## APPENDIX O: SOCIAL ISSUES TRAIL

## **ISSUES TRAIL**

The following table provides a summary of the comments, concerns, issues and suggestions noted during the public participation process followed for the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken for the proposed Matimba-Witkop No 2 400 kV Transmission line in 2002.

**Table 1:** Comments, concerns, issues and suggestions noted during the public participation process followed for the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken for the proposed Matimba-Witkop No 2 400 kV Transmission line in 2002: Environmental Scoping Phase

| Issue/Comment                                       | Raised By              | Interim Response                         |   | oposed Stu<br>outs to Add<br>Im | _       |            |
|---|------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------|------------|
|   | General environn       | mental impacts                           |   |                                 |         |            |
| The sandstone formations are an important           | Representative of the  | Comment noted.                           | • | Geotechni                       | al stuc | lies       |
| natural asset.                                      | Department of Finance, |  | • | Land use a                      | nd plai | nning      |
|   | Economic Affairs and   |  | • | Tourism st                      | udies   |            |
|   | Tourism (Polokwane)    |  | • | Visual imp                      | act ass | essment    |
| The Moepel Farms area is a sensitive section and it | Representative of the  | Comment noted.                           | • | Fauna and                       | flora s | tudies     |
| was characterised as a high fire risk area due to   | Department of Finance, |  | • | Land use a                      | nd plai | nning      |
| cultural activities and lightning.                  | Economic Affairs and   |  | • | Social imp                      | act ass | essment    |
|   | Tourism (Polokwane)    |  |   |                                 |         |            |
| How long will the coal reserves at the Matimba      | Property owner         | There are enough reserves for another 60 | • | The need                        | l for   | additional |
| Powerstation last?                                  |                        | to 100 years.                            |   | transmissi                      | on capa | acity      |
| It was asked what would happen if the coal reserves | I&AP                   | The long-term plans were to obtain       | • | The need                        | l for   | additional |
| at the Matimba Power Station were depleted.         |                        | hydro-energy from the Congo. Eskom       |   | transmissi                      | on capa | acity      |
|   |                        | was also investigating other methods of  |   |                                 |         |            |
|   |                        | power generation (e.g. the proposed      |   |                                 |         |            |
|   |                        | Pebblebed Modular Nuclear technology,    |   |                                 |         |            |
|   |                        | gas and wind).                           |   |                                 |         |            |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                  | Interim Response   | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact          |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | Visual Ir                                  | npacts   |  |  |
| The existing line that crosses various farms already has a negative visual impact. | Property owners                            | A visual impact assessment of the proposed new line is included within the   | ·  |  |
| The proposed project would disturb the aesthetic quality of the area.              | Chairperson of the<br>Marken Farmers Union | environmental studies  A visual impact assessment of the proposed new line is included within the environmental studies  | •  |  |
| What will the proposed line look like, and what visual impact would it have?       | I&AP                                       | Cross-rope suspension towers will be used on the new line, where possible. These suspension towers will consist of two sections resembling aluminium ladders. The cables (cross ropes) will be strung between these vertical steel legs, and the conductors hung from these cross-ropes. Due to the weight of the towers and less steel used, these towers tend to blend in with the environment, and have less visual impacts than the previous type of towers used. Self-supporting towers would only be used on a bend. | <ul> <li>Visual impact assessment</li> <li>Social impact assessment</li> </ul> |  |
| Would the towers be closer to each other in mountainous areas?                     | Member of the<br>Waterberg Biosphere       | It depended on the specifics of the topography, but those towers would not necessarily be closer to each other than  | Visual impact assessment   |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By              | Interim Response                            | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |  |
|--|------------------------|---|---|--|
|  |                        | those in other sections along the route.    |   |  |
| Foreign and local hunters do not want to catch sight | Chairperson of the     | Comment noted.                              | Agricultural potential studies                                  |  |
| of the power lines as these have a negative impact   | Transvaal Agricultural |   | Fauna and flora   |  |
| on the character of the area.                        | Union                  |   | Land use  |  |
|  |                        |   | Social impact assessment  |  |
|  |                        |   | Tourism studies   |  |
|  |                        |   | Visual impact assessment  |  |
|  | Impact on V            | /egetation                                  |   |  |
| Farmers go to great lengths to conserve the          | Owner of the farm      | Comment noted.                              | Fauna and flora studies   |  |
| environment by undertaking bush clearings and        | Alkantrant             |   | Eskom Management  |  |
| planting of indigenous trees.                        |                        |   | Guidelines  |  |
| What would the size of the area be where the         | Representative of the  | Eskom's has a new approach to managing      | Fauna and flora studies   |  |
| vegetation would be removed?                         | Department of Finance, | the servitude. They currently do not clear  | Eskom Management  |  |
|  | Economic Affairs and   | the entire servitude area in order to limit | Guidelines  |  |
|  | Tourism (Polokwane)    | any negative visual impacts. Eskom's new    | • Environmental Management                                      |  |
|  |                        | policy proposes that problem plants be      | Plan  |  |
|  |                        | removed without destabilising the soil. In  |   |  |
|  |                        | some cases, plants are also used to         |   |  |
|  |                        | screen any open areas surrounding the       |   |  |
|  |                        | power lines. Eskom adhere to the            |   |  |
|  |                        | guidelines dealing with protected species,  |   |  |
|  |                        | unless these plants pose a risk to the      |   |  |
|  |                        | power line. In such cases Eskom deal        |   |  |
|  |                        | with these protected species within the     |   |  |
|  |                        | limits of the law                           |   |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By               | Interim Response                            | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact |  |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|--|
|  | Archaeologic            | al Impacts                                  |   |  |
| The impact on archaeological artefacts in the          | Representative of the   | An archaeological study is included within  | Archaeological/Cultural/Hist  |  |
| mountainous area should be investigated in detail as   | Department of Finance,  | the environmental studies for this project. | orical studies  |  |
| some valuable artefacts have been found in the         | Economic Affairs and    |   |   |  |
| mountains  | Tourism (Polokwane)     |   |   |  |
| Imp  | pact on eco-tourism act | ivities and game farming                    |   |  |
| The eco-tourism environment will be negatively         | Owner of the farm       | An assessment of potential impacts on       | Social impact assessment  |  |
| affected if another line was to be erected.            | Weltevreden             | tourism potential is to be included within  | Tourism studies   |  |
|  |                         | the EIA.                                    |   |  |
| The majority of the farms in the Lephalale-Marken      | Owner of the farm       | An assessment of potential impacts on       | Social impact assessment  |  |
| district are equipped with infrastructure for game     | Weltevreden             | tourism potential is to be included within  | Tourism studies   |  |
| hunting and eco-tourism related activities. These      |                         | the EIA.                                    |   |  |
| activities are aimed at foreign tourists. A lot of     |                         |   |   |  |
| money has been spent on purchasing game and the        |                         |   |   |  |
| extension of existing infrastructure for this purpose. |                         |   |   |  |
| The proposed project would negatively affect future    |                         |   |   |  |
| plans in this regard.                                  |                         |   |   |  |
| The eco-tourism industry and game farming in the       | Chairperson of the      | An assessment of potential impacts on       | Social impact assessment  |  |
| Limpopo Province have increased significantly in the   | Transvaal Agricultural  | tourism potential is to be included within  | Tourism studies   |  |
| last couple of years and these would be negatively     | Union                   | the EIA.                                    |   |  |
| affected by the construction of an additional line.    |                         |   |   |  |

| Issue/Comment                                      | Raised By               | Interim Response                          | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact |  |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|--|
|  | Impact on livesto       | ock and wildlife                          |   |  |
| Concerns were raised to where the Transmission     | Owner of Twiga Wildlife | Potential impacts on fauna will be        | Fauna studies   |  |
| lines would be erected as it could have a negative | Sanctuary               | assessed within the environmental studies |   |  |
| impact on an endangered breeding project in the    |                         | for this project.                         |   |  |
| Marken area.                                       |                         |   |   |  |
| Game will be placed under severe stress during the | Owner of the farm       | Potential impacts on fauna will be        | Fauna studies   |  |
| construction phase.                                | Weltevreden             | assessed within the environmental studies |   |  |
|  |                         | for this project.                         |   |  |
| The power lines would have a negative impact on    | I&APs                   | Potential impacts on fauna will be        | Fauna studies   |  |
| wildlife in general                                |                         | assessed within the environmental studies |   |  |
