

Comment	Date & Event	Raised by	Response
Planning Related Issues			
Kan Eskom asb hulle beplanning vir die volgende 50 jaar vir ons gee sodat ons weet hoeveel lyne, substasies en kragstasies beplan hulle vir hierdie area, en dat ons ordentlik kommentaar kan lewer.	01/11/ 2006	Gert Snyman	Sien Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.
Word daar na alternatiewe gekyk vir die oprig van lyne en substasies?	01/11/ 2006		Ja, daar moet na alternatiewe gekyk word. Dit is die opdrag wat die consultant kry itv die wetgewing. Sien Seksie 3.5 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.
Baie Belangrik: Gee ons asb beplanning van Eksom vir volgende 20 -30 jaar.	01/11/ 2006		Genotuleer. Sien Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.
Pleased to see that Eskom is investigating the option of using 765kV lines instead of 400kV lines. A bit worried as at first meeting the indication was that 4 x 400kV lines would be used – this has now increased to 6 x 765kV lines – this needs to be confirmed.	01/11/ 2006	Gert Snyman	Koos van der Merwe asked if Mr Snyman knows of a valuator who is registered with this kind of knowledge, so that Eskom can make sure the valuator is on the vendor list when negotiations start. The use of 400kV or 765kV, and whether there will be 4 or 6 lines is discussed in Section 3.5 and Appendix I-3 of the Scoping Report. Eskom has confirmed they will build the same number of power lines whether they are 400kV or 765kV. This is a risk management criterion and not a capacity criterion. Therefore the benefit of building 765kV lines is removed. Further, Eskom proposes to build 4 lines for Mmamabula PS at 3600MW. When this is upgraded to up to 5000MW, an additional two 400kV lines will be required (ie a total of 6 lines). This study is only for the first 4 x 400kV lines, but it acknowledges there will be six in the future.
Is any infrastructure being planned that will be to the benefit of the property owners in the area?	01/11/ 2006	Johan du Toit (du Plooy)	The Transmission infrastructure that is mentioned in this study and set out in the 20-year plan (see Appendix I-1 of the Scoping Report) will not provide direct benefit to property owners. It will help stabilise supply to the area, but property owners will not be able to draw directly from these lines and substations. However, as part of the development of Matimba B it is understood there will be electricity supply provided to Lephalale Municipality. This will be on the Distribution network, and will be a separate EIA. Eskom Distribution will handle the farmers' electricity supply needs.
Why can the coal not be transported via the rail routes to places	01/11/ 2006	Danie van Niekerk	Dawid de Waal: two types of power generation – base load (always

<p>in South Africa where the power is needed and then build the power stations at these places, instead of building here at Lephalale and impact on the environment here.</p>			<p>require this) and peak load (during certain times of day and year requiring more power).</p> <p>Although this outside the scope of this study, it is understood that Eskom undertook a feasibility study to assess the best options for locating the new power station. The criteria evaluated in this process included; availability and quality of fuel, cost of fuel; cost to connect the power station to the Transmission network, availability of water, land availability and even air quality. Transport of coal is generally more expensive than overhead Transmission lines, and can have substantial environmental impacts. However, this is beyond the scope of this study.</p>
<p>Does Eskom export power to other countries? If so, and we are now going to buy power from Botswana why can't the power from Botswana be used for the other countries. South Africa's power stays in South Africa, we don't need to import any power.</p>	<p>01/11/ 2006</p>	<p>Attendee</p>	<p>Mfundi Songo: South Africa is only exporting minimal power to other countries. Existing contracts with Botswana will still need to be honoured, but with Mmamabula PS online South Africa will be a net importer of power from this country.</p>

Construction Process Related Issues

<p>Hoeveel watts kan deur elke lyn hanteer word?</p>	<p>01/11/ 2006</p>	<p>Dean Wilson</p>	<p>Vir 'n 765kV kraglyn ~ 5000MW Vir 'n 400kV kraglyn ~ 1800MW</p>
<p>Hoe word die 765kV lyne opgerig?</p>	<p>01/11/ 2006</p>		<p>Eerste fase – een servituut met 2 x 765kV lyne. Tweede fase – 1 x 765kV lyne in servituut. Derde fase – 1 x 765kV lyn in servituut. Dan indien nodig, hier om en by 2012-2013 kan nog twee 765kV lyne in tweede en derde fase serwitute gebou word. Die lyne tussen Mmamabula en Delta gaan 400kV wees, maar die plan is dieselfde as bo.</p>
<p>Kan bestaande lyne opgradeer word na 765kV lyne?</p>	<p>01/11/ 2006</p>		<p>Nee, die bestaande torings kan nie die groot lyne hanteer nie.</p>
<p>Sit asb die grootste moontlike lyne op en moenie begin met klein lyne nie.</p>	<p>01/11/ 2006</p>		<p>Genotuleer. Sien Seksie 3.5 en Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.</p>
<p>Kan die 400kV lyne van Mmamabula-Delta nie 765kV lyne wees nie</p>	<p>01/11/ 2006</p>		<p>Sien Seksie 3.5 en Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.</p>

wees nie.			
Kan Caborra Bassa nie krag voorsien nie?	01/11/ 2006		Caborra Bassa is werkend en voorsien krag, maar daar is te veel ontwikkelings en addisionele kragbronne word dus benodig.
4 x 400kV lyne van Mmamabula-Delta verander na 765kV lyne Delta SS so na as moontlik aan Matimba B Kragstasie. 3 moontlike liggings vir substasie op Eskom grond of mynbou grond indien moontlik.	01/11/ 2006	Elana Greyling:	Hierdie drie opsies sal ondersoek word en antwoorde sal terug gegee word aan Landbou. Vir die eerste punt sien Seksie 3.5 en Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag. Sien ook Seksie 3.3.2 vir kommentaar oor die lokasie van Delta.
Wat is moontlikheid om substasie bo-op mynhoop te bou?	01/11/ 2006		In terme van huidige wetgewing is dit nie moontlik nie.
Kan al 4 lyne langs mekaar loop, parallel aan mekaar met so min moontlik spasie tussen lyne?	01/11/ 2006		Sien Appendix I-3 in die Konsepomvangsverslag. Eskom wil nie hê dat al vier lyne langs mekaar loop nie, maar die finale besluit sal in EIA fase gemaak word.
Die lyne wat binnekort gaan kom – is hulle ook 400kV en indien gaan dit nie net verander moet word in toekoms nie na groter lyne nie – maak asb alle lyne so groot moontlik aan die begin.	01/11/ 2006		Nee. Die lyne in die studie is deel van die 20-jaar plan vir die netwerk. Sien Seksie 3.5 en Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.
Die 400kV lyne van Matimba na Dinaledi en Marang kan hulle 765kV lyne wees?	01/11/ 2006		Dit was ondersoek deur Eskom. Vir die afstand (~270km) sal 400kV lyne genoeg kapasiteit hê vir die 20-jaar plan. Sien Seksie 3.5 en Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.
Indien Eskom 400kV lyne opsit of sê hierdie is die laaste lyne en hulle wil oor 5 jaar terug kom vir nog lyne – sal ons dit nie toelaat nie.	01/11/ 2006		Genotuleer.
Baie Belangrik: Maak alle nuwe lyne so groot moontlik – 765kV en nie 400kV lyne nie – sit sluit in alle projekte waarmee julle nou besig is.	01/11/ 2006		Genotuleer. Sien Seksie 3.5 en Appendix I-1 in die Konsepomvangsverslag.
What about the crossing of lines over mining properties? Many of the properties in the area have mineral rights on them and	21/11/2006	Wolfie Jan – Kumba Grootegeluk Mine	At this stage of the study all landuses are treated equally. Initial information on land with mineral rights show properties towards the

<p>the power lines cannot cross the mining areas.</p>		<p>Grootegeeluk Mine</p>	<p>northern and eastern sections of the study area. Also see Section 5.8 of the Scoping Report.</p>
<p>The Waterberg coalfield stretches into Botswana. Taking the power lines, as indicated on the maps, right across the coal fields. Planning to build many power stations in the area and the properties will be mined for coal for these power stations. If the power lines are built over those properties, they will then have to be moved once the mining activities start.</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>	<p>Wolfie Jan – Kumba Grootegeeluk Mine</p>	<p>This depends on the depth of the coal reserves. Deep coal reserves may be crossed by power lines if there is no risk of surface slumping after mining, or if ‘pillars’ are left in the coal seam under the pylon locations. However, it is understood the coal reserves are fairly shallow in the study area, especially in the western areas near the border, and these will be open cast mines. In this case, it will difficult to find a clear route through this area until detailed prospecting has been complete.</p>
<p>Build more power stations in the Lephalale area with the coal available and do away with the power to be imported from Botswana and hence the lines to be built/</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>	<p>Neels Troskie – Wild Studie Groep</p>	<p>Mr Wolfie Jan remarked that 6 properties will be taken up for mining coal for 2 power stations. To build more power stations will then require that more properties be mined</p>
<p>In terms of the lines – will it make a difference if the lines are in one corridor or spread out?</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore</p>	<p>Mr Andre Uys (landowner) - If lines are kept in one corridor it will have devastating effect on ecology and visual impact. If spread out this will be better.. However, Mr Uys later reviewed this statement after other discussions during the meeting and agreed with the general consensus that a single corridor would be better.</p>
<p>When looking at the maps, point number 1 shows the entry point for this study area. Can this entry point be moved south, towards Gaborone in Botswana and then enter South Africa in that area, instead of taking the lines through the Bushveld. This will solve the problems for the mines but not necessarily for the farmers. Why must property owners in this Lephalale area be penalised for power that is required in other places in the country? If the lines cross south (at Gaborone) and an additional substation are required, then the 3 x 400Kv lines from Matimba B Power station to Marang and Dinaledi Substations can be taken from this substation and they don't have to come from Matimba B.</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>	<p>Gert Snyman</p>	<p>South Africa is buying up to 90% the Mmamabula power from Botswana and the argument is that the lines should enter South Africa as soon as possible and as close to the Power Station as possible. Additionally, to bring the lines through further south will require additional substations and power lines to be built. Therefore, the Mmamabula – Delta proposals are proposed by Eskom as the optimum in terms of lines and substations to ensure that the number of lines and substations are kept to a minimum.</p>
<p>The lines must be kept together without the 2km separation distance. This will have a very bad visual impact if more lines come in future. Keep lines together.</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>	<p>Wolfie Jan</p>	<p>Noted. Please see Appendix I-3 of the Scoping Report. Dawid de Waal answered the question from a legal perspective: currently in South Africa there has not been a court case to</p>

			determine the right on sight, and until such time it will be difficult to determine how much an affected party must be paid when right to sight has been affected. The reality is that the person who claims his right to sight has been affected must prove this, which can be quite difficult.
Perhaps lines should be kept in one corridor for game management and catching.	21/11/2006	Stuart Dunsmore	(Various Stakeholders) Difficult balance to determine if lines need to be together or spread out – various issues need to be considered.
Keep lines as straight as possible and in corridor.	21/11/2006	Andre Uys Wolfie Jan	These different options will be investigated to determine which will be the best.
The map that shows all the projects relating to each other has reference. All the lines run in north-south direction, except the lines for Mmamabula, which run in west-east direction. If the lines run north, it is the shortest route to the border – only 40km, from Matimba B Power station. If the lines run west, the distance is 60km. Can the alternative please be investigated to take the lines north to Botswana and then run through Botswana to the Mmamabula Power Station. North of Matimba there are not that many game farms, most farms are under irrigation. The impact of the power lines on these farms will not be as big as the farmers can still continue with their farming activities.	21/11/2006	Willie Brits	See Section 3.5 in the Scoping Report. Running the lines north to the nearest border crossing will still require longer Mmamabula – Delta lines overall as there will be additional length required on the Botswana side.
Agrees with Mr Brits regarding alternative of lines going north to be investigated.		Pieter van der Walt	Noted. See above
Put all the lines together in one corridor and Eskom must buy out all those farms. They can then have enough space for all the lines and those required in future as well. Eskom can then resell that property to rent it to someone who will not mind about the power lines.			Noted.
Farms are unique in this area. If lines go towards north then his farm will still be affected. Take the lines through Botswana to enter south at Madikwe, as power is for those areas. The whole area is affected by this project and not only individual property		Pieter van der Walt	Mfundi Songo from Eskom: In terms of putting the lines through Botswana, more lines will be required. Looking at the distance and angular stability of the area,

owners.			you will require additional lines and an extra substation.
Corridor will be best option (personal choice) – will affect least number of properties and smallest impact.		Thomas Payner	Noted.
There are 3 existing lines in area with existing impacts – can new lines be placed within this area? Can this be investigated?		Hein Boegman	See Section 3.3.2 and 5.8 of the Scoping Report
Explained the Eenzaamheid's- fault line by using a map. Fault line running in west-east direction – north is coal, south is no coal. Another fault line running in north-south direction – west is shallow coal, east is deep coal. This will have impact on line placements as lines cannot cross opencast mining – various farms have been earmarked for mining. Companies have applied for mining rights and have started notifying owners.		Johan Koekemoer	Noted. See Section 5.8 of the Scoping Report.
Issues Relating to Servitude (Negotiations; Compensation & Maintenance)			
Wat gebeur as ek nie serwituut op my grond wil hê nie?	01/11/2006	Fanie Greyling:	Eskom kan wel die grond onteien, maar dit sal slegs gebeur na baie onderhandelings met die grond eienaar en indien daar geen ander opsies is nie.
Wat van die bestaande lyne – is hulle op die kaart?	01/11/2006	Fanie Greyling	Ja.
Kan die nuwe lyne langs bestaande lyne gebou word en hoe ver moet die nuwe lyne van die bestaande lyne af wees?	01/11/2006	Fanie Greyling	Ja, hulle kan daar gebou word, mits omgewingsimpakstudie dit ook so vind. Die afstand op hierdie stadium is 'n 2km skeidingsafstand tussen bestaande en nuwe lyne. Eskom sal hierdie afstand ondersoek om te bepaal of die afstand minder kan wees.
Wat gebeur as eienaar nie toestemming gee vir die bou van 'n substasie nie?	01/11/2006		Eskom kan wel die grond onteien, maar eers na vele konsultasies en indien gaan ander opsies beskikbaar is nie.
The Environmental Control Officer: is this a permanent Eskom employee, or independent person.	21/11/2006	Eben Geldenhuys	Currently an external contractor is appointed, but it can also be an Eskom employee. The person's sole focus must be on environmental issues. For this project, an independent person will be appointed.

