

Issues and Response Register – Comments received after submission of the Final Scoping Report

Name of Person / Company / NGO	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
HEHA	15/12/2010	<p>A R Jansen of Hartbeespoort Environment Heritage Association (HEHA) responded on the draft scoping report for the proposed Substation stating concerns that the draft scoping report is flawed, with irregularities. Concerns of the flawed process :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The closing date for public review was 15th December 2010 however the public was prevented from viewing the report at 2 out of the 4 advertised public venues. - Nemai indicated at the public meeting conducted on 19th October 2010 that advertisements were placed in private post boxes of the “Hartbeespoort Post Office”, however Hartbeespoort has several post offices and collection points in the Hartbeespoort area. - The Department of Environmental Affairs received an application form in July 2009 however since then the site has been relocated. The Department was not notified of the change in site and the same reference number is still be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted, however please note that the document was left at more than one venue in the form of a hard copy and was also available in an electronic format. It is noted that the document was available at the two schools until the 11 December 2010; however there were no requests from I & APs to submit additional copies of the reports between the 11 and 15 December 2010. This was only raised as an issue in the email you sent through on Wednesday the 15/12/2010 at 8:16pm, after the final report had been submitted to the DEA. Furthermore upon receipt of the comments from HEHA, this was not raised an issue by any other I & AP. - Flyers were provided to three different post office namely the Hartbeespoort, Broerderstroom and Brits post offices. All directly affected landowners have been notified of the project via email, fax and hand delivered notices. - The application form does not allow for details of alternative site locations on the application form,

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		<p>utilised.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is short sited to claim soil quality as the reason for relocation of the site, as modern technology has proven that dolomite can be managed. - Dr Rob Adam denies a formal application was made to NECSA to erect a substation on their property. - NECSA did not receive an invitation to be present at the public meeting. - There is no mention in the report on the Moganwe River which is 200meters downhill from the proposed site. Vital information omitted from the report. - Land claim lodged over the proposed site was ignored. 	<p>however the Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes allow for the consideration of alternatives sites and the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) has received the final Scoping report and will receive the final EIR which will show the different properties that were assessed. The reference number will not change if the preferred property has changed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted. Originally, Eskom considered to construct the proposed substation within the property of the Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa (NECSA). There is an existing decommissioned partly demolished Anderson Substation located within the NECSA property and it was the intention to construct the new Anderson Substation on the same site. Various meetings were held with NECSA to discuss the possibility of the construction of the Anderson Substation within the NECSA property. Due to security reasons, limited construction space and dolomites located to the south of the NECSA property the substation cannot be constructed within the NECSA property. <p>NECSA mentioned that the NECSA site would not be suitable as Eskom will have difficulty to access the site during construction and maintenance, as security at NECSA are becoming very strict. NECSA also indicated that they are planning the expansion of their</p>

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			works, and will be utilising the Anderson site for expansion purposes. NECSA indicated that they would prefer that Eskom rather construct the proposed substation to the south of the existing Anderson site. The CEO was notified of the project and a meeting was requested though Mr Dirk Potgieter from NECSA.
HEHA	15/12/2010	<p>A R Jansen of HEHA responded on the draft scoping report for the proposed powerline. He stated he objects to the process and method of having reached the draft scoping report stage. Comments and concerns were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report were inaccessible to the public from the 11th December 2010 as Broederstroom laerskool and Hoerskool Brits were closed, and therefore constitutes a flawed public participation process - Nemaï indicated at the public meeting conducted on 19th October 2010 that advertisements were placed in private post boxes of the “Hartbeespoort Post Office” , however Hartbeespoort has several post offices and collection points in the Hartbeespoort area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted. However please note that the document was also available for review electronically on the Eskom website. Furthermore a notice was placed at the venues informing I & APs that a CD would be sent to them if required. The document was available at the two schools until the 11 December 2010, however there were no requests from I & APs to submit additional copies of the reports between the 11 and 15 December 2010. This was only raised as an issue in the email you sent through on Wednesday the 15/12/2010 at 8:16pm, after the final report had been submitted to the DEA. Furthermore upon receipt of the comments from HEHA, this was not raised an issue by any other I & AP. - Flyers were provided to three different post office namely the Hartbeespoort, Broederstroom and Brits post offices. All directly affected landowners have been notified of the project.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is no mention in the report on the Moganwe River which is 250meters downhill from the proposed powerline. Vital information omitted from the report. - The proposed east and west route should be reconsidered and rejected. The viable alternative is to utilise the existing corridors and industrial areas north of the Magaliesburg for a point of distribution. - Visual pollution should be prevented in a valley south of the Witwatersberg that already contains Eskom lines, the existing corridor should be utilised instead of the costly and unsightly process of creating another corridor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This information has been included in the Draft EIR. - Eskom - It is noted, however please also note that Eskom need to supply Tshwane and you can't build within distribution network. In order to mitigate the impact of Eskom lines on the identified sensitive area, Eskom plans to recycle existing 88kV line servitude (located with eastern route) for the 400kV line after commissioning of the Distribution Madibeng project in 2016. This option has been assessed and included in the draft EIR. - Noted. Please note that the western and eastern route alternatives are located next to existing corridors. Eskom Grid Planning's' role flows from the Eskom Transmission Licence issued by NERSA, and their main scope of activity is to plan and augment the transmission in accordance with the South African Grid Code. The Hartbeespoort dam and Tshwane area load, according to the official Eskom load forecast, is anticipated to double in the next 25-30 years. With the commissioning of Medupi, Anderson Dinaledi 400kV line will form the new corridor in power evacuation between the North and central, as well as meet the future growing load needs in the Harteebeespoort dam and Tshwane area which is

