

ESKOM TRANSMISSIE
MMAMABULA & MATIMBA TRANSMISSION INTEGRATION
PROJECTS
PUBLIEKE VERGADERING / PUBLIC MEETING
13 APRIL 2007: 16:00 – 18:00
MOGOL KLUB - LEPHALALE

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
1.	<p><i>WELCOME & OPENING / WELKOM & OPENING</i></p> <p>Dr Dawid de Waal het die vergadering ge-open en almal verwelkom. Hy het homself voorgestel as fasiliteerder wat ook as voorsitter sal optree. Hy het genoem dat die voorleggings in Engels gedoen sal word maar dat betrokkenes kan deelnaam in die taal van hulle keuse en hy dan sal vertaal indien nodig.</p> <p><i>Dr Dawid de Waal opened the meeting and welcomed everyone. He indicated that the presentations will be in English but that attendees can ask questions in the language of choice and he will translate as necessary.</i></p> <p>Dr de Waal het die studie span voorgestel. Daar is gewoonlik twee spanne met hierdie tipe projek – die applikant (aansoeker) en die aangestelde konsultant.</p> <p><i>Dr de Waal introduced the study team. There are two teams on this type of project – the applicant and the appointed consultant.</i></p> <p>Applikant / Applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Mamokete Mafumo: Eskom Transmissie – Projek Bestuurder / <i>Eskom Transmission – Project Manager</i>> Mfundzi Songo: Eskom Planning> Koos vd Merwe: Eskom Transmissie – Onderhandelaar / <i>Eskom Transmission - Negotiator</i> <p>Konsultant / Consultant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Moses Mhlangu: Margen Industrial Services – Lead Consultant> Jonel Boonzaaier: Margen Industrial Services – Publieke Deelname / <i>Public Participation</i>> Solly Mohlala: Margen Industrial Services> Stuart Dunsmore: PBAI – Projek Bestuurder – OIS Proses / <i>Project Manager – EIA Process</i>> Marti Moolman: Afrosearch – Publieke Vergadering Spesialis / <i>Public Meeting Specialist</i>> Dawid de Waal: Afrosearch – Fasilitaatser / <i>Facilitator</i>	
2.	<p><i>INTRODUCTION, MEETING RULES AND PROPOSED AGENDA / INLEIDING, VERGADERING REELS EN VOORGESTELDE AGENDA</i></p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
	<p>Die Agenda is aanvaar en is aangeheg in Aanhangsel 1. <i>The Agenda was accepted and is attached in Annexure 1.</i></p> <p><i>Proposed that old-fashioned meeting be held – please work through the chairman when asking questions. If you ask something or make a comment, please say your name as well for the minutes. Please note that everyone will get a chance to ask their questions – this will be a structured meeting according the Agenda. Please keep questions till after the presentations have been completed.</i></p> <p>Daar word voorgestel dat 'n outydse vergadering gehou moet word – werk asseblief deur die voorsitter wanneer vrae gevra word. Indien u iets vra of kommentaar wil lewer, noem asseblief u naam vir die neem van notules. Neem kennis dat almal 'n kans sal kry om vrae te vra – hierdie is 'n gestruktureerde vergadering volgens die Agenda. Hou asseblief die vrae vir na afloop van die voorleggings.</p> <p>Die bywoningsregister is aangeheg as Aanhangsel 2. <i>The Attendance Register is attached as Annexure 2.</i></p>	
3.	<p>DESCRIPTION OF THE EIA PROCESS / BESKRYWING VAN DIE OIS PROSES</p> <p><i>The purpose of the Environmental Impact Process is that when someone wants to carry out certain activities (as defined by the legislation – list of activities) an assessment must be done to determine what the impact of this activity will be on the environment. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) must be done by an independent consultant. The Applicant cannot do the EIA, but will appoint the consultant and also pay for them. This is tricky, because if the applicant pays for the consultant, how can the consultant be independent. There are various ways to verify this. The consultant must complete a form stating their independence and the consultant also cannot have shares in the Applicant's business or obtain more than a certain % of work from the Applicant.