



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS



FOR THE PROPOSED WESKUSFLEUR SUBSTATION IN THE VICINITY OF KOEBERG POWER STATION, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

DEA Reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/508

NEAS Reference: DEA/EIA/0001780/2013

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Updated 15 July 2013

WHAT DOES THIS DOCUMENT TELL YOU?

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to provide Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) with background information about the proposed development of the new Weskusfleur substation in the vicinity of Koeberg Power Station and the application processes to be undertaken (i.e. EIA process). It further explains how I&APs can become involved in the project, receive information as the EIA progresses, and raise comments and/or concerns regarding the potential impacts of the project on the environment. You are hereby invited to register as an I&AP by completing and submitting the attached "Comments and Registration" sheet.

This BID document will help you to:

- Determine if you are interested in and/or affected by the proposed project;
- Better understand the project in order to be able to provide comment; and
- Understand the environmental authorisation process so that you are able to participate effectively.

WHAT DOES THE WESKUSFLEUR SUBSTATION PROJECT ENTAIL?

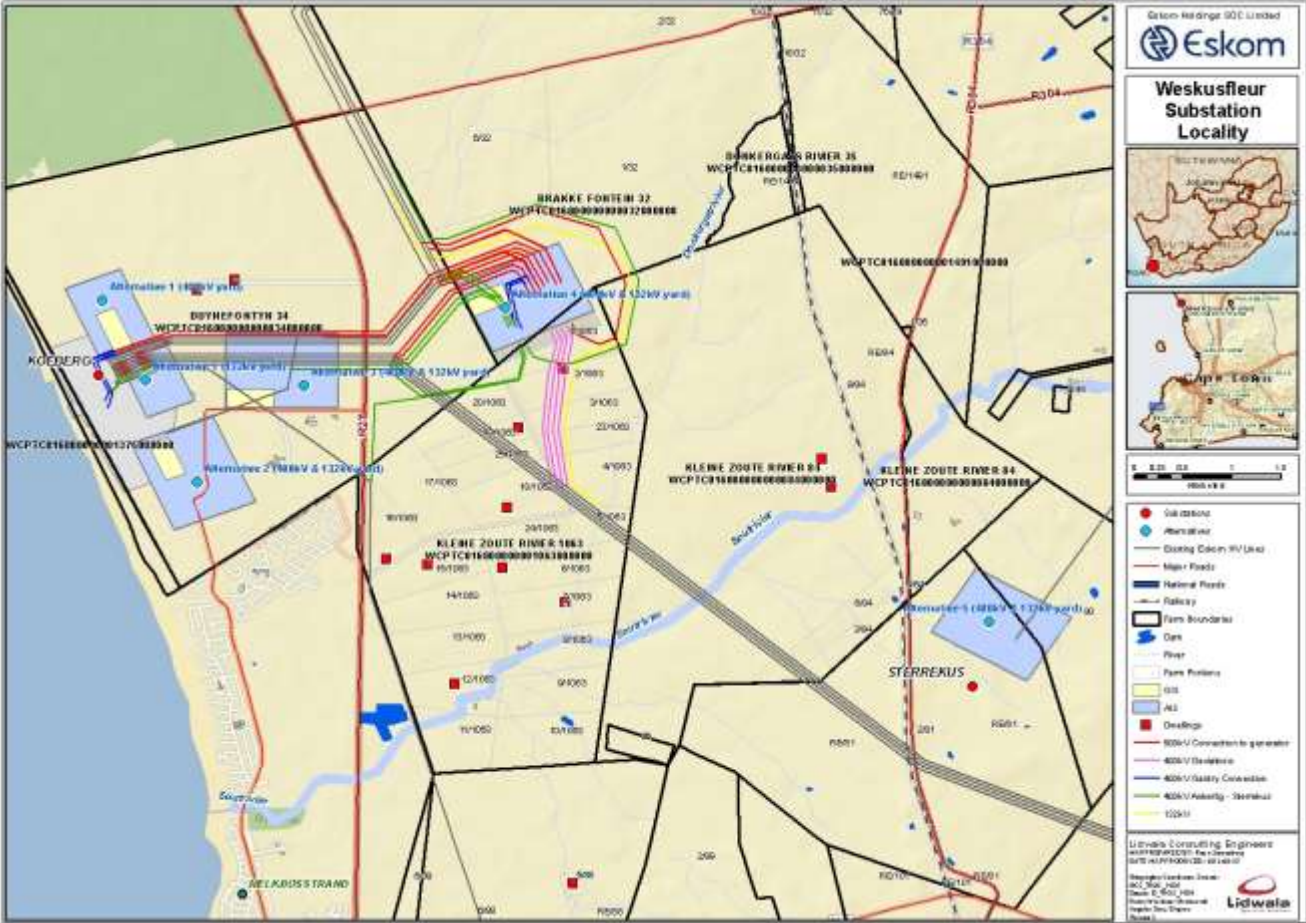
Eskom Holdings SOC Limited initiated a study to investigate possible alternatives and solutions to address the long term reliability and improvement of the existing 400kV Gas Insulated System substation (GIS) at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station in the Western Grid. The study also included the future long term 400/132kV transformation requirements at Koeberg substation.