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The height of the cables and masses must be considered there must be compliance with the Gauteng Ridges Guidelines and the Tshwane Ridge policy. - Considering the topic of routing the ground underground raised at the public meeting. A report by ICF consulting on a proposed 400kV powerline in Scotland found that undergrounding is 4 – 5 times more expensive however it is more environmentally friendly. Underground lines may expect no delays. - Eskom to consider oil filled cables over uneven terrain and Eskom shall have to invest in XLPE cabling. 	<p>located between the Magaliesburg and Witwatersrand mountain range. In order to mitigate the impact of Eskom lines on the identified sensitive area, Eskom proposed to recycle existing Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude for the 400kV line after commissioning of the Distribution Madibeng project in 2016. This Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude is within the eastern route alternative and has been assessed as part of the EIA process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted. <p>Some of the reasons why underground cabling is not considered as an option are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To cross over a crest of a mountain for example with a 400 kV cable, will require trenching that is about 2 to 3 m deep. Normally mountain crests consist of rock and that may require blasting to get a trench that deep and will do more damage to the environment. 2. In order to join a cable to an overhead line you need to build a transition station or compound. This station contains all the connections and equipment for the transition to cable and may, depending on the amount of equipment and protection required, require an area of up to 2 500m².

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Property values surrounding the Hartbeespoort Dam will decrease by the construction of a 400kV transmission line. The dam itself is an ecotourism area and a major contributor to government taxes. A transmission line will not attract tourist to the area. - The proposed western route crosses diverse areas and therefore an Archaeologist, botanist and nature conservationist must be appointed. - There is a unique savannah plateau on top of the Witwatersberg, where the proposed route traverses which accommodates red and orange listed species. Inappropriate designs will negatively impacts on the natural environment. - 250meters west of the proposed western route centre line there was a recently discovered Iron Age settlement. This settlement was recently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The protection scheme and settings also get more complicated when you have an overhead line – cable – overhead line set-up. This is due to the different resistance and other property differences between underground cable and overhead conductor. 4. In some cases additional cooling of the cable may be required which in turn requires oil pumps and circulation systems that add to the complication, size and cost of the the cable system. 5. The cost of a 400 kV cable system makes it financially not a viable option. - Comment noted. A socio-economic assessment has been done and it all potential impacts can be mitigated against. - Noted. Please note that a heritage and fauna and flora specialist studies were undertaken during the EIA phase and included in the draft EIR for comment. - A survey was done as part of the fauna and flora report to determine if red data / orange listed species were present. This has been discussed in the EIR. - Comment noted, the heritage specialist reviewed the HIA and found that the Western route is more

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		<p>researched and restored as an eco-tourism venue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directly underneath the proposed centre line crossing are the valuable remains of the war trenches from the 2nd Anglo Boer War. This has been reported to the Tshwane Heritage Council and the Hartbeespoort Environmental and heritage association and is awaiting further research. - The west of the proposed Western route is Saartjies Nek. This is the lowest geographical point on a route from Tshwane to Hartbeespoort. This route provides a natural throughway for daily shuttling birds. The proposed western route cables will impacts on the flight path of the birds. - The western route traverses a most important wetland immediately north of the Witwatersberg range and east of the Xanadu Eco estate over the Swartspuit. The wetland forms a natural filter to the Hartbeespoort dam. The Department of water affairs must be notified of this concern. Awaits response from DWA. 	<p>sensitive in terms of the number of heritage sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A review of the fauna and flora report – avifauna section has been reviewed and included in Appendix D1 of the Transmission Line EIR. It is anticipated that potential impacts can be mitigated against. - Noted. DWA have been provided with a copy of the Draft EIR for review. We have not received any comments to date. A walk down survey will be undertaken with a wetland specialist prior to construction to ensure that no towers are placed in wetlands.