</i></p> <p><i>There are two phases to any EIA – the Scoping Phase and the Environmental Impact Phase. During the Scoping Phase you find out who the people are that might be affected by this project and also then what issues you will investigate in the next phase. A Scoping Report will be drawn up and submitted to the public for comment – then this report will be finalised and submitted to the relevant authority for approval. Once this report has been approved, the following phase will start.</i></p> <p><i>During the EIR phase, the issues as identified in the previous phase will be investigated and further consultation will take place. An EIR will be drawn up and submitted to the public for comment. This report will then be finalised and submitted to the relevant authority.</i></p> <p><i>For these projects, the National Department of Environmental Affairs and</i></p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
	<p><i>Tourism (DEAT) will deliver and RoD (Record of Decision). This decision cannot be made by the applicant and/or the consultant – the department makes the final decision on this, based on the recommendations in the mentioned reports. Will deliver one of 3 types of RoD: a. No, the project cannot continue; b. Yes, the project can continue; c. Yes, the project can continue but with certain conditions.</i></p> <p><i>Once DEAT has taken a decision, stakeholders have 30 days to lodge their appeal. The consultants need to notify all I&APs on the database of the RoD within 10 calendar days of receiving the RoD. The appeal must be substantial – you cannot lodge appeal just because you don't like the RoD – you must have facts. As DEAT delivers the RoD, the appeal will be heard by the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.</i></p> <p><i>The public have three ways to give insets to the projects: a. by attending meetings, b. by giving comments on the reports and c. by appealing the RoD.</i></p> <p><i>Please note that 4 projects will be discussed today and not all 4 are in the same phase of the EIA Process.</i></p> <p>Die doel van die Omgewings Impak Proses (OIS) is dat wanneer iemand 'n sekere aktiwiteit wil onderneem (lys van aktiwiteite, soos gedefinieer deur wetgewing) moet 'n ondersoek gedoen word om te bepaal wat die impak van hierdie aktiwiteit op die omgewing gaan wees. 'n OIS moet gedoen word deur 'n onafhanklike konsultant. Die applicant kan nie die OIS doen nie, maar sal 'n konsultant aanstel en ook betaal vir die konsultant. Hierdie kan problematies wees, want hoe kan die konsultant onafhanklik wees indien die applicant daarvoor betaal. Daar is verskeie maniere om hierdie te verifier: die konsultant moet 'n vorm voltoori wat stel dat hulle onafhanklik is en verder mag die konsultant nie aandele he in die applicant se besigheid nie en ook nie meer as 'n sekere persentasie werk doen vanaf die applicant nie.</p> <p>Daar is twee fases vir 'n OIS – die Bestekopname Fase en die Omgewingsimpak Fase. Tydens die Bestekopname Fase word daar uitgevind wie die mense is wat potensieel deur hierdie projek geraak kan word en ook dan watter kwessies ondersoek moet word in die volgende fase. 'n Bestekopname Verslag word opgetrek en dan beskikbaar gestel aan die publieke vir kommentaar – hierdie verslag word dan gefinaliseer en ingedien by die betrokke department vir goedkeuring. Wanneer hierdie verslag aanvaar word, kan daar met die volgende fase begin word.</p> <p>Tydens die Omgewingsimpak Fase word die kwessies ondersoek soos in die vorige fase geïdentifiseer en verdere konsultasie vind dan plaas. 'n Omgewingsimpak Verslag word dan opgetrek en beskikbaar gemaak vir publieke kommentaar. Hierdie verslag word dan gefinaliseer en ingedien by die betrokke department.</p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