<p>Farmers do not want to sell the servitudes to Eskom but want to rent them out for a monthly fee.</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>		<p>Noted</p>
<p>Fire management from Eskom – Fire prevention Forum amongst farmers – and farms are directly responsible and involved with fires – which areas can what be done.</p> <p>Environmental Control Officer must be an independent officer and not an Eskom employee.</p> <p>The person doing the valuations must be someone who has extensive knowledge of valuating farm properties and not just urban properties.</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>	<p>Gert Snyman</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>Locks are put on the gates that only Eskom employees and/or contractors have keys for. In this case a gate was then left open and game escaped. When trying to submit claim to Eskom, the proof has to come from the farmer.</p> <p>When Eskom phoned the contractor, the contractor said it wasn't him, so nobody is responsible and nothing happens. The property owner is in a very difficult situation – he did not want the lines in the first place and if something happens he does not get compensated.</p>	<p>21/11/2006</p>	<p>Willie Barnard - Ringbult</p>	<p>Noted, it is difficult to prove the claim, beyond reasonable doubt.</p>
<p>Acknowledges frustration on the farmers side. Very important to have property owners and Eskom working together. Eskom appoints a contractor but Eskom is still responsible for the contractor and whatever happens. It is not acceptable to say that it is not Eskom's responsibility, but the contractors. You have the right to have the problem solved.</p> <p>Struggle to get distribution people from Eskom at monthly meetings – agrees that Eskom and property owners need to work together.</p>	<p>21/11/ 2006</p>	<p>Christo van Niekerk – Eskom Matimba Power Station</p> <p>Gert Snyman</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
<p>Who is going to be the owner of the lines? Who will the operator of the lines be? And with whom must property owners build a relationship as Mmamabula Power Station is not an Eskom Power Station</p>		<p>Piet Nel</p>	<p>Once the lines have been constructed the lines will be owned by the International Power Producers (Mmamabula Power Station) on the Botswana side and by Eskom on the South African side.</p>

<p>Eskom Power Station.</p> <p>Will Eskom pay any account?</p>			<p>Eskom will maintain the lines and they will be Eskom's responsibility. A relationship should be built with Eskom. Eskom will also register and pay for the servitude.</p> <p>Payments and compensation will be made by Eskom.</p> <p>Eskom will be responsible for payments with regards to servitude.</p>
<p>The issue of access to power lines for maintenance. Contractors come onto properties without notifying owners, they leave gates open, game and cattle go astray.</p> <p>If a claim is then made at Eskom, it takes a couple of years for this claim to be settled at a value much lower than actual loss. The owner isn't going to take Eskom to court to dispute this value, so accepts this offer and this is not right.</p> <p>Stated categorically that he does not want any more lines on his property.</p> <p>Eskom has vast labour force to clean up after their employees, where he as individual farmer cannot do this. Eskom must do own sanitation cleanup when maintenance contractors come onto properties and not leave it to the owner to clean up.</p> <p>The person whose property is directly affected by the power lines – in other words, has the power lines over his property – receives some form of compensation from Eskom. However, the owner two, three or a number of farms away does not receive any compensation. These power lines will affect the entire area and not only the properties that the lines cross.</p> <p>The process to claim from Eskom for damages is very tiresome and takes many years and the damaged party does not receive full value of damage but only settled amount that Eskom decides upon.</p> <p>What happens if there is a fire on my property that is caused by an Eskom line? Once again, the process to claim is tiresome and property owner does not receive full value of damage.</p> <p>Eskom must pay the owner of the farm that the power lines</p>		<p>Tjaart Sauer - Enkeldraai</p>	<p><u>Compensation payment for adjacent landowners.</u> At present Eskom does not pay any compensation to adjacent landowners (ie those who may claim to have a negative visual impact due to the line).</p> <p><u>Claims procedures regarding damage or loss.</u> This is regularly reported by stakeholders on power line EIAs. Unfortunately individual cases cannot be investigated as part of the EIA studies.</p> <p>However, landowners should be informed prior to any visit on their land by Eskom or their contractors, and reasonable notice should be given. It is only during emergencies that Eskom may access the property without notice.</p> <p>Eskom maintenance crews or their contractors should remove all waste from site, including human waste, litter, waste concrete, wire, etc. landowners are advised to photograph and date any incidents where litter is left.</p> <p><u>Fires caused by Eskom lines.</u> Proof of cause of fire is often difficult, but date and time, with any photographic evidence should be noted and submitted to Eskom. Eskom also operates an early warning system that uses satellite information for follow veld fires. If location, time and date is provided, this may be checked with satellite records.</p> <p><u>Servitude rentals.</u> This is noted and has been passed to Eskom for response. It is understood that Eskom does not normally rent servitude space.</p> <p><u>Delta Substation.</u> This substation is part of the Eskom network and will be required whether Mmamabula is operational or not. Hence it must be placed in South Africa.</p>

<p>crosses a reasonable rent for the inconvenience of having power lines crossing his property.</p> <p>Botswana farms with consortiums and therefore less people will be influenced and affected if the lines go through Botswana.</p> <p>Put Delta Substation in Botswana. All the farmers pay Eskom every month for electricity and pay more than people staying in town, but they don't benefit from this.</p>			<p>As such it is a convenient point at which the Mmamabula power can enter the national grid.</p>
<p>Eskom pays owner a market-related price, but if I sell my farm in 5 years time will Eskom compensate for my the loss in value of my farm due to the power lines on my property?</p>		<p>Danie Kruger</p>	<p>It is understood the valuation considers current farm value. If the farm as a whole loses value due to the lines then this should be part of the negotiation with Eskom.</p>
<p>During the negotiations and compensation stage, how does Eskom approach this? Does Eskom negotiate with each landowner individually or on the collective bargaining system? (unions)</p>		<p>Danie van Niekerk</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe: each owner gets visited by Eskom negotiator, or contractor appointed by Eskom, individually – a market value is then determined for the property.</p> <p>A valuator can do a before and after valuation on the property to determine the effect of the power lines on the property and Eskom then also pays out that difference to the property owner.</p>
<p>Alle toekomstige onderhandeling tussen Eskom en landbou – kontak eerstens vir Juanita en Elana vir reelings.</p>	<p>01/11/ 2006</p>		<p>Genotuleer.</p>
<p>I&APs Consultation</p>			
<p>Hoekom was georganiseerde landbou nie betrokke by die Kragstasie nie?</p> <p>Hierdie aspek sal ondersoek word deur Eskom. Die konsultante wat vandag hier is, was nie die konsultante vir die kragstasie nie en kan dus nie die antwoorde gee nie.</p>	<p>01/11/2006</p>	<p>Gert Snyman</p>	<p>Mamokete Mafumo onderneem om die lys van kwessies rakende die kragstasie aan te stuur na die aangestelde konsultante vir kommentaar van hulle. Jonel Boonzaaiër sal alle kwessies rakende die kragstasie notuleer en deurgee vir Mamokete vir kommentaar en hulp.</p>
<p>Gaan grondeienaars geken word met die omgewingsimpak studie vir die Delta Substasie?</p>	<p>01/11/2006</p>	<p>Jan Kotze:</p>	<p>Ja. Die omgewingsimpakstudie sal Februarie maand 2007 begin.</p>
<p>Word aangrensende grond eienaars ook gekonsulteer of net die wat direk geraak word?</p>	<p>01/11/2006</p>		<p>Direkte grondeienaars word gekonsulteer maar ook aangrensende grondeienaars. Daar word 'n Visuele Impakstudie gedoen, sowel as 'n Sosiale Impakstudie om te bepaal wat die invloed van die projek gaan wees.</p>
<p>Indien daar 'n visuele impak op aangrensende plaas is word daardie arondeienaar verwoed daarvoor of nie indien die lvn nie</p>	<p>01/11/2006</p>		<p>Op hierdie stadium nie – gee ons hofsaak wat formule bepaal van hoe om daardie aanarensende arondeienaar te verwoed – het nie</p>

op sy plaas gaan nie.			formule nie, so doen dit nie.
Is dit moontlik om 3 opsies vir die boere te gee van ligging van substasie sowel as roetes van lyne? Dan kan boere bepaal waar is beste roetes en ligging?	01/11/2006		Daar moet alternatiewe/opsies aangedui word vir die lyne en substasie. Insette van die publiek word benodig om te bepaal waar is beste plekke en dan word omgewingstudies ook gedoen om te bepaal waar is beste area itv omgewingsimpakte. Sein Seksie 3.3.2 en 5.8 van die Konsepomvangverslag
Die lyne langs grensdrade is nie noodwendig die beste opsies nie – ander opsies moet ook ondersoek word. Die konsultante het die tegniese kennis en moet kom met opsies.	01/11/2006		Genotuleer.
Die 2 beste opsies moet aan die boere gegee word dat hulle kan sê wat is beste opsie.	01/11/2006		Genotuleer.
Will there be another set of meetings during the EIR Phase? The I&APs would like to see how their comments have been addressed in the reports before the reports are submitted to the authorities.	21/11/2006	Eben Geldenhuys	A list of the next meetings are being published, and all registered stakeholders will receive notice.
Looking at the map with the study area the following applies: There is the “Eenzaamheid fault line” (Eenzaamheid verskuiwing) that stretches from Matimba Power Station to the Botswana border in a westerly direction. South of the fault line there is no coal and north is coal. There is also a second fault line – running north west – everything left of this fault line is shallow coal and north is deep coal. The shallow coal includes the two top river crossings as indicated on the map. These properties will be mined first and AngloGold has already applied and been granted mining permits to mine on these properties. This will be opencast mining. There are a number of smaller BEE Companies who have also applied for mining rights, which include Aquila Resources (have provided details to register them as I&AP). Use the Eenzaamheid fault line as an indication of where power lines can be put and where not.	21/11/2006	Johan Koekemoer – Anglogold	Requests for information have been sent to the mining houses and the DME. Feedback is still expected from both groups. However, the Eenzaamheid fault line and the information on the coal mining areas has been included in the analysis of the study area. See Section 5.8 of the Scoping Report.