Comments raised by I & APs on the Draft EIA Report

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Ms Oelofse	30/10/2012	Rianie Oelofse responded electronically querying which corridor was chosen.	The eastern route was chosen as the preferred route based on the impact assessment.
J. Human	15/12/2012	<p>Jurie Human owner of portion 114 Schvurveberg, their property lies on the eastern route. Jurie Human responded stating the following concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Powerline passing very close to residence, and will therefore have negative aesthetic impact on the property. - The value of the property is likely to be impacted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concerns over the health impacts of a high voltage powerline passing so close to residence. - Concerns over security and crimes during the construction phase and operation phase with construction workers having access to their property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted. Where the powerline crosses residential properties, eskom will negotiate with the landowners that are affected with regards to compensation for the required portions of land. All potential impacts in terms of the visual and socio-economic issues can be mitigated against as discussed in section 10 of the transmission line EIR. - A report looking at potential impacts have been included in appendix D8 of the Transmission Line Draft EIR and finds that the potential impact is minimal. - Noted. During the construction phase it is recommended that security be present at the relevant sites and access must be controlled. During the operational phase, the sites will be fenced off. These issues have been addressed in the EMPr.
HEHA	9/11/2012	A R Jansen of HEHA confirmed receipt of the Draft Environmental Impact report for the powerline and the substation. Mr Jansen stated dissatisfaction with the public participation process being conducted at this time of the year, as in November there are many yearend functions, school evenings,	

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		<p>completion of projects and holiday planning. He stated that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nemaï has failed to react to previous methods of public advertising were flawed, documents were placed at schools which were closed. - Nemaï public meeting was again not advertised properly, he has not seen any public notices other than by electronic means. Although a new route has been proposed newly affected IAPs were not notified and given the opportunity to register. Therefore the date of the public meeting is unrealistic. The process should be postponed to the middle of January 2013 and advertising should be done according to the regulation, and laws. <p>A R Jansen comments on the Transmission line :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Birds :Nemaï has been made aware of the impacts the route and the substation site will have on birds, however this is not addressed in the reports - Reptiles and amphibians: Nemaï recommends the western route which is 5km + nearer to the Hartbeespoort dam and all the wetlands, this is the preferred habitat of amphibians. - Heritage : HOEV/HEHA contains information on the local heritage. This shows that the western route contains at least 5 heritage sites and should 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted. Please note that documents were available at the schools for comment. Written confirmation was provided by the school indicating that the school was opened for the duration of the public comment period for the EIA phase. - All registered I & APs were notified of the release of the draft EIR via email, post and fax. Adverts were placed in the Star, the Beeld and the Kormorant on the 25 and 26 October 2012. An additional public meeting will be held on 15 January 2013. - An avifauna assessment was undertaken as part of the fauna and flora report. This report has been reviewed and included Appendix D1 of the transmission line EIR for comment. - Noted. A herpetological study was undertaken and the western route was chosen as the preferred route based on the findings. - Noted. The HIA has been reviewed and found that the western route is more sensitive in terms of the number of heritage sites located along that route in comparison to the Eastern route. .

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		<p>therefore be no go area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ridges and skylines : Magaliesburg is protected by UNESCO biosphere guideline which stresses protection of the skyline. Concerned over the cabling over ridges. <p>A R Jansen comments on the Substation ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicated that the substation is a distribution centre however no plans are available to indicate the distribution lines out of the substation. No impact report can be done without incorporating future expansion. - Other alternative sites should be considered as it is ill conceived to erect a 25 hectare substation in the Moganwe valley near the Hartbeespoort and the North West province major scenic and tourism routes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted. This has been addressed in the fauna and flora report. - Anderson MTS is meant to provide power for the City Of Tshwane. Eskom Distribution cannot provide plans on how City of Tshwane will integrate to the MTS. Currently there are no plans from Eskom Distribution to get lines out of Anderson MTS. - Noted. It is also important that when a site is chosen, it is a stringent process and pre-feasibility is done. It is also important to note that substation site 3 was recommended by Prof Steyn who had provided information as to why substation site 1 and 2 would be located in sensitive areas. The dolomites were also an issue on site 1 and 2. <p>From a biodiversity perspective, substation site 3 is preferred and site 1 and 2 is located within the 5km radius from NECSA, there are vultures in those areas and site 1 and 2 also fall within the Hartbeespoort protected area.</p> <p>Furthermore according to the landowner representative, site 3 is currently used for chicken</p>