|  |                         | for this project.                         |   |  |
| The power lines have a negative impact on the      | Chairperson of the      | Potential impacts on fauna (domestic and  | Fauna studies   |  |
| animals especially when they graze underneath      | Transvaal Agricultural  | wildlife) will be assessed within the     |   |  |
| these lines in damp conditions.                    | Union                   | environmental studies for this project.   |   |  |
|  | Route alig              | gnment                                    |   |  |
| They are prepared to accept new lines next to the  | Owner of Twiga Wildlife | Alternative alignments will be assessed   | • Environmental impact  |  |
| old existing lines, but they have a problem with a | Sanctuary               | within the environmental studies for this | assessment, including Social  |  |
| new route  |                         | project.                                  | impact assessment   |  |
| To ensure conservation of the area, the cables     | Owner of the farm       | The environmental disturbance of such     | • Environmental impact  |  |
| should be constructed underground (e.g. Agrilek    | Weltevreden             | construction has far more negative        | assessment, including Social  |  |
| constructed underground cables on game farms in    |                         | impacts on the environment than the       | impact assessment   |  |
| Mpumalanga).                                       |                         | existing proposal, as the ground works    |   |  |
|  |                         | require an area of approximately the      |   |  |
|  |                         | same size as that of a two-lane highway.  |   |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By   | Interim Response   | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact     |
|--|---|--|---|
|  |   | The cost involved does not make it economically viable and the management of an underground system is also more challenging.   |   |
| It was proposed that the required cables should be constructed underneath the ground.  | Member of the TAU   | The environmental disturbance of such construction has far more negative impacts on the environment than the existing proposal, as the ground works require an area of approximately the same size as that of a two-lane highway. The cost involved does not make it economically viable and the management of an underground system is also more challenging. | Environmental impact<br>assessment, including Social<br>impact assessment |
| It was proposed that the existing line should be upgraded.   | Member of the TAU   | This would not be possible due to practical and economical reasons. An additional line would be required.  | -   |
| The construction of an additional transmission line across the various farms is not negotiable.  | Property owner of farm Alkantrant & other property owners | Comment noted.   | -   |
| The proposed route alignment to the south of the existing line on the farm Alkantrant (as was indicated during the meeting held on 4 December 2001) is not acceptable. | Owner of the farm<br>Alkantrant                           | Comment noted.   | -   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By  | Interim Response   | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact     |
|--|--|--|---|
| The construction of another transmission line on the | Owner of the farm  | Comment noted.   | -   |
| farm Bergsig is undesirable.                         | Bergsig (Bouvest CC)                                       |  |   |
| Farmers do not want the power line on their          | Members of the TAU   | Comment noted.   | -   |
| properties, especially on the game farms.            | (Lephalale area)   |  |   |
| Why is an underground system not considered?         | Regional Manager of the<br>Transvaal Agricultural<br>Union | An underground system is more expensive (20 times) than the construction of power lines. The management of such a system is problematic and over long distances power lines are more successful. In addition, the underground system would have severe environmental impacts as the excavations extend over a wide area (approximately the same size as for a double lane road). | Environmental impact<br>assessment, including Social<br>impact assessment |
| How far from the existing line could the proposed    | Member of the  | ····   | ·   |
| line be located?                                     | Waterberg Biosphere  | line would be approximately 34 to 36   | assessment, including Social  |
|  |  | metres from the centre of the existing line.   | impact assessment   |
| It was suggested that the power line be constructed  | Member of Waterberg  | A straight line was the most economically  | • Environmental impact  |
| in an area outside the boundaries of the Waterberg   | Biosphere  | feasible option for Eskom as it cost   | assessment, including Social  |
| Biosphere.   |  | between R500 000 and R1 million per  | impact assessment   |
|  |  | kilometre to construct the line. Eskom   |   |
|  |  | would look at alternative alignments, but  |   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By   | Interim Response   | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact     |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
|  |   | they had to take the cost into account otherwise the line would not be feasible  |   |  |
| The area through the mountains in the region of the Masebe Nature Reserve could be problematic as there was no space for a second line.  | Representative of the Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism          | Alternative alignments will be assessed within the environmental studies for the project.  | Environmental impact<br>assessment, including Social<br>impact assessment |  |
| It was suggested that the line follow a route around the Masebe Nature Reserve along the Marken road to join the existing line. It should not pass through the Moepel Farms as this area was identified as one of the core areas of the Waterberg Biosphere which would be developed to the benefit of the local communities | Representative of the<br>Provincial Department of<br>Environmental Affairs<br>and Tourism | Alternative alignments will be assessed within the environmental studies for the project.  | Environmental impact assessment, including Social impact assessment       |  |
| Where would the power lines be constructed?  | Chairperson of the<br>Waterberg Nature<br>Conservancy                                     | The proposed route through the area was adjacent the existing route. This was only a proposal and Eskom therefore requires the inputs of the role-players in order to determine the final route alignment. The inputs of the independent specialist studies will also be considered before the route alignment can be finalised. | Environmental impact<br>assessment, including Social<br>impact assessment |  |
| Was the route alignment of the existing line practical at the time of construction?  | Chairperson of the<br>Waterberg Nature<br>Conservancy                                     | Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) were not undertaken when this line was built (1970's), but at that stage it was the   | -   |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                    | Interim Response   | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|---|--|--|---|
|   |  | best route.  |   |
| The existing line already had an impact on the mountainous areas. It was unsure whether the | Representative of the Department of Finance, | Alternative alignments will be assessed within the environmental studies for the | • Environmental impact assessment, including Social             |
| features of the mountains would be able to  | Economic Affairs and                         | project.   | impact assessment   |
| accommodate an additional power line. Due to the  | Tourism (Polokwane)                          |  |   |
| archaeological importance of that area one must look  |  |  |   |
| at alternatives around the escarpment.  |  |  |   |
| It was suggested that additional power should be  | I&AP   | That would not be possible, as the   | -   |
| transmitted via the power line in the vicinity of   |  | proposed power line was needed to  |   |
| Roedtan and Groblersdal as there were already two   |  | improve the reliability of the electrical  |   |
| lines in this area.   |  | supply to consumers in the Polokwane   |   |
|   |  | and Mogolakwena areas. The capacity of   |   |
|   |  | the power station from where the power   |   |
|   |  | was generated and the dependability of   |   |
|   |  | that station also had to be taken into   |   |
|   |  | account.   |   |
|   | Capacity of the Tr                           |  |   |
| Is the existing line also a 400 kV line?  | I&AP   | The existing line is a 400 kV line, and the                                      | -   |
|   |  | towers for the proposed line would   |   |
|   |  | therefore be approximately the same  |   |
|   |  | height as those of the existing line.  |   |
| Eskom should investigate the possibility of   | I&AP   | If Eskom would have to demolish the one  | -   |
| constructing one power line with added capacity in  |  | line and replace it with another, the area                                       |   |
| order to accommodate the additional power needs.  |  | would have a power shortage for  |   |
| This line should be constructed as a substitute to the                                      |  | approximately 18 months. This is   |   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By  | Interim Response  | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|--|--|---|---|
| existing power line and the existing line would therefore have to be removed.  |  | practically and economically not feasible.  |   |
| Why can the existing line not be demolished and be   | Chairperson of the   | If Eskom would have to demolish the one   | -   |
| replaced by another line with more capacity?   | Transvaal Agricultural<br>Union                            | line and replace it with another, the area would have a power shortage for approximately 18 months. This is   |   |
|  |  | practically and economically not feasible.  |   |
| It was suggested that a 750 kV Transmission line be erected to ensure that another line would not be necessary in future.  It was asked whether the existing line could not just have more cables. | I&AP   | The towers for a 750 kV line are higher (55 m) than those for a 400 kV line. A line with more capacity would therefore have a greater visual impact and at this stage there is no need for a line with that capacity.  When Eskom investigated the need for an additional power line, they have looked at the capacity of the existing line. This line, however, was at full capacity and Eskom could not transmit more electricity | -<br>-  |
|  |  | through that line.  |   |
| Po   | ower generation, transm                                    | nission and distribution  |   |
| Why is there a greater need for power in the Polokwane area? Can it be attributed to nominal growth or to the needs of a specific organisation?  | Regional Manager of the<br>Transvaal Agricultural<br>Union | Power from the Matimba Substation near<br>Lephalale is transmitted to the west rand<br>via Rustenburg, but power is also<br>transmitted to the Polokwane area. There<br>is a need to upgrade the entire network in  | The need for additional transmission capacity                   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By | Interim Response  | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact |
|--|-----------|---|---|
|  |           | the Polokwane area, although the various mining activities also require additional power.   |   |
| Can the additional power be sourced from the Cabora Bassa Dam scheme?  | I&AP      | This option would still not address the reliability of the power supply.  | -   |
