj – Hernic Ferrochrome: Main interest: sale of servitudes to Eskom, proposed mining activities: potential impacts: sterilization of ore reserves if construction done without consultation and future permits required for blasting near power lines.	Noted. Details are in the EIR. issues will be addressed during negotiations, Eskom has alternatives and procedures that could solve these concerns. The blasting issue is a requirement under mining law.
Registration Sheet from Piet van Staden – landowner Hooof belang: die moontlike impak – visueel – op omgewing naby Marakele Nas Park; potensiele impak: visueel, plantegroei (hoe groot deel gaan skoongemaak word), gaan argeologiese studies orals gedoen word; impak op roofvoels en aasvoels.	Noted – specialists have addressed issues as listed in EIR.
Registration Sheet from Bakwena Ba Magopa: Potential impacts: positive strengthening electric supply; negative: impact to households near line; type of farming: members of community doing stock and crop farming.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Aquarias Platinum Marikana Mine: Main interest: impact on mining activities; potential impacts: power cuts would have a significant impact on mining operations.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Sarel Booyens – Sasol Mining: Main interest: impact the power line may have on Sasol's coal rights; potential impact: sterilization of coal	Noted.

Registration Sheet from Wim Botha Hoof belang: kan moontlik geaffekteer word; boerdery tipe: graan boerdery – lyne kan moontlik deur land loop daarom kan land dalk verklein.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Willie Boonzaaier: Consultants to the North West Park and Tourism Board; main interest: possible impacts and threats of lines on eco-tourism project.	Noted. Various meetings have been held with them regarding the Heritage Park Development.
Registration Sheet from Gerald Chapman: Main interest: affected party.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Chris Combrinck: Hoof belang: 400kV lyne gaan klaarblyklik oor my plaas; potensiele impa: konstruksie van lyne sal 'n definitiewe uitwerking he op ons jag en toerisme bedryf van kliente; wildsboerdery.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Tebogo Dikeled: Main interest: service delivery and power improvement.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Allen du Buys: Hoof belang: geaffekteerde party: potential impacts: ernstige benadeling van die ekotoerisme ontwikkeling op my grond: wild en toerisme.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Casper du Plessis: Main interest: in the way of the route to be followed: potential impacts: loss of property value: game and cattle farm.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from WA du Plessis Erasmus: Comments on minutes: comments on minutes of public meeting in Northam.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Johan Erasmus: Main interest: tourism/farming; potential impacts: game farms and nature.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Rubin Els: Comment on PPP: too little PP and input, especially from landowners; other comments: Thaba Tholo was never consulted nor informed of any of the meetings, despite being a major landowner and roll player in the area. The one meeting we attended was discovered purely by chance – if Thaba Tholo can be bypassed so easily, what about the other smaller landowners. Can you really claim fair representation and input from the landowners. We received the questionnaire on 27 Oct 06 – 3 days after the proposed deadline.	Noted. These issues have been addressed and landowners have been consulted with extensively on the final proposed route.
Registration Sheet from Thys Bekker: Kommentaar op PPP: Studie is gedoen sonder enige kennis aan my en sonder die BV. Kommentaar oor spesialis studies: die ;;; sisteem is nie in aanmerking geneem nie of gewys nie; Kommentaar oor C&R Doc: u het geen kommentaar ontvang nie hoe op die aarde was dit aangespreek; ander kommentaar: die pojek is nie hier nodig nie.	Noted and addressed – extensive consultation has taken place with landowners on final route.
Registration Sheet from Japie Ellis: Kommentaar op PPP: public is nie geken in die projek nie; kommentaar oor kwessies: u het nie die boere genader vir kommentaar nie dus weet u mag nie samewerking verwag nie, boere soek nie die lyne oor hulle plase nie dit belemmer die natuur; ander kommentaar: kon meer as net een keer in die koerant geplaas het, dan die DLU in kennis gestel het.	Noted and addressed – extensive consultation has taken place with landowners on final route.
Registration Sheet from Louis Fourie: No Comments.	Noted.

Registration Sheet from Evodia Hlalele: Main interest: pleased to have strong power line but also look at the affected parts especially the farm areas.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from SC Htghabele: Main interest: mentioned power line pass through my area – Spitskop; potential impacts: formal settlement through which power lines go.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Johannes Jordaan: Comments: can not see how the lines an go through the area between Thabazimbi and Marakele as this is a hot spot for estate developments.	Noted. Power lines not crossing this area.
Registration Sheet from Riaan Kriek: Main interest: farmer, game lodge and hunting.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Joggie Kotze: Hoofbelang: van die lyne gaan oor van my plase veral oor Rainpan regoor my opstal: potensiele impakte: gevaarlik naby veekrale, huise varkhokke, ens. Vang van wild; bees, vark en wild.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Ivan Keyser: Game Farming.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from PS Kau: Main interest: project will make the difference easier and faster; potential impacts: service will be next to the people and believe the power will not be weakened but strengthened.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from JC Lamprecht: Hoof belang: die moontlikheid dat van die kraglyne oor my eiendom gaan; potensiele impak: die sal 'n ekonomiese inspuiting vir die hele omgewing wees; bees en wild boer, met oprigting van kraglyne is daar 'n groot moontlikheid dat ek wild kan verloor.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from JRC Louen: Hoof belang: grondeienaar; wild boerdery buffelteelprojek op klein stukkie grond.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Gerhard Laufs: Main interest: I am a property owner in the Kwaggasvlakte area where I also reside. I am doing an Eco Development in the area and if the power lines were to go ahead this would defeat the purpose of having an Eco Development next to a national park.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from PR Leema: Main interest: service delivery as the power line will be close.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Anna Lesejane: Main interest: service delivery.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Louis Ferenz Mayer: Main interest: project affects farm already affected by 4 existing lines; potensiele impakte: nog lyne by die bestaande lyne affekteer grondwaarde en omgewing; wild en beesboerdery, wild tel en vang word negatief beïnvloed.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Willem Minnaar: Hoof belang: ek is bekommerd oor die moontlike impak van die projek op my plaas; potensiele impakte: sekerheidsrisiko; diefstal, versteruing, inbreek of privaatheid; wild boerdry – negatiewe impak op my jagonderneming en waarde vermindering vaneiendom verwag.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Themba Mkansi:	Noted.