Would like to thank colleagues for able and professional information as his point was going to include this information about the coal fields. He has information available on this fault line as well as on mining rights.	21/11/2006	Eben Geldenhuys	Noted.
Received letter from Afri-Ore (mining company) about three weeks ago to notify owner that they have been granted prospecting rights to his farm. Also received map showing all the properties to be mined.		Andre Uys – Zeekoeivley	Noted
Have meeting on Thursday, 23 November, for Matimba B Project – to discuss lines to Dinaledi and Marang.	21/11/2006	Gert Snyman	Noted.
Comment regarding the BID: English version says south-west and Afrikaans version says south-east.		Johan du Toit (du Plooy)	Noted
If farmers in that area want to establish a forum, can they get all the contact details from the consultants regarding telephone numbers, etc.		Willie Brits	Property owners need to look after themselves and to establish forums is an excellent way of doing this. This information can be made available to them.
Can future meetings be held on Saturdays? A number of weekend farmers and they should also be there.		Herman Kruger	This can be done. What will work best – morning or afternoon? Morning best at 10:00.
Thank you for completing questionnaires regarding social impacts. For those who have not completed, please complete this as this information is vital for Social Impact Study. Cannot do the studies without information. Some of the information is confidential, but please complete forms – can also complete anonymously.		Anita Bron	Noted.
The information relating to the fault line is available from Mr Koekemoer. The farm Boompan is also earmarked for mining. The proposed power line is on this farm which is a no-go for power lines.	21/11/2006	Johan Koekemoer	Noted.
Substation Location			
Kan Eskom asb hulle beplanning vir die volgende 50 jaar vir ons gee sodat ons weet hoeveel lyne, substasies en kragstasies beplan hulle vir hierdie area, en dat ons ordentlik kommentaar kan lewer.	01/11/2006	Gert Snyman	Sien Appendix I-1 van die Konsepomvangsverslag.
Hoe groot is die substasie?	01/11/2006		Omtrent 100 hektaar.
Hoe gaan dit werk? Gaan Eskom slegs die 100ha koop of die hele plaas?	01/11/2006		Eskom sal slegs die 100ha koop, nie hele plaas nie.

hele plaas?			
Hoekom moet Delta 20km wees vanaf Matimba B?	01/11/2006		Dit is die beste ligging vir die kraglyne wat kom van Matimba B en van Botswana om mekaar te ontmoet.
Kan Delta nadir geskuif word aan Matimba B?	01/11/2006		Ja (Mfundi). As boere die substasie nadir wil he kan dit gedoen word.
Skuif Delta so na as moontlik aan Matimba B kragstasie en dan word slegs een of twee plase by mekaar opgeneuk en nie plase ver weg nie.	01/11/2006	Gert Snyman:	Hierdie aspek sal definitief ondersoek word en terugvoer sal gegee word aan die boere. Sien Seksie 3.3.2 van die Konsepomvangsverslag
Indien daar nog addisionele kragstasies en substasies kom, waar gaan hulle geleë wees? As Delta so ver weg is van Matimba beteken dit dat die 20km tussen Matimba B en Delta vol kragstasies en substasies gaan wees?	01/11/2006	Gert Snyman	Daar kan dalk nog 8 to 10 krag en/of substasies gebou word in die toekoms. Die koolreserwes is genoeg daarvoor. Hulle sal almal gekoppel moet word aan die netwerk. Maar the 20-jaar plan in Appendix I-1 wys dat dit is net Matimba B wat sal gebou word in Limpopo voor 2026. Projek Alpha is die eerste fase – 2100MW teen 2010 – en Projek Charlie die tweede fase – nog 2100MW daarna.
Move substation further south.	21/11/2006	Johan Koekemoer	This is one of the options to investigate. And to also use existing lines as far as possible. See Section 3 of the Scoping report.

Impact on Infrastructure and Resources

Die substasies en kragstasies veroorsaak baie addisionele verkeer wat die infrastruktuur nie voor gemaak is nie. Hoe gaan hierdie aspek hanteer word?	01/11/2006	Gert Snyman	Hierdie is een van die kwessies wat deurgegee sal word aan Eskom en konsultante wat die Matimba B Kragstasie hanteer het.
Waar gaan die water vandaan kom vir Matimba B kragstasie?	01/11/2006	Gert Snyman	Sal kwessie deurgee vir Eskom. This question is outside the scope of this study. However, according to information obtained from the EIR for the Matimba B power station, the water use license was separated from the overall EIA, and DWAF is undertaking a separate water resources study for the wider area. As far as is known this study has not been completed, but options for the provision of the 3 million m3 p.a. required for each phase of Matimba B (ie Project Alpha and Project Charlie) include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising the Mogol Dam to increase its capacity, and • Water transfers from the Crocodile catchment (further south). It is recognised by Eskom and DWAF that the area would be

			<p>considered “water stressed” when all users (including the human and ecological reserves) are taken into account, and therefore the requirements of Matimba B PS would add to the water stressed condition. Further, mention is also made of international implications as Limpopo River flows may be affected. Hence the studies are taking some time. It is also understood that the water scheme that will be developed will have wider benefit other than just the supply to Matimba B PS.</p> <p>At this stage it is understood the decision on which water scheme is still to be finalised. It is recommended that any further queries are sent through to Ms Diedre Herbst at Eskom Generation, Tel 011-8001111.</p>
Waar gaan Steelpoort hulle krag kry?	01/11/2006		’n Nuwe kragstasie word by Steelpoort gebou.
Ellisras word gepenaliseer vir ontwikkeling wat die res van die land nodig het en ons baat nie daarby nie.	01/11/2006		Genotuleer. Sien die 20-jaar plan in Appendix I-1. Dit wys die verskillende kragstasie projekte landwyd.
Technical Information Required			
Wat van die impakstudie van die nuwe kragstasie? Is hierdie reeds voltooi, en wat van die effekte hiervan op boere in die area, soos bv die ligte van die kragstasie en die lugbesoedeling. Georganiseerde landbou is nie geken in die proses nie en nie gekonsulteer nie.	01/11/2006	Hardus Steenkamp	Volgens Mamokete Mafumo van Eskom is daar reeds ’n positiewe RoD uitgereik en is die appêl periode ook verstreke.
Is there information on how deep and thick the (coal) seam is?			The coal seam is about 100m thick– two sections: northern section is deep mining (more than 100m below the surface) and the eastern areas which will be shallow mining (the coal is about 40m below the surface).
Have consultants looked at where exactly mining rights are especially the shallow mining?	21/11/2006	Wolfie Jan	This information is still being collected, but this information will be taken into consideration. Response is still outstanding from the DME.
Is high impact in one area better than lots of impacts in lots of places – corridor or not?		Dawid de Waal	Question to attendees. This question will be answered in the Scoping Report.
According to international Environmental Studies, coal fired power stations emit too much air-pollution and these should not be built anymore.		Danie van Niekerk	Certain technologies cannot be used for base load generation and until technology has been improved coal-fired power stations will continue to be used. See Appendix I-1 of the Scoping Report.

Is this a World Heritage Site? Can you please provide this information to us – no formal steps to make World Heritage Site?		Jean Beater	Elana Greyling: we are part of Waterberg Biosphere. This information can be obtained from her.
Impacts on Property value and Agricultural Activities			
Waardevermindering vind plaas op plase agv lyne en hoe word boer daarvoor vergoed?	01/11/2006		Voor en na waardasies word gedoen vir die grond waaroor die lyne gaan om te bepaal wat die vermindering is op die plaas agv die lyne.
Die lyne verminder die toekomstige opsies vir boere vir wat hulle met hulle grond kan verrig.	01/11/2006		Genotuleer.
Green Peace jaag Eskom uit die Kaap uit om nie toerisme te benadeel met Kragstasies nie en nou moet ander areas beboet vir die Kaap se krag...	01/11/2006		Genotuleer. Sien Appendix I-1 vir al die kragstasie projekte landwyd in Suid Afrika beplan vir die volgende 20 jare.
Die lyne belemmer die vang van wild.	01/11/2006		Genotuleer.
Game activities are the main economic activity in the area. This project will mean that the entire game activity of the area will be destroyed. The core source of income to the area will be destroyed and this will mean that there will be less work as farms will be lost.	21/11/2006	Neels Troskie – Wild Studie Groep	Noted.
(My) farm is a game farm, (with) overseas tourists, and eco-tourism. There is a ridge on the farm and the visual impact of the power lines will be devastating for business on the farm. The lodges are built on the ridge for the view of the area. Revenue from hunting will probably be reduced by some 80% and revenue from eco-tourism by about 100% and not sure how this will affect the value of the property itself.		Andre Uys – Zeekoevlei	Noted
Bush clearance must be contracted to farmers and not to outside contractors			Noted
Mr Snyman indicated that there are various reasons for farmers to do the bush clearance, and can Mr Snyman please elaborate on these reasons?	21/11/2006	Anita Bron	There are a number of reasons: safety for farmers, currently there is a moratorium on Eskom employees and/or contractors entering properties until issues have been resolved – in other words, no contractors or Eskom employees are allowed to enter properties.

			<p>Furthermore, locks are broken, gates are left open, contractors enter properties without notifying owners – has happened that farmers have taken hunters out to find Eskom maintenance vehicles on property.</p> <p>Also to reduce the number of people which have to enter the farmers' property.</p> <p>Lastly, the power lines are an inconvenience to the property owner and in some way he must get something back. By giving the bush clearance contracts to the farmers, this can be achieved.</p>
How many game farmers use helicopters for game management, and game capture?	21/11/2006	Stuart Dunsmore	Almost of the game farmers use helicopters. The chopper pilots do not want to work on a farm with power lines on. 40% of income is from selling game
<p>When Eskom negotiates with a property owner for the servitude they offer a certain amount. At this stage, farms along the river are selling for R10 000 per ha and game farms are selling for R5 000 per ha. If a power line crosses a farm, the value of the farm decreases by at least 60%. The farm cannot be sold. Who is going to pay the owner for this discrepancy?</p> <p>The value of farms in this area has no direct agricultural value, but it has large aesthetic value.</p>		Pieter van der Walt	Dawid de Waal answered the question from a legal perspective: currently in South Africa there has not been a court case to determine the right on sight, and until such time it will be difficult to determine how much an affected party must be paid when right to sight has been affected. The reality is that the person who claims his right to sight has been affected must prove this, which can be quite difficult.
Visual Impact			
Ridge is only ridge in area and is about 800m wide – the impact the power lines will have visually will be devastating on this area.	21/11/2006	Andre Uys	Noted.
The visual impact that the lines will have on this area will be huge and will impact on the entire area, as this area is unique in its economic circumstances.		Dawid de Waal	Noted.
The Record of Decision only affects the properties in the corridors, but as ascertained at this meeting, all the properties in the area will be affected due to the visual impact. If the lines go on the boundaries. one farmer will be compensated on		Hardus Steenekamp	Dawid de Waal: anyone can appeal the Record of Decision. Statutory process to be completed – form to be completed.

whose farm the lines pass, but the neighbour will not be compensated even though affected.			The RoD is issued by DEAT Head of Department but the appeal is heard by the Minister of Environmental Affairs. The RoD will also be sent out to all people on the database of Interested and Affected Parties and not only to those on whose properties the lines are to go.
General Issues			
Eskom moet beperk word om substasies en kragstasies in een area te hou sodat impak net in daardie area is.	01/11/2006		Genotuleer.
Die lyne moet so wees om so min as moontlik mense te verskuif en so min plase as moontlik te affekteer.	01/11/2006		Genotuleer.
Pleased to see that Eskom is investigating the option of using 765kV lines instead of 400kV lines. A bit worried as at first meeting the indication was that 4 x 400kV lines would be used – this has now increased to 6 x 765kV lines – this needs to be confirmed.	21/11/2006	Gert Snyman	See response given to these points at the top of this C&R document.
Botswana must also carry some of the responsibility for these lines and have them in Botswana.		Tjaart Sauer	Mmamaloko Seabe: the demand for this power station is from South Africa. The purpose of the project is to supply electricity to South Africa. CIC Energy – international company who provides this service, this is a deal between CIC and Eskom and Eskom wants to provide this service to South Africa. The lines therefore cannot go through Botswana.
If South Africa has all the coal and can build the power stations why do we need Botswana and this project?		Willie Brits	The Mmamabula PS will supply more electricity than Botswana can use. Therefore, selling the surplus electricity to South Africa helps minimise the number of power stations in the whole Waterberg Coal Fields area and yet still helps Eskom to meet load demand.
Why can the coal not be transported via the rail routes to places in South Africa where the power is needed and then build the power stations at these places, instead of building here at Lephalale and impact on the environment here.		Danie van Niekerk	Dawid de Waal: two types of power generation – base load (always require this) and peak load (during certain times of day and year requiring more power).
If Eskom buys Zandnek, then no lines should cross Leliefontein. Please also make corridors wider when final routes are determined.	14 April 2007 – Open Day Steenbokpan	Arrie Pols	
Die boere by Backline – in Botswana – buite die Thuli blok – niks gebeur op hulle plase nie	19 March 2007 – Meeting with TLUSA	Theuns Pretorius	

niks gebeur op hulle plase nie	Ellisras		
Die noordelike afwyking – northern deviation – moet ondersoek word – daardie roete is miskien langer in total, maar is die korste pad in SA.	19 March 2007 – Meeting with TLUSA Ellisras	Theuns Pretorius	
On north-east corner of Eendrachtpan new lodge is to be built of international bow-hunters. Cannot put the lines over this property as will lose game and tourists.	23 March 2007 – Meeting with Exxaro	Charl Burger	
The second consideration, after environmental impact, is to choose the route that has the lowest cost.	23 March 2007 – Meeting with Exxaro	Charl Buger	
The average game farmer cannot use the same argument or marketing strategy as the mine does when attracting international tourists to the mine – this does not apply to power lines, but only to the mine. The mine and game farm next to the mine is marketed as a destination where mining and nature are sustainable together.	23 March 2007 – Meeting with Exxaro	Charl Burger	
Landowners who have mining rights or prospecting rights on their properties have the option of either the power lines or the mining areas and can be compensated. If your farm is in the area where no mining activities are to take place, you only have the option of power lines and can therefore lose a lot of value of your farm. Do not have the mining to fall back on.	23 March 2007 – meeting with Willie Brits	Willie Brits	
Holders of prospecting rights also need to sign the servitude agreement between the landowners and Eskom and the servitude is a “real right:.	26 March 2007 – meeting with Sasol Mining	Sarel Booyens	
RSA and government of Czech signed agreement to guarantee safe property investment for Czech citizens in SA. Only has tourists from overseas and also has taxidermy, butchery to export meat to overseas, as well as trophy hunts, also does hunting on farm. Spent R50 m on property to develop, lodge for 20 people.	31 March 2007 – meeting with landowner	Jana Visnakova	
Tourists will not visit farm is power lines are over farm. They will not come and will become tourists	31 March 2007 – meeting with	Jana Visnakova	