Eskom Holdings SOC Limited's (Eskom) core business is the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity throughout South Africa. Electricity by its nature cannot be stored and must be used as it is generated. Therefore electricity is generated according to supply-demand requirements. Being a nuclear power station, it is vital that the reliability of the electrical infrastructure associated with this power station is never compromised. The station is also critical for grid stability in the Western Cape.

The current 400kV GIS substation was in operation for almost 30 years and there is concerns regarding its reliability as it is difficult to repair as a result of discontinued

technology. There is also no space for additional 132 kV feeder bays at Koeberg Substation to accommodate future requirements for new lines.

Figure 1 below illustrates the 5 alternative sites identified for the new substation.



It is for the aforementioned reasons that a new 400/132kV substation (Weskusfleur Substation) will be required in the vicinity of the Koeberg Power Station to:

- Improve the existing 400kV reliability
- Cater for load growth on the 132 kV network for the 20-year horizon.
- Prevent overloading of existing 400kV busbar
- Replace 30 year old technology/equipment

The required area size for the substation location will be approximately 760 x 550 m depending on the final location and technology option as per the outcomes of EIA process. The substation will need to account for the current and future needs/plans. The length of the diversion of the power lines will also be determined by the final substation’s location.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT?

A number of potential environmental impacts associated with the project are anticipated. As part of the EIA, these potential impacts will be assessed through the following specialist studies, with the allocated specialists:

Specialist Study	Organisation Responsible for the Study
Impacts on terrestrial fauna & flora	Simon Todd Consulting
Visual impact assessment	Visual Resource Management Africa
Heritage Impact Assessment	Agency for Cultural Resource Management
Impacts on soils & agricultural potential	Agricultural Research Council
Surface water and freshwater ecology (wetlands)	Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA) and The Freshwater Consulting Group
Tourism Study	Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA)
Social Impact Study	Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA)
Impacts on avifauna	Simon Todd Consulting
Traffic study	Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA)
Geohydrology	Geohydrological and Spatial Solutions International (Pty) Ltd
GIS	Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA)

As part of the Scoping Study, desktop specialist studies will identify potential issues which require further investigation within the EIA phase including potential additional studies that may be required. Input from I&APs through the public participation process also provides valuable input in the identification of issues requiring investigation within this EIA process. More detailed studies on potentially significant impacts will be investigated within the EIA phase of the project for each aspect.

WHY ARE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES NEEDED?

In terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2010), Eskom Holdings SOC Limited requires authorisation from the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) for the undertaking of the proposed project. The EIA Regulations are published in Government Notice R543 of 2 August 2010 in terms of Section 24 (5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998); the listed activities are set out in Government Notices R544 to R546. In order for DEA to consider and be in a position to give a decision (i.e. environmental authorisation) with regards to this project, comprehensive and independent environmental studies must be undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations.

An EIA is a legislative tool that is used to ensure that potential impacts that may occur due to any proposed development are identified before execution, and can therefore either be avoided or mitigated (minimised). In South African legislation the environment includes social, economic and bio-physical aspects (and their interactions) and the EIA must assess these equitably.

Table 1 below shows the listed activities that are triggered by the development. Should you wish to obtain a detailed description of these activities, please contact the Public Participation office (with details provided below).

Table 1: Listed Activities

NEMA	No. R. 544	9	10	11	13	18	23	27	38
	No. R. 545	8	15						
	No. R. 546	3	4	13	14				

The main activities include:

- Build a new 2x250MVA; 400/132kV substation
- Construct the new 400kV busbar with space capability of 3x250MVA, 400/132kV transformation;
- Equip new 2x250MVA, 400/132kV transformers;
- Re-route the Gen transformers to the new 400kV busbar;
- Re-route the outgoing 400kV feeders;
- Re-route the outgoing 132kV feeders including the following:
 - Reroute Ankerlig-Koeberg 132kV Line 1 to accommodate new 2x500kV line servitudes of 45m each;
- Divert the 400kV Ankerlig Sterrekus line;
- Temporary storage of large volumes of transformer oil on site to be deposited into transformers;
- Temporary storage of any hazardous chemical substances to be used during the construction phase;
- The clearance of vegetation as a result of the construction of the substation and associated infrastructure;
- Decommissioning some of the existing substation infrastructure and lines.

Eskom has appointed Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA) (Pty) Ltd, as Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAP), to undertake the environmental studies to identify and assess all potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. As part of these environmental studies, all I&APs are invited to become actively involved through the public participation process.

The EIA process can be divided into 4 distinct phases:

Application and initial notification

During this phase an integrated application for authorisation has been submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). Once DEA acknowledges the EIA application (within 14 days of submission of application), an initial notification process takes place whereby the public is informed of the proposed development through *inter alia*, newspaper adverts, notification letters, BIDs and site notices.