Main interest: is that we from Thabazimbi would be having stronger power.	
Registration Sheet from Anna Makola: Interest is to see delivery of electricity.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Sylvia Matsietsa: Interest: people must all have electricity supply, even the shacks; potential impacts: the informal settlement like Chromite where there is a school and clinic, electricity is needed.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Shimaye Morris Mataboge: Interest: I have concern about this project because it might affect the game farming of this area; potential impacts: it will affect the second economy of this town which is tourism; overseas people will no longer visit wil game farms of this area.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Patricia Mosito: Interest: to know what the findings are in connection with the other corridor outside Thabazimbi; potential impacts: disturbance to our future plans as impact over tourism at the same time abundance in increase of power.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Georgina Modise: Interest: improvement of our current electricity; impacts: there are not potential for game parks and farms and these will become horrible.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from DM Musi: Interest: economic environmental; potential impact: electricity to the people.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from PL Motsepe: Interest: to instaal the lamp street and high mass lights in my ward 17; impacts: lights will reduce crime.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Solomon Mogorosi: Interest: increment of power stations; no impacts.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Joyce Mekawe: Interest: the project will make the service deliver to be easier and faster; potential impacts: the service must be near to the people.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Mr Morrison: Hoof belang: moontlik geaffekteerde grondeienaar; impakte: indien dit oor my eiendom gaan sal dit 'n negatiewe impak he op my besigheid; wildsboerdery – oorseese jagters en toeriste.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Koos Motehoedoe: Interest: the upgrading of electricity power for affected villages; impacts: it will assist the community concerns of better electricity supply.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from John Motchagdai: Interest: letting the land and am farming on the land with livestock; impact: they are occupying more hectares; livestock farming – I think the high voltage power line crossing are enough.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from P Motlhabane: Interest: to obtain detailed info on the project and expected benefits; impacts: this will help in enhancing the services that are rendered and constant nagging failure of power; graze farming and projected projects that are underway.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Friday Mangoathe: Interest: to have nformation as a councilor and to know how many jobs will be created.	Noted.

How many SMME's will be developed; impact: improvement of power, poverty alleviation and reduction of unemployment.	
Registration Sheet from Mervyn Milner: Interest: my property is in the proposed area and I have a farm that is potentially affected; impacts: if I am affected by the line I will lose approx R40 – R50 Million. I have planned a development on my land and will shortly begin with construction.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Ellen Moswau: Interest: the project affects some areas in the municipality; impacts: our power line is going to be upgraded electricity problems are going to decrease.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Thami Matshelo: Interest: impact on health of public; impacts: radiation emission which may have adverse health effects to the exposed population.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from George Moatshe: Interest: economic impact	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Lucky Motlhoko: No comments.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from N Mutobvu: Interest: the impact the power lines will have on the National park –Marakele; impacts: negative impact on tourism, impact on wilderness experience. The power line proposed is very close to the Marakele National Park and will have a negative impact as we are also a tourism destination in our area. The park is a conservation area and therefore the Park will appreciate if Eskom could ignore the route of the proposed corridor next to the railway line (east).	Noted.
Registration Sheet from F Muswabana: Interest: to be kept up to date with all the new developments so as to minimize the impact to the Marakele Park; impacts: disturbance to natural environment and visual impacts to National Park visitors.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from EN Ntantiso: No Comments.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Brits Sakekame: Interest: the influence for business in Madibeng.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from M Nathaniel: Belang: 400kV; impacts: wil saam werk.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Ms Pilane: Interest: economic empowerment; impacts: electricity to the people and job creation.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Theuns Pretorius: Kommentaar op PPP: het nie kennis gekry nie en geen studie is gedoen waar landbou betrokke was nie; kommentaar oor spesialis: tydperk om deur info te gaan was te min; kommentaar oor C&R Doc: boere is nie genader nie; ander kommentaar: ons as boere wil nie die drae oor ons grond hê nie – het te veel nadele vir ons as boer. Lugbesoedeling belemmer die natuur en wat van al die bome wat sal verwyder word.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Gerrit Posthumus: Interest: the project might pass over mine project; impact: environmental impact on game farming land.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Dean Robinson:	Noted.

Interest: the proposed lines run over my farm; impact: as this is a tourism area power lines are a negative to the bush feeling; looking out of the window of the lodge to power lines does not create great atmosphere. I have a game farm with two lodges on it, the lines would obviously affect occupancy.	
Registration Sheet from AB Ramogale: Interest: upgrading for our local area.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from ME Ramapotoka: Interest: to give people electricity.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Thinus Steenkamp: Kommentaar op PPP: studie is gedoen sonder om publiek in kennis te stel; kommentaar oor spesialis: het te min tyd gehad om deur info te gaan; kommentaar oor C&R Doc: u het nie kommentaar ontvang nie, hoe wil u dit aanspreek; ander kommentaar: moes meer ingo deur gegee het en meer geadverteer het.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Gert Snyman: Kommentaar oor PPP: hierdie organisasie (TLUSA) het geen kennis gedra van genoemde deelname nie; spesialis: die tydperk wat gegee word om deur die hele verslag te gaan is nie voldoende nie – versoek gedeelte waar sleg landbou geraak word; C&R Doc: hierdie organisasie is nie ingenome met die baie inligting sessies wat aan gebied word nie. 'n Meer breedvoerige inligtingssessie ten opsigte van landbou eiendom moet gehou word; ander: Ellisras omgewing en landbou gemeenskap word benadeel ecologies, finansieel en gesondheid agv elektrisiteit benodighede buite one gebied.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Wilhelm Schack: Belang: toerisme en sosio-ekonomiese ontwikkeling van die streek om Thabazimbi; impakte: die voorgestelde lyne sal die beplande ekotoerisme ontwikkelings om Thabazimbi en Marakele Nasionale Park baie negatief beïnvloed.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Paul Smit: Belang: I&AP; impakte: ernstige benadeling van die ekotoerisme potensiaal rondom Thabazimbi en Marakele park en Waterberg Biosfeer.	Noted.
Registration sheet from DP Smit: Balng: I&AP; impakte: afbreek van nasionale bate en aanliggende ekotoerisme bestemmings.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Stephan Schoeman: Belang: daar is alreeds 4 lyne op die plaas – kan nie nog 2 lyne aanvaar nie asb! Impakte: as daar nie ander opsies is nie moet bestaande lyne verbrred word, maar nie nog lyne nie; professionele jagters van oorsee, wild boerdery.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Ernst Sonntag: Comments on PPP: we have existing Eskom power lines bisecting our property we also have the Thabazimbi Grootgeluk railway line; C&R Doc: any additional electricity lines will have a severe negative impact on our farming activities wich consists mainly of game; other: farming. We would urgently require the above to be taken into consideration in your planning procedures.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from D Selotlego: Interest: the project will make the service delivery to be easier and faster; impacts: the source will be near to the people and I believe the power will not be weaker than now.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Maretha Shroyer:	Noted.