| It is economically not feasible to channel all the power to one substation. It would result in more power failures in the event of the transformer not functioning properly. | I&AP      | Comment noted.  | -   |
| Where did the Polokwane area previously received its power from?   | I&AP      | Power has previously been transmitted from Warmbaths and Lydenburg to the Polokwane area. These lines, however, have a limited capacity and run at full capacity at the moment. There is therefore the need for an additional power supply and the Matimba and Witkop substations will be able to handle the additional power supply. | -   |
| How often does Eskom experience problems with the existing line?   | I&AP      | In the year 2000 there was approximately 48 power failures due to the interaction with birds and approximately 26 failures due to veld fires. Sickle bush were also burned and the flames led to some problems with the power fields.   | -   |

| Issue/Comment                                    | Raised By                 | Interim Response                          | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|
| Would local communities receive power from these | I&APs attending the       | Local communities would not directly      | -   |
| power lines?                                     | meeting held with the     | receive power from these transmission     |   |
|  | Tribal Authorities of the | lines. Eskom's Distribution Division      |   |
|  | western region            | provides electricity for local supply.    |   |
|  | I&APs attending the       |   |   |
|  | meeting held with the     |   |   |
|  | Tribal Authorities of the |   |   |
|  | central region            |   |   |
| Why do the communities experience power cuts     | I&AP attending the        | Power failures are attributed to numerous | -   |
| without warning from Eskom?                      | meeting held with the     | factors. The Distribution Division of     |   |
|  | Tribal Authorities of the | Eskom should address these issues.        |   |
|  | western region            |   |   |
| Are any additional substations planned?          | Property owner            | Eskom is investigating the possibility of | -   |
|  |                           | hydro-electrical schemes from the Congo   |   |
|  |                           | River. At this stage there are therefore  |   |
|  |                           | no plans for the construction of new      |   |
|  |                           | substations as Matimba still have         |   |
|  |                           | sufficient reserves. Eskom also uses the  |   |
|  |                           | "dry-cooling" system that uses limited    |   |
|  |                           | amounts of coal.                          |   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By   | Interim Response  | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact           |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | Management an   | d maintenance   |   |
| Eskom is currently not maintaining the area underneath the existing line.  | Owner of the farm<br>Weltevreden                      | Comment noted.  | Environmental impact assessment   |
| It is unacceptable that unknown individuals enter the farms without consent. Eskom workers do that on a continuous basis.  | Owner of the farm<br>Alkantrant                       | Comment noted.  | Environmental impact<br>assessment, including Social<br>impact assessment |
| The farmers are currently experiencing problems with the existing line and are therefore not in favour of an additional line.  | Chairperson of the<br>Transvaal Agricultural<br>Union | Comment noted.  | -   |
| The farmers experience numerous problems with the existing transmission line, although Eskom indicated that they follow sound business and management principles.  | Chairperson of the<br>Transvaal Agricultural<br>Union | Comment noted.  | -   |
| The farmers do not want to suffer economic losses due to need for the construction of an additional power line because of power failures caused by veld fires. These fires should therefore be properly managed. | Chairperson of the<br>Transvaal Agricultural<br>Union | fires. It is necessary to add additional power to the network and to ensure a more reliable power supply system.  | Environmental impact<br>assessment, including Social<br>impact assessment |
| Do the management guidelines of Eskom only apply to lines of 400 kV?   | Member of Waterberg<br>Biosphere                      | The specific management guidelines that were discussed were applied for 400 kV lines, but Eskom has guidelines for each division e.g. distribution lines. | -   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By               | Interim Response | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|---|
|  | Future deve             | elopments        |   |
| The Marken area could form part of the Waterberg       | Owner of Twiga Wildlife | Comment noted.   | Land use studies  |
| Biosphere Reserve in future.                           | Sanctuary               |                  | Tourism studies   |
|  | Property owners         |                  |   |
| Some game farmers in the Marken area are in the        | Owner of Twiga Wildlife | Comment noted.   | Land use studies  |
| process of forming a conservancy of several            | Sanctuary               |                  | Tourism studies   |
| thousands of hectares aiming to promote tourism        |                         |                  |   |
| and creating employment opportunities.                 |                         |                  |   |
| The impact of the proposed project on the east-west    | I&AP                    | Comment noted.   | Land use studies  |
| corridor development in the Limpopo Province should    |                         |                  | Tourism studies   |
| be taken into account                                  |                         |                  |   |
| The Waterberg Biosphere aimed to enhance the           | Member of Waterberg     | Comment noted.   | • Environmental impact  |
| scenic beauty of the Waterberg environment as it       | Nature Conservancy      |                  | assessment, including Social                                    |
| was a national treasure and the members of the         |                         |                  | impact assessment   |
| Biosphere therefore, did not support another power     |                         |                  |   |
| line crossing the area.                                |                         |                  |   |
| The new power line should ideally follow the route of  | Members of the          | Comment noted.   | • Environmental impact  |
| the existing line. The Moepel Farms and the Masebe     | Waterberg Biosphere     |                  | assessment, including Social                                    |
| Nature Reserve are to be developed as community        |                         |                  | impact assessment   |
| driven eco tourism projects. If the proposed power     |                         |                  |   |
| line should cross these areas it could have a negative |                         |                  |   |
| impact on the projects and on investment               |                         |                  |   |
| opportunities for the local communities.               |                         |                  |   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By              | Interim Response                           | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|--|------------------------|--|---|
|  | Financial and eco      | nomic impacts                              |   |
| An additional transmission line will result in the       | Owner of the farm      | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | Negotiation process   |
| devaluation of the property values.                      | Weltevreden            | for the final location of the Transmission | <ul> <li>Land use studies</li> </ul>                            |
|  |                        | line tower. Compensation will be given     |   |
|  |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| Property values are linked to the aesthetic value of     | Chairperson of the     | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | Negotiation process   |
| the area. The proposed transmission line would           | Marken Farmers Union   | for the final location of the Transmission | Land use studies  |
| therefore have a negative economic impact on the         |                        | line tower. Compensation will be given     |   |
| property values.   |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| Farmers have spent huge sums of money on                 | Owner of the farm      | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | Negotiation process   |
| upgrading and changing their farming activities to       | Alkantrant             | for the final location of the Transmission | Tourism studies   |
| cater for game farming and related accommodation         |                        | line tower. Compensation will be given     | Land use studies  |
| facilities. An additional line crossing their properties |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| would have a negative economic impact on the eco-        |                        |  |   |
| tourism related activities.                              |                        |  |   |
| In the event that an additional line is constructed,     | Owner of the farm      | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | Negotiation process   |
| farmers would have to be compensated for the             | Alkantrant             | for the final location of the Transmission | Land use studies  |
| negative impact on the natural beauty of the area,       |                        | line tower. Compensation will be given     |   |
| as well as for the unwanted intrusion on the             |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| properties during the construction phase and for         |                        |  |   |
| maintenance purposes.                                    |                        |  |   |
| An additional transmission line would result in a        | Chairperson of the     | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | Negotiation process   |
| decrease in the property values of about 50 to 60%.      | Transvaal Agricultural | for the final location of the Transmission | Land use studies  |
|  | Union                  | line tower. Compensation will be given     |   |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By              | Interim Response                           | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|---|------------------------|--|---|
|   |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| The existing property owners would not be satisfied   | Chairperson of the     | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | Negotiation process   |
| with compensation for the servitude only. Eskom       | Transvaal Agricultural | for the final location of the Transmission | <ul> <li>Land use studies</li> </ul>                            |
| would have to compensate them for the total value     | Union                  | line tower. Compensation will be given     |   |
| of the property.                                      |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| The specialists should investigate the devaluation of | I&AP                   | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | Negotiation process   |
| the farms as a result of the additional transmission  |                        | for the final location of the Transmission | <ul> <li>Land use studies</li> </ul>                            |
| lines.  |                        | line tower. Compensation will be given     |   |
|   |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| What are the options in terms of the construction of  | Owner of the farm      | The construction cost per kilometre is     | -   |