not come and will become bankrupt.	meeting with landowner		
Die plaas Zandheuwel word nou toegespan vir wild en het wild bestel vir plaas – plaas is 600ha groot. Suid-wes van Zandnek – sou substasie by Zandnek wees, sal al die lyne oor hele plaas gaan en dus nie iets oorbly van plaas nie. Sal Eskom dan die hele plaas uitkoop?	2 April 200 – meeting with landowner.	Alta Steenkamp	
Indien die lyne oor my plaas sal gaan, sal my plaas daarmee heen wees – het R1m se wild op plaas.	2 April – telephone conversation with landowner	Flip Coetzer	
Ons is amper 13 jaar besig om plaas op te bou – het R20 mil spandeer om plaas te ontwikkel – sluit nie in helicopter van R10 mil wat gekoop is nie. Het lodge – doen eko-toerisme – en 30 mense wat werk op die plaas. Indien lyne oor plaas sou gaan moet Eskom genoegsame kompensasie aanbied en plaas koop, nie net die serwituut gedeelte uitbetaal nie.	11 April – meeting with landowner	Japie Nel	
Jagkamp of hoek van plaas met Bitterfontein – Eskom moet die hele plaas uitkoop en nie net die serwituut gedeelte nie. Plaas Kruishout. Ook verskoning aangebied vir vergadering in Lephallale – 13/04/07	13 April – Open Day Lephallale	Henning van Aswegen	
Ook gehoor dat die lyne in Botswana reeds bepaal is en dat die lyne se kruising met die rivier reeds vasgemaak is. Kan dus nie verstaan hoekom die vergaderings en verdere publieke deelname nodig is nie, want daar is reeds besluit waar die lyne moet wees, in Botswana.	13 April – Open Day Lephallale	Henning van Aswegen	
Tydens konstruksie van die lyne, moet die Provision of Soil Conservation Act in ag geneem word. Erosion to be prevented. Bush control for invader species. Sekere boomsoorte en plante val onder natuurbewaring en het dus hulle toestemming nodig voordat hierdie bome en plante verwyder kan word.	13 April – Open Day Lephallale	Chris Schoeman – Dept of Agriculture	
Debushing must be done with contact poison and not soil applications.	13 April – Open Day Lephallale	Chris Schoeman – Dept of Agriculture	

<p>The Forest Act also needs to be taken into consideration – disturbance of protected trees.</p>	<p>13 April – Open Day Lephale</p>	<p>Chris Schoeman – Dept of Agriculture</p>	
<p>Please beware of contamination of soil from construction, such as diesel and oil in sensitive areas.</p>	<p>13 April – Open Day Lephale</p>	<p>Chris Schoeman – Dept of Agriculture</p>	
<p>When deforestation takes place during construction, the bushes and grass and trees must preferably be left on site to serve as organic material for the soil. Do not clean the area completely, but leave cleaning material on site.</p>	<p>13 April – Open Day Lephale</p>	<p>Chris Schoeman – Dept of Agriculture</p>	
<p>Foot & Mouth disease fence between SA and Botswana – during construction this fence must NOT be damaged. Contact the National Dept of Agriculture, in Pretoria, Veterinary Services – to help with this issue to ensure that this fence is NOT damaged.</p>	<p>13 April – Open Day Lephale</p>	<p>Chris Schoeman – Dept of Agriculture</p>	
<p>Alternative line between existing Grootegeluk mine and Jackalsvley cannot be used as the mine will expand in western direction.</p>	<p>13 April – Open Day Lephale</p>	<p>Eben Geldenhuys – Exxaro</p>	
<p>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?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Andre Uys</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>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, it is exactly the same length as the power lines running to the south of the Eenzaamheids 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</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Claris Dreyer</p>	<p>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</p>

Matimba-Delta 400kV Transmission Integration Project

Comment & Response Document

<p>infrastructure. One of the big problems is wehre to out the discards, plants, etc. Why don't you stay south, spend the capital once, and deforest once? Given the limited geological 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.</p>			<p>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 area.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephallale</p>	<p>Bekker Pelser</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: The power station is south of the existing mine – on the farm Naauw Ontkomen.</p>
<p>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 gemynn gaan word gaan in elk geval in die toekoms opgeneuk word. Die lyne het 'n lewens tydperk en daar moet volgens dit beplan word. Eskom wil nie die bestaande lyne opgradeer nie. Wil ook 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.</p> <p>Die koste implikasies is nie my problem nie – Eskom maak miljarde rande wins per jaar en hulle moet verliese inwerk by hulle beplanning.</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephallale</p>	<p>Gert Snyman</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: Die 20-jaar plan het nie verander nie – dit is nie verlede jaar op Ellisras aangebied nie – die ou Van Eskom was nie hier nie – maar niks het verander nie. Die 20-jaar plan is ook in die Scoping Report van Mmamabula-Delta en is uitgegee aan I&APs.</p>
<p>Die wilbedryf in hierdie area is die bedryf wat die meeste geraak gaan word. Beperk die impak tot die area wat die minste geraak gaan word. Is dit werklik noodsaaklik dat hierdie lyne gebou moet word? Hoekom moet die lyne van Botswana af kom. As hier so baie steenkool reserwes hier is, hoekom kan daar nie nog 'n kragstasie hier gebou word nie en los dan die lyne van Botswana.</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephallale</p>	<p>Neels Troskie</p>	<p>Mfundi Songo: Mmamabula PS will be supplying us to help Eskom meet the power needs in the country. Delta SS is a common point to join all the power from Mmamabula and Medupi into the network to ensure stability and that there is not customer load shedding. If you have Mmamabula and Medupi without Delta you will have many more lines coming from the power stations through the country. Currently the need to power is increasing by 1000-1500mw per year. With only Medupi(Matimba B PS) there is no way that SA can deliver all the power required. There are already issues with load shedding – if one machine at Keoberg is out, load shedding will have to take place. Medupi will only add 4200mw – hence we need another 4200mw. Eskom needs Mmamabula. Other PS are also being</p>

			planned – at Kendall, Sasolburg and Nuclear PS in Cape.
<p>Indien die lyne oor die steenkool velde gaan en daar dan ontbosing 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 skoongemaak word en vind daar weer ontbosing plaas en gaan nog ou waardevolle bome verloor word. Doen belyning een keer sodat net een stel bome verloor word.</p> <p>Die myn mors nie so baie soos die kraglyne nie – as jy ha vir ha gaan kyk – mors die kraglyne baie meer as die myne.</p>	13 April – Public Meeting Lephale	Gideon Erasmus	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>The intention would be to select alignment that misses as much as 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.</p> <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>
<p>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.</p>	13 April – Public Meeting Lephale	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>
<p>Is daar gekyk om Delta SS in Botswana te bou? Die lyne kan dan in Botswana afbeweeg langs die hoofpad – sluit in 4 lyne, sowel as 6 lyne. Nie so sensitiewe area in Botswana nie. Botswana gaan tog geld kry vir die krag wat SA by hulle koop – so hulle kan ook opofferings maak. Wee took dit kos Eskom geld indien die lyne nie reël toe nie en hulle nie die lyne</p>	13 April – Public Meeting Lephale	Hendrie Hills	<p>Mfundi 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</p>

Matimba-Delta 400kV Transmission Integration Project

Comment & Response Document

<p>geld indien die lyne nie reguit loop nie, so hoekom nie die lyne laat loop langs bestaande reguit paaie nie, soos die Steenbokpan pad of die Stockpoort pad.</p> <p>There is no co-ordination in SA either – gates are left open, no maintenance, etc.</p>			<p>Medupi (Matimba B PS) will also have to run through the Bushveld. SA will have no control over Delta SS in Botswana, because it's in Botswana. Delta SS is a national asset and Eskom needs to have control over it to manage it. Also if Delta SS is in Botswana there will be lines out of Delta running through Botswana and SA has no agreement with Botswana with regards to maintenance, servitude agreements and SA will have no control over lines in Botswana. There will be no co-ordination in Botswana with regards to servitude maintenance and other issues.</p>
<p>Wie betaal vir die kragstasie in Botswana?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephhalale</p>	<p>Gideon Erasmus</p>	<p>Mfundu Songo:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Internasionale kragverskaffer wat die kragstasie bou en die krag dan aan Eskom verkoop.</p>
<p>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 moet die lyne deur die Bosveld te gaan nie.</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephhalale</p>	<p>Chris Erasmus</p>	<p>Mfundu Songo:</p> <p>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>
<p>Hier is 'n klomp mense van die mynbou hier vandag. Kan hulle miskien vir ons aandui in watter gaan hulle begin myn en waar gaan hulle begin myn?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephhalale</p>	<p>Bekker Pelser</p>	<p>Clarise Dreyer:</p> <p>Hier is 'n paar probleme met die steenkoolvelde in hierdie area. There are a number of products to make from coal but 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.</p>

<p>When and where will next power stations be built? This can give a good indication of where mining will take place?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Dr Herman Dorland</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Wat van na 20 jaar – plaaslike koerant het berig dat daar nog 3 kragstasies beplan word.</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Gert Snyman</p>	<p>Dawid de Waal: Of die koerant lieg, of Eskom lieg, of albei lieg. Sien ook volgende antwoord.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Dr Herman Dorland</p>	<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>
<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? Hoe gaan Eskom verhoed date en individu meer bevoordeel word as 'n ander as die eerste persoon meer hardekwas is as die tweede en? Wil nie waarde gee vir Eskom kom ons</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Gert Snyman</p>	<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 aktiwiteite op plase. Wanneer daar met die grondeienaar gepraat word, moet</p>

Matimba-Delta 400kV Transmission Integration Project

Comment & Response Document

<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 hofszaak in Durban waar die buurman sy huis gebou het wat te hoog was en sy buurman se sig belemmer het – uitslag van hofszaak was dat persoon sy huis moes verlaag.</p>			<p>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:</p> <p>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>
<p>Hoe gaan Eskom my vergoed in rand en sent vir die verlies aan my jagbedryf indien daar kraglyne kom oor my grond? Trofee jag en buitelandse besoekers, wat nie kraglyne wil sien nie. Die hele bedryf gaan in duie stort. Inkomste van jag gaan geskrap word agv die lyne. Sal dit wat ek jaarliks maak en gaan verloor agv kraglyne op plaas deur Eskom aan my verged word – sal Eskom my dan subsidieer? Die grond wat draad op loop gaan dit in hektaar meet en my daarvoor betaal – die geld sal nie genoeg wees nie, want die waarde van daardie lyn gaan nie baie wees nie, maar my besigheid gaan tot niet gaan indien daar drade oor wees want gaan nie meer besoekers he nie – hoe gaan dit ekonomies wees vir die grondeienaar – lewe is afhanklik van ons plaas.</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephallale</p>	<p>Bekker Pelser</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe:</p> <p>Kan jy dit bewys? Indien jy dit kan bewys, sal Eskom jou vergoed.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>Anita Bron, who does the Social Impact Studies, has also done a study showing that there are definitely landowners who do not know how to negotiate and receive limited amounts of compensation. In previous presentations, attention has been given to environmental issues that need to be taken into consideration when a servitude is registered on your property for the power lines. It is also common knowledge that if the same landowner gets a second power line of his property, the terms and compensation of the negotiation are stricter and more compensation is paid the second time around.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephallale</p>	<p>Andre Uys</p>	<p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Yes, any person can get an interdict – but must have sufficient substance in this regard.</p>
<p>Are there any limitations as to how many power lines can cross a property?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephallale</p>	<p>Abrie van Vuuren</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>Never been told by Eskom that there is a limit. If you have information from an EIA perspective to put lines together or spread them out – please give this information to us.</p> <p>Koos van der Merwe:</p>