Interest: working group for the Biodiversity in the Heritage Park	
Registration Sheet from MI Shiko: Interest: is that our area is being put on the map and being recognized by government; impacts: economy is going to be upgraded and job creation.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from P Seleka: Interest: to see what the impact it would have on natural environment and socio-economic; impacts: plants, birds, relocation, dust and noise.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from MR Seema: Interest: according to info given about the project electricity is needed so we need this project to go ahead; impact: it will assist us because the power lines will be near people and can distribute easily.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from PA Scruton: Interest: business.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from PS Steenekamp: Interest: the proposed line will run over my farm; I don't want the line to go there, please keep all the lines to one group west of the town and don't disturb the whole scenery of the nature next to Marakele.	Noted
Registration Sheet from Johan van Rooy: Interest: concern over impact on ecotourism development around Marakele.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from J van der Merwe: Interest: Xstrata Rhovan is expanding and needs additional power lines; impacts: supply of additional power lines required.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Jan Vermaak: No Comments.	Noted.
Registration Sheet from Carel Vos: Belang: grondeienaar; impak: waarde van grond sal verminder; bees en wild.	Noted.
Letters Received:	
Local Municipality of Madibeng – 24 July 06 Appreciate that we have been registered as I&AP. Look forward to be invited to public meetings and commenting on your reports	Noted.
Combretum Lodge – 31 July 06: See letter attached.	Notice is taken of the concerns of the landowner. This landowner is not affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT.
Paul Clinton: Why straight line via Thaba Tholo not considered; why not buy corridor adjacent to existing routes to cater for next 50 years; routes to get to Northam: start as 1 corridor, then split 4 times to back to 1 point; why not run next to existing routes where damage is already done; new routes damage farms, businesses whereas existing routes already affect values, etc, so little change.	Noted. The route proposed is the route as proposed by specialist studies. The final proposed route runs along existing power lines in the area.
JF Van Graan & Van der Wateren Eiendomme – 31 July 06: Dit is my ondervinding as eiendomsagent dat plase met hoogspanningslyne se verkoopswaarde met die aanbring daarvan baie verlaag as gevolg van die serwituut strook wat skoongemaak moet word by die oprigting van voormelde lyne en gewoonlik die waardevolle inheemse bome wat in die slag bly. Die meeste kopers verkies ook plase sonder hoogspanningslyne aangesien dit die vled versuur en ook	Noted.

gesondheidsrisikos vir die inwoners hou.	
<p>Burger & Vennote – on behalf of Vlakpoort Plaas BK – 2 August 06:</p> <p>Klient is geregistreerde eienaar van die Resterende gedeelte van die plaas Vlakpoort 388 KQ. Voorgestelde projek raak ons klient direk. Bevestig dat klient beswaar maak teen die projek en wel op sterkte van die volgende: daar kom platinum en chroom mineralneerslae op ons klient se grond voor. Daar is reeds begin met aansoeke om die minerale te ontgin en is sekere permitte reeds deur DME uitgerei. Die minerale kan slegs by wyse van oopgroef mynprosedure ontgin word en sal 'n hoogspanningslyn uiteraard ontginning bemoeilik en/of geheel onmoontlik maak; huidige is wildboerdery die hoofaktiwiteit op die plaas en sal die aktiwiteite wat met die oprigting van die projek gepaard gaan die wildboerdery benadeel. Daar bestaan wesenlike gevaar dat wild deur die drade kan breek as gevolg van die aktiwiteite; die hoogspanningsdraar verminder ook die bemarkingswaarde van die eiendom as jagplaas – veral oorsese jagters wil die Afrika ervaring geniet en lyne maak die eiendeom en jagveld onooglik; fauna en flora op eiendom word van 'n hoe waarde geskat – daar is bv hardekool en tambotiebome op eiendom waarvan die ouderdom deur kenners op 300 jaar plus geskat word. Hou die reg voor om bykomende besware te opper. Ook instruksie dat alternatief oor die oprigting van die lyne oor ons klient se eiendom goedkoper sal wees.</p>	The concerns of this landowner are noted. However this landowner is not affected by the final proposed route as in the EIR to DEAT.
<p>GVD Inc on behalf of MW de Jager – 8 August 06:</p> <p>Act in conjunction with Ivan Pauw attorneys who will deal with the town planning and environmental matter in this regard. You shall receive a letter in this regard from Mr Pauw. Kindly forward us all copies of correspondence between your offices and that of Mr Pasu in order to prevent any miscommunication between our respective offices.</p>	Noted.
<p>Free State Province – 14 August 06:</p> <p>This department has no interest in the project as the project is situated outside the borders of the Free State province.</p>	Noted.
<p>Ultimo Plaasbeleggings CC – 14 August 06:</p> <p>See attached letter.</p>	The concerns of this landowner are noted. However, this landowner will not be affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT.
<p>PM de Kock – 16 August 2006:</p> <p>Eienaars van plaas Grootkuil. Bedryf bestaan uit: toerisme – luukse jagkamp met die tema van 1900 plaaswerf met oudhede asook museum met oudhede. Toeriste besoek ons as kultuur erfenis aangesien die kamp op die trekroete van Paul Kruger gebou is. Die kamp bestaan uit 4 eenhede waar konferensies op gereelde basis aangebied word; plaas huisves 20 wildspesies en is vol ontwikkelde boogjag plaas wat slegs buitelandse jagters akkommodeer; teen rivier is lusernland met spilpunte besproeiing wat lusern verskaf aan wildderf asook aan boerdery by Rooiberg; kraglyne gaan ons toerisme bedryf vir all praktiese doeleindes kelder. Watter toeris wil na 1900 plaaswerf kom kyk met 21ste eeu kraglyne wat 50me breed loop. Oorsee jagters wil in die Afrika bos wees met so min moontlik mensgemaakte structure wanneer hul jag en videos neem. Kraglyn belemmer die werkery van spilpunte – kraglyn wat in onbruik was is met toestemming verwyder om die spilpunt te kan posit. Kraglyn deur ons grond sou die einde van ons bedryf beteken en ons staan die oprigting daarvan in totaliteit teen.</p>	The concerns of this landowner are noted. However, this landowner will not be affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT.
<p>Ecosystem Projects – 28 August 06:</p> <p>See copy of letter attached.</p>	The concerns of this landowner are noted. All information requested was sent to him. This