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		AR Jansen demands that the public process be stopped until NEMA can produce two new draft Environmental Impact Reports reflecting public submission and compliance with aims set out on page 2 of the Draft Environmental Impact reports	farming and the site is not in a liveable condition. - Noted. The Draft EIR has been amended and has been submitted to I & APs for comment. The comment period has been extended to the 31 January 2013. Public meetings will be held on the 15 and 16 January 2013 as requested by I & APs.
Mr van Rensburg	12/11/2012	Mr Johan Van Rensburg responded electronically regarding an error downloading the report from the site.	Electronic copies of the Draft EIR and EMPr for the proposed substation and the proposed Transmission line were submitted to Mr van Rensburg. The site was checked and there were no problems with the documents available on the internet.
NECSA	14/11/2012	Willem van den Berg of NECSA responded using the reply form stating that there is no power plant on the NECSA site, NECSA do not generate ant power. It is a cooling tower that was part of a production facility that was scrapped and stripped years ago.	Noted
Mr Kroon	15/11/2012	Charl Kroon responded using the reply form at the public meeting, indicating concerns over the proposed transmission line (i.e. the eastern alternative) going over his property. His property already has one transmission line behind it. Mr Kroon runs a Chicken Abattoir from this property and plans to expand the business. The new line would result in loss of income for him, the abattoir employees approximately 450 people, who could lose their jobs should this transmission line be built there. His property will have no view left, only that of cables thus reducing his property value	It is noted that Mr Kroon does not prefer the Eastern alternative as it would result in a loss / damage to his chicken farm business.
Ms Ferreira	21/11/2012	Annatjie Ferreira of portion 177 Elandsfontein responded electronic querying if work will be done on her property.	Portion 177 of Farm Elandsfontein 440 borders the western corridor; however it is not located along the preferred centre line. You will be notified if the centre line changes.
HEHA	22/11/2012	A R Jansen of HEHA responded stating they await the minutes of the public	Noted. A copy of the meeting minutes will be submitted

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		<p>meeting. He requested the attendance register in order to obtain contact details for HEHA to meet with the Eskom Representatives.</p> <p>HEHA confirmed in the letter that a motion was passed to stay further participation until the meeting with Eskom representatives is conducted, and until NEMAI proves that all stakeholders who were not previously involved are include in the public participation. HEHA confirms that they have informed NEMAI of the omissions and inconsistencies on the current format of the Draft Environmental Impact reports.</p> <p>HEHA pledges support for the best possible solution for the proposed development</p>	<p>to all I & APs for review.</p> <p>Noted. The relevant information will be provided in the final EIR.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
Madibeng Municipality	27/11/2012	Mpho Magasa of the Madibeng municipality requested to know if the proposed substation will be within the Madibeng Municipality or the city of Tshwane	Substation site 3 which is the recommended site alternative is located within the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Alternatives site 1 and 2 are located within the Madibeng Local Municipality.
Paula Abrie (Representative of portion 82 of Farm Schurweberg)	01/12/2012	<p>It is clear that the Hartbeespoort Heritage Association (HEHA) and others are planning to go against your development proposal and worked out a strategy to stop the proposal. They were influencing community members with their views and pretended to be concerned about the environment.</p> <p><u>Please take note of the following:</u></p> <p>The large attendance of the meeting held on 14 November 2012 at Motozi Lodge is due to the misleading pamphlet from Hartbeespoort Environment Heritage Association that the new substation will be erected in Flora Park (see attached pamphlet) .The pamphlets were widely distributed by them at schools, farms, plots etc. with their views and led to influencing people before the meeting even took pace. Referring to the pamphlet “Can our ecology handle this?” and the comments of the spokesperson of the Hartbeespoort</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

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		<p>Environment Heritage Association on their so-called “concerns about the environment” are questionable.</p> <p>The environmental aspects were not bothering the organization above in the past.</p> <p>The area where this proposed substation is planned is plagued with negative environmental aspects for many years due to the neighboring activities at the Chicken and Pig farm in Schurweberg. Members of the Hartbeespoort Environment Organization and other influential community members that were present at the meeting on 14 November 2012 were approached for help but they turned a blind eye.</p> <p>We were making them aware of the inhuman conditions that were going on at the Chicken and Pig farm. We got no assistance by any of them for any environmental issues despite pleading for help. At a time there were 300 pigs, the odour was so bad that as you passed by on any of the roads in the vicinity, breathing was unbearable – not once did they worry about tourism then: in the past ten years there were not once a statement made from any of their people that it affects tourism negatively.</p> <p>When birds were eating the debris of the chicken and pig farm, daily for years – no one raised an eyebrow or even asked what was going on. A lot of birds died a long time ago from unknown reasons, and they did not even notice. The 200 birds flying over the farm, as mentioned by the spokesperson of the Hartbeespoort Environment Heritage Association, is false.</p> <p>The comment on the wetland suffering: what wetland? A huge ground wall, 2</p>	<p>It is noted that site alternative 3 is currently not in a sensitive condition and is not liveable.</p> <p>It is noted that according to the person residing on preferred substation site, that there were a number of birds deaths on the site and that this site is not suitable for birds to feed. Please note that an avifaunal review is being undertaken to determine if the any additional impacts relating to the avifauna need to be considered.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