| the new line?   | Alkantrant             | approximately R1 million. If the new       |   |
|   |                        | transmission line is one third longer than |   |
|   |                        | the existing line, it is not economically  |   |
|   |                        | feasible to build the line. Eskom would    |   |
|   |                        | therefore explore the shortest, most       |   |
|   |                        | economically feasible route, as they are   |   |
|   |                        | not subsidised by the state.               |   |
| It is accepted and understood that additional power   | Chairperson of the     | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner    | -   |
| is necessary, but the farmers should not be abused    | Transvaal Agricultural | for the final location of the Transmission |   |
| by improper compensation.                             | Union                  | line tower. Compensation will be given     |   |
|   |                        | for the servitude.                         |   |
| How would the topography of the area influence the    | Chairperson of the     | The detailed costs for the construction    | -   |
| construction costs.                                   | Waterberg Nature       | were determined by the construction crew   |   |
|   | Conservancy            | and the availability of access roads. The  |   |
|   |                        | construction of additional access roads    |   |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By  | Interim Response  | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact     |
|---|--|---|---|
|   |  | was an expensive exercise in itself. At problematic areas they could make use of a helicopter to undertake some of the construction activities, but that increased the cost substantially. Bends and distances also had to be taken into account. The construction of a straight line on an undulating landscape would be |   |
| It was asked what the compensation process entailed.  | I&AP   | the most economical option.  Eskom usually paid the market value based on the findings of an independent evaluator. The finalisation of the compensation amount, however, had to be determined in consultation with the property owner.   | Negotiation process   |
| Would the landowners who are affected be compensated?   | I&AP attending the meeting held with the Tribal Authorities of the western and central regions | Those that are affected that have the title deed would be compensated for their land.   | Negotiation process   |
|   | Impact on housing facilities   |   |   |
| The proposed route alignment would cut through the existing accommodation facilities of the farm workers of the farm Alkantrant and would therefore have to be rebuilt. | Owner of the farm<br>Alkantrant  | Eskom will negotiate with the landowner for the final location of the Transmission line tower. Compensation will be given for the servitude.  | <ul><li>Land use studies</li><li>Social impact assessment</li></ul> |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                 | Interim Response                             | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| What would happen to people with property within       | I&APs attending the       | Should a property be located within the      | Land use studies  |
| the Eskom servitude?                                   | meeting held with the     | proposed servitude, Eskom will undertake     | <ul> <li>Social impact assessment</li> </ul>                    |
|  | Tribal Authorities of the | a negotiation process with the affected      |   |
|  | central region            | people. Their properties would be            |   |
|  |                           | evaluated and they would be                  |   |
|  |                           | compensated accordingly. It should also      |   |
|  |                           | be investigated whether these houses are     |   |
|  |                           | situated underneath the power line, as       |   |
|  |                           | this might require relocation.               |   |
|  | Safety and                | security                                     |   |
| Safety and security is a source of concern, especially | Owner of the farm         | Comment noted                                | Land use studies  |
| during the construction phase, when there would be     | Weltevreden               |  | <ul> <li>Social impact assessment</li> </ul>                    |
| a lot of construction worker movement on the           |                           |  |   |
| various farms. The farmers will not have any control   |                           |  |   |
| over these "trespassers".                              |                           |  |   |
| Is the risk of fire lower when dealing with lower      | Member of Waterberg       | The fire risk did not only depend on the     | Climatology studies   |
| voltage lines?   | Biosphere                 | voltage, but also on the fire risk index and |   |
|  |                           | the veld management in the area              |   |
|  | Timefra                   | ames   |   |
| It was asked what the timeframes were for              | I&AP                      | There had to be a lead-time of               | -   |
| constructing a new line.                               |                           | approximately six to eight years before it   |   |
|  |                           | was operational, as the EIA process first    |   |
|  |                           | had to be completed, followed by             |   |
|  |                           | negotiations with the property owners        |   |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By              | Interim Response                             | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|---|------------------------|--|---|
|   |                        | and construction of the line                 |   |
| It was asked what the anticipated lifespan of the new | I&AP                   | This was difficult to determine, as it       | -   |
| power line would be to generate sufficient power and  |                        | depended on the economic activity in the     |   |
| to fulfil the growing need of the area.               |                        | area and the population growth, but at       |   |
|   |                        | this stage it was estimated to be sufficient |   |
|   |                        | for another 40 to 50 years.                  |   |
|   | Public participation a | nd communication                             |   |
| Communication with the farmers must be                | Chairperson of the     | Comment noted.                               | Public participation process                                    |
| channelled through the Transvaal Agricultural         | Transvaal Agricultural |  |   |
| Union (TAU).  | Union                  |  |   |
| Consultation with farmers must take place via the     | Chairperson of the     | Comment noted.                               | Public participation process                                    |
| TAU and correspondence with the landowners must       | Transvaal Agricultural |  |   |
| be done through the TAU.                              | Union                  |  |   |
| The TAU must be recognised as an Interested and       | Chairperson of the     | The TAU has been registered as an            | Public participation process                                    |
| Affected Party.                                       | Transvaal Agricultural | Interested and Affected Party.               |   |
|   | Union                  |  |   |
| The advertisements placed in the newspapers were      | I&AP                   | Comment noted.                               | Public participation process                                    |
| inappropriate because no map was included.            |                        |  |   |
| More information regarding the proposed Overyssel     | I&AP                   | Comment noted.                               | Public participation process                                    |
| development should be supplied to the I&APs.          |                        |  |   |
| It was suggested that the South African Heritage      | I&AP                   | Comment noted.                               | Public participation process                                    |
| Resource Agency (SAHRA) be involved in the            |                        |  | Archaeological/Cultural/Hist                                    |
| process.  |                        |  | orical studies  |
| The Tribal Authorities of the western region          | Tribal Authorities of  | Comment noted.                               | Public participation process                                    |
| requested a map of the area to enable them to         | western region         |  |   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By  | Interim Response | Proposed Studies/Additional<br>Inputs to Address the Issue/<br>Impact                 |
|--|--|------------------|---|
| investigate possible alternative routes.   | I&APs attending the meeting held with the Tribal Authorities of the central region   |                  |   |
| Eskom's Distribution Division should be invited to attend the meetings.  | I&APs attending the meeting held with the Tribal Authorities of the western region  I&APs attending the meeting held with the Tribal Authorities of the central region | Comment noted.   | <ul> <li>Public participation process</li> <li>Eskom Distribution Division</li> </ul> |
|  | Gene   | l<br>eral        |   |
| The proposed development must have the minimum negative impact on the community and farmers.                       | Marken Farmers Union   | Comment noted.   | Environmental impact<br>assessment, including social<br>impact assessment             |
| The transmission line will have an impact on the property owners, the value of the properties and the environment. | Chairperson of the<br>Marken Farmers Union   | Comment noted.   | Environmental impact assessment   |
| The existing line is a nuisance.   | Owner of the farm<br>Alkantrant  | Comment noted.   | -   |
| The farmers would not accept an additional line and could revert to legal action.                                  | Chairperson of the<br>Transvaal Agricultural   | Comment noted.   | -   |

| Issue/Comment                                  | Raised By                 | Interim Response                          | Proposed Studies/Additional Inputs to Address the Issue/ Impact |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|
|  | Union                     |   |   |
| Would the communities adjacent to the affected | I&APs attending the       | Although the construction of a power line | • Environmental impact  |
| areas be empowered through this project?       | meeting held with the     | is considered a "high risk" procedure,    | assessment  |
|  | Tribal Authorities of the | some opportunities such as digging holes  |   |
|  | central region            | for foundations may exist. This will      |   |
|  |                           | however depend on whether the             |   |
|  |                           | contractors would require local people    |   |
|  |                           | from the local communities to undertake   |   |
|  |                           | these activities.                         |   |
| Would Eskom subsidise the Chiefs in terms of   | I&APs attending the       | Eskom's Distribution Division should      | -   |
| electricity usage?                             | meeting held with the     | explore this issue.                       |   |
|  | Tribal Authorities of the |   |   |
|  | central region            |   |   |

The following table provides a summary of the comments, concerns, issues and suggestions noted during the Environmental Scoping Report review period.