			<p>If more than 50% of the property is taken up by power lines, then Eskom will buy the property.</p>
<p>Wat bepaal waar die lyne gaan loop? Is dit geld, die wildsplase, die myne? Hoe werk dit?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Gidoen Erasmus</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>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 but not only one of these make the decisions as to where the lines will go. A sensitivity map is drawn up with layers over each other from the reports of different specialists and this determines the route of least impact.</p>
<p>Wat is die gesondheid's risiko vir beide mens en dier agv EMF's?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Gideon Erasmus</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Can this report please be included in the minutes of the meeting and also be sent to everybody who attended the meeting.</p>
<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>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephale</p>	<p>Callie Cornelis</p>	<p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>As jy dokument ontvang drie weke na die tyd en dis nie jou problem nie, is dit redelik om te vra vir addisionele tyd. Stel voor dat Mnr Cornelis en Jonel Boonzaaier na die vergadering bymekaar kom om te bespreek.</p> <p>Ja, jy moet kennis ontvang van die finale roetes wat gekies word.</p> <p>Koos van der Merwe:</p> <p>Wanneer die RoD (record of decision) gelewer word, word alle geregistreerde partye op die databasis in kennis gestel – stel voor dat 'n kaart hierby aangeheg word wat die finale roete, soos deur</p>

			<p>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>
<p>Wanneer sal ons weet waar die lyne gaan?</p>	<p>13 April – Public Meeting Lephalele</p>	<p>Bekker Pelser</p>	<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 sept vir die projek middle September – hetsy positief of negatief en konsultante moet dan binne 10 kalender dae kennis gee aan alle geregistreerde I&APs van die RoD. Sal dan ook 'n kaart bysit wat die finale roetes aandui.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal:</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 all registered I&APs – you can give comments on this – the difference is, you will submit your comments directly to DEAT and not to the consultants.</p>
<p>Daar sal glad nie toegelaat word dat daar afsonderlik met boere onderhandel word nie, alle grond eienaars sal op dieselfde kriteria vergoed moet word.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Tienie Steenkamp</p>	<p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Ons neem kennis daarvan en dit word ook so aangeteken.</p>
<p>Wil net uitvind van die karate – volgens die een stel karate loop die lyne oor my huis en volgens die ander stel karate loop die lyne nie naby my plaas nie.</p> <p>Wil nie my huis skuif nie.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Hennie Kemp</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>Die lyne waarvan u praat is Marang/Dinaledi lyne – 400kV lyne – Jonel Boonzaaier sal na die vergadering saam met hom na die karate kyk.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal:</p>

<p>Die lyne wat Brits toe gaan – is hierdie belyning al gefinaliseer en kan dit minder en groter lyne wees – 765kV in plaas van 400kV – is daar daarna gekyk of nie?</p>			<p>Daar is nie sprake van huis skuif of bestaande strukture skuif nie. In die volgende fase sal die konsultante kyk waar is strukture en lyne word geskuif om hierdie te mis.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>As vraag gaan oor spesifieke detail, kan ons dit na die vergadering bespreek met die kaarte sodat ons die inligting kan aanteken.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>This question will be addressed in the EIR. The question is can the 400 lines be upgraded to 765kV?</p> <p>Mfundi Songo:</p> <p>This cannot be done due to stability issues of the network. If only two lines were built and both lines are lost, you will have black outs. In terms of cost and stability, to upgrade the lines to 765 will not be the ideal solution. Spitskop SS is not geared for 765kV lines – only 400kV. 765kV lines are normally used for longer distances – 400 to 500km – and not for short distances such as lines to Brits.</p>
<p>What will happen to the workers on the farm if the farm is sold to Eskom? Will they be resettled?</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Sophie Moklong</p>	<p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Workers on farms cannot be abandoned, part of the negotiation process when property is sold is negotiating about workers on the property.</p>
<p>Wat sal die prosedure wees ten opsigte van vergoeding aan grond eienaars indien daar 'n verlies aan inkomste sou wees as gevolg van die beoogde lyne op hul grond?</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Willem Beukes</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe</p> <p>Indien daar bewys gelewer kan word vir enige finansiële verliese sal Eskom die grond eienaars kan vergoed.</p>
<p>Die skade vergoeding is nie so maklik nie. Daar is 'n bepaalde klein krag lyn (distribusie) waarvan die "schackle" afgebreek het en los gehang het. 'n Kameelperd is dood geskok in die proses. Daar is sustantiewe bewyse soos fotos verklaring en 'n skade vergoeding eis ingedien. Tot op hede is die bepaalde eis al drie keer verloor deur Eskom.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Jan Meiring</p>	<p>Daar is versoek dat Jan Meiring met Richard van Distribusie na afloop van die vergadering die saak kan op neem.</p>
<p>On 14 Dec 1998 the South African Government signed an agreement with the Czech Republic for safe property investment in South Africa by Czech Citizens. I am Czech citizen and have invested millions of rands on my property.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Jana Visnakova</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>The situation of the international agreements is new to us and we will need to review this information. However, it is important for the</p>

<p>citizen and have invested millions of rands on my property. Clients will not come to my farm if there is a power line on the property and I will go bankrupt. If you buy a ticket for South Africa, you don't buy the ticket for power stations and power lines, you buy the ticket for a nice holiday in nature.</p>			<p>consultants at this stage to look at all properties in the same way, regardless of who the owner is. It is also difficult to prove that no tourists will come to a property if there are power lines on the farm – we need information from the landowners to substantiate this and ask for your participation in assisting Anita to determine the impact that power lines will have on tourists to this area. If you wish to participate in the studies, please let us know.</p> <p>You farm is on shallow coal reserves and will likely be mined in future through opencast mining – this is also something that the agreement between RSA and Czech Republic will need to advise you about.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Die jag bedryf is nie gereguleer nie en daar is nie baie inligting beskikbaar om te help met wat die impak van byvoorbeeld kraglyne sal wees op die jag bedryf nie. Daar is nie net 'n plaas impak nie, maar ook 'n streeksimpak en bedryfsimpak.</p> <p>Anita Bron:</p> <p>Die resultate wat ek tot op hede gekry het nie van die vraelyste wat ek uitgestuur het, wys dat daar nie 'n beduidende verskil is indien daar lyne oor 'n plaas gaan of nie. Ek soek egter nog meer inligting – miskien maak dit 'n verskil indien dit oorsese toeriste is en nie Suid-Afrikaanse toeriste nie, maar ek soek meer inligting om van te werk.</p>
<p>Ek het geen inligting ontvang rakende die impak van kraglyne op toerisme nie. Na wie is hierdie inligting gestuur?</p> <p>Nog 'n kwessie – wat van vliegtuig toegaan – indien daar kraglyne oor die plaas gaan kan mens nie meer daar land nie?</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Jan Meiring</p>	<p>Anita Bron:</p> <p>Die vraelyste is gestuur na die Boereverenigings en ook uitgedeel by publieke vergaderings. Indien daar enige ander mense is wat graag wil deelneem aan hierdie studies, Kan julle asseblief na die vergadering julle details vir my gee dan kan ons vraelyste by julle uitkry.</p> <p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Ons notuleer hierdie kwessie.</p>
<p>Die kraglyne steriliseer wild en beeste.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>PA de Beer</p>	<p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Hierdie is genotuleer.</p>

	Steenbokpan 12:00		
As lyne oor die plaas gaan kan mens nie meer wild vang met die helicopters nie.	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	Arie Pols	Dawid de Waal: Genotuleer.
What level do you have geological information on the maps? How much dolomite information do you have? There is dolomite in this area, with cavities under the soil. The weight of the power lines will cause sinkholes.	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	PA de Beer	Stuart Dunsmore: This is important information – can you please show me this information on the maps after the meeting.
Daar is geregtigheid en reg in die lewe. Julle ontnem boere van hulle reg. Boere het nie regte nie. Hierdie is my eiendom en maak soos ek wil op my grond. My eiendom is my reg en my lewe, dit is onbillik om die lyne oor die boere se grond te sit. Maak 'n lewe uit sy plaas uit. Eskom moet die grond uitkoop dan kan hulle lyne sit net waar hulle wil en daarmee maak wat hulle wil.	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	Boet van der Merwe	Dawid de Waal: Dit is waar dat die individuele grondeienaar reg het op sy grond en as sulks gekonsulteer moet word. Jy mag nie jou buurman benadeel met die uitoefening van jou reg nie. Wat ook hier gebeur is die konsep van gemeenskapsreg. Indien iets in belang is van die gemeenskap, weeg die gemeenskap se kumulatiewe reg swaarder as die individu se reg, maar benadeling van die individu moet geskied teen kompensasie. Dit moet op die regte manier gedoen word – die manier wat die minste impak het – pas gemeenskapsreg toe op manier dat die reg van die individu die minste geraak word.
Het Eskom 'n beleid van indien serwituut verkry het - om jou te verged indien jy n kragverbuiker is? Kan jy krag verniet kry, of huur ontvang by Eksom elke maand vir die serwituut oor jou plaas? En derdens, ek het 'n klein stuk grond en die impak van kraglyne op die grond is groter as lyne oor 'n groter plaas. As jy kyk na die waardevermindering op die plaas agv die kraglyne is dit waardevermindering wat elke jaar opbou. Die beswaring op die plaas is permanent en word dit in gedagte gehou wanneer daar vir die grondeienaar betaal word.	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	AP Grundlingh	Koos van der Merwe: Eskom stel 'n waardeerder aan wat 'n waardasie doen van al die grond. Ons betaal dan 'n eenmalige bedrag uit – Eksom betaal nie maandeliks vir die serwituut nie. Daar is 3 afdelings by Eskom – Generasie, Transmissie en Distribusie en elkeen het sy eie aparte lisensie en as sulks kan ons as Transmissie nie vir jou verniet krag gee nie, want dit word gegee deur Distribusie.
Ek het baie Eskom structure op my plaas en geen kompensasie daarvoor ontvang nie.	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	Piet de Beer	Koos van der Merwe: Eskom betaal slegs vir die serwituut van Transmissie lyne – 'n grondeienaar sal nie geld ontvang vir 'n distribusie lyn oor sy grond nie, omdat hy voordeel daaruit trek . Waar daar nie voordeel is vir die grondeienaar nie, sal die eienaar vergoed word vir die serwituut

			op sy plaas.
Daar is twee gegewens: die eerste is die kraglyne gaan gebou word en tweedens daar word 'n impakstudie gedoen. Die enigste bekommernis is dat Anita nie korrekte inligting het nie, want dit is onmoontlik dat die kraglyne nie 'n effek kan he op die toerisme bedryf nie.	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	Willem Mouton	Anita Bron: Ek het met 50 mense onderhoud mee gevoer, van die 50 mense het 7 mense gese die kraglyne sal nie effek he op toerisme. Dis hoekom ek vra vir nog mense om deel te neem aan die studies sodat ek genoegsame inligting het om te kan se wat die impak van kraglyne is al dan nie op toerisme en jag in hierdie area.
Hoe weet die konsultante wie die grondeienaar is? Ek het by Word of Mouth uitgevind van die projek. Toe ek die plaas gekoop het, het ek binne maande 'n rekening ontvang vanaf Lephalale Munisipaliteit vir grond belasting. So julle weet wie ons is, maar hoekom word ons nie gekontak nie? Waar is die databasis van alle geregistreerde eienaars – Anita moet die databasis gebruik en al daardie grond eienaars kontak vir rinligting vir hierdie studies. Mens kan dan geen afleidings maak uit steekproewe se inligting omdat daar nie met almal gekonsulteer is nie.	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	Jan Meiring	Jonel Boonzaaier: Dit is waar dat julle geregistreer is by munisipaliteit – was by hulle gewees vir inligting van grondeienaars wat by munisipaliteit geregistreer is, maar wag nog vir die inligting. Daar is verskeie roetes wat ons kan volg om grondeienaars op te spoor. In terme van word of mouth maak ons daavrna gebruik. Aan die begin van die studie doen ons 'n akte soektog wat vir ons dan aandui wie die geregistreerde eienaar is van die grond. Ons gebruik dan verskillende organisasies om mense se kontak inligting te kry en adverteer ook vir die projek. Met spesifieke verwysing na Taaiboschpan Landgoed BK, het ons die Registrateur van Maatskappye gekontak vir julle geregistreerde adres maar die kennisname na hierdie adres het teruggekom. Dawid de Waal: Steekproef is nie substantief nie omdat die steekproef nie volledig was nie. Gee Anita kans om met nog mense te konsulteer sodat sy dan behoorlike inligting het om antwoorde te kan gee. Wat betref om mense in kennis te stel van die projek is dit ideal dat mens voordat die projek begin reeds almal se kontak besonderhede het en met hulle kontak. Maar die inligting is nie “instantaneously” beskikbaar nie. Vra ook dat mense hulle bure vertel van die projek en inligting oordra. Konsultant moet wel seker maak dat almal wat geraak kan word se details reg is en wel op die databasis is.
Die issue is regverdige kompensasi vir grondeienaars. Ons is almal redelike mense en vra net 'n redelike kompensasi vir ons grond. Die eiendom se waarde verminder agv die kraglyne	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00	Johan Burger	Koos van der Merwe: Wanneer waardasies gedoen word, being ons met strookwaardasie – by weiding soveel per hektaar en wildsplaas