	<p>Vir hierdie projekte, sal die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake en Toerisme (DEAT) die RoD (Rekord van Besluitneming) lewer. Hierdie besluit kan nie deur die konsultant en/of die applicant geneem word nie – die DEAT neem die finale besluit gebaseer op aanbevelings van die konsultant. Die department sal een van drie besluite nie: a. nie die projek kan nie voortgaan nie, b. ja, die projek kan voortgaan; en c. ja, die projek kan voortgaan met sekere voorwaardes.</p> <p>Wanneer DEAT die besluit geneem het, het belanghebbendes 30 dae om appel aan te teken. Die konsultante moet alle geregistreerde I&APs op die databasis binne 10 kalendar dae in kennis stel van die RoD vandat dit ontvang is. Die appel must “substance” he – jy kan appelleer omdat jy nie van die besluit hou nie – daar moet feite wees. Omdat die RoD uitgereik word deur DEAT, sal die Minister van Omgewingsake en Toerisme die appel aanhoor.</p> <p>Die publieke het drie maniere om deel te neem aan die proses: a. deur insette te gee by vergaderings, b. duer kommentaar te lewer op die verslae en c. deur die appel proses.</p> <p>Neem asseblief kennis dat 4 projekte vandag bespreek sal word en dat die projekte nie almal op dieselfde fase is in die OIS proses nie.</p>	
4.	<p>TECHNICAL PRESENTATIONS / TEGNIESE VOORLEGGINGS</p> <p>PRESNTATION OF PROPOSED PROJECTS / VOORLEGGING VAN VOORGESTELDE PROJEKTE – STUART DUNSMORE</p> <p>NOTA: Die aanbieding is in Engels vervat soos tydens die vergadering.</p> <p>There are 4 projects – many have heard quite a bit about two projects – other two projects need to be introduced to you and for us to get comments, and also to give an update on the first two projects.</p> <p>Complaints about not yet knowing where lines and substation will go – we need to keep I&APs involved – for feedback – so your feedback is invaluable to us.</p> <p>5 projects:</p> <p>3 x 400kV transmission power lines from Matimba B PS (Medupi PS) – operational by 2010 – to Marang and Dinaledi SS near Rustenbrug and Brits. 4 x 400kV transmission power lines from Mmamabula PS to Delta ss. 4 x 400kV transmission power lines from Medupi PS to Delta ss and Delta ss 6 x 765kV transmission power lines from Delta ss to Epsilon ss (near Potchefstroom).</p> <p>Please see schematic presentation showing all projects and how they relate to each other, as well as slides showing where each project is in EIA Phase.</p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
	<p>1. Matimba – Marang and Dinaledi Project: 3 x 400kV transmission power lines from Medupi PS to Marang and Dinaledi Substations Currently in EIA Phase – SR was submitted for public comments during last year – SR to authorities at the end of last year – have now given us feedback and as a result we have now moved into the EIA Phase. EIR is currently being compiled and should be made available by the end of April.</p> <p>It is intended that all the lines will run close to existing infrastructure. This appears to be the route with the least environmental impact, because all development is confined to one area.</p> <p>Once EIR is made available for comment, you will have chance to review the document. We will have meetings again with you to present this.</p> <p>2. Mmamabula-Delta Project: 4 x 400kV transmission power lines from Mmamabula PS to Delta SS Still in the Scoping Phase for this project – at the end of public review and want to submit final SR to authorities by end of next week. Will then move into EIA Phase and specialists will be coming into the field for studies and will be seeing landowners.</p> <p>An Addendum Report was made available for public comment – various alternatives were considered and important to note is that all these alternatives contained in the Addendum Report will be investigated in the following phase. (In fact the entire study area, will be considered during the next phase).</p> <p>3. Matimba B – Delta SS Project: 4 x 400kV transmission power lines from Matimba B PS (Medupi) to Delta SS and Delta SS This project has started and we are currently in the Scoping Phase. This is the first public meetings for this project in this area.</p> <p>The Scoping Report, indicating the proposed sites for the substation, will be released for public comment in the next couple of weeks.