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		<p>stories high, was erected by the previous owner, right next to the proposed site; it caused the natural flow of water to change, flooding our own pathway in rain seasons, blocking our view over Saartjiesnek. This wall is clearly visible and yet no one worried about the ecology.</p> <p>Never did they question, in all these years, where the fluent water of the slaughtered chickens went, before the dams were erected. We made them aware of this. Please take note that there is a huge improvement on the situation, since a new owner bought the Chicken Farm, but there is still a bad odour.</p> <p>The comment by the spokesperson of the Hartbeespoort Heritage Association about the effect of the substation, 100 years from now, and how it will look – Thousands of chickens gets slaughtered every day. This fluent water is pumped into mud dams on the property. The big question is; how does this dams affect the water table of the whole area – no one is looking into it, they want all their own environment specialists to teach you how to do your job. And they worry about the effect the substation will have on the environment about a 100 years from now, but the problem on their doorstep is not worth it to do anything, but water is life.</p> <p>The comment on micro flights etc. we don't know where this business is situated. We approach a man that owns a micro light near Saartjiespruit for assistance against the odour, without any help. We do see micro lights once in a while (not even every month). If the proposed substation is affecting him negatively then he must bring proof from SARS. Does he own the air space above the farm? He mentioned he is serving the community with theft cases. Why don't we know that he is serving the community in theft cases? He has never helped us in any way, on our other farm, and no one recommended him</p>	<p>It is noted that quality of the water resource may be affected by the existing farming practices and infrastructure.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. You will be registered as an I & AP and kept informed throughout the remainder of the EIA process.</p>

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		<p>to us when we had problems with theft. Another member is also flying Micro lights in the area from the Hartbeespoort Heritage Association as a hobby. Maybe the “so called concerns about the environment” is a way to protect the very few that enjoy Micro Light Flying.</p> <p>The comment on showing you another site for erecting the substation etc. I am an affected person and I want to be part of any decision, groups/committee and meetings especially where the Hartbeespoort Environment Heritage Association is present.</p> <p>WE FULLY SUPPORT YOUR PROPOSAL. As a family we own two farms and one plot in the Florapark and Schurweberg area. I am the spokesperson on behalf of the Swarts/Abrie family regarding the above matter. At present we have a developer that is interested to buy 82 Schurweberg but we prefer the proposed sub station.</p>	<p>Noted. It is also noted that the property has not been sold.</p>

Comments raised at the meeting held with the HEHA on the 14 November 2012 by the HEHA held in Motozi Lodge

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HEHA	14/11/2012	Comments were submitted by HEHA on the 15 December 2010; these comments were not included in the Draft EIR and have not been responded to.	Noted. These comments have been included in the draft EIR (version 2). I & APs will have a chance to comment on the amended draft EIR.
HEHA	14/11/2012	There were a number of irregularities in the public participation phase undertaken for the scoping phase. The closing date for review of the draft scoping report was the 15/12/2010. Two of the venues where the reports were located (i.e. the Broederstroom Laerskool and the Hoerskool Brits) closed on the 11/12/2010. The reports could therefore not be reviewed by the public between the 11/12/2010 and the 15/12/2010.	Noted. Please note that in addition to the hard copies, electronic copies of the report were also available on the Eskom website and these details were also made available to I & APs.
HEHA	14/11/2012	A public meeting was held on the 19/12/2010, where a comment was raised on the advertising process. Furthermore, the report stated that adverts / flyers were placed in private post boxes at the Hartbeespoort post office. There are several post offices / collection points in Hartbeespoort and only one of these points were used.	The following post boxes were used for notification of the process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hartbeespoort Post Office (flyers placed in 1005 post boxes) • Brits Post Office (flyers placed in 3000 post boxes) • Broederstroom Post Office (flyers placed in 920 post boxes). Please also note that as agreed to by DEA, only the directly affected landowners needed to be notified.
HEHA	14/11/2012	There were no adverts placed during the initial / scoping phase.	Adverts were placed in the following newspapers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Star – 06/10/2010; • The Beeld – 07/10/2010; and • The Kormorant – 07/10/2010.
HEHA	14/11/2012	With regards to the substation application form, DEA acknowledged receipt of the application which did not include the alternatives presented in the Draft EIR / Scoping Report.	The EIA process allows for the consideration of additional alternatives throughout the process. Please note that the final scoping report submitted to DEA included the new alternatives at the time.