	landowner and the other landowners that he represented are not affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT
GVD Inc on behalf of Mr Wieneke – 29 August 06: Act as attorneys from Mr and Mrs Wieneke of farm Rhenosterpan. Have been instructed by our client to assist as well as advise as well as represent them with regard to the following: Environmental impact assessment process and their righte relevant thereto; implementation process with specific reference to implementation of the environmental process, if such services be required at that stage. Kindly inform our office of the process that you have been requested to engage in with regard to Eskom Matimba B TI Projet and the proposed power lines in the region. Suffice to say our client is an affected and interested party. Kindly forward us your preliminary EIA report if any. Further inform our office of the progress in order to file our client's comments and objections if affected.	Noted and done.
Ecosystem Projects – 31 August 06: Letter from Wilhelm Schack informing that he is representing two landowners associations: Sand River Land Owners and Marakele West Land Owners Associations. Request extension to middle Oct to submit document on the proposed project.	Noted and given.
Marakele Park Forum – 11 September 06: The forum represents the interests of a broad spectrum of the community in and around the Marakele National Park. ...it would be in the best interests of its members to register and participate as an I&AP in the EIA study. We believe that the SR will be issued during September and if it is possible to obtain a hard or electronic copy.	Noted and registered.
PJ Badenhorst – 18 September 2006: Die Matimba en Delta-Epsilon corridors moet oorvleuel, dan word alle kragrade bymekaar gehou. Lugverkeer in die area wat ligte vliegtuie en mikro's insluit – die kraglyne is soos wippe. Indien kraglyne in een corridor geplaas word sal dit die veiligheid van vlieëniers bevorder.	This will only be considered once the SR for the Delta-Epsikon lines is made available for public review in mid 2007.
GVD Inc on behalf of Mr Wieneke – 18 September 06: Refer to our letter of 29 August 06 of which we have not had the courtesy of a reply. Kindly acknowledge receipt of our letter and forward us with a reply to our request in order to advise our client.	Noted and done.
GVD Inc on behalf of Mr Wieneke – 27 September 06: We urgently require copy of the Draft SR in order to advise our client and to comprehensively comment and/or object to the content of the correspondence.	Noted and done.
MJ Milner – 3 October 06: With regret that I discovered my farm – Doornhoek 318 KQ/138 – is in the way of one of the suggested routes for project. I have to object for the following reasons: this part of the area is a green part where ecotourism is starting to flourish and this is going to carry this whole region economically in the very near future; an area that is being exposed to the outside world and for the first time in its history is being discovered by people from around the world – thus killing off livelihood of thousands of people; spent the last year planning an eco and game housing development on this farm which will allow me to retire. The cost of development is estimated at R500 million. Already spend R1 million on planning and loss of income would be R40 – R80 million – we are	The concerns of this landowner are noted. This landowner is however not affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT.

to start development shortly; waterberg Biosphere runs from its origin up to the western side of Thabazimbi and your proposed route will go through the biosphere will be fought tooth and nail by us and international community. Am of the opinion that you will have to rethink the route and the best route where there are not 6 mountain ranges to cross would be to follow the original route to the western side of Thabazimbi – those farms have already been destroyed. Surely not the intention to indiscriminately put up this terrible eyesore and danger, and government is so perturbed about negative environmental, sight and eco-destruction.	
North West Department of Health – 10 October 06: Hiermee wens ek u in kennis stel dat ons nie kommentaar kan lewer op bogenoemde projek nie – dit val buite ons area.	Noted.
GVD Inc on behalf of Mr Wieneke – 20 October 06: Confirm the grant of extension to lodge our client's objections to 26 Oct 06. As indicated our client only got to SA this week and was it possible to consult with him on 18 October on the farms in Lephalale. Your co-operation is appreciated and we shall furnish you with our client's objections on or before 12:00 on 26 October 2006.	Noted.
Zandspruit Development Corporation – 23 October 06: We have received documents but cannot determine which areas are affected. We do wish to note our interest and make sure that it is registered as we have a serious objection against any overhead power lines.	Noted. Further information was provided to them and ascertained that this project will not affect them.
GVD Inc on behalf of Mr Wieneke – 24 October 06: Please see copy of letter attached.	The concerns of this landowner are noted. However this landowner will not be affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT.
GVD Inc on behalf of Mr Wieneke – 20 November 06: Refer to matter and our correspondence of 24 October of which we have not received an answer. Kindly indicate if our client's objections and comments were duly submitted with the relevant authorities as requested in paragraph 2 of said letter. Kindly revert with your reply as a matter of urgency in order to notify the relevant authority of our client's objections which was lodged with your firm.	Noted, comments included in submission to DEAT and answer to GVD Inc.
Merwood Consultants Pty Ltd – 2 November 2006: Obo Lebatlhane Game Reserve we wish to raise our objections: Lebatlhane is a community based socio-economic project; the Heritage Park and Lebatlhane which is currently being expanded will be severely affected by the proposed routes of the power lines – scenery will be spoilt which is main attraction; if routes are followed as proposed, project could be rendered non viable – loss to the Bakgatla Ba Kgafela community and region. Please also see letter attached with maps.	The concerns of this organization are noted. They form part of the Heritage Park. Please also see Submission of Letters document indicating the response to the Heritage Park comments.
GVD Inc on behalf of MW De Jager – 8 March 07: Please see copy of attached letter.	Noted. See Submission of Letters written for response.
Kopano Joint Venture – 15 March 2007: Please see copy of letter attached.	Noted. See Submission of Letters written for response.
Heritage Park – 27 March 2007: See copy of letter attached with maps.	Noted. See Submission of Letters written for response.
WESSA North West – 5 April 2007: Please keep us informed of any meetings, documentation, etc.	Noted and done.
Gamothaka Game Ranch – 18 April 2007: Currently in process of obtaining legal advice; object to limited time period that was	Mr Harding was contacted at the beginning of April 2007 for the first time – with regards to this project

given of 5 days in which to respond; fully object to the current proposal that an additional three power lines be installed on our property which will make it totally uneconomical for game farming which is the current sole purpose of the farm; also object to the potential substation site being erected on the property adjacent to our farm due to the fact that it will spoil the landscape view and oppose a safety risk; Adv Barnard will be in contact within the next week.

as well as several other projects in the Lephalale area. The time period referred to in the letter applies to the Eskom Mmamabula-Delta project (of which he is also potentially affected). The EIR for the Marang and Dinaledi projects was only released for public review in June 2007 and he had received notifications in time for the review of this document. His concerns regarding additional power lines erected on his property have been noted – this landowner will be affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT and he has also been consulted with in this regard.

AL Pols handel as P&H Boerdery – 18 April 2007:

Currently in process of obtaining legal advise; object to limited time period that was given of 5 days in which to respond; fully object to the current proposal that an additional three power lines be installed on our property which will make it totally uneconomical for game farming which is the current sole purpose of the farm; also object to the potential substation site being erected on the property adjacent to our farm due to the fact that it will spoil the landscape view and oppose a safety risk; Adv Barnard will be in contact within the next week.