**Table 2:** Comments, concerns, issues and suggestions noted during the public participation process followed for the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken for the proposed Matimba-Witkop No 2 400 kV Transmission line in 2002: Environmental Scoping Report Review Period

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                               | Interim Response                                   |
|---|---|--|
|   | Environmental Impacts                   |  |
| The Masebe Nature Reserve and Moepel farms have               | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted                                      |
| been earmarked for conservation related development           | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| purposes due to its biodiversity conservation,                |   |  |
| topography aspects, water catchment importance,               |   |  |
| tourism potential, location etc.                              |   |  |
| The importance of the Moepel farms as a water catchment       | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Potential impacts on surface water will be         |
| area cannot be underestimated. The lack of water in rural     | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          | assessed within the EIA.                           |
| areas is evident.   |   |  |
| The forces to the Manufalouse Division and the                | December of Figure 5                    | Debaglial invasata an aufana watan will be         |
| The impact on the Mogalakwena River area must be              | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Potential impacts on surface water will be         |
| investigated.   | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          | assessed within the EIA.                           |
| There is already an existing power line on the property and   | Property owner of the farm Halbosrust   | Potential impacts on tourism and aesthetic quality |
| a second line would have a negative impact on the scenic      | Portion 1.                              | of the local area will be assessed within the EIA. |
| beauty and ecology. It would also disturb the tranquillity of |   |  |
| the area.   |   |  |
| The Waterberg Biosphere, Moepel farms, Bakenberg area         | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| etc. are unique with beautiful surroundings and with          | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| important conservation features. It is believed that within   |   |  |
| the policy framework of Eskom and its commitment to the       |   |  |
| environment a solution is possible that will not only enhance |   |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                 | Interim Response                                    |
|---|---|---|
| sustainable development, but will also secure the natural   |   |   |
| status of the area as recognised by UNESCO.                 |   |   |
|   | Visual Impact                             |   |
| The area suggested for the new line in the Polokwane area   | Chairperson of Eerstegoud Farmers Union & | A detailed visual assessment will be undertaken     |
| (surrounding the Witkop Substation) is unsuitable and will  | Property owner of Farm Hollandsdrift      | within the EIA in order to determine the            |
| have a negative visual impact.                              | Portions 7, 18 and 22.                    | significance of potential visual impacts.           |
| The visual impact of the proposed line will have a negative | Property owner of the farm Goedgedacht    | A detailed visual assessment will be undertaken     |
| impact on the tourists.                                     | 461 LR, Marken Farmers Union and TAU      | within the EIA in order to determine the            |
|   |   | significance of potential visual impacts.           |
| The unique characteristics of the Waterberg Biosphere are   | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs   | Comment noted.                                      |
| its scenic beauty, peaceful village life and mountainous    | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.            |   |
| area. Development must, therefore, be planned               |   |   |
| accordingly.  |   |   |
| Camouflage of the towers must be investigated. Coloured     | Lephalale Municipality                    | A detailed visual assessment will be undertaken     |
| towers (greenish/brownish bush colours) will enhance the    |   | within the EIA in order to determine the            |
| aesthetic appearance of the large structures.               |   | significance of potential visual impacts.           |
| The newly designed towers have less visual impact on the    | Property owner of the farm Alkantrant LR  | Comment noted                                       |
| area, but a power line still marred the scenic beauty of an | 531 (Herberg Boerdery)                    |   |
| area.   |   |   |
| Planning to change the current farming activities to game   | Chairperson of Eerstegoud Farmers Union & | A detailed visual assessment will be undertaken     |
| farming. The proposed route will negatively impact on the   | Property owner of Farm Hollandsdrift      | within the EIA in order to determine the            |
| visual scenic section where accommodation is planned.       | Portions 7, 18 and 22.                    | significance of potential visual impacts.           |
|   | Impacts on vegetation                     |   |
| If an additional power line is to be built, no bulldozers   | Property owner of the farm Portlock       | A detailed assessment of the potential impacts on   |
| should be used to clear the servitude area as it stimulates |   | vegetation as a result of the proposed project will |
| sickle bush growth. Eskom should rather make use of         |   | be undertaken within the EIA. Appropriate           |
| poison to eliminate these problem plants.                   |   | mitigation and management will be proposed,         |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                 | Interim Response                                     |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  |   | where required.                                      |  |
| The impact on the fauna and flora in the Waterberg           | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs   | A detailed assessment of the potential impacts on    |  |
| Biosphere is a concern.                                      | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.            | vegetation as a result of the proposed project will  |  |
|  |   | be undertaken within the EIA.                        |  |
|  | Impacts on avifauna                       |  |  |
| Have a Vulture Restaurant on our property and the birds      | Chairperson of Eerstegoud Farmers Union & | A detailed investigation of the potential impacts of |  |
| are fed three times a week. The proposed line will have a    | Property owner of Farm Hollandsdrift      | the proposed line on birds will be undertaken        |  |
| negative impact on these birds.                              | Portions 7, 18 and 22.                    | within the EIA.                                      |  |
| Eskom must ensure that the power lines are                   | Lephalale Municipality                    | A detailed investigation of the potential impacts of |  |
| environmentally friendly in terms of the bird life of the    |   | the proposed line on birds will be undertaken        |  |
| region.  |   | within the EIA.                                      |  |
| The towers must be bird nesting friendly. Provision of pre-  | Lephalale Municipality                    | A detailed investigation of the potential impacts of |  |
| nesting facilities must be provided for the birds.           |   | the proposed line on birds will be undertaken        |  |
|  |   | within the EIA.                                      |  |
|  | Archaeological impacts                    |  |  |
| The archaeological importance of the Moepel farms area       | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs   | A detailed archaeological study will be undertaken   |  |
| must be emphasised, as these areas have not yet been         | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.            | within the EIA in order to assess the significance   |  |
| surveyed to determine the archaeological importance, but     |   | of potential impacts on archaeological sites as a    |  |
| important archaeological sites have been identified around   |   | result of the proposed project.                      |  |
| the Moepel area (in Masebe, Keta, Touchstone, Lapalala       |   |  |  |
| etc.). If Eskom considers expanding on the existing location |   |  |  |
| of the line, intensive archaeological surveys need to be     |   |  |  |
| conducted.   |   |  |  |
| Impacts on tourism activities and game farming               |   |  |  |
| We are actively involved in the tourism industry (hunting    | Property owner of the farm Goedgedacht    | A detailed tourism study will be undertaken within   |  |
| activities of foreigners) and the tourists will negatively   | 461 LR, Marken Farmers Union and TAU      | the EIA in order to assess the potential impacts on  |  |
| experience the proposed transmission line, as they come to   |   | tourism potential as a result of the proposed        |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                  | Interim Response                                    |
|--|--|---|
| enjoy the wildlife experience.                               |  | project.  |
| The existing transmission line traverses six of our farms    | Manager of Rhinoland Safaris (Pty) Ltd.    | A detailed tourism study will be undertaken within  |
| (private nature reserve of 14 000 ha) and the new proposed   |  | the EIA in order to assess the potential impacts on |
| line would again cross these properties. We are dependent    |  | tourism potential as a result of the proposed       |
| on income from overseas based on eco-tourism and a           |  | project.  |
| second line would have a negative impact on their business   |  |   |
| and the scenic beauty.                                       |  |   |
| Planning to establish a game farm with his neighbour.        | Property owner of the farm Eduard (Portion | A detailed tourism study will be undertaken within  |