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HEHA	14/11/2012	A query was raised by the HEHA as to whether newly affected landowners were not notified of the new substation site.	Directly affected landowners were notified of the EIA Process.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The EAP needs to create a new period for people to register as I & A Ps and then go out with the draft report for comment. A number of people are not aware of the process / project. An email was sent out by the HEHA to some of the community members, notifying them of the project.	Noted. A meeting will be held with I & APs again in January with the public to address any additional concerns that they might have. Registered I & APs will be again notified of the release of the Draft EIR.
HEHA	14/11/2012	All tourists from Hartbeespoort are affected in terms of tourism and other areas.	Noted. A socio-economic assessment has been done and included in the draft EIR for comment
HEHA	14/11/2012	The Hartbeespoort is a sensitive and emotional area from an I & APs point of view. It is important to note that we are not against development and expansion of infrastructure, this project is taking place in a major tourist area. There are existing corridors closer to the industrial areas which would be more appropriate.	<p>It is noted that the HEHA does not support the development. A socio-economic assessment has been undertaken and included in the draft EIR for comment.</p> <p>The Hartbeespoort dam and Tshwane area load, according to the official Eskom load forecast, is anticipated to double in the next 25-30 years. With the commissioning of Medupi, Anderson Dinaledi 400kV line will form the new corridor in power evacuation between the North and central, as well as meet the future growing load needs in the Hartbeespoort dam and Tshwane area which is located between the Magaliesburg and Witwatersrand mountain range. In order to mitigate the impact of Eskom lines on the identified sensitive area, Eskom proposed to recycle existing Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude for the 400kV line after commissioning of the Distribution Madibeng project in 2016. This Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude is within the eastern route alternative and has been assessed as part of the EIA process.</p>
HEHA	14/11/2012	It is mentioned that power is required to feed the Hartbeespoort dam and	Eskom: The load growth is between Magaliesburg and

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		Pretoria, can't you (Eskom) locate most of that line in the area that will profit more. Within 10-15kms of the current alternatives, there are better alternative sites with bigger areas.	Witwatersrand mountain range, and as such you can't feed all that load / power from the North. If the substation is located 10-15km away from the 3km buffer zone, Distribution will encounter integration difficulties resulting in building more and longer Distribution lines.
HEHA	14/11/2012	A query was raised by the HEHA as to why is the substation located in a sensitive area?	A number of different sites have been considered since the commencement of the EIA process. Following the assessment phase and based on recommendations by I & APs from that area, a third site (site 3) alternative which is not as sensitive as the other sites previously considered has been chosen as the preferred site.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The HEHA suggested that Eskom needs to look at industrial areas where existing corridors exist.	Eskom - It is noted, however please also note that Eskom need to supply Tshwane and you can't build within distribution network. In order to mitigate the impact of Eskom lines on the identified sensitive area, Eskom proposed to recycle existing Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude for the 400kV line after commissioning of the Distribution Madibeng project in 2016. This Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude is within the eastern route alternative and has been assessed as part of the EIA process.
HEHA	14/11/2012	Arnaud from the HEHA has been living in this area along the western route for almost 40 years, and they have been supplied with electricity for approximately 35 years. Initially electricity was supplied from Pretoria and now they are supplied with electricity from Kamiel Drift. The people living in that area are getting	The area is serviced by two municipalities, City of Tshwane and Madibeng, due to the municipal boundaries.

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		electricity from other areas. Additional areas will therefore be required.	
HEHA	14/11/2012	Is the Anderson Dinaledi project part of a long term plan or is the project required by the municipality.	<p>Eskom – It is an integrated process, if the substation is located in a different area to where it has been proposed, then you won't be able to get any lines in and therefore the will not be enough power to allow growth. The substation is therefore required so that fewer lines will be required in the long term. The design of the substation will optimize space.</p> <p>Donovan – The footprint of the substation is approximately 300m x 300m and is therefore restricted to the property boundary. Should additional space be required, then additional space will then be purchased.</p>
HEHA	14/11/2012	Based on the above response, this means that potentially the substation can grow from 9ha to 25 ha. It is not a technical decision to put a substation in a specific area.	Should additional space be required then the relevant process will be followed. With any project there is always an impact for any project, there needs to be a balance between technical factors, economic, social and environmental as well. Therefore there is sometimes a compromise and it has to happen to achieve sustainable development and this is not always an easy decision.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The electricity from this project will not be supplied to directly affected landowners.	The comment is noted, however the infrastructure is required and that is why the EIA is being undertaken.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The project development is sitting on the edge of a buffer zone, conservancy and other sensitive areas. The HEHA needs to see justification of the need for the actual lines and substation in these sensitive areas.	Eskom Grid Planning's' role flows from the Eskom Transmission Licence issued by NERSA, and their main scope of activity is to plan and augment the transmission in accordance with the South African Grid Code. The Hartbeespoort dam and Tshwane area load, according to the official Eskom load forecast, is anticipated to double in the next 25-30 years. With the commissioning of Medupi,