</p> <p>4 locations have now been identified for Delta SS – Kromdraai (Eskom property), Zandnek (strategic, as this property is at the bend of the existing infrastructure), Minnaarspan (if lines from Mmamabula will be in the northern area, close to the coal-field area) and property north of existing Grootegeluk mine (property belonging to the mine, if lines from Mmamabula will follow northern routes)</p> <p>4. Delta-Epsilon: 6 x 765kV transmission power lines from Delta SS to Epsilon SS This project has started and we are currently in the Scoping Phase. The 765kV lines are biggest in the world and have a servitude of 80m per line. The towers are approximately 55m high. 765kV lines are for long-distance transmission of power.</p> <p>The report phase has not started and meetings will be held once the SR is made available for public comment.</p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
	<p>The Industrial Corridor is being considered to place all lines alongside each other without any separation distance. We are also considering Eskom's requirement of two lines next to each other, then 2km separation distance, then two lines, another 2km separation distance and then the final two lines. Please note that the 2km separation distance is a minimum distance and could be more.</p> <p>Way Forward:</p> <p>Marang-Dinaledi – EIR for public comment by end of April</p> <p>Mmamabula-Delta – SR finalised to submit to DEAT by end of next week (20 April)</p> <p>Matimba-Delta and Delta SS – SR for public comment in next week or two</p> <p>Delta-Epsilon – SR for public comment in next couple of months (end May)</p> <p>PRESENTATION ON ESKOM SERVITUDE PROCESS / VOORLEGGING VAN ESKOM SERWITUUT PROSES – KOOS VAN DER MERWE</p> <p>Note: This presentation is in Afrikaans as done by Speaker</p> <p>Wie is Eskom en hoe verkry hulle eiendom en regte oor eiendom?</p> <p>Eskom Holdings Ltd bestaan ingevolge die Eskom Conversion Act 13 of 2001. Eskom het net een aandeelhouer en dit is die Staat (Dept of Public Enterprises). Eskom se verskillende groepe, Krag Ontwikkeling, Transmissie en Distribusie het elkeen sy eie lisensie wat deur die Nasionale Energie Reguleerde uitgereik is.</p> <p>Eskom Transmissie se lisensie verplig hom om te verseker dat elektrisiteit vanaf die kragstasie vervoer word na alle areas in Suid Afrika vanwaar dit versprei word deur Distribusie. Transmissie moet ook verseker dat die kraglyn netwerk onderhou word om te verseker dat die kwaliteit van voorsiening voldoen aan die voorgeskrewe standard. Transmissie is afhanglik van grondeienaars in Suid Afrika om die lyne oor hulle eiendom te bou ten einde elektrisiteit aan die verbruikers te voorsien.</p> <p>Eskom moet met elke grondeenaar onderhandel wat deur die kraglyn geraak word waarna regte by die Akte kantoor geregistreer moet word. Onderhandelings word gedoen sodat die grond eienaars se regte volgens die konstitusie respekteer word. Eskom is 'n regerings instelling en moet aan al die wetgewing voldoen aangaande die verkryging van regte en die vergoeding daarvoor.</p> <p>Die Elektrisiteits Regulasie Wet, No, 4 van 2006 in afdeling 27 (1) bepaal: (indien GEEN ooreenkoms met die grondeenaar bereik kan word nie) Die Staat mag, om aan die vereistes van die Wet te voldoen, grond of enige reg in, oor of in belang van die eiendom, onteien namens die lisensie houer.</p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
	<p>Die Konstitusie van Suid Afrika, Wet 108 van 1996, afdeling 25: Eiendom mag onteien word: (2) a vir 'n publieke doelwit of in publieke belang B onderworpe aan vergoeding (3) vergoeding moet regverdig wees en 'n balans skep tussen publieke belang en die belang van die persoon wat geaffekteer word,...</p> <p>Met betrekking tot: Die huidige gebruik van die eiendom; Die geskiedenis van die aankoop en gebruik van die eiendom; Die markwaarde van die eiendom.</p> <p>Die Onteieningswet No. 63 van 1975 Afdeling 12: a. in die geval van enige eiendom, uitsluitend 'n reg, behalwe geregistreerde minerale regte, die som van – i. die bedrag wat die eiendom sou behaal indien dit op die datum van kennisgewing op die ope mark verkoop is aan 'n gewillige koper deur 'n gewillige verkoper; en ii. 