Scoping phase

The purpose of the scoping phase is:

- To undertake an environmental screening of the surrounding area in order to identify whether suitable alternative sites exist;
- To investigate and gather information on the proposed alternative sites, technologies and the study area in order to establish an understanding of the area;
- To establish how the proposed development activities will potentially impact on the surrounding environment;
- To identify I&APs and relevant authorities by conducting a Public Participation Process (PPP);
- To identify potential environmental impacts that require detailed assessment at EIA phase, through investigation and PPP; and
- To describe and investigate the alternatives that may be considered.

EIA phase

During this phase all issues and proposed alternatives identified in the scoping phase are assessed and rated in terms of their significance. Where necessary, mitigation measures are recommended to reduce the significance of potential impacts. An Environmental Management Programme will then be compiled that will prescribe environmental specifications to be adhered to during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the project, should the environmental authorisation be granted. As with the scoping phase, the PPP is an integral and important part of the assessment phase. Once the Final Environmental Impact Report has been submitted to DEA, the decision making process will commence.

Environmental Authorisation

Due to the fact that the proposed project encompasses listed activities in NEMA an Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of NEMA is required. The EIA process to be undertaken is represented diagrammatically in **Figure 2**.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

It is important that relevant I&APs are identified and involved in the public participation process from the outset of the proposed project. The inputs received from I&APs form an integral part of the EIA process and will also assist the decision-making authority, DEA, with their decision-making. To ensure effective public participation, the process includes the following steps:

- STEP 1: Advertise the EIA Process (local/community newspapers)
- STEP 2: Register I&APs and key stakeholders on the database (on-going)
- STEP 3: Consultation with, and transfer of information to, I&APs through consultation, public meetings, focus group meetings and key stakeholder workshops

- STEP 4: Record and respond to all comments, issues and concerns raised by I&APs within an issues trail, which will form an integral part of EIA Reports
- STEP 5: Invite I&AP comment and input on the draft Scoping and EIA reports (40-day comment period)