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			Anderson Dinaledi 400kV line will form the new corridor in power evacuation between the North and central, as well as meet the future growing load needs in the Harteebeespoort dam and Tshwane area which is located between the Magaliesburg and Witwatersrand mountain range. In order to mitigate the impact of Eskom lines on the identified sensitive area, Eskom proposed to recycle existing Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude for the 400kV line after commissioning of the Distribution Madibeng project in 2016. This Lomond DeWildt 88kV line servitude is within the eastern route alternative and has been assessed as part of the EIA process.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The HEHA would also like to view a list of the I & Aps that are directly affected by this project.	Noted. This information will be included in the draft EIR.
HEHA	14/11/2012	In terms of substation site 3, there are issues with the other alternatives, so why have these been assessed in the EIR.	Donovan - The EIR needs to show that all alternatives have been assessed.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The substation site will be located within sensitive areas. The HEHA request to sit down with Eskom and look at other possible sites before the next phase takes place.	<p>It is also important that when a site is chosen, it is a stringent process and pre-feasibility is done. It is also important to note that substation site 3 was recommended by Prof Steyn who had provided information as to why substation site 1 and 2 would be located in sensitive areas. The dolomites were also an issue on site 1 and 2.</p> <p>From a biodiversity perspective, substation site 3 is preferred and site 1 and 2 is located within the 5km radius from NECSA, there are vultures in those areas and site 1 and 2 also fall within the Hartbeespoort protected area.</p> <p>Furthermore according to the landowner representative,</p>

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			site 3 is currently used for chicken farming and the site is not in a liveable condition.
HEHA	14/11/2012	There is a rumor that substation site 3 has already been sold for approximately 2.2 million.	This is a rumour and according to the landowner, the site has not been sold. The person that owns the site has stated that she is happy with the proposed development.
HEHA	14/11/2012	It is important to note that vultures are an issue on site 3 as well according to the HEHA.	Noted. In terms of the feeding, vultures were spotted at sites 1 and 2. No vulture feeding sites were identified on site 3.
HEHA	14/11/2012	<p>The HEHA, together with Eskom and Prof Steyn need to sit down and look for a fourth substation site alternative. With regards to the dolomites, no nuclear facility will build on a dolomitic area and furthermore the gautrain goes through dolomite areas.</p> <p>Expenses play a roll but should not be the deciding factor in terms of the location of the substation.</p>	<p>Site 3 was identified during public participation process and no mention was made of possible sites. HEHA was well aware that site 3 is being investigated.</p> <p>Main reason why the site within NECSA property was discarded is because Eskom would have difficulty to access the site during construction and maintenance, as security at NECSA is becoming very strict. NECSA also indicated that they are planning the expansion of their works, and will be utilising the Anderson site for expansion purposes.</p>
HEHA	14/11/2012	Queries were raised as to why the NECSA site was not suitable. In addition, the CEO of NECSA was not approached.	Eskom – NECSA indicated that the decommissioned Anderson Substation site would not be suitable as Eskom will have difficulty to access the site during construction and maintenance, as security at NECSA are becoming very strict. NECSA also indicated that they are planning the expansion of their works, and will be utilising the Anderson site for expansion purposes. During the meeting NECSA indicated that they would prefer that Eskom rather construct the proposed substation to the south of the existing Anderson site.

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			The CEO was notified of the project and a meeting was requested through Mr Dirk Potgieter from NECSA.
HEHA	14/11/2012	A query was raised as to whether substation site 1 still preferred.	No substation site 3 is now the preferred option.
HEHA	14/11/2012	It was stated that in the draft scoping report, only the Hennekop river was mentioned.	Noted. The draft EIR mentions rivers found within the study area.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The HEHA does not support the Western Route; the existing corridors to the east should be used. The HEHA actually prefers that an underground option be considered even though it is 4-5 times more costly than overhead transmission lines. The western route is located in an eco-tourism area, there are a number of wetlands crossing the western route and there are also a number of heritage sites along the western route.	<p>The comment is noted. Please note that the Eastern route is supported by the EAP based on additional findings.</p> <p>Some of the reasons why underground cabling is not considered as an option are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To cross over a crest of a mountain for example with a 400 kV cable, will require trenching that is about 2 to 3 m deep. Normally mountain crests consist of rock and that may require blasting to get a trench that deep and will do more damage to the environment. 2. In order to join a cable to an overhead line you need to build a transition station or compound. This station contains all the connections and equipment for the transition to cable and may, depending on the amount of equipment and protection required, require an area of up to 2 500m². 3. The protection scheme and settings also get more complicated when you have an overhead line – cable – overhead line set-up. This is due to the different resistance and other property differences between underground cable and overhead

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			<p>conductor.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. In some cases additional cooling of the cable may be required which in turn requires oil pumps and circulation systems that add to the complication, size and cost of the the cable system. 5. The cost of a 400 kV cable system makes it financially not a viable option. <p>The heritage specialist reviewed the additional information and found that the Western route is more sensitive than the Eastern route in terms of the number of heritage sites.</p>