Matimba-Delta 400kV Transmission Integration Project

Comment & Response Document

<p>so kompenseer my ordentlik en wees redelik met kompensasie.</p> <p>Ek verstaan maar grondeienaar kon dalk twee keer soveel jagters kon gekry het indien hy nie kraglyne oor sy plaas gehad het nie.</p>			<p>soveel per hektaar. Ons doen dan ook 'n voor- en na-waardasie wat se sonder kraglyne is my plaas soveel werd en met kraglyne soveel en daardie verskil betaal Eskom ook uit. En indien jy verlies kan bewys, sal ons dit ook betaal. Ek het motivering nodig om grondeienaars soveel moontlik te kan betaal – bewys hoeveel jy gaan/het verloor en ons dit kan betaal.</p>
<p>Sal Koos hom verbind tot onderhandelings met grondeienaars en dat sommige party grondeienaars nie bevoordeel sal word bo ander nie.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Tienie Steenkamp</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe:</p> <p>Dit is hoekom 'n waardeerder aangestel word en sal dan van die verslag afwerk en sal saamwerk in hierdie opsig.</p>
<p>Word dieselfde bedrag gebruik vir klein en groot plase? Of verskillende bedrae vir verskillende grotes plase?</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Hennie Kemp</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe:</p> <p>Daar is verskillende bedrae vir verskillende grotes plase.</p> <p>Die serwituut waarde wat betaal word is die lengte van die lyn(e) op jou plaas maal met die serwituut breedte – 55m vir 400kV of 80m vir 765kV lyne.</p>
<p>Sekere mense in die area het Duard Barnard aangestel as verteenwoordiger en versoek die mense wat wil om ook deel te word van hierdie groep om by te dra sodat ons uit een mond kan praat – veral met vergoeding en ons gaan baie beter doen deur saam te staan as om elkeen op sy eie te probeer. Kontak ons gerus indien julle wil deel word van hierdie groep.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 12:00</p>	<p>Johan Burger</p>	<p>Dawid de Waal:</p> <p>Hierdie is ook genotuleer.</p>
<p>Hoeveelste vergadering is hierdie nou vir die projekte?</p> <p>Ek het Woensdag (drie dae terug) die eerste keer kennis gekry van hierdie projekte Die voorgestelde alternatiewe loop deur twee van my plase. Dit is onbillik om 4 dae kennis te gee van</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Japie Nel</p>	<p>Jonel Boonzaaier:</p> <p>Vir Mmamabula-Delta is hierdie nou die derde vergadering. Vir Delta-Epsilon and Matimba-Delta is hierdie die eerste formele vergadering, alhoewel die projekte genoem is by verskeie ander vergaderings.</p> <p>Vir Marang-Dinaledi het ons Augustus verlede jaar begin met publieke vergaderings en fokus groep vergaderings.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>Your farms are in the northern area of the study area. These lines have been identified trying to use the limited mining information.</p>

voorgenome vergadering en ook dan om te verwag dat ek teen die 16de April (wat minder as 'n week later is) kommentaar moet gee oor die voorgestelde alternatiewe. Verseker beswaar maak – al is dit by die appel proses – nie teen die Voorgestelde ontwikkeling nie, maar wel teen die proses omdat dit onbillik is om te verwag mens moet binne so 'n kort periode kommentaar lewer.

Die tweede ding – klaar gese dat impakstudie so ver gevorder is en wys ook op die karate al die inligting wat bymekaar gemaak is. Ek het 'n R22 miljoen belegging in die Bosveld en dit eers nie eens genoteer is op die kaarte nie. Anita Bron het my Donderdag eers geskakel en gevra of sy en ander spesialiste in die komende week by die plaas kan slaap en dan die impakstudie doen. Hoe is dit dat die impak studie reeds gedoen is en op rekord is en my inligting is nie eers daarop nie.

Japie Nel:

Sasol onderhandel al 4 jaar met ons oor die moontlike prospekter werk op ons plaas so die proses wat hulle gevolg het is beter en versoek dat die proses wat hier gevolg word beter is om die grondeienaars toe te laat om vroegtydig om kommentaar te lewer en ons belange te beskerm.

Japie Nel:

Ner ter kennisname van die vergadering – op die noordelike gedeelte van die plaas is daar prospekter werk gedoen deur Sasol 4 jaar gelede – die inligting is beskikbaar by Sasol. Dra die konsultante kennis daarvan dat die steenkool tussen 15 en 90m diep is en sou hulle daar myn sal die oopgroef mynbou wees. Sou hulle 'n lyn daar deursit, sal die lyn geskuif moet word agv die mynbou wat in die toekoms kan plaasvind. Is Eskom bewus daarvan?

Japie Nel:

As konsultant en fasiliteerder soos u is, het Eskom al ooit daarna gekyk om lyne ondergronds te sit – weet dit is veelvuldig duurder, maar veral in die hoe-impak areas moet

But actually, wherever you put the lines in that area the opencast mining will be affected in future. The information we have for farms in that area is not complete so we are not in a position to plot a line through there. What we are trying to do is to give people a sense of what is going to happen so that we can get feedback from them. In actual fact the area is quite uniform in that there are lodges, eco-tourism and hunting in the entire study area, whether you go north or south of the Fault line. We are still going to come and identify site specific issues in the next phase. Your concern that you have not had enough time to comment it is not that great as we still need to come verify issues on the ground and do site specific studies. What Anita is going to be doing with other specialists is to talk to yourselves as well as other landowners to find out what is happening on the ground. We need to put lines on the map as we need people to participate. But these lines could change as we need to finalise

Dawid de Waal:

Purple dots on map shows lodges – how is it possible that not all the lodges in this area are reflected on this map? (refer to previous question that Mr Nel asked).

Stuart Dunsmore:

This goes back to the point of how quickly we can get hold of landowners to give us this information. We do not get information from FA's or the municipality or mining companies so we need to follow other venues to get people's contact details. We are still in the Scoping Phase of this project and we are still trying to get all of the landowners in the entire study area. We have to get all the information from landowners as to lodges etc, and this will be done.

Dawid de Waal:

Please ensure Japie Nel's details are on the list (database).

Jonel Boonzaaier:

Die rede hoekom Anita jou eers Donderdag gebel het is omdat ek eers Donderdag jou inligting vir Anita gegee het na die vergadering

veelvoudig duurder, maar veral in die hoe-impak areas moet daar dalk gekyk word om lyne ondergronds te sit.

Woensdag. Toe ek Woensdag by jou was het dit my gepla dat jy gese het jy hoor nou eers van die projek. Ek het my rekords nagegaan en gesien dat ek jou wel probeer kontak het – maar jy was met vakansie. Ek kon nie jou persoonlike inligting kry nie en het dus net ‘n boodskap gelos dat jy my dringend moet kontak. Die plaas Geelbekpan en boonste gedeelte van Kleinberg val buite die oorspronklike studie area en ons het hierdie plase eers met die Addendum verslag geidentifiseer as moontlike areas waar die lyne kan loop. So wat daardie plase betref sou jy nie al in November kennis gekry het van die projek nie, omdat dit jou nie geraak het op daardie stadium nie.

Dawid de Waal:

Ongemaklike toedrag van sake: Mr Nel is right – there is no specification on how long someone has to respond – but it is reasonable practice to allow for 10 to 14 days. The Scoping Phase for this project is out and I suggest that you speak to Stuart and Jonel after the meeting as to possible extension of the comment period.

Dawid de Waal:

Kraglyn wat van nasionale belang is aan die een kant en aan die ander kant is daar die belange van individuele grondeienaars wat geraak kan word en die verwagting dat grondeienaars behoorlik kennis moet kry en behoorlik mee gekonsulteer moet word is nie onredelik nie.

Stuart Dunsmore:

Ja, ons is bewus daarvan. This is one of the issues that there is not just going to be power lines but other infrastructure as well and what we are trying to do is find out how this is going to develop in time. The mining companies information is changing all the time and the development of mining in that area has changed in the last couple of months. The development of infrastructure in this area does impact on each other – power lines cannot go over opencast mining, but can go next to it. If lines go over coal then the lines will have to be moved. The argument we are putting to the mining companies is that we put power lines over an area and when the design life of the lines lapse the lines are moved to another area that has already been mined.

			<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>We are undertaking a review of international practice of putting the cables underground – specifically the 400kV lines. For 765kV lines there are no manufactured cables underground in the world. The technology is changing and improving and what we are trying is to get all the information. We will be submitting this as part of the final SR to DEAT.</p>
<p>Indien die lyn op 'n lyndraad gaan, onderhandel julle met al twee grondeienaars of net een en indien daar onteien word, word altwee onteien of net een?</p> <p>Baie van die lyne wys dis op die grensdraad – dubbel lyne.</p> <p>Maak dit dan nie meer ekonomiese sin dan om deur plase te gaan nie en die plase dalk aan te koop nie. Dan loop die lyn reguit wat die korste roete is.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Paul Pienaar</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe:</p> <p>Indien die kraglyn op 'n grensdraad gaan en die lyn loop op die grens sal elke grondeenaar 27.5m kraglyn he op sy plaas en ons sal dus met elkeen onderhandel. Eskom se onderhoud mense hou nie daarvan nie, maar wel al sulke lyne onderhandel.</p> <p>Ja, dan sal daar met elke grondeenaar onderhandel word.</p> <p>Eskom verkies die korste roete omdat die goedkoper is. Maar dit hang van grondeenaars af – solank die lyne nie “zigzag” loop nie.</p>
<p>Het hulle al die geval gehad – hoe word die waarde van ekotoerisme? Hoe bepaal jy klandisie wat ek verloor agv lyne wat oor my plaas loop – hoe gaan julle my verged daarvoor?</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Japie Nel</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe:</p> <p>As jy kan bewys dat jy toerisme verloor sal ons dit betaal, maar jy moet aan my bewys hoeveel jy verloor en oor watter tydperk. Dit is baie moeilik om te bepaal – soos die visuele impak is dit baie moeilik om te bepaal – watter waarde plaas jy op visuele impak.</p>
<p>Wat van BTW en grondbelasting? Wie gaan daarvoor betaal? Grondbelasting is maandeliks wat betaal moet word.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Desiree Sauer</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe:</p> <p>Indien jy geregistreer is vir BTW sal ons die BTW betaal. Wat die grondbelasting aanbetref is Eskom besig om dit te ondersoek.</p>
<p>By vorige vergaderings is daar spesifiek gevra dat die Mmamabula-Delta lyne en die plasing van Delta substasie as een projek hanteer word? Ek sien uit die voorleggings dat dit nie gebeur nie en nog steeds as aparte projekte hanteer word. Ek weet nog nie steeds nie hoe kan jy 'n projek he van punt A tot B sonder dat jy weet waar punt B gaan wees nie.</p> <p>The problem is that the one (Mmamabula-Delta) gets submitted to DEAT on the 20th of April. The other one (Matimba-Delta) Scoping Report will only be made available for comment after this date. You are going to put something in front of the government saying this is where your study area is, and this is where the potential route should be. In that you will have to</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Hein Boegman</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>Dis 'n baie goeie vraag. We are trying to bring the projects on line so that they run together. The Mmamabula-Delta project has to have an end point. They are very closely linked. We are hoping to fast track the Matimba-Delta project and hoping to complete the studies with Mmamabula-Delta.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore:</p> <p>We believe we can draw them into the same timeframes overall. We are not pre-supposing a position at this stage.</p>

<p>assume an end position. You haven't yet started with the Scoping Phase of this or public participation. I think this is a fundamental flaw in the process. This means that you will have to delay submitting the SR to DEAT for Mmamabula-Delta until you have finalised the SR for Matimba-Delta to submit both of them together to DEAT. In not doing this, you are pre-supposing a position for Delta substation and making a decision on a study that by your own admission you have not completed.</p> <p>Mr Chairman, as long as my concern has been noted.</p>			
<p>Eienaar van een van die plase wat geruineer gaan word deur die Eskom projek. Het vanmiddag vir mense gewys en wil dit graag op rekord he dat indien die lyne regdeur Vanjaarsveldtpan gaan, sal Eskom ongeveer 10 – 12 km spaar op die lengte van die lyn, wat omtrent R20 miljoen is. Kan die twee lyne regdeur Vanjaarsveldtpan bring en my grond uitkoop en dit gaan Eskom geld spaar.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Peet Pienaar</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: We have taken the details of this and indicated in this afternoon's discussion as well.</p>
<p>I have three questions:</p> <p>There is a web-page – will the presentations be available on the web-page?</p> <p>As a mechanical engineer the shortest route between two points is a straight line. I do not see this option happening. Would like to have this noted that I do not see the straight line option in the presentations.</p> <p>On a specific farm, how many lines is allowed to go over a property – is there a limit to the number of lines or can Eskom put as many lines as they want to,</p> <p>I do not fully understand the 50% but will discuss this separately with Koos and consultants.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>John Harding</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: We will make it available – will give the information to Mamokete Mafumo at Eskom to put on the web-page.</p> <p>When we start with the projects we start with a straight line between two points. But we have to look at reasonable environmental impacts between these points. The best route for a linear development is seldom the straight line. We are now covering a very broad study area and are hoping to find what will be the best route.</p> <p>No limit to the number of lines that can go over a property, subject to the necessary authorisations given. If more than 50% of the farm is taken up by power lines Eskom will buy the property.</p>
<p>I have a problem with purple dots shown on the map. I am involved with the technical college in town and we conducted a study on lodges in this area. And this area has the highest concentration of hunting lodges in the country and the purple dots do not reflect this. I know as far as Ken du Plessis is concerned his dot is not on there and I am sure there are others not on there either. Maybe have a bit more time to ensure that you have all the information correctly reflected on the maps.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Noreen du Plessis</p>	<p>Stuart Dunsmore: We are expecting to see more purple dots. We are trying to get a sense of the area with lodges, etc. and input from today's meeting will be used and will help us in determining the correct picture.</p> <p>Jonel Boonzaaier: Can we get this information from the study on hunting lodges from you.</p>