'n bedrag om te vergoed vir enige werklike finansiële verlies veroorsaak deur die onteiening; b. in die geval van 'n reg, uitgesluit 'n geregistreerde minerala reg, 'n bedrag om te vergoed vir enige werklike finansiële verlies veroorsaak deur die onteiening of die verkryging van die reg.</p> <p>Opsomming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eskom word 100% deur die Staat besit en si verplig om 'n noodsaaklike diens te verskaf. • Eskom is verplig om eiendom en regte te bekom soos voorgeskryf deur die wet en dit behels eenmalige vergoeding en nie huur nie. • Waardaseis van die Voorgestelde serwituit word gedoen deur onafhanklike professionele waardeerdeurs wat die gewillige koper en gewillige verkoper waarde bepaal. • 'n Tweede metode van bepaling van vergoeding is die voor- en na waardasie. • Indien 'n eiendom nie meer ekeonomies bedryf kan word as gevolg van die beoogde Eskom projek nie, sal die eiendom deur Eskom aangekoop word. <p>Please note that the presentations are available on Eskom's website: www.eskom.co.za/eia - and also available on request.</p>	
5.	<p>BESPREKING / DISCUSSION</p> <p>Verskeie kwessies is geopper na die aanbiedings en die is in table format vervat in Aanhangsel 3.</p> <p>Various issues were discussed after the presentation and these are in table format in Annexure 3.</p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
8.	<p>WAY FORWARD AND CLOSURE / PAD VOORENTOE EN SLUITING</p> <p>Die notules van die vergadering sal beskikbaar wees oor 14 dae. Gaan asseblief die notules na. Indien geen veranderings aangebring word, sal die notules soos hierin vervaardig as finale notules aangedui word.</p> <p>The minutes of the meeting will be available in 14 days. Please read through the minutes – if no changes to the minutes are received the minutes as indicated above will be accepted as the final minutes of the meeting.</p> <p>Dates to remember / Datums om te onthou:</p> <p>Marang-Dinaledi – EIR for public comment by end of April / Omgewingsimpak Verslag beskikbaar vir publieke kommentaar einde April</p> <p>Mmamabula-Delta – SR finalised to submit to DEAT by end of next week (20 April) / Bestekopname Verslag word gefinaliseer vir inhandiging by DEAT einde volgende week (20 April)</p> <p>Matimba-Delta and Delta SS – SR for public comment in next week or two / Bestekopname Verslag vir publieke kommentaar in die volgende week of twee</p> <p>Delta-Epsilon – SR for public comment in next couple of months (end May) / Bestekopname Verslag vir publieke kommentaar in volgende paar maande (einde Mei).</p> <p>Dawid de Waal: Impact on eco-tourism and hunting is unknown – how will power lines influence and affect the value of the properties and the tourism – perhaps landowners should get together to find out what the impact will be.</p> <p>Koos van der Merwe: Help die konsultante om die roete met die minste impak te bepaal – die grondeienaars moet saamstaan.</p> <p>Gert Snyman: Met georganiseerde landbou het ons baie grond gewen waar Eskom betrokke is – moet deurtrek na ander areas toe. Het vergadering aangevra dier hoofkantoor (TLUSA) – gesamentlike vergadering te hou om hele projek (Delta-Epsilon) eenvormig te hanteer en seker te maak dat almal grondeienaars op dieselfde manier hanteer word. Wildsplase is ook landbou grond – ons moet kyk na beste voordeel vir grondeienaar.</p> <p>Jonel Boonzaaier: Reports will be made available at the Lephalale Municipality, Steenbokpan Kontant Winkel, on Eskom's website, AGRISA and TLUSA offices in Lephalale, CD's on request and executive summary to all registered I&APs.</p>	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Item No.	Bespreking / Discussion	Aksie / Action
	Please ensure that you have received a Background Information Document – contact details of consultants in this document. Specialists will also be in the field next week for studies – please take note of this.	