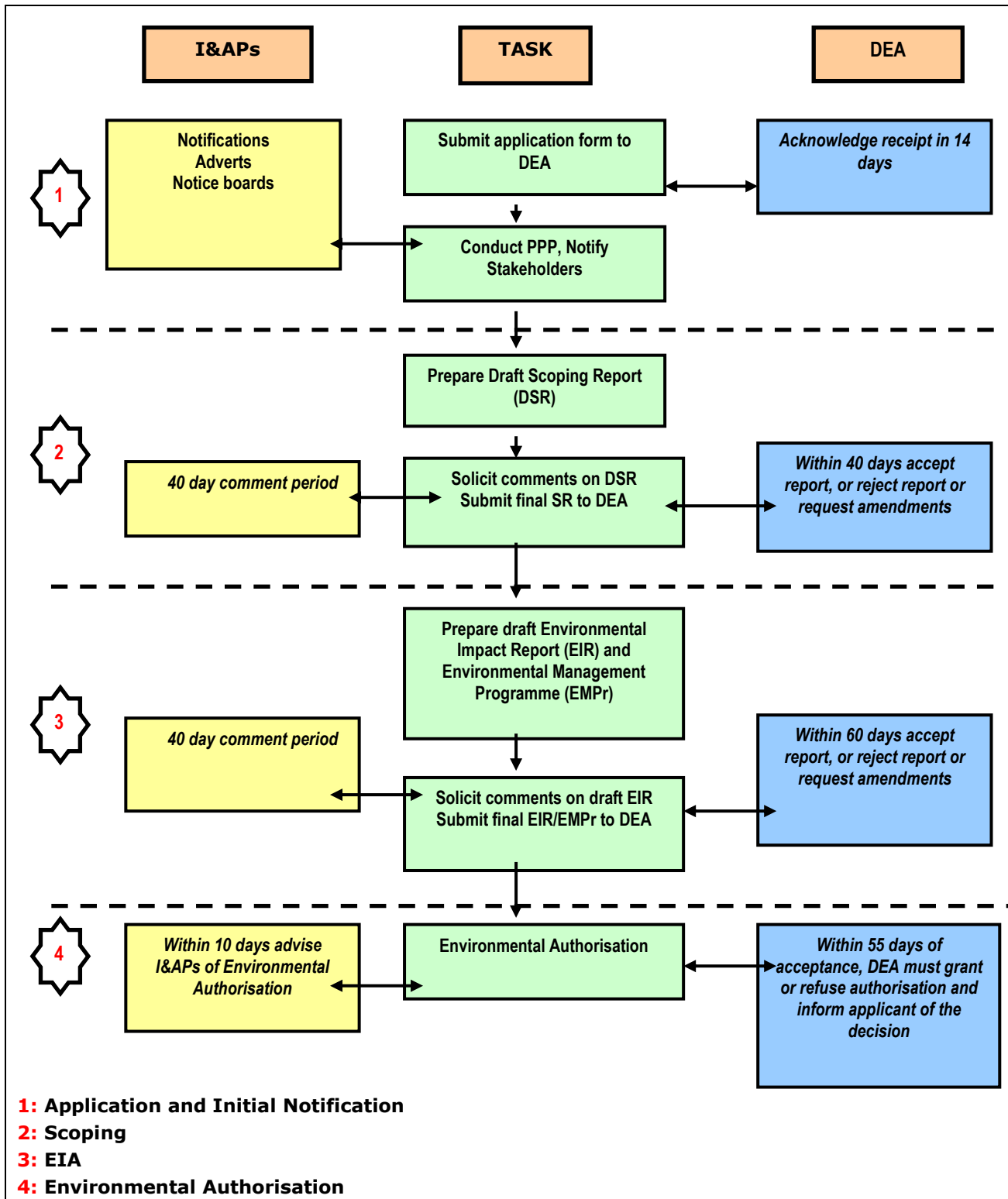


Figure 2: EIA Process

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

1. By responding (by phone, fax or e-mail) to our invitation for your involvement which has been advertised in local newspapers.
2. By mailing, faxing or e-mail the attached comment form to Lidwala SA.
3. By attending the meetings to be held during the course of the project. Should you register as an I&AP you will be invited to attend these meetings. The meeting dates will also be advertised in local newspapers.
4. By telephonically contacting Lidwala if you have a query, comment or require further project information.
5. By reviewing the draft Scoping and EIA Reports within the 40-day review periods and sending your comments to Lidwala (*It should be noted that one can still review the documentation outside this 40-day window*).

If you consider yourself an I&AP for this proposed project, we urge you to make use of the opportunities created by the public participation process to become involved in the process. Your input into this process forms a key part of the environmental studies and we would like to hear from you to obtain your views on the proposed project.

By completing and submitting the accompanying response form, you automatically register yourself as an I&AP for this project, and ensure that your comments, concerns or queries raised regarding the project will be addressed.

COMMENTS, QUERIES AND RESPONSES

Direct all comments, queries and responses to:

Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA)

✉ P.O. Box 32497, Waverley, 0135

ATTENTION:

Lionel Skeffers/Frank van der Kooy (Pr.Sci.Nat)

☎ Phone: (0861) LIDWALA (0861 543 9252)

☎ Fax: 086 764 9324

✉ E-mail: weskusfleur@lidwala.com

🌐 Website: www.lidwala.co.za



OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE



**VIR DIE VOORGESTELDE
WESKUSFLEUR SUBSTASIE IN DIE OMGEWING VAN
KOEBERG KRAGSTASIE, WES-KAAP PROVINSIE**

**DEA Verwysingsnommer: 14/12/16/3/3/2/508
NEAS Verwysingsnommer: DEA/EIA/0001780/2013**

AGTERGRONDINLICHTINGS-DOKUMENT

Opgedateer 15 Julie 2013

WAT SÊ HIERDIE DOKUMENT VIR U?

Die doel van hierdie Agtergrondinligtingsdokument (AID) is om Belangstellende en/of Geaffekteerde partye (B&GP's) te voorsien van agtergrondinligting oor die voorgestelde ontwikkeling van die nuwe Weskusfleur substasie in die omgewing van die Koeberg Kragstasie en die aansoekproses wat gevolg moet word (d.i. die OIS-proses). Voorts verduidelik dit hoe u by die projek betrokke kan raak, inligting kan ontvang namate die OIS vorder en kommentaar en/of knelpunte kan opper rakende die potensiele impakte van die projek op die omgewing. U word hiermee uitgenooi om as 'n B&GP te registreer deur die aangehegde kommentaar- en registrasievorm in te vul en terug te stuur.

Hierdie AID dokument sal u help om:

- te bepaal of u belangstel in en/of geraak word deur die voorgestelde projek;
- 'n beter begrip van die projek te kry ten einde kommentaar te kan lewer; en ;
- die omgewingsmagtigingsproses te verstaan sodat u effektief kan deelneem.

WAT BEHELS DIE VOORGESTELDE WESKUSFLEUR SUBSTASIE?