| Strongly opposed to a power line on my property.             | 19 and a portion of Portion 18 of the farm | the EIA in order to assess the potential impacts on |
|  | Hollandsdrift)                             | tourism potential as a result of the proposed       |
|  |  | project.  |
| Different departments, the Biosphere Reserve Committee       | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs    | A detailed tourism study will be undertaken within  |
| and local stakeholders are in a process of developing the    | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.             | the EIA in order to assess the potential impacts on |
| Moepel farms as an important tourism development             |  | tourism potential as a result of the proposed       |
| opportunity that could be developed in such a way that the   |  | project.  |
| adjacent communities benefit by becoming direct              |  |   |
| shareholders in the stated economic (tourism/game farm)      |  |   |
| industry.  |  |   |
|  | Impacts on livestock and wildlife          |   |
| It is expected that the power line would not affect cattle   | Property owner of the farm Challonsleigh   | Comment noted.                                      |
| farming practices.   | (Portion 2 of the farm Zandrivier)         |   |
| The impact of the construction phase (machinery) on the      | Property owner of the farm Weltevreden     | A detailed assessment of the potential impacts on   |
| game should be investigated, as it can place stress on the   |  | fauna associated with the proposed project will be  |
| animals leading to deaths.                                   |  | undertaken within the EIA.                          |
| The impact of the power line on the fertility of the animals | Property owner of the farm Zongesien       | A detailed assessment of the potential impacts on   |
| must be investigated. Studies have shown that it has an      | Portion 1.                                 | fauna associated with the proposed project will be  |
| impact on human fertility and one can therefore assume       |  | undertaken within the EIA. This study will include  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                  | Interim Response                                   |
|---|--|--|
| that it would also have an impact on the fertility of the     |  | information on the impacts on fertility.           |
| animals. Game numbers would decrease, as they would           |  |  |
| not breed as usual.   |  |  |
| Professionals in the game capturing industry indicated that   | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers Union | A detailed assessment of the potential impacts on  |
| the game flees to the area underneath the power lines and     |  | fauna associated with the proposed project will be |
| they then have to make use of a ground team to capture        |  | undertaken within the EIA.                         |
| the animals.  |  |  |
| There are allegations that bulls' impotence is a result of    | I&AP: Polokwane Public Meeting             | A detailed assessment of the potential impacts on  |
| power lines.  |  | fauna associated with the proposed project will be |
|   |  | undertaken within the EIA. This study will include |
|   |  | information on the impacts on fertility.           |
|   | Route alignment                            |  |
| Suggests that the proposed power line follow the              | Chairperson of Eerstegoud Farmers Union &  | The EIA will assess the potential environmental    |
| existing power line, on the northern side, without any        | Property owner of Farm Hollandsdrift       | impacts associated within this option.             |
| deviation.  | Portions 7, 18 and 22.                     |  |
| Understand the need for the proposed Transmission line,       | Property owner of the farm Goedgedacht     | The EIA will assess the potential environmental    |
| but suggest that the line should follow the existing line (as | 461 LR, Marken Farmers Union and TAU       | impacts associated within this option.             |
| near as possible) to limit the environmental, social and      |  |  |
| economic impact on the area.                                  |  |  |
| The farm is relatively small and the proposed line will       | Property owner of the Remainder of the     | Comment noted.                                     |
| traverse the centre of my property.                           | farm Goedgedacht 461 LR                    |  |
| The most suitable route alignment is along the existing line. | Property owner of the Remainder of the     | The EIA will assess the potential environmental    |
|   | farm Goedgedacht 461 LR                    | impacts associated within this option.             |
| An existing power line is currently running through the       | Property owner of Bergsig Game Lodge       | Comment noted.                                     |
| entire front of the farm and I definitely do not want another |  |  |
| line on my property. I will not allow another power line      |  |  |
| through my property, as Eskom has no regard for my            |  |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                               | Interim Response                                      |
|---|---|---|
| belongings.   |   |   |
| Concerned about the proposed route alignment through the      | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | The EIA will assess the potential environmental       |
| mountainous area that links Masebe Nature Reserve and         | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          | impacts associated within this option.                |
| the Moepel Wilderness area. This area has been zoned as       |   |   |
| an important eco-tourism development due to its               |   |   |
| international status under the MaB Programme of UNESCO.       |   |   |
| How far from the existing line can the proposed line be       | I&AP: Lephalale Public Meeting          | Directly next to the existing line (approximately     |
| erected?  |   | 55 m).  |
| Alternative sites (e.g. to take the power line from           | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | This alternative has already been incorporated into   |
| Lephalale along the Marken tar road around the                | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          | the study and was evaluated within the Scoping        |
| mountain area) is suggested. It will be easily accessible     |   | Phase.  |
| for maintenance and will have less impact on the              |   |   |
| environment.  |   |   |
| The sociological impact assessment must be done               | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.  |
| thoroughly especially if one considers the relocation process | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |   |
| of Amplats.   |   |   |
| Is the new route alignment fixed?                             | Property owner of the farm Halbosrust   | The alternatives provided are only proposed and       |
|   | Portion 1.                              | the final route alignment must still be finalised, in |
|   |   | conjunction with the public and property owners.      |
|   |   | The findings from the EIA would also assist in        |
|   |   | identifying the most feasible route alignment.        |
| The Lephalale Farmers Union is of the opinion that the new    | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers    | The EIA will assess the potential environmental       |
| transmission line should be erected next to the existing 400  | Union                                   | impacts associated within this option.                |
| kV line as it would have the least negative impact on the     |   |   |
| ecology and the aesthetic environment.                        |   |   |
| The route through the neck was problematic as there was       | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers    | The EIA will assess the potential environmental       |
| not enough space for an additional line.                      | Union                                   | impacts associated within this option.                |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                              | Interim Response                                    |
|---|--|---|
| Is totally opposed to the erection of the transmission line   | Property owner of the farm Jacobsloop  | Alternatives have to be investigated. The final     |
| along the existing 270 kV line. Access roads and gates are    |  | route alignment must still be finalised, in         |
| in place along the existing 400 kV line and the additional    |  | conjunction with the public and property owners.    |
| transmission line should therefore be constructed next to     |  | The findings from the EIA would also assist in      |
| the existing 400 kV line.                                     |  | identifying the most feasible route alignment.      |
| Which alternative is the preferred option from Eskom's        | Property owner of the farm Bordeaux    | The construction of the transmission line along the |
| viewpoint?  |  | existing 400 kV line.                               |
| The 270 kV line at Tafelkop runs between the Marken-          | I&AP: Lephalale Public Meeting         | Eskom is of the opinion that there is enough space  |
| Lephalale Road and the mountain. There is no space for an     |  | and that specific towers could be used in narrow    |
| additional line.  |  | areas.  |
| An alignment along the gravel and tarred roads must be        | Property owner of the farm Weltevreden | Such an alternative has been proposed in specific   |
| investigated.   |  | areas.  |
| No one in the rest of the study area want to accept the line, | I&AP: Lephalale area                   | The Lephalale Farmers Union indicated that the      |
| and therefore it is clear why the farmers in the Lephalale    |  | most preferred route is along the existing 400 kV   |
| area also do not want to accept the line.                     |  | line. Farmer Unions in the other areas were also    |
|   |  | requested to come up with proposals in terms of     |
|   |  | the route alignment.                                |
| The property owner indicated that he already has three        | Property owner of the farm Welgelegen  | Eskom and the consultants understand this, but      |
| power lines on his farm.                                      |  | one should try to find a balance between the social |
|   |  | and bio-physical aspects and propose the most       |