<p>Wat my bekommerd maak van die eerste vergadering tot nou toe is dat daar nie holisties gekyk word na al die projekte nie. Sluit aan by Hein se punt – Delta SS is nog nie bepaal nie. Daar word dus nie holisties gekyk na area en lyne nie en as Delta bepaal is en vas is, sal dit 'n invloed he op ander lyne</p> <p>Is daar nie reeds besluit oor waar Delta SS gaan wees nie. Een Spaanse agent het reeds genoem in Spanje dat Eskom reeds besluit het waar die substasie gaan wees en dat hulle reeds die grond gekoop het.</p> <p>Daar is reeds waardeerders uit na seker plase om die grond te waardeer. Een van die punte wat van die begin af genoem is is dat die substasie so na as moontlik aan die kragstasie moet wees. Ek hoop dat daaraan aandag gegee gaan word.</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Hardus Steenkamp</p>	<p>you. Yes.</p> <p>Stuart Dunsmore: Think we have answered questions to the holistic approach. Please come look at our database after the meeting – to sort out all your issues. Please come look and talk to Jonel. Mr Steenkamp did not comment on the database after the meeting, as he did not want to see the database after the meeting. If there is such a decision that has been made we have not been informed about this. We are informed from the start of the study, that from a structural and technical point of view that the Substation should be 20km from Medupi PS. Jonel Boonzaaier: Wat gebeur met die substasie is dat studies gedoen moet word op die grond waar die substasie moontlik kan gaan. Alvorens hierdie studies plaasvind moet Eksom “consent” of toestemming he vanaf die grondeienaar om daardie studies te kan doen. Daar is consents ontvang vanaf twee individuele grondeienaars, sowel as van grond wat Eskom besig is om te koop, naamlik Kromdraai. Omdat hulle toestemming gegee het vir die studies, beteken nie hulle het toestemming gegee dat Delta SS daar gebou kan word nie. Dawid de Waal: This project or any componete cannot happen until the department has given a RoD. Stuart Dunsmore: This request is definitely been considered, as the farm Kromdraai is close to the power station and also will belong to Eskom.</p>
<p>Just want to ask for the record. Has Eskom bought Zandnek or not? If indeed there was extensive negotiations to purchase this land I question the good faith of this. I do understand that Eskom can buy property at their own risk, but even so, this decision does not reflect well on the consultant and Eskom and they are then pre-supposing the location of Delta SS. If Eskom has started negotiations I would like this on record</p>	<p>14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00</p>	<p>Hein Boegman</p>	<p>Koos van der Merwe: Ek het vir Jan Kotze gevra of ons die studies kan doen. Hy het nee gese. Ek het hom weer gevra en hy het gese indien ons die studies doen en die grond dan wil koop wat sal ons hom betaal. Ek het toe voorgestel dat ons 'n waardasie doen om te bepaal wat die waarde van die grond gaan wees as Eksom die grond sou koop. Daar is</p>

has started negotiations, I would like this on record.			waardasie gedoen op Jan se grond maar daar is nie 'n manier dat Eskom die grond sal koop voordat daar 'n aanbeveling is vanaf die konsultante nie. Sutart Dunsmore: We have not been advised by Eskom that there is a specific site that is preferred – the technical information has said that any site within a 20km radius from power station is the preferred area.
Is daar 'n pyplyn wat beplan word om water te lewer vir Matimba B Kragstasie?	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00	Danie Steenkamp	Stuart Dunsmore: The full picture of water supply to Matimba B is not clear to us. The water licensing for Matimba B is still to be resolved. Also heard that dam will be raised and pipeline from Rustenburg. There is no published information on this.
Wat is Jan Kotze se plaas naam?	14 April – Public Meeting Steenbokpan 16:00	Japie Nel	Zandnek 358 LQ

WRITTEN COMMENTS (On Reply Sheet) – Addressed under relevant themes above

Omgewingsake - in besonder wild en wildboerdery. Impakte: Wildboerdery en toerisme. Algemene belang van wildboere in omgewing van Ellisras en Steenbokpan	15/11/06	Mr. CJ Troskie.
Nuwe besigheidsontwikkeling inligting verskaf. Bevorder lokale dienste. Impakte: Meer besigheidsgeleenthede vir inwoners van Lephalale	14/11/06	Piet Steyn
My aim in this project it will provide jobs in our country and many people will start their own jobs because of electricity Impacts It will provide many people with electricity and many people will start their own business because of electricity	21/11/06	Mr. A Maluleke
My aim is this project will provide jobs in our country and many people will start their own jobs because of electricity. Impacts: It will provide many people by electricity and many people will start their own business because of electricity.	27/11/06	Mokhagane Andries Maluleke
Bekommerd en besorgde inwoner lid van die gemeenskap, boer, toerisme gids en agent en natuur liefhebber asook werkgewer van plaaslike inwoners. Besondere impakte: Vernietiging van baie belangrike ekologiese gebied en toerisme eteknieke met groot ekonomiese impakte op die	14/11/06	Chris Bogaards

inwoners. Potensiele impakte: Vernietiging van baie belangrike ekologiese gebied en toerisme atraksies met groot ekonomiese impak op die plaaslike werkers. Tipe: wild, jag, toerisme, eco toerisme, wild teeling Impak: kragtrade onooglik vir toerisme en jagters asook verlies van planting van bome & blare asook brandgevaar en verlies van diere.		
Om toe te sien dat konstruksie van voorgestelde lyne nie omgewing se estetiese waarde verwoes nie. Impakte: Groot impak op toerisme en jagbedryf - estetiese waarde van omgewing sal verwoes word. Boerdery & impak: Oorsese toeriste en jagter, Eksotiese wildboerdery.	29/11/06	Mrs Burger
Eienaar van grond waar roete beplan word. Impakte Verlies aan inkomste. Ontsiet omgewing. Diefstal misdaad verhoog. Wild aanteel beïnvloed. Verlaag besoekers getalle	22/11/06	Mr. P Du Plessis
Destroying pristine bushveld. Potential impacts: Game farming	14/11/06	Ken Maude
To see the project continue and starting to train people as soon as project suiced. Don't have any farm, but would like the project of vegetables, bricks and other things.	08/01/07	Langutane Necia Ribese – Traditional Docter
Sunfox 33 is eienaar van Wildsplaas – Welgelegen. Eskom het ongeveer 'n jaar gelede oorhoofse kraglyne op die plaas opgerig. Hierdie lyne is 'n seeroog vir enige jagter, toeris en sodoende benadeel dit my jag en toerisme bedryf. Ek het vervolgens 3 plase gekoop – Toezicht, Loopleegte en Minnaarspan en moes daarna uitvind dat Eskom 'n substasie en kraglyne beplan oor die nuwe eiendom. As gevolg daarvan meet ek names Sunfox 33 ten sterkste beswaar teen die oprigting van kraglyne en 'n substasie op gemelde eiendom.	09/02/2007	Allan Pugh – Sunfox 33
Registration sheet: negatiewe invloed – rede wildboerdery, probleme vir wildvang met helicopter en buitelandse jag, wildboerdery, bitterfontein, vischpan en wildebeesvlakte	21/11/06	Machiel van Straaten
Registration Sheet: Eienaar, verlaging vandie plaas sowel as die omgewing se estetiese waarde, ek is onseker of my ander plase, Wittegatpan en Leamington ook deur Eskom lyne bedreig word.	21/11/06	Pieter van der Walt
Registration Sheet: Eienaar, verlaging van die plaas sowel as die omgewing se estetiese waarde	21/11/06	Tjaart van der Walt
Registration Sheet: to ensure the existence of biodiversity in the area. Nesting activities of birde, eg vulture and hornbills will be destroyed.	21/11/06	Joseph Heymans – Dept Economic Developmen, environment and tourism
Registration Sheet: die aanbiedings by Steenbokpan en Ellisras het verskil. Dit kan nie toegelaat word nie, selfde inligting moet by albei plekke beskikbaar wees.	21/11/06	Gert Snyman
Registration Sheet: Geskrewe kommentaar/notules is in Engels dit behoort in Afrikaans te wees. Ons is 'n Afrikaanse Gemeenskap.	22/11/06	Tjaart van der Walt, also Pieter van der

		Walt
Registration Sheet: ons besit die plaas Kruishout. Drie kraglyne op een klein plasie sal 'n geweldige nadelige impak op die boerdery he, wildboerdery met ongeveer 80 to 90% van inkomste uit oorsese toeriste. Die lyne sal ongeveer 250ha van die plaas ontbos wat dit ekologie en die jagbedryf nadelig sal beïnvloed.	21/11/06	Henning van Aswegen
Registration Sheet: landowner, damage of ecotourism business and devaluation in land value; game and ecotourism foreign people want to visit a bush atmosphere not a place with construction and development. Geelhoutskloof, nooitgedeacht, vlakvallei.	21/11/06	MW de Jager
Registration Sheet: Dat Eskom die omgewing gaan besoedel sowel as om 'n geweldige finansiële verlies vir boere data stel en asook verlies aan grond waardes, en verskeie diefstal en bates deur Eskom. Bees en wild boerdery being met wild berdery wat die dri plases se estetiese waarde verhoog die Eskom lyne sal waardes nou verlaag, verliese deur oop hekke, ens. Plaas Enkeldraai. Also refer to appendix for additional letters.	08/01/07	Tjaart Sauer.
Verlies van inkomste duer buitelandse jag & wild assok beesboerdery.	10/02/2007	Anna Joubert-van Niekerk
Registration Sheet: Dokumene in Afr asb. Sal onderhandel oor huur van lyn oor plaas per maand.	13/02/07	Tjaart van der Walt en Pieter van der Walt
I only became aware of the EIA process for this project late Dec 2006. (After the first public meeting). In the draft Scoping report for this project, ownership of the farm is wrongly listed under the owner of Twee Riviere portion 1. Not all lodges and houses on Twee Rivier portion 1 are listed. Some are in the route of the proposed lines. The eco-tourism potential, application are understated in the report. The commendable approach in pursuing the alternative of putting power lines on farm boundaries are deviated from when it comes to this farm, with devastating effect on the potential and application of this small farm. On this small farm we have 4km of underground cable for power distribution to avoid the impact of this pristine environment – and now this!	13/02/2007	Zacharias vd Walt
Generic issues to be increased and photos reduced. Put 400 and 765kV detail together. Photos on title poster.	22/11/2006	Attendee at meeting
The existing single line from Matimba PS going south has vacant servitude next to it. Better motivation on why these projects are necessary – presentation from Eskom at next meeting.	20/03/2007	Meeting with AGRISA Lephallale
Letter received from Twin City – Lessee on Exxaro property – please refer to appendix for copy of this letter	15/02/07	Twin City.
Agreement between Czech Republic and RSA regarding safe property investment – see appendix for copy of letter.	20/04/07	Jana Visnakova
Email received from John Harding – please ses appendix for copy of email.	18/04/07	John Harding
Protocol on farm visits received from TLUSA – see appendix for copy of the protocol	21/02/07	Gert Snyman - TLUSA
Geagte Jonel, Ek herinner my daaraan dat u n tydjie gelede geskakel het, om my mee te deel dat daar die volgende dag n vergadering, insake bogemelde aangeleentheid, te STEENBOKPAN sou plaasvind, wat ek op kort kennisgewing ongelukkig nie kon bywoon nie.	21/02/07	Hennie de Jager