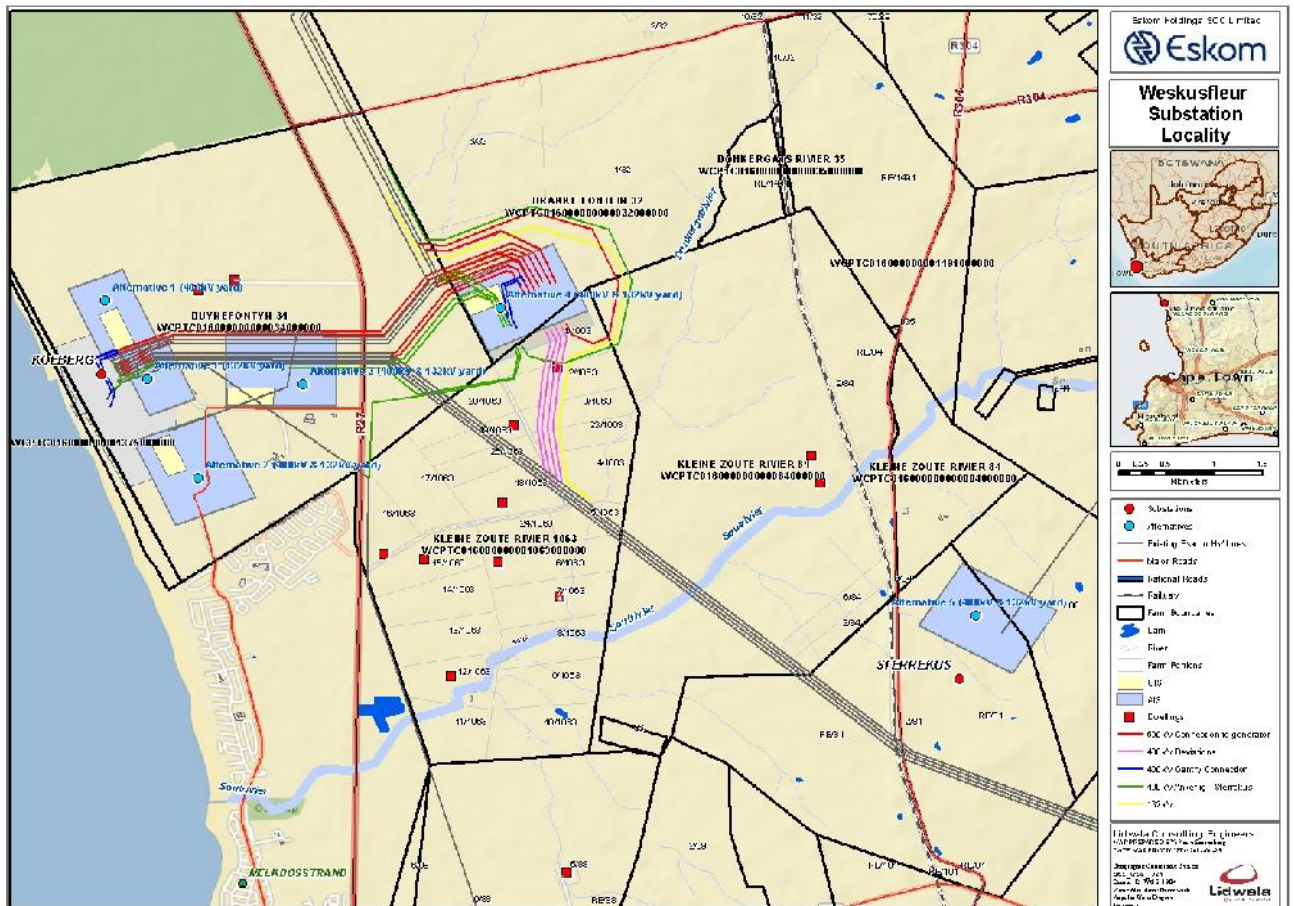
Eskom het 'n studie begin om ondersoek in te stel na moontlike alternatiewe en oplossings om die langtermyn betroubaarheid en verbetering van die bestaande 400kV Gas Geïsoleerde Substasie (GIS) aan te spreek, by Koeberg Kern-Kragstasie in die Westelike Netwerk. Die studie sluit ook in die toekomstige lang termyn 400/132 kV transformasie vereistes by die Koeberg Substasie.

Eskom Holdings SOC Beperk se primêre besigheid is die opwekking, transmissie en verspreiding van elektrisiteit regoor Suid Afrika. Weens die aard van elektrisiteit kan dit nie verberg word nie en moet dit gebruik word soos dit opgewek word, met die gevolg dat elektrisiteit ooreenkomstig na vraag-en-aanbodvereistes opgewek word. Omdat dit 'n kern-kragstasie is, is dit noodsaaklik dat die betroubaarheid van die elektriese infrastruktuur wat verband hou met hierdie kragstasie nooit in gedrang kan kom nie. Die kragstasie is ook van kritieke belang vir die kragstabiliteit in die Wes-Kaap.

Die Huidige 400 kV GIS substasie is in werking vir byna 30 jaar en daar is kommer oor die betroubaarheid daarvan. Herstelwerk is moeilik as gevolg van verouderde

tegnologie, Verder is daar is ook geen ruimte vir 'n bykomende 132 kV voederlokale by Koeberg Substasie om toekomstige nuwe lyne te akkommodeer.

Figuur 1 Hieronder illustreer die 5 alternatiewe terreine geïdentifiseer vir die nuwe substasie.



Dit is vir die volgende redes dat 'n nuwe 400/132 kV substasie (Weskusfleur Substasie) vereis word in die omgewing van die Koeberg Kragstasie:

- Verbeter die bestaande 400kV se betroubaarheid;
- Maak voorsiening vir aanvraag op die 132kV-netwerk vir die volgende 20 jaar
- Voorkom oorlading van die bestaande 400kV busbar
- Vervang tegnologie/toerusting wat 30 jaar oud is

Die grote van die area benodig vir die substasie is om en by 760 x 550 m afhange van die finale lokasie en die tegnologie opsie soos bepaal deur die EIA proses. Die substasie se ontwerp/uitleg moet voorsiening maak vir die huidige en toekomstige vraag/beplanning. Die lengte van die omleiding van die kraglyne sal ook bepaal word deur die finale lokasie van die substasie.