|   |  | feasible route with the least negative impacts.     |
| Opposed to the construction of the 400 kV line along the      | Property owner of the farm Jacobsloop: | The EIA will assess the potential environmental     |
| existing 270 kV line, as the latter already crosses my farm.  | Remainder                              | impacts associated within this option.              |
| The farm has been developed for tourism.                      |  |   |
| The northern alternative is not acceptable, as the proposed   | Property owner of the Remainder of the | The EIA will assess the potential environmental     |
| power line would then cross my property. I already have a     | farm Goedgedacht 461 LR                | impacts associated within this option.              |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                  | Interim Response                                   |
|---|--|--|
| distribution line on my farm.                               |  |  |
| The consultants should take the concerns of the farmers     | Property owner of the farm Goedgedacht     | Comment noted.                                     |
| seriously and one should find the most feasible alternative |  |  |
| by following the necessary and correct procedures.          |  |  |
| Not in favour of an additional line traversing their        | Property owner of the farm Hollandsdrift   | Eskom would review the study area around the       |
| properties.   | Portion 28; Property owner of the farm     | Witkop Substation and would widen the study        |
|   | Hollandsdrift Portion 1; Property owner of | area to investigate possible alternatives. The     |
|   | the farm Eduard (Portion 19 and a portion  | inputs of the landowners are needed in this regard |
|   | of Portion 18 of the farm Hollandsdrift;   |  |
|   | Property owner of Mockford Farms.          |  |
| Is it possible to divert the powerline to Bakenberg, and if | Mr Nelson Masipa, Bakenberg Tribal         | This will depend on the need for electricity, and  |
| possible build a substation here?                           | Authority public meeting                   | must be recommended by Eskom Distribution.         |
| What are the possibilities of running the new powerline     | Mr PM Matlou, Bakenberg Tribal Authority   | The EIA will assess the potential environmental    |
| parallel to the existing line rather than disturbing a new  | public meeting                             | impacts associated within this option.             |
| area?   |  |  |
|   | Capacity of the Transmission line          |  |
| Can the existing line not handle the additional capacity    | I&APs: Lephalale Public Meeting &          | In future the existing line would not have enough  |
| needed?   | Polokwane Public Meeting                   | capacity to accommodate the growing electricity    |
|   |  | needs and an additional 400 kV transmission line   |
|   |  | would be necessary.                                |
| As much as four lines can be put on a conductor. The        | Property owner of the farm Zongesien       | Eskom are required to supply electricity. In order |
| existing line can, therefore, be upgraded and Eskom would   | Portion 1.                                 | to construct new lines, Eskom loan money which     |
| not waste money and negatively impact on farms and          |  | they then have to repay. Eskom would, therefore,   |
| animals by erecting another transmission line.              |  | not build a new line which was not necessary.      |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                       | Interim Response                                      |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Power g  | Power generation, transmission and distribution |   |  |
| Can additional electricity not be obtained from the Cabora | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers            | Eskom's Planning Department determined the            |  |
| Bassa scheme?  | Union   | possibilities before they decided on the              |  |
|  |   | construction of this 400 kV Transmission line. This   |  |
|  |   | information would form part of the Scoping Study.     |  |
| Mention has been made of alternative power sources e.g.    | Property owner of the farm Hollandsdrift:       | Numerous power generation methods are still           |  |
| wind. Will this be implemented?                            | Portion 1.                                      | being investigated and were not yet implemented.      |  |
| There is a new smelter planned in the Mogolakwena area.    | DEAT: Limpopo Province                          | Electricity to the smelter will partially be supplied |  |
| How will Eskom deal with this?                             |   | from the existing 400 kV line and the 132 kV lines    |  |
|  |   | from Witkop. There is a possibility of a 400 kV to    |  |
|  |   | supply the smelter with electricity, but Eskom will   |  |
|  |   | not start such a process unless the consumer          |  |
|  |   | signed a guarantee that they will be using that.      |  |
| Was the huge number of power stations that were            | Property owner of the farm Hollandsdrift:       | Some of those power stations, which became            |  |
| previously built still in use?                             | Portion 1.                                      | uneconomical, are not in use, because the latest      |  |
|  |   | power stations are more economical to operate         |  |
|  |   | and have cleaner emissions. In some cases the         |  |
|  |   | emissions from the old power stations became          |  |
|  |   | problematic and they were decommissioned. The         |  |
|  |   | Matimba power station is quite new and has highly     |  |
|  |   | specialised technology.                               |  |
| What was the need for the additional 400 kV line.          | Property owner of the farm Eduard (Portion      | The peak electricity load required in the greater     |  |
|  | 19 and a portion of Portion 18 of the farm      | Polokwane area is expected to increase                |  |
|  | Hollandsdrift;                                  | significantly within the next year due to the         |  |
|  | DEAT: Limpopo Province.                         | emergence of new mines in the area. The               |  |
|  |   | temporary loss of power transmission through one      |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                             | Interim Response                                    |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
|   |                                       | of the existing 400 kV Transmission lines           |
|   |                                       | supplying Witkop Substation due to failure, or the  |
|   |                                       | line being temporarily being taken out of service   |
|   |                                       | for maintenance, will result in power-outages as    |
|   |                                       | one 400 kV Transmission line cannot supply the      |
|   |                                       | required load alone. Therefore, in order to         |
|   |                                       | reinforce the local Transmission Network's          |
|   |                                       | reliability (by ensuring a back-up supply to the    |
|   |                                       | area), maintain quality of supply to customers      |
|   |                                       | supplied from Witkop Substation, as well as meet    |
|   |                                       | the escalating electricity demands in the greater   |
|   |                                       | Polokwane area, Eskom Transmission propose the      |
|   |                                       | establishment of a second 400 kV Transmission       |
|   |                                       | line between the Matimba and Witkop                 |
|   |                                       | Substations   |
|   | Related infrastructure                |   |
| Will the proposed project interfere with the proposed       | Mr Philemon Tala, Bakenberg Tribal    | This will depend on the final alignment selected.   |
| housing development?  | Authority public meeting              | If there are houses to be built along the proposed  |
|   |                                       | line, these will be affected. A land use study will |
|   |                                       | be undertaken as part of the EIA in order to        |
|   |                                       | minimise such potential impacts.                    |
| What would be done with other existing infrastructure along | I&AP: Stakeholder workshop of 5 March | The other major government departments are          |
| the route alignment?  | 2002                                  | informed of the proposed development through        |
|   |                                       | the South African Right of Way Association          |
|   |                                       | (SARWA) to obtain their inputs. Once the            |
|   |                                       | preferred corridor or final alignment has been      |
|   |                                       | finalised, planning in terms of e.g. crossing or    |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                            | Interim Response                                   |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
|   |                                      | roads, pipelines etc. will be undertaken in        |
|   |                                      | conjunction with these departments and to get      |
|   |                                      | their permission to cross their infrastructure. It |
|   |                                      | was a standard procedure followed by Eskom.        |
|   | Management and maintenance           |  |
| Eskom employees enter his property at will, through his       | Property owner of Bergsig Game Lodge | Comment noted.                                     |
| private gate and not the gate installed by Eskom. They        |                                      |  |
| have cut the chain and padlock and put another lock on the    |                                      |  |
| gate.   |                                      |  |
| There has recently been an increase in the number of          | Property owner of Bergsig Game Lodge | Comment noted.                                     |