Comments received from the public meeting held on the 14 November 2012 at the Motozi Lodge

Name of Person / Company / NGO	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
HEHA	14/11/2012	<p>A concern was raised by the HEHA and other public members regarding the public participation process that was undertaken. Most of the people present at the meeting were only notified via the HEHA two days prior to the meeting. Please note that there was an issue raised regarding the public meeting and public participation undertaken during the scoping phase.</p> <p>In the EIR, a new route and a new substation site have been chosen. Has the new landowners been notified.</p>	<p>Noted. Registered I & APs were notified via email / fax of the comment period for the draft EIR. Furthermore adverts were placed in the Star, the Beeld and the Kormorant on the 25 and 26 October 2012. All landowners have now been notified of the proposed project via fax, email, post and hand delivered notices.</p> <p>Please note that a new route has not been included in the draft EIR, the route alternatives presented in the scoping phase has been carried over to the EIR, with the amendment that the lines will now run to site alternative 3 which is situated within the transmission line corridor. During scoping phase, the option of recycling the existing Lomond DeWildt 88kV servitude for the 400kV line after commissioning of the Distribution Madibeng project was presented. This option has been assessed further and incorporated in the EIR. Please note that this line is within the eastern route alternative of the proposed Anderson Dinaledi 400kV line.</p>
HEHA	14/11/2012	<p>According to the HEHA, the western route is located within a migratory path with approximately 800-1000 birds crossing this route in the morning and evening.</p>	<p>Noted. An avifaunal specialist will be appointed to review the avifaunal section of the fauna and flora report included in the Draft EIR.</p>
HEHA	14/11/2012	<p>In terms of reptiles and amphibians, the western route is not preferred by the HEHA.</p>	<p>Noted. Based on the assessment done by the relevant specialists, there were no red data species identified along the western route</p>
HEHA	14/11/2012	<p>In terms of heritage issues, the HEHA does not prefer the western route as there</p>	<p>Noted. The HIA has been reviewed and found that the</p>

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		a number of heritage site located within this route.	Western Route is more sensitive in terms of heritage site in comparison to the Eastern Route.
HEHA	14/11/2012	Furthermore the HEHA stated that there are a number of ridges along the western route.	Noted. This has been discussed in the fauna and flora report.
HEHA	14/11/2012	A query was raised by the HEHA as to why has underground cabling not been considered as an acceptable option.	<p>Some of the reasons why underground cabling is not considered as an option are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To cross over a crest of a mountain for example with a 400 kV cable, will require trenching that is about 2 to 3 m deep. Normally mountain crests consist of rock and that may require blasting to get a trench that deep and will do more damage to the environment. 2. In order to join a cable to an overhead line you need to build a transition station or compound. This station contains all the connections and equipment for the transition to cable and may, depending on the amount of equipment and protection required, require an area of up to 2 500m². 3. The protection scheme and settings also get more complicated when you have an overhead line – cable – overhead line set-up. This is due to the different resistance and other property differences between underground cable and overhead conductor. 4. In some cases additional cooling of the cable may be required which in turn requires oil pumps and circulation systems that add to the complication, size and cost of the the cable system.

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			5. The cost of a 400 kV cable system makes it financially not a viable option.
HEHA	14/11/2012	According to the HEHA, the substation site is a distribution center; please provide plans of the distribution network. There are many other suitable site within a 50km radius of the preferred substation site that can be used.	Anderson MTS is meant to provide power for the City Of Tshwane. Eskom Distribution cannot provide plans on how City of Tshwane will integrate to the proposed substation. Currently there are no plans from Eskom Distribution to get lines out of MTS.
HEHA	14/11/2012	The HEHA would like to submit a motion to request that the public participation process be stopped and moved to January 2013 as well as to look at other alternative routes and substation sites.	Noted. This motion was accepted by the community members present at the meeting and the meeting was stopped. There were two I & APs who still commented after the meeting was closed.
Paula Abrie	14/11/2012	Paula Abrie stated that substation site 3 is currently used as a chicken farm and is not acceptable for any person to live. The use of this site for the substation is therefore preferred. The water table is being affected by the farming activities and the land cannot be used for any other purpose.	It is noted that site alternative is not sensitive.
Marius	14/11/2012	Marius (plot 488) raised a concern that he was only notified by the HEHA. He stated that he is affected by the project and was never notified of the project. He has a registered air strip which has been in operation since 1990. What will happen to his business if the proposed project goes ahead.	Noted. If the proposed line goes through the property, Eskom will negotiate with the affected landowner. An independent valuer will be appointed to determine the value of land affected by the powerline, as well as valuation on economic losses to be incurred by affected landowner. If the landowner agrees with valuation reports, Option is signed and compensation follows.