WAT IS DIE POTENSIËLE OMGEWINGSIMPAKTE WAT MET DIE VOORGESTELDE PROJEK GEPAARD GAAN?

Na verwagting sal daar 'n aantal potensiële omgewingsimpakte wees wat met die projek gepaard gaan. As deel van die OIS, sal hierdie potensiële impakte deur die volgende spesialisstudies geëvalueer word, met die toegekende spesialiste:

Spesialisstudie	Instansie wat die studie onderneem
Impakte op fauna & flora op land	Simon Todd Consulting
Visuele impakevaluering	Visual Resource Management Africa
Impakte op erfenishulpbronne	Agency for Cultural Resource Management
Impakte op grond & landbou potensiaal	Landbou Navorsingsraad
Impakte op oppervlakwater en akwatiese fauna & flora op land	Lidwala Raadgewende Ingenieurs (SA) & The Freshwater Consulting Group
Impakte op Tourisme	Lidwala Raadgewende Ingenieurs (SA)
Impakte op die maatskaplike omgewing	Lidwala Raadgewende Ingenieurs (SA)
Impakte op avifauna	Simon Todd Consulting
Impakte op verkeer	Lidwala Raadgewende Ingenieurs (SA)
Geohidrologie	Geohydrological and Spatial Solutions International (Pty) Ltd
Geografiese Inligtingstelsel (GIS)	Lidwala Raadgewende Ingenieurs (SA)

As deel van die Bestekopnamestudie sal kantoor (desktop) spesialisstudies potensiële kwessies, wat ten tyde van die OIE-fase verdere ondersoek mag verg, identifiseer. Dit sluit die identifisering van verdere potensiële studies in. Insette van B&GP's deur die openbare deelnameproses bied ook waardevolle insette om kwessies te identifiseer wat ondersoek in die OIS-proses verg. Meer gedetailleerde studies oor potensieel wesenlike impakte sal tydens die projek se OIS-fase vir elke aspek ondersoek word.

WAAROM WORD OMGEWINGSTUDIES VERLANG?

Ingevolge die Regulasies op Omgewingsimpakstudie (OIS-regulasies) (2010), verlang Eskom Holdings SOC Beperk magtiging van die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake (DEA) om die voorgestelde projek te onderneem. Die OIS-regulasies gepubliseer in Staatskenningsgewing R543 van 2 Augustus 2010 in terme van Artikel 24 (5) van die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (Wet No 107 van 1998); is die volgende gelyste aktiwiteite uiteengesit in Staatskenningsgewing R544 tot R546. Ten einde vir die Departement van Omgewingsake (DEA) om hierdie projek te oorweeg en in 'n posisie te kan wees om 'n besluit (d.w.s. omgewingsmagtiging) te maak, moet volledige en onafhanklike omgewingstudies onderneem word in ooreenstemming met die OIE Regulasies.

'n OIS is 'n wetlike hulpmiddel wat geïmplementeer word om te verseker dat potensiële impakte wat kan voortspruit uit die voorgestelde ontwikkeling, geïdentifiseer word alvorens dit onderneem word, dus kan dit hetsy vermy of versag (gemiminaliseer) word. Onder Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing sluit die omgewing, maatskaplike, ekonomiese en biofisiese aspekte (en hulle interaksies) in en die OIS moet dit onpartydig evalueer.

Tabel 1 Hieronder toon die aantal gelyste aktiwiteite wat deur die ontwikkeling geaktiveer word. Indien u 'n volledige lys van hierdie aktiwiteite verlang, moet u asseblief met die Openbare Deelnamekonsultante in verbinding tree (besonderhede hieronder verskaf).

Tabel 1: Gelyste Aktiwiteite

NEMA	No. R. 544	9	10	11	13	18	23	27	38
	No. R. 545	8	15						
	No. R. 546	3	4	13	14				

Die vernaamste aktiwiteite behels die volgende:

- Bou van 'n nuwe 2x250MVA; 400/132kV substasie;
- Bou die nuwe 400 kV busbar met transformasie vermoë van 3x250MVA, 400/132kV;
- Toerusting van nuwe 2x250MVA, 400/132kV transformers;
- Herlei die Gen transformators na die nuwe 400 kV busbar;
- Herlei die uitgaande 400 kV voeders;
- Herlei die uitgaande 132 kV voeders wat onder andere die volgende insluit:
 - Herlei die Ankerlig-Koeberg 132kV kraglyn 1 om nuwe 2x500kV lyn serwitute te akkomodeer van 45 m onderskeidelik;
- Herlei die 400kV Ankerlig Sterrekus kraglyn;
- Tydelike berging van groot hoeveelhede transformer olie op die terrein wat gedeponeer moet word in die transformers;
- Tydelike berging van gevaarlike chemiese stowwe wat gebruik word tydens die konstruksie fase;
- Die verwydering van plantegroei vir die konstruksie van die substasie en geassosieerde infrastruktuur;
- Ontmanteling van bestaande substasie infrastruktuur en lyne.