| snares in the front area of the farm where the power line is, |                                      |  |
| resulting in the deaths of Zebra, Eland and Gemsbuck.         |                                      |  |
| Object to Eskom employees entering my property                | Property owner of Bergsig Game Lodge | Comment noted.                                     |
| unannounced and through the gates which do not belong to      |                                      |  |
| them.   |                                      |  |
| The servitude underneath the existing 270 kV line on my       | Property owner of the farm Bordeaux  | Comment noted                                      |
| property is overgrown. The soil has been disturbed and        |                                      |  |
| problem plants invaded the entire area. This has negatively   |                                      |  |
| affected the property value.                                  |                                      |  |
| Previously, promises were made regarding the maintenance      | Property owner of the farm Portlock  | Comment noted.                                     |
| of the servitudes, but those promises did not materialise.    |                                      |  |
| The servitude has since been overgrown.                       |                                      |  |
| Maintenance of the servitudes has only recently been          | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers | Comment noted.                                     |
| resumed. It is of concern to the farmers that promises are    | Union                                |  |
| made, but which are not implemented.                          |                                      |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                | Interim Response                                   |
|---|--|--|
| Eskom's principles in terms of the management and           | Property owner of the farm Alkantrant LR | Comment noted                                      |
| construction activities sounded good in theory, but are not | 531 (Herberg Boerdery)                   |  |
| practically implemented.                                    |  |  |
| L   | and use and future developments          |  |
| Planning township development on our property and the       | Property owner of Portion 13 of the farm | A land use study will be undertaken within the EIA |
| proposed line might affect this.                            | Marken                                   | in order to assess potential impacts on land use   |
|   |  | and future developments as a result of the         |
|   |  | proposed project.                                  |
| We are in the process of establishing a nature conservation | Property owner of the farm Goedgedacht   | A land use study will be undertaken within the EIA |
| area by removing boundary fences on the farms Diepspruit,   | 461 LR, Marken Farmers Union and TAU     | in order to assess potential impacts on land use   |
| Rietvlei, Groblaarshoek and Goedgedacht.                    |  | and future developments as a result of the         |
|   |  | proposed project.                                  |
| Together with our neighbours, we are planning to develop    | Property owner of the Remainder of the   | A land use study will be undertaken within the EIA |
| an eco-tourism area by consolidating the different farms.   | farm Goedgedacht 461 LR                  | in order to assess potential impacts on land use   |
|   |  | and future developments as a result of the         |
|   |  | proposed project.                                  |
| The Masebe Nature Reserve and so called Moepel              | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs  | Comment noted                                      |
| Wilderness area has been zoned as an important eco-         | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.           |  |
| tourism development due to its international status under   |  |  |
| the MaB Programme of UNESCO. South Africa, as a             |  |  |
| signatory to the programme, has certain obligations.        |  |  |
| The Masebe Nature Reserve and the Moepel Wilderness         | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs  | Comment noted                                      |
| areas, consisting of private nature reserves and some       | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.           |  |
| communal land, have been zoned as buffer zones to protect   |  |  |
| the core areas in the Waterberg Biosphere Reserve that      |  |  |
| puts certain obligations upon the provincial and national   |  |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                               | Interim Response                                   |
|---|---|--|
| government departments.                                       |   |  |
| Developments that might impact on the core areas may not      | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted                                      |
| be developed within the buffer zones. Sensitive planning      | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| must, therefore, be kept in mind at all times.                |   |  |
| Within the provincial economic strategy of the province and   | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | A land use study will be undertaken within the EIA |
| the IDP programme of the Mokgalakwena Municipality, the       | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          | in order to assess potential impacts on land use   |
| Moepel area linked with the Waterberg has been zoned as       |   | and future developments as a result of the         |
| an important Tourism destination.                             |   | proposed project.                                  |
| The spatial configuration of the area indicates that the      | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| mountain area (Masebe and Moepel) forms a vital link with     | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| an existing tourism and game farming industry on the          |   |  |
| eastern side, as well as the cultural potential of Bakenberg. |   |  |
| The importance of the Moepel farms as a water catchment       | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | A land use study will be undertaken within the EIA |
| area cannot be underestimated. The lack of water in rural     | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          | in order to assess potential impacts on land use   |
| areas is evident. Correct land use management is of           |   | and future developments as a result of the         |
| utmost importance. Any development within the area            |   | proposed project.                                  |
| needs to be evaluated according to this aspect.               |   |  |
| The 32 kV power line development of Anglo Plats must be       | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| integrated in this development. One must be able to           | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| evaluate the total impact of all power lines in the area. The |   |  |
| spatial picture and impact must also be looked at. It is      |   |  |
| therefore imperative that the two power line developments     |   |  |
| must not be seen as two separate developments but as one      |   |  |
| development impact.   |   |  |
| It is proposed that a representative of Amplats be on the     | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| task team concerned with the proposed power line              | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| development, as the impact of the mine's relocation process   |   |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                               | Interim Response                                   |
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| in future has a direct influence on the future power supply  |   |  |
| to the area. One cannot evaluate the Matimba-Witkop          |   |  |
| power line project without taking the future plans and       |   |  |
| proposed development (10 years) into account.                |   |  |
| Eskom is involved in the Matimba-Witkop power line project   | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| and Amplats development. One should expect that they         | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| could provide a schematic outline and drawings of the two    |   |  |
| developments in the Bakenberg area.                          |   |  |
| Was it correctly understood that the planned mining          | Property owner of the farm Alkantrant   | It was correctly understood. The proposed activity |
| development at Overyssel will be undertaken near             | (Herberg Boerdery)                      | is planned near Mogolakwena.                       |
| Mogolakwena and not the Overyssel settlement near            |   |  |
| Marken?  |   |  |
| The future mine developments and other future plans for      | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| the area should be taken into account to avoid unnecessary   | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| or several relocations of communities. If there will be mine |   |  |
| development in the area additional power lines will have to  |   |  |
| be constructed for their needs. Care should be taken not to  |   |  |
| overdevelop that area  |   |  |
| The Waterberg Biosphere was a joint initiative between the   | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| National, Provincial, Local Government and private           | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| landowners. They did not want to exclude development,        |   |  |
| but the way in which development was undertaken was          |   |  |
| important to them. Even if the Biosphere was not a           |   |  |
| proclaimed area it would have some value that had to be      |   |  |
| conserved. The main hot spot is the mountainous area         |   |  |
| where water management was critical. The area was also       |   |  |
| earmarked and prioritised for tourism activities focusing on |   |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                              | Interim Response |
|--|--|------------------|
| eco-tourism and the involvement of the local communities.      |  |                  |
| These communities would therefore benefit from