Mr Pols has attended meetings for Eskom projects in the Lephalale area since November 2006. The time period referred to is regarding the Mmamabula-Delta project. He did not only receive 5 days in which to respond as he has been attending meetings since November 2006. Mr Pols has recently sold his property to Pieter Botha – the consultants are not sure if this sale has gone through. His concerns regarding additional power lines erected on his property have been noted – this landowner will be affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT and he has also been consulted with in this regard.

Duard Barnard on behalf of John Harding and AL Pols – 24 April 2007:

Clients object to and find unacceptable the very short notice of 5 days in which they are supposed to react to what is indeed a serious matter to them. Their objections have been sent to you under separate cover: however please add to their comments: the opinion of the Steenbokpan Environmental Forum regarding the placing of the planned substation was explained to them, they are in complete agreement that the positioning of the substation at the three positions at Zandnek, Minnaarspan and Kromdraai is unacceptable and should be further east, much closer to Matimba and should even be positioned to the east or northeast of Matimba. In their opinion the power lines should be next to either the road or the railway line or both as they traverse the farms Geelhoutskloof 359 LQ. The northwestern corner of the farm Rietfontein 360 LQ in a manner that rounds the hills on this farm and to the east of the farm Rhenosterpan 361 LQ and over the northwestern corner of the farm Naauwpoort 363 LQ. Please register Gamothaka Game Farm and P&H Boerdery as I&APs.

Noted and done. The I&APs have been registered on the database. The time period applies to the Eskom Mmamabula-Delta Project. Both these landowners will be affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT. Placing lines next to roads and railway lines pose additional problems – please refer to the Submission of Letters document for additional responses. The comments referring to the substation are outside the scope of this study.

Makoppa Environmental Action Group – 30 April 2007:

Wish to bring to your attention the existence of the above group which was formed to represent the local community comprising a large number of landowners in matters relating to the impact of proposed power lines on the district. We herewith register our intention to take whatever action is necessary to ensure that the expected disruption to the local economy and standard of living of residents is dealt with sensibly and responsibly. At this stage we wish to register our dissatisfaction in the manner in

Noted and attended meeting.

which public meetings have been conducted and what appears to be the lack of adequate representation on the part of Eskom. Our committee is of the opinion that location of all the lines in one utility corridor should be less disruptive than the location of lines as presently shown on the plans we have been shown by you. We are also of the opinion that most issues of concern can at this stage be better dealt with in a spirit of co-operation than confrontation and we therefore request your presence at a meeting to be convened on Faure Farm on the week starting Monday 6 May. If this is possible we will be pleased to arrange the meeting for the time and date of your choice.

GVD Inc on behalf on Mr Wieneke – 22 May 2007:
Please see copy of letter attached.

Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.

SM de Villiers – De Villiers KindersTrust – 5 Junie 2007:
Please see copy of letter attached.

Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.

Makoppa Environmental Action Group – 5 June 2007:
Please see copy of letter attached.

Noted. See Submission of Letters written for response.

Coenie Maritz – 6 June 2007:
Is die kaart op Eskom se web tuiste – Map iii – datum 19 Sep 06 – die nuutste vir die beplande Dinaledi kraglyne – as daar nuwer een is, kan jy my daarvan voorsien asb – volgens die kaart sale ek nie meer geraak word.

Noted and sent newest map.

Herman Botha – 6 Junie 2007:
Graag wil ek met hierdie skrywe op rekord plaas my bekommernis oor die voorgestelde Delta - Epsilon roete-koridor.
By die vergadering in Rustenburg, gehou 14 Maart 2007, het ek die nodige registrasie vorm vir geaffekteerde partye voltooi en ingehandig by die organiseerders.
Die geaffekteerde plaas is Jakhalsfontein JQ 393 in die distrik Thabazimbi, eienaar: Ben's Lodge (edms.)bpk. en is geleë 60 km Suid-wes vanaf Matimba op die huidige Marang/Dinaledi roete wat reeds bestaan uit 2 x 400kv kraglyne. Die bestaande kraglyne neem 'n groot deel van die plaas in beslag as gevolg van die vorm van die plaas. Daar is 2 bewoonde huise ongeveer 200 meter Wes van die bestaande kraglyne.
Om die beoogde 3 x 400kv kraglyne by die bestaande 2 te voeg sal 'n reuse impak op die omgewing veroorsaak, nie net visueel nie, maar ook ekologies.
Sou die beplande Delta - Epsilon korridor bogenoemde roete volg, bly daar feitlik niks van die plaas oor.
Graag wil ek net weet of daar nie alternatiewe roetes bestaan soos byvoorbeeld, ondergrond, langs nasionale paaie, langs spoorlyne of verspreide kraglyne oor 'n wye area om sodoende die direkte impak te beperk?
Sou Eskom voortgaan om die bepaalde korridor te gebruik, koop hulle dan die geaffekteerde grond by die eienaars langs die korridor?

Hierdie persoon is geregistreer op die databasis.
Wat betref die Delta-Epsilon lyne het Eskom 'n onderneming gegee aan grondeienaars – sien PPP Verslag vir hierdie brief. Wat betref alternatiewe roetes is hierdie vrae beantwoord in die Omgewingsimpak Verslag. Eskom kan onderhandel om die plaas te koop afhangende van die hoeveelheid lyne wat oor 'n plaas loop. Hierdie kan onderhandel word met die Eskom onderhandelaar. Hierdie grondeienaar word wel geaffekteer deur die finale roete soos voorgestel in die Omgewingsimpak Verslag wat ingedien is by DEAT.

Kan u my asseblief voorsien van antwoorde op bogenoemde vrae, en op hoogte hou van vergaderings en verwikkelings rondom hierdie aangeleentheid.

P Erasmus Attorneys – 6 June 2007:

If you can reduce the visual effect of the pylons it shall reduce the negative impact on the value of properties. For instance, if you can lower the height to about the height of normal 3 phase powerlines (just stay above the height of giraffes!) or even to ground level. The extra cost for insulation shall be less than the reduction in the market value of the property, I think.

Keep all ugly structures as close as possible to each other to leave as big as possible area untouched.

Phillip Crowsley – 8 June 2007:

I confirm that I have received your correspondence regarding the 'Proposed Eskom Delta-Epsilon and Epsilon Substation Projects: 6 x 765kv Transmission Power Lines from the Proposed Delta Substation (Near Lephalele) to the Proposed Epsilon Substation (Near Potchefstroom) and Construction of the Epsilon Substation' informing me as an I & A P that the publication of the scoping reports for these projects would be delayed.