Eskom Holdings Beperk het Lidwala Raadgewende Ingenieurs (SA) (Edms.) Bpk. aangestel as Omgewingsevalueringskonsultante (OEK) om omgewingstudies te onderneem ten einde alle potensiële omgewingsimpakte wat met die voorgestelde projek gepaard gaan, te identifiseer en te evalueer. As deel van hierdie omgewingstudies, word alle B&GP's uitgenooi om aktief betrokke te raak deur die openbare deelnameproses.

Die OIS kan in die volgende vier definitiewe fases opgedeel word:

Aansoek en aanvanklike kennisgewing

Tydens hierdie fase word 'n aansoek om magtiging by die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake (DEA) gebring. Sodra die DEA die OIS erken (binne 14 dae), tree 'n aanvanklike kennisgewingsproses in werking wat die publiek verwittig van die voorgestelde ontwikkeling aan die hand van, onder andere, koerantadvertensies, kennisgewingsbriewe, AID's en kennisgewingborde.

Bestekopnamefase

Die doel van die bestekopnamefase is om:

- n Omgewingsiftingsproses van die omliggende gebied te onderneem ten einde te identifiseer of geskikte alternatiewe terreine bestaan;
- Inligting oor die voorgestelde alternatiewe terreine, tegnologie en die studiegebied te versamel en te ondersoek om 'n begrip van die gebied te vorm;
- Vas te stel hoe die voorgestelde ontwikkelingsaktiwiteite die omliggende omgewing kan raak;
- Belangstellende en Geaffekteerde Partye (B&GP's) en betrokke owerhede te identifiseer deur 'n Openbare Deelnameproses (ODP) te onderneem;
- Potensiële omgewingsimpakte te identifiseer deur 'n gedetailleerde evaluering tydens die OIS-fase, deur ondersoek soos verlang deur die ODP; en
- Die alternatiewe wat oorweeg kan word, te beskryf en te ondersoek.

OIS- fase

Tydens hierdie fase word alle vraagstukke en voorgestelde alternatiewe wat tydens die bestekopnamefase geïdentifiseer is, geëvalueer en in volgorde van belanggelys. Waar nodig, word versagende maatreëls aanbeveel om die omvang van die potensiële impakte te beperk. 'n Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) sal dan saamgestel word wat die omgewingspesifikasies sal voorskryf waaraan voldoen moet word tydens die konstruksie-, bedryfs- en uitbedryfstellingsfases van die projek, sou die Omgewingsmagtiging toegestaan word. Soos in die bestekopnamefase, is die ODP ook 'n integrale en belangrike deel van die evalueringsfase. Sodra die Finale Omgewingsimpakverslag (OIV) by die DEA ingedien word, neem die besluitnemingsproses in aanvang.

Omgewingsmagtiging

Weens die feit dat die voorgestelde projek gelyste aktiwiteite onder NEMA affekteer, word 'n Omgewingsmagtiging, ingevolge NEMA verlang. Die OIS-proses word diagrammaties in **Figuur 2** weergegee.

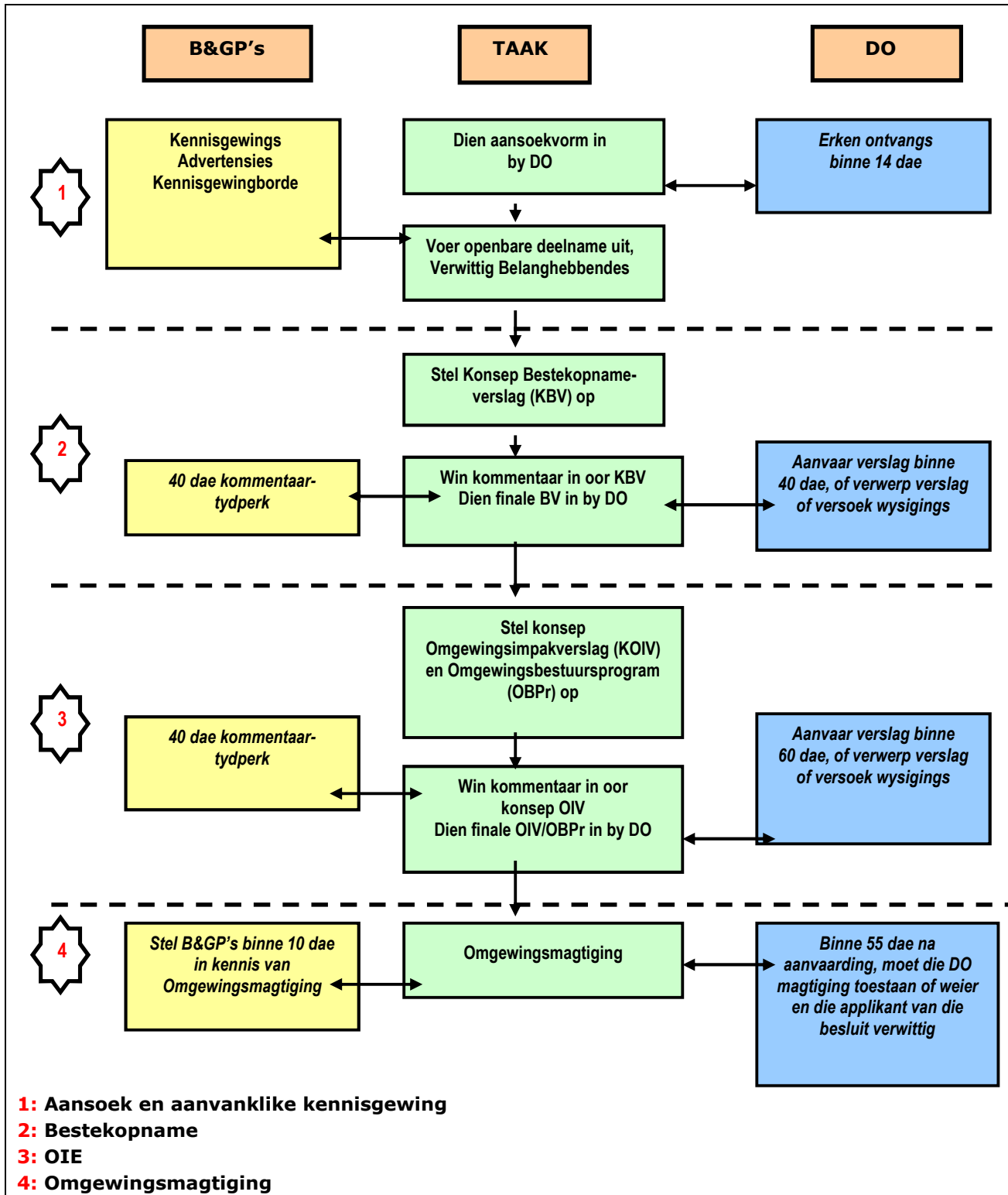
OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