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

AANHANGSEL 1 / ANNEXURE 1: AGENDA

Eskom Matimba & Mmamabula TI Projects

Draft Agenda

DATE / DATUM: 13 April 2007
VENUE / PLEK: MOGOL CLUB - LEPHALALE
TIME / TYD: 16H00
FACILITATOR / FASILITEERDER: DAWID DE WAAL

AGENDA

1. Welcome & Opening / Welkom & Opening
2. Introduction, Meeting Rules and Proposed Agenda / Inleiding, Vergadering Reels en Voorgestelde Agenda
3. Description of EIA Process / Beskrywing van OIS Proses
4. Technical Presentations / Tegniese Voorleggings
 - Presentation of Proposed Projects / Voorlegging van Voorgestelde Projekte
 - Presentation on Eskom Servitude Process / Voorlegging van Eskom Serwituit Proses
5. Discussion / Bespreking
6. Way Forward and Closure / Pad Voorentoe en Sluiting

MARGEN INDUSTRIAL SERVICES
PBA INTERNATIONAL SA

ESKOM TRANSMISSION LINE S
MMAMABULA & MATIMBA TI PROJECTS

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

AANHANGSEL 2 / ANNEXURE 2: ATTENDANCE REGISTER / BYWONINGSREGISTER

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

AANHANGSEL 3 / ANNEXURE 3: KWESSIES GE-OPPER TYDENS BESPREKING / ISSUES RAISED DURING DISCUSSION

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
1.	With all the uncertainty w.r.t the coal fields it is practical and cost efficient to construct power lines over the "mining area", in an area which could be opencast mined in future?	Andre Uys	Stuart Dunsmore: The idea was that because it will take so long to mine this area to put lines over an area where mining could take place. With the amount of coal there – 100 to 200 years – this is past the design life of most linear infrastructure. So the idea was to put the lines over one area of the mining section and once the design life lapses for the linear infrastructure, to move the lines to an area already mined and then mine where the lines were. This way no coal would be sterilised. However, please note this is only an option we are considering at present. The other options are also still being considered.
2.	If you look at the length of the power lines on the map – going from Delta to Mmamabula through the middle of the coal fields, is exactly the same length as the power lines running to the south of the Eenzaamheid line. What is the advantage of putting the power lines through the central area of the coal fields. Not against any development in the coal fields if we can prove that there is an area of no coal to be used for development by the mining companies for associated infrastructure. One of the big problems is where to put the discards, plants, etc. Why don't you stay south, spend the capital once, and deforest once? Given the limited geological	Claris Dreyer	Stuart Dunsmore: That is a valid argument – this was one of the original arguments used in the SR. The sense that we are getting from the mining sector and geologists is that there is a lot of coal in that area. And that this will be mined beyond the lifespan of design life of linear infrastructure. It is a problem that mining companies cannot give us plans at this stage and will only be able to give us plans in the next couple of years – so there will either have to be a commitment for servitude or to put the lines south or north of the mining

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
	information and the timelines for this projects, you will end of having a jagged line which is more expensive and if the power lines need to be move a second time – who is going to pay the costs of that – will it be the end-user of electricity.		area.
3.	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?	Bekker Pelser	Stuart Dunsmore: The power station is south of the existing mine – on the farm Naauw Ontkomen.
4.	Ons moet vir hierdie projek 'n voorbehoed-middel gee - by elke vergadering is daar meer lyne!!! Die 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 gemyn 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 upgradeer nie. Wil ook serwitute verhuur en nie verkoop nie. Los die landbou grond wat nie gemyn word nie vir die toekoms en moet dit nie ook versteur nie. Die koste implikasies is nie my problem nie – Eskom maak miljarde rande wins per jaar en hulle moet verliese inwerk by hulle beplanning.	Gert Snyman	Stuart Dunsmore: Die 20-jaar plan het nie verander nie – dit is verlede jaar op Ellisras aangebied. Niks het verander nie. Die 20-jaar plan is ook in die Scoping Report van Mmamabula-Delta en is uitgegee aan I&APs.
5.	Die wildbedryf in hierdie area is die bedryf wat die meeste	Neels Troskie	Mfundzi Songo: Mmamabula PS will be supplying us to help Eskom meet