I have several concerns:-

- my attendance at your open day was as an I & AP on behalf of Kopano who are EPCM contractors working for Rustenburg Platinum Mines on the Rustenburg Deeps Project and although I have no problem with me personally being an I & AP Kopano Joint Venture must also be registered as one. Their particulars are:- Kopano JV, P O Box 62532, Marshalltown, 2107. Tel 011 498 6007; Fax 011 498 6126.
- Mr Trevor Long also attended on behalf of Rustenburg Platinum Mines (RPM-R) who are also an I & A P. Please confirm that you have got Trevor's contact particulars and that he or RPM-R are registered as I & AP's. Please feel free to revert to me if you need more details.
- We actually registered as I & AP's for the Matimba- Marang 400kv Transmission Power Line Project and not the one described above. It is therefore a matter of extreme concern that we are not registered for the project that concerns us.
- Mr Colin Swanepoel of Kopano wrote a letter to Margen Industrial Services, a process that was agreed to at your open day, because we have a very real interest in the routing of the 400kv Matimba- Marang Transmission Line through our site at Rustenburg Deeps. I would have thought by that very act alone we would have been registered as I & AP's. A copy of Mr Swanepoel's letter is attached for reference.

It will be appreciated if you could revert with responses to the above concerns and actions that you are taking.

Noted. Also received answer from Eskom that this cannot be done as lines need to conform to Health and Safety Act and this determines that lines need to certain height above the ground.

Noted and replied – registered as I&APs – meetings have also been held with all those affected, including the different section of RPM.

Ernie Kemm – Royal Bafokeng Nation – 28 June 2007: Requested copies of reports.	Done and subsequent meeting also held with them in July 2007.
Allan Forrester – Kelgran Africa – 29 June 2007: See attached letter and map.	Following inspection of map, lines will not pass over their properties.
Christo Coetzee – 4 July 2007: See copy of letter attached. Sal voorstel ontvang vanaf Mnr Botes wat strook grond beskikbaar sal maak sodat my grond nie geraak word nie. Versoek dat u hierdie goedgunstiglik oorweeg aangesien my grond nie baie groot is nie en ook baie mooi opgepas is.	Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.
Andy Miles - RPM – 9 July 2007: Comments from mining guys not taken into consideration when determining routes – RPM have two different mines that are separately affected – please liaise directly with them.	Noted. Comments were taken into consideration and subsequent meetings have been held with RPM.
Marius Barnard – 9 July 2007: Sukkel om op Eskom se site 'n meer gedetailleerde kaart te vind wat die lyne aandui tov die plase – is daar al so iets. Waar en wanneer is volgende vergadering naby ons plaas/omgewing. Wat is die naam van die lyne wat ons gaan affekteer.	Noted. Map sent to him – Eskom website having technical problems and information not available on website. Also sent invitation to meeting which he attended.
Andy Miles – RPM – 9 July 2007: Have downloaded the 2 plans from the website, and it seems as if there has been a total change in route from the previous plans submitted to us (may impact on Amandelbult?)? Or is there another plan for the additional powerline going to Botswana from the Spitskop substation near Northam (planned to go next to the existing powerlines that run past the "South-Western" side of Union Mine?	Noted. Meeting held with mine at Northam.
Abrie van Vuuren – 13 July 2007: Sou die nuwe lyne wes van die bestaande lyne opgerig wou sal en Mnr Reckmann waarskynlik nie beswaar aanteken nie.	Noted.
Willie Boonzaaier – Heritage Park – 16 July 2007: I wish to register a serious concern! Thanks for the CD. I have gone through the Matimba B documents and believe that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The case of the Heritage Park and the Lebatlane Game Reserve has not been adequately reported in the final documents. None of the specialist report maps recognize the Heritage Park at all!! • The proposed alignment does not only have a substantial impact on both projects, but also goes directly through the area with no mention or regard of its visual and socio-economic impact. • The attendance of me and Maretha Shroyer (both representing North West Parks and Tourism Board) on 14 March 2007 and our explanation of the conflict with the Heritage park and Lebatlane Game Reserve and our objections to the proposed alignment is not recorded in Annexure 25 (Feedback regarding the Open Day and Public Meeting). Is there any explanation? 	Noted. Meeting held with Mr Boonzaaier to determine reasons for omission and to consult with – additional social impact studies to be done to find the route with least impact through this area.

Can you kindly but urgently explain the reason for these omissions and advise on how this critical issue will be rectified?	
<p>Manny Dos Santos – 19 July 2007:</p> <p>I hope that the original proposal was the bright green/dark blue route. The pale green and light blue is totally enclosing my farm and it is obviously not acceptable. I did write my email address with the Makoppa crowd only to be updated and not in agreement. As I said the legend is not clear on the northern side of my farm there is a south/south easterly leg enclosing my only bit of decent bushveld where my game spend 98% of their time. It is a bit ridiculous to have 3 different sets of lines on my farm.</p>	Noted. The route as suggested by the Makoppa Environmental Action Group, i.e. following roads, it not been considered as this will cause more environmental damage due to various reasons.
<p>Pieta Badenhorst - 22 July 2007:</p> <p>Three letters received – please see copies of letters attached.</p>	Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.
<p>Pieter Botha – 23 July 2007:</p> <p>Kan jy my dalk se hoeveel hektaar gaan die nuwe lyne beslaan – maw die wydte van 3 maste (ek dink 55m elk) en die afstand. Nie een van die karate wat ek het is op skaal nie en ek sukkel om dit uit te werk.</p>	Noted – also sent another map and tried to assist.
<p>Christo Coetzee – 23 July 2007:</p> <p>Please see copy of letter attached.</p>	Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.
<p>Marius Barnard – 24 July 2007:</p> <p>Please see copy of letter attached.</p>	Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.
<p>Dieter Mandlmeier – 25 July 2007:</p> <p>Thank you for the information you gave me yesterday. I am a very worried man since I am 67 years old, cannot afford to lose money at this late stage and thought I could retire on the little farm I bought. It appears to me, Alta and Ari knew exactly what was going to happen there but omitted to tell me. In fact, Ari told me no powerlines will ever go through my farm. After speaking to the neighbours it seems that there could be even more powerlines coming from Delta which then spoils this little farm even more.</p> <p>Do you have any more information about the Delta project and, if not, who can I speak with about it?</p> <p>I have tried a few times to contact you today but it is always engaged, no wonder, many people must be very concerned these days. Would you be so kind and contact me on 011 462-8582, in case I cannot get hold of you by the time you receive this mail.</p>	Noted. Also had meeting with him to discuss issues and concerns.

<p>Willie Boonzaaier – Heritage Park – 26 July 2007:</p> <p>I will appreciate a full explanation as well as a clear proposal on how these matters will be rectified; hopefully to the satisfaction of the North West Parks and Tourism Board, the affected landowners (particularly Land Affairs and the Bakgatla Ba Kgafela) and the developers (Lebatlane Game Reserve). Can you also explain why there is not mention of the interactions with Eskom and the site visits where the problems were clearly spelt out – also all the correspondence before and after the site visit on alternative routes and our dissatisfaction with the alternatives that will still be going through the Heritage Park?</p> <p>I also request that the former correspondence (below) as well as this email be included in the final documentation.</p>	<p>Noted. Meeting held with Mr Boonzaaier to determine reasons for omission and to consult with – additional social impact studies to be done to find the route with least impact through this area.</p>
<p>Christo Coetzee – 30 July 2007:</p> <p>See Copy of letter attached.</p>	<p>Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.</p>
<p>Penelope Zeffertt – 30 July 2007:</p> <p>For some obscure reason, we have been registered as interested parties in the above EIR. There was a meeting in our area in this regards. To the best of my knowledge these lines are rather far away from us. I do find this rather obscure.</p> <p>Looking at the maps that were kindly sent to me I do notice however, that many villages and settlements along the proposed line have NOT been consulted and this concerns me very much.</p> <p>Two places that come to mind are Zandfontein-mankwe-Madikwe and Tantanana, but there are many others. In the reality of today with so much outcry about lack of due process and consultation on the ground, Eskom should be more conscientious about such issues.</p> <p>Hope you can put this right and please keep me informed.</p>	<p>Noted. Consultation has taken place with I&APs along the final route, including villages and settlements.</p>
<p>Keystate (Pty) Ltd – 2 August 2007:</p> <p>See copy of letter attached.</p>	<p>Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.</p>
<p>Duard Barnard on behalf of Makoppa Environmental Action Group – 9 August 2007:</p> <p>See copy of letter attached.</p>	<p>Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.</p>
<p>Duard Barnard on behalf of J Bodenstein & P Lamprecht – 9 August 2007:</p> <p>See copy of letter attached.</p>	<p>Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.</p>
<p>Duard Barnard on behalf of Marvin Hennessy – 9 August 2007:</p> <p>See copy of letter attached.</p>	<p>Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.</p>
<p>Willie Boonzaaier – Heritage Park – 14 August 2007:</p> <p>Please see copy of email and attachments.</p>	<p>Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.</p>
<p>TFH van Rooyen – 15 August 2007:</p> <p>See copy of letter attached.</p>	<p>Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.</p>

SJ van Biljon – 21 August 2007: See copy of letter and map attached.	Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.
Pieta Badenhorst – 26 August 2007: See copy of letter attached.	Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.
Michelle Chapman – 27 August 2007: Trying to figure out if the proposed new lines will affect our farm – do you have GPS co-ordinates available. Do you have list of affected farms.	Noted. Their farm, McKipzynrand, is not affected by this project.
Duard Barnard on behalf of Makoppa Environmental Action Group – 27 August 2007: See copy of letter attached.	Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.
Karen B on behalf of Zandspruit Development – 28 August 2007: Is this mail regarding the power lines passing through Zandspruit development – if so please could you forward this onto Jacques van Staden as well?	Noted. This project does not affect them.
Chris Combrinck – 29 August 2007: Please see copy of letter attached.	Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.
Pieta Badenhorst – 29 August 2007: See copy of letters attached.	Noted. This landowner is not affected by the final proposed route alignment. All affected landowners as per the final route as submitted in the EIR to DEAT will receive maps showing the final proposed route – other landowners not affected by the final proposed route will receive a letter indicating this.
Marius Barnard – 4 September 2007: Hierdie is 'n finale versoek dat Margen Industrial Services alles in hul vermoed sal doen om die bg transmissie lyne, wat Eskom oor ons plaas beplan, eerder aan die Oostekant van die bestaande lyne te plaas en nie wes soos aanvanklik beplan nie. Soos aan jou verduidelik tydens jou besoek en inspeksie van die terrain, sowel as my brief gedateer 24 Julie 2007, sal die negatiewe impak van die lyne, wes van die bestaande lyne, baie groter wees as wat die lyne oos van die bestaande lyne geplaas kan word. Ons is ook deeglik bewus daarvan dat ander plaas eienaars in ons omgewing is wat die lyne ook eerder oos sal verkies. Hierdie plasing sal dus nie net vir ons voordelig wees nie. Ek vertrou dat Margen Industrial Services ons versoek in 'n ernstige lig sal beskou en behulpzaam sal wees in bg verband.	Noted. This request is also supported by Andre Stander, from the farms Wildegansvley, Varkenskuil and Wildebeestpan – phoned on 5 September to discuss. Have given this request to Eskom for comment. The specific site layout and line placements for Mr. Barnard's farm has been discussed with the relevant Eskom negotiator and it is the consultant's understanding that the layout as proposed by the Barnards will be agreed to by Eskom.
Keystate – 5 September 2007: Please see copy of letter attached.	Noted. See Submission of Letters received for comments.
Truter & Wessels – on behalf of J Bodenstein – 7 September 2007: 'n Groot hoeveelheid van die beskermde plante soos aangedui in die Limpopo Environmental Management Act, 2003, teenwoordig is op die	These comments are noted. Please refer to the Submissions of Letters Document for responses to the letters from Duard Barnard

voorgestelde corridor welke ons klient se eiendom raak; ook verskeie plante en boomsoorte sal direk op die voorgestelde grond teenwoordig wees, soos uiteengesit in die Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur Wet, Wet op Biodiversiteit, Nr. 10 van 2004; voorgestelde roete sal ook direk indruis teen ons klient se besigheidsaktiwiteit op sy eiendom te wete die bedryf van 'n jagonderneming; tans voorlopige toetse met betrekking tot die invloed van oorhoofse kraglyne op die vrugbaarheid van diere. Voorlopige resultate dui daarop dat oorhoofse kraglyne steurnisse in die omgewing veroorsaak wat tot gevolg het dat diere sterile/onvrugbaar word. Navorsing moet eers verder ondersoek word ten einde die betroubaarheid daarvan vas te stel. Indien kraglyne wel die vrugbaarheid beïnvloed sal hy nie verder kan voortgaan om met sy wild te boer nie; indien die kraglyne soos voorgestel oor ons klient se eiendomme gespan word sal hy ongeveer 30% van sy landbougrond se gebruik verloor. Hy sal nou ongeveer 1000 ha van sy eiendom nie meer kan gebruik nie. Die plase is reeds sedert die laat 1800s in die familie se besit. Ons klient se mening dat indien die voorgestelde kraglyne nie oor die eiendomme Rose Valley, Somerset Noord, Wolvekraal geplaas word nie, daar verskeie alternatiewe roetes gevolg kan word soos reeds voorgestel in die skrywe van 9 Aug. ons vertrou dat die besware hierbo geopper eers uit die weg geruim sal word en die nodige aandag sal verkry alvorens daar enige verdere oorgewing geskenk word aan die roete bepaling van die voorgestelde kraglyne.

regarding Mr Bodenstein.