U het egter onderneem om dokumentasie per E-pos aan my beskikbaar te stel asook verdere inligting wat beskikbaar mag kom. Hierdie E-pos is die eerste en enigste dokument wat ek tot datum ontvang het. Is dit moontlik dat u aan my besonderhede (kaart) van die huidige bestekopname verslag kan stuur omrede ek nie op die hoogte van sake is nie. U vriendelike medewerking sal waardeer word. die uwe H.P.J. de Jager Wilton Valley LQ 335		
Acknowledge your letter with regard to the above and request you to provide us with all the relevant documentation as we area also one of the affected parties.	27/02/07	Lephalale Municipality – Municipal Manager
Letter from Costa Zervas – refer to appendix for copy of this letter	14/03/07	Peet Pienaar and Costa Zervas
Letter received from Marcel Christiaens – owner of Minnaarspan, Toezicht and Loopleegte – refer to appendix for copy of this letter.	07/03/07	Marcelle Christiaens
Questionnaire received from Czech Citizen – impact power lines will have on foreign tourists – please see appendix for copy of this letter	22/04/07	Czech Citizen
Ek neem kennis van U epos gestuur op 3/4/2007. Ek plaas op rekord dat ek ernstig beswaar aanteken oor die kort kennisgewing asook U tydsberekening waarop die addendum en beoogde vergadering aan my meegeedeel word.Die vergadering is eensydig,en sonder om medewerking van die belanghebbende partye te verkry, gereel en ek versoek dat n ander meer gelee tyd gereel sal word met alle belanghebbendes.Ek word nie genoeg tyd gegun om die konsepverslag te bestudeer en nodige legitieme advies in te win nie! Dankie DR.A.T.ALLDEN	03/04/07	Dr T Allden
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>COMMENTS: SCOPING REPORT ON ESKOM'S MMAMABULA-DELTA PROJECT</u></p> WESSA: Limpopo Branch recommends that: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) One larger corridor is preferable to several smaller ones, because:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. There will be less 'edge' effectb. Fewer bird collisions are envisaged However, vegetation disturbance and cutting must be kept to the minimum required so as to minimize the barrier effect to animals. <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Crossing the Limpopo River must be kept to the north of the Matlasbas/ Limpopo confluence. This could be an important area for animals and plants. The crossing area indicated on some of Eskom's maps appears too close to the confluence. The crossing should be moved further north.	11/02/07	WESSA Limpopo
Letter received from Sasol Mining – please refer to Appendix for copy of this letter	19/02/2007	Barry Nkomo – Sasol Mining
I am in receipt of your letter. I will reply in full once I have studied the plans/maps), however any planned routes for power lines should be off coal resources as, due to the shallow depths of the coal seams in the area, powers lines constructed over coal resources will sterilise such resource.	14/02/07	WynanD Marais – CIC Mining
Email received from Johan Koekemoer – comments on Addendum Scoping Report – please refer to appendix for copy of this letter.	13/03/07	Johan Koekemoer –

		Anglo Coal
Email received from Johan Koekemoer – comments on minutes of meetings – please refer to appendix for copy of this letter.	02/02/07	Johan Koekemoer – Anglo Coal
Letter received from Exxaro – please refer to appendix for copy of this letter	13/02/07	Jan Oberholzer - Exxaro
Die voorstel is dat die mense myn toe kom en kom gesels. Die plase Hieromtrent en Turfvlakte is ingesluit in ons aansoek vir 'n nuwe mynlisensie. Die verskuiwing loop tot teen die plase se suidelike grense en aangesien ons be-oog om oopgroef mynmetodes gebruik is dit onmoontlik om die lyn noord van die verskuiwing in te sit. Ek stuur vir jou ook 'n plan wat die beplande groefgrense en posisie van die verskuiwing toon.	27/02/07	Jan Pretorius - Exxaro
Registration Sheet received: Power lines to be erected through the middle and length of my game farm – Zeekoeivley, total devastation of view and environment and will decrease value of property by 70%, foreign client hunting will decrease the hunting and game farming income by 80%.	21/22/06	Andre Uys
Power lines to be erected through the middle and length of my Game Farm - Zeekoeivley LQ 241 Impacts: Total devastation of view and environment and will decrease value of property by 70% farming Activity: Foreign client hunting will decrease the hunting and Game farming income by 80% name of farm - Zeekowivley LQ 241. Received letter from Mr Andre Uys (Snr) on 6/12/06 refers: Dear Jonel further to our discussion on Monday, 4 December find my input/reservations concerning the erection of power lines through the farm Zeekoeivley LQ 214 (Game Range) Visual impact: Farm and surrounding farms are situated in a pristine bushveld area and are exclusively utilized for purpose of entertaining foreign hunters and local eco-tourists. On our farm and the adjacent farm Broodpan is a ridge that is 3 kilometres long of which 1 kilometre runs through Zeekoeivley. This is the only elevated area in a radius of 80 km and allows an uninterrupted view of the surrounding bushveld. Main lodge and hunting camp is built on ridge to take full advantage of the magnificent view. Financial impact: The financial impact/implications on the value of the farm and the income generated from the hunting/eco tourist and gaming operations will be drastically reduced and in some instances, destroyed. See letter (a) value of farm, (b) jeopardize the income generated from foreign hunters and game breeding operations, (c) coalfields - Cognizance should be taken that Zeekoeivley has been earmarked for future coal explorations/mining. Farm is situated right in centre of shallow coal fields which will be the first area to be mined to supply future coal to Matimba Power Station. Recommendations: To have the least impact on the environment in the area, my recommendation is that all the power lines should be grouped together in one corridor to the south of the coal fields.	24/11/06	Mr. A Uys
Letter received from Andre Uys on 2 February 2007 regarding comments on Scoping Report published for comment in January 2007. Please refer to the Appendix for a copy of this letter.	02/02/07	Andre Uys
Letter received from GVD Inc – representing Kalamahala Ranches (Gerd Wieneke) – please refer to Appendix for copy of this letter.	08/03/2007	GVD Inc on behalf of Gerd Wieneke
Letter received from GVD Inc – representing MW de Jager – please refer to Appendix for a copy of this letter.	08/03/2007	GVD Inc on behalf of MW de Jager
Registration Sheet received: representative of the owner of the following farms directly affected by the proposed route: Boompan, Kruispad and Kalkpan. Economical Loss of income; visual, environmental (Ground hornbill project), game farming, tourist relating photographic and hunting safaris loss of income, disruption to game and game capture, accessibility etc.	21/11/06	Haygon Safari's

<p>Dear Madam</p> <p><u>MMAMABULA-DELTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT</u></p> <p>With reference to the above, please be advised that I have posted the following to Margen Industrial Services for your attention and will be e-mailing or faxing these documents to you in case of postal delays. Please confirm, by return, receipt of same.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from our lawyers, Solomon Nicolson, outlining our main objections to this Project (e-mail) • Independent Review of the Scoping Report, prepared by Envirolution Consulting (e-mail) • Letter of support and objection from our Head Office in Madrid, Spain (fax) • Letter of support from Renken Game (fax) • Letter of support from our Spanish agent, Jose Garcia Escorial (e-mail) • Letter of support from Nature Conservation, Lephale (fax) • Letter of support from The Mabula Ground Hornbill Project (e-mail) • Letter of support from our American agent, John La Sala (e-mail) <p>Please refer to Appenix for copies of all these letters.</p>	<p>12/03/2007</p>	<p>Haygon Safari's</p>
<p>It has come to my attention that Eskom is considering running power lines through the property belonging to Haygon Safaris in Limpopo. As the US representative of Haygon I must advise that if this is done, their business will be severely impacted if not destroyed. My clients travel to Africa and spend significant amounts of currency in order to escape the "eyesores", such as elevated power lines, committed States. I know for a fact that the great majority of my clients will not travel to a wilderness area that has elevated power lines running through it. Think of the impact to the photography of wild African game photographed against the backdrop of giant metal towers. No one will knowingly travel to this concession and be subjected to this. I understand the importance of providing power to the people of SA, however the Limpopo Prov is the last truly wild area of RSA and the thought of defacing this area with these 21st century monoliths is truly shameful. Please feel free to contact me.</p>	<p>6/12/06</p>	<p>John La Sala, President African Hunting Adventures</p>
<p>Kommentaar oor notules van vergadering gehou op 22 Nov te Steenbokpan. Verder op databasis is tans minder as 50% van die geaffekteerde partye. Skrywe moet gerig word aan almal op huidige databasis wat bostaande uitwys, tweedens daarop wys dat dit in almal se belang is om soveel moontlik geaffekteerde patrye betrokke te kry en derdens lys aanheg van plase wie se inligting afwesig is en laastens beroep doen om enige Kontak inligting aan konsultante te stuur. Wil graag Ellisras vergadering van 21 nov se notules kry and sal kommentaar lewer oor die aanbiedings by die volgende vergadering.</p>	<p>08/01/07</p>	<p>Willie Brits</p>
<p>Letter received from Willie Brits – Haakdoornpan – please refer to Appendix for copy of this letter. – dated 30 Jan 07</p>	<p>30/01/2007</p>	<p>Willie Brits</p>
<p>Comment on Addendum Report from Willie Brits – see appendix for copy of comment.</p>	<p>19/03/07</p>	<p>Willie Brits</p>
<p>Dear Sir,</p> <p>It has come to my attention that ESKOM is currently planning an extensive development in the Steenbokpan area.</p> <p>I wish to state that Taaiboschpan Landgoed BK, owning the farm Steenbokpan 320 LQ, has up to date not been contacted nor invited in any way to participate in discussions regarding this development.</p> <p>As the property Steenbokpan 320 LQ is registered for local tax purposes. amongst others. and have a monthly municipal tax to pay. I cannot see</p>	<p>20/03/07</p>	<p>Taaiboschpan Owners</p>

<p>why our particulars are not pursued and used by the developers and consultants of this project.</p> <p>Also to our surprise, the ESKOM documents listing all the farms of the region with their contact details, has no information regarding our property and only the following note behind the farm name: "Try Jan Kotze". Jan Kotze is the owner of Zandnek bordering our farm on the south western side. This seems to us as a very mediocre approach to a matter as serious as at hand.</p> <p>Given the circumstances, all rights as farm owner are reserved.</p> <p>Yours sincerely</p>		
<p>Dear Jonel</p> <p>Note is taken of the intention "to determine if an additional route can be proposed in the study area". It is pointed out that the crux of the previous meeting on 10 February 2007 was that another route MUST be investigated and that I will submit a motivation for such a further route. The question is therefore not whether or not another route CAN be investigated. The other route MUST be investigated because it is a matter very pertinently raised on two occasions by IAPs. If you come to the conclusion that another route is not feasible, you may not leave it out. You must set out the route investigated by you, give your investigations and give reasons why you do not think it viable.</p> <p>Regards</p> <p>Duard Barnard</p>	<p>19/02/07</p>	<p>Duard Barnard</p>
<p>Jonel</p> <p>Met 'n week om te gaan na die nuwe sperdatum vir kommentaar het ek steeds nie 'n afskrif van die notules van die vergadering van 10 Februarie 2007 ontvang nie. Ten einde sinvolle kommentaar te kan lewer is 'n rekord van wat op daardie vergadering gesê is nodig en gegewe dat byna 'n maand verloop het, sou ek gedink het dit is 'n redelike versoek. Geliewe my asseblief dringend van 'n konsep stel notules te voorsien.</p> <p>Kan jy bevestig of Landbou al met jou gekommunikeer het in verband met 'n versoek van plaasarbeiders.</p>	<p>06/03/07</p>	<p>Hein Boegman</p>
<p>Beste Jonel</p> <p>Kan jy my laat weet of jy enige realisie van Tlusa of Agrisa gehad het - synde nie in Steenbokpan gebaseer nie sal ons dit moeilik van hier kan reël. Ons is egter ondersteunend van die gedagte en sal op 'n praktiese vlak help waar ons kan.</p> <p>Kan jy ook asseblief laat weet wat die datum vir publieke kommentaar is. Die vergadering het voorgestel/besluit vir Maandag 19 Maart (5 weke vanaf die vorige vergadering). Jy het onderneem om laas Donderdag skriftelik te bevestig - ek het niks ontvang nie.</p> <p>Groete Hein</p>	<p>19/02/07</p>	<p>Hein Boegman</p>
<p>Letter received from Hein Boegman- comments on Addendum Report</p>	<p>16/04/07</p>	<p>Hein Boegman</p>
<p>Letter received from Taaiboschpan Landgoed – TOR For Social Impact Assessment – see appendix for copy</p>	<p>16/04/07</p>	<p>Taaiboschpan Owners</p>
<p>Letter received from Duard Barnard on behalf of Arie Pols and John Harding regarding the proposed projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The opinion of the Steenbokpan Environmental Forum regarding the placing of the planned substation was explained to them. They are in complete agreement that the positioning of the substation at the three positions at Zandnek, Minnaarspan and Kromdraai is unacceptable and should be further east, much closer to Mathimba, and should even be positioned to the east or northeast of Mathimba. 	<p>24 April 2007</p>	<p>Duard Barnard, on behalf of Arie Pols and John Harding</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none">In their opinion the power lines should be next to either the road or the railway line or both as they traverse the farms Geelhoutskloof 359 LQ, the northwestern corner of the farm Rietfontein 360 LQ in a manner that rounds the hills on this farm and to the east of the farm Rhenosterpan 361 LQ and over the northwestern corner of the farm Naauwpoort 363 LQ.		