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
	geraak gaan word. Beperk die impak tot die area wat die minste geraak gaan word. Is dit werkelik 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.		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 Koeberg 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.
6.	Indien die lyne oor die steenkool velde gaan en daar dan ontbosting plaasvind vir die lyne, gaan hardekoolbome wat 1000 jaar oud is uitgehaal word. Kan mens ooit so boom vervang? Kan 'n mens nie van die begin af kyk om die lyne op een plek te sit vir eens en altyd en dan daardie bome uit te haal nie, dan word dit nie weer gedoen nie.en ander bome wat baie oud is uitgehaal word. Wanneer die lyne dan geskuif moet word, aan die einde van 20 jaar – dan moet volgende area weer skoon gemaak word en vind daar weer ontbosting plaas en gaan nog ou waardevolle bome verloor word. Doen belyning een keer sodat net een stel bome verloor word. Die myn mors nie so baie soos die kraglyne nie – as jy ha vir	Gideon Erasmus	Stuart Dunsmore: The intention would be to select alignment that misses as much of the trees as possible. There is no plan to select an alignment that will shift in 20 years. The consideration is to keep linear development with other infrastructure such as mining. The design life of the power lines are 50 years and the plan will be to shift the lines once the design life has expired. This is a unique scenario – keep linear developments to one area, which will include linear developments associated with mining. The lines will then be placed in the areas where mining has already taken place and therefore where trees have been taken out.

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
	ha gaan kyk – mors die kraglyne baie meer as die myne.		<p>As mens kyk na die groen area op die kaart en dat daardie area gemyn word in die toekoms (inligting van die myn maatskappye) sal dit sin maak om die lyne daar te hou. Wat dit moeilik maak is omdat al die inligting nie beskikbaar is nie.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Kraglyne word nie gebou met die doelwit om oor 20 jaar te skuif nie – word gebou om altyd daar te wees. Maar dit mag gebeur dat jy wel dat lyn kan skuif agv ander redes.</p> <p>Claris Dreyer:</p> <p>Dit is juis my argument – bou een keer die lyne suid en nie oor die steenkoolvelde.</p>
7.	It seems there is a lot of uncertainty involved in the mining industry north of the Eenzaamheids fault – the whole area has the same eco-tourism for both north and south – difference is that south there is no uncertainty and north there is. Also south of the fault, no mining will take place whereas north of the fault mining will take place in future.	Andre Uys	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>This is definitely true – we don't have all information to date from mining companies to know where they will be mining in future.</p>
8.	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	Hennie Hills	<p>Mfundzi Songo:</p> <p>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</p>

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
	<p>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>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>
9.	Wie betaal vir die kragstasie in Botswana?	Gideon Erasmus	<p>Mfundzi Songo: An Independent Power Producer – a multinational company called CIC Energy. They are selling power to Eskom who is the customer as Eskom has a deficit for power.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal: Internasionale kragverskaffer wat die kragstasie bou en die krag dan aan Eskom verkoop.</p>
10.	As internasionale maatskappy die kragstasie in Botswana bou, hoekom kan hierdie maatskappy (of iemand anders) nie 'n kragstasie dan in SA bou nie waar die steenkoolvelde is nie? Dan hoef die lyne deur die Bosveld te gaan nie.	Chris Erasmus	<p>Mfundzi Songo: Mmamabula coalfields is the closest to the border with SA – CIC Energy has rights to mine the coal in Botswana – they do not have the mining rights to coal in South Africa.</p>
11.	Hier is 'n klomp mense van die mynbou hier vandag. Kan hulle miskien vir ons aandui in watter manier gaan hulle begin myn en waar gaan hulle begin myn?	Bekker Pelser	<p>Claris Dreyer: Hier is 'n paar probleme met die steenkoolvelde in hierdie area. There are a number of products to make from coal but</p>

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
			in this area the coal for other products is beneath the coal used for power stations. So if you want to mine in this area you have to be in bed with Eskom because of coal for the power station. In Botswana the top layer of coal is not power station coal – the Mmamabula coal fields is deeper coal and will be underground mining. The big question is where are we going to mine in future? In the opencastable areas – the area with the lowest stripping ratio and with the least amount of overburden and the thickest part of the coal. Anglo might be interested in one area, Exxaro might be interested in another area – depends on where the coal is that they will mine.
12.	When will the next power station be built by Eskom in this area and where as this will give a good indication of which area will be mined.	Herman Dorland	Mfundi Songo: At this stage, Medupi PS is going to be 4200mw – was going to be 2100mw and then increased to 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.
13.	Wat van na 20 jaar – plaaslike koerant het berig dat daar nog 3 kragstasies beplan word.	Gert Snyman	Dawid de Waal: Of die koerant lieg, of Eskom lieg, of albei lieg. Stuart Dunsmore There have been a number of statements in the media

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
			about the number of power stations that will be built in the Waterberg Coal Fields. It is clear that there is sufficient coal to support a number of additional power stations. However, we are not aware that there are plans for any additional power stations in the Waterberg Coal Fields in the foreseeable future, and none are shown in Eskom's 20-year plan.
14.	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.	Herman Dorland	<p>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>
15.	<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</p>	Gert Snyman	<p>Koos van der Merwe: Nee, nie hiervan bewus nie. Ja, kan plan maak om vergadering by te woon – sal na hierdie vergadering bespreek. Onderhandelaar van Eskom werk volgens waardasie lys wat waardeerder bepaal – spesifieke bedrae vir spesifieke</p>

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
	<p>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>		<p>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 hofsaal 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>
16.	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 due stort. Inkomste van jag gaan geskrap word agt die lyne. Sal dit wat ek jaarliks maak en gaan verloor agt kraglyne op plaas deur 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	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 shown that there are landowners who do not know how to negotiate and may not receive full compensation. In previous presentations, attention has been given to environmental issues that need to be taken into</p>

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
	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.		consideration when a servitude is registered on your property for the power lines. It is also common that a landowner is better able to negotiate for a second power line of his property as he/she is more aware of the implications of having the power line.
17.	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.	Andre Uys	Dawid de Waal: Yes, any person can get an interdict – but must have sufficient substance in this regard.
18.	Are there any limitations as to how many power lines can cross a property?	Abrie van Vuuren	Stuart Dunsmore: We are not aware that there is any limit. However, there be environmental reasons to keep lines together or to spread them out and if you have information that will assist us in assessing this 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.
19.	Wat bepaal waar die lyne gaan loop? Is dit geld, die wildsplase, die myne? Hoe werk dit?	Gideon Erasmus	Stuart Dunsmore: EIA process identifies issues – some areas have less sensitive issues than other areas. This will determine the route of least impact. Economic, social and environment (bio-physical) issues are considered together. A sensitivity map is drawn up with layers over each other from the

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
			reports of different specialists and this determines the route of least impact.
20.	Wat is die gesondheid's risiko vir beide mens en dier agv EMF's?	Gideon Erasmus	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
21.	<p>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?</p> <p>Sal ons dan ook ingelig word waar die lyne finaal gaan loop?</p>	Callie Cornelis	<p>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 Mr Cornelis en Jonel Boonzaaijer na die vergadering bymekaar kom om te bespreek.</p> <p>Ja, jy moet kennis ontvang van die finale roetes wat gekies word.</p> <p>Koos van der Merwe: Wanneer die RoD (record of decision) gelewer word, word</p>

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
			<p>alle geregistreerde partye op die databasis in kennis gestel – stel voor dat 'n kaart hierby aangeheg word wat die finale roete, soos deur die department aanvaar, saamgestuur word.</p> <p>Jonel Boonzaaier:</p> <p>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. Mnr Cornelis sal kommentaar gee op die Voorgestelde projek wat ook tydens die Omgewingsimpak Fase gebruik kan word.</p>
22.	Wanneer sal ons weet waar die lyne gaan?	Bekker Pelser	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Volgens voorlopige beplanning verwag ons om uitslag te kry vanaf dept 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 bly sit wat die finale roetes aandui.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>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</p>

LEPHALALE PUBLIEKE VERGADERING NOTULES / PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

NO	KWESSIE	KOMMENTATOR	ANTWOORD
			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.