Our reply to the previous three letters received from you on behalf of members of the Makoppa Environmental Action Group has reference and is applicable here. We have considered the proposed route and included this route on the maps and in our final EIR.

Please note however that we have previously indicated that following existing roads and railways have a number of significant implications from a visual and resource utilization point of view. The alternative route as proposed entails a number of further problems already considered during the scoping phase of the EIA for the 3 X 400kV Marang and Dinaledi power lines. Due to the above considerations, the consultant is not in a position to support the proposed alternative route and has accordingly made such a finding in the final EIR for submission to the DEAT which is available for public viewing.

Soos aangedui in die finale OIV sal beskermde plante hanteer word in ooreenkoms met die betrokke wetgewing soos deur die betrokke party aangehaal. Hierdie aspek word bestuur as deel van die goedgekeurde OBP en hang af van terreïnspesifieke aspekte. Die aangestelde konstruksie kontrakteurs sal verantwoordelik wees om te verseker dat sodanige plantegroei in ooreenkoms met die wet hanteer word. Daar sal ook 'n omgewingsbeheer amptenaar betrokke wees by tydens die konstruksieperiode wat sal moet verseker dat die betrokke kontrakteurs die wet nakom. Tydens of kort voor konstruksie in enige area, sal 'n flora spesialis die spesifieke area wat volgende versteur gaan word, besoek en die betrokke plante identifiseer. Waar sodanige plantegroei voorkom sal die nodige prosedures soos in die betrokke wetgewing omskryf, gevolg word. Dit kan behels dat sekere plante nie versteur sal word nie of dat sodanige plante in terme van wetlike

<p>John Harding – 10 September 2007:</p> <p>I refer to attached memorandum dated 23 August 2007 from Ms Joyce Mashiteng (Environmental Manager Eskom Transmission Land & Rights) as follows:</p> <p>As owners of the farm Rooipan LQ 357 portion 1 and the going concern 'Gamo Thakga Game Ranch" we still would like to state categorically that irrespective of an additional one or three power lines to be built, that any more power lines will make the farm uneconomical for any further game farming. It should have been taken in to account that farms like mine with already existing three power lines on it that a addition three would runes the prospect of game farming completely irrespective of how ugly it will look like egotistical for all neighbouring farms.</p> <p>I would like to know what will happen with farms where there will be a total of six power lines running over it irrespective of how far they are from a transmission sub-stations what is totally irrelevant to the matter. Further more please understand that the current situation is influencing any possible future development of my property and that financial loss could occur as a result there off.</p>	<p>prosedures verwyder sal word.</p> <p>Eskom will have a valuation available prior to any negotiations. The market valuation will be determined, A before and after valuation can be carried out on individual farms.</p>
<p>Ben Mostert – Bulgerivier Boerevereniging – 10 September 2007:</p> <p>Volgens my inligting word geen van ons vereniging se lede as grondeienaars deur die projek geraak nie. Ons stel voor dat u wel deeglike inligting en goeie kommunikasie met die betrokke grondeienaars sal bewerkstellig. Elke vreemde struktuur wat in die natuur opgerig word, is 'n groot bekommernis vir ons as grondeienaars. Ons besef egte dat onder sekere omstandighede vooruitgang moet voortgaan ten koste van die natuur en die natuurlike hulpbronne. Indien dit egter gronde in die Bulgerivier – Vaalwater gebiede raak, wil ons asseblief daarvan weet. Wat die skoonmaak en oopkap van die bestaande Eskom lyne oor ons gronde betref, sal ons graag met u wil skakel oor meer inligting in die verband.</p>	<p>This has been noted. This FA will be retained on this database, and will be added to the Delta-Epsilon project database.</p>
<p>GJ Erasmus – 11 September 2007:</p> <p>We are one of the farms which are affected by the above mentioned proposed transmission power lines.The farms name is Godspeed and it is in the Thabazimbi,Dwaalboom area.</p> <p>The farm is not a big ,it is only 430 hectors.We already have 2 power lines which cut our farm in half and with more being put on the farm it is not economically viable.</p> <p>We purchased the farm four years ago with the very few animals and we have since built the game life up to where it is today.We have build lodges on the property,installed water towers,build dams for drinking water for the animals,put up a hunters camp and we have a generator to have power,build a storeroom etc.</p> <p>The lodges and hunters camp has being built for the physically disabled as I have a son who is wheelchair bound due to muscular dystrophy.</p> <p>As from 2008 we want too open the farm to DISABLED HUNTERS as the farm is fully equipped to accommodate them.</p> <p>The extra power lines will therefore have a very big impact on the farm,economically , environmentally and financially.</p>	<p>The concerns of this landowner have been noted and individual meetings have also been held with him. He is affected by the final route as proposed in the EIR to DEAT and has been consulted to this effect.</p>

John Wesson – WESSA – 17 September 2007:

We accept that the route has been chosen that will have the least impact on the environment and that the necessary remedial steps will be put in place where bird strikes could occur. The ROD I am sure will also reflect the necessary steps to be taken to rehabilitate the areas once construction has been completed.

I am satisfied that the necessary consultative processes took place.

Please let us know when the final ROD has been released.

Noted. All I&APs will receive notification once the final EIR has been submitted to DEAT and will also receive notification once the RoD has been issued.

Dikhololo – 17 September 2007:

Die maatskappy nie gediend is dat die voorgestelde transmissie kraglyne oor die plaas eiendom van die maatskappy gespan word nie. Die kraglyne wel oor die tuisland gebied van Waterval wat aan die maatskappy eiendom grens gespan kan word. Ons ontvang graag bevestiging dat beoogde transmissie kraglyne nie oor die maatskappy eiendom gespan sal word nie.

This request has been noted. The final route can either be on the property of Siena or Waterval – the Eskom negotiator can negotiate with the applicable landowners as to who does not mind for the power line. The owners of Waterval have indicated that they do not mind for power lines.