Dit is belangrik dat geaffekteerde B&GP's uit die staanspoor van die voorgestelde projek geïdentifiseer word en betrokke raak by die openbare deelnameproses. Die insette wat B&GP's vorm 'n integrale deel van die OIS-proses en sal ook die DEA, wat die besluitnemingsowerheid is, van nut wees in hul besluitneming. Ten einde doeltreffende deelname te verseker, sluit die proses die volgende stappe in:

- STAP 1: Adverteer die OIS-proses (streeks- en plaaslike/gemeenskapskoerante).
- STAP 2: Registreer B&GP's en hoofbelanghebbendes op die databasis (deurlopend)
- STAP 3: Raadpleging met, en oordrag van inligting aan, B&GP's aan die hand van konsultasie, openbare vergaderings, fokusgroepvergaderings en werkwinkels vir hoofbelanghebbendes.

STAP 4: Teken alle kommentaar, vraagstukke en knelpunte wat deur B&GP's geopper is in 'n vraagstukspoor aan, wat 'n integrale deel van die OIS-verslae sal vorm.

STAP 5: Nooi B&GP's uit om kommentaar en insette te lewer oor die konsep bestekopname-en OIS-verslag (40-dae kommentaartydperk).



Figuur 2: OIS-proses

HOE KAN U BETROKKE RAAK?

1. Deur te reageer (telefonies, per faks of e-pos) op ons uitnodiging vir u betrokkenheid wat in streek- en plaaslike koerante geadverteer is.
2. Deur die aangehegde kommentaarvorm in te vul en aan Lidwala SA te pos, faks of te e-pos.
3. Deur die vergaderings by te woon wat gedurende die verloop van die projek gehou sal word. As u as 'n B&GP registreer, sal u outomaties uitgenooi word om hierdie vergaderings by te woon. Datums vir hierdie vergaderings sal ook in plaaslike koerante geadverteer word.
4. Deur telefonies met Lidwala in verbinding te tree indien u 'n navraag, kommentaar , of meer projekinligting verlang.
5. Deur die konsep Bestekopnameverslag en OIS binne 40-dae oorsigtydperke deur te gaan en u kommentaar aan Lidwala te stuur (*Let wel dat die dokumentasie nogsteeds hersienbaar is na die 40-dae periode*).

Indien u uself as 'n B&GP vir hierdie voorgestelde projek ag, moedig ons u aan om gebruik te maak van die geleenthede wat deur die openbare deelnameproses geskep word vir u betrokkenheid by die proses. U insette in hierdie proses vorm 'n belangrike deel van die omgewingstudies en ons hoor graag van u om u standpunte oor die voorgestelde projek te ontvang.

Deur die aangehegde antwoordvorm in te vul en terug te besorg, registreer u uself outomaties as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek en verseker u dat die kommentaar, knelpunte of navrae wat u rakende hierdie projek opper, aangespreek sal word.

KOMMENTAAR, NAVRAE EN ANTWOORDE

Rig alle kommentaar, navrae en antwoorde aan:

Lidwala Raadgewende Ingenieurs (SA)

Posbus 32497, Waverley, 0135

VIR AANDAG:

Lionel Skeffers/ Frank van der Kooy (Pr.Sci.Nat)

Tel: (0861) LIDWALA (0861 543 9252)

Faks: 086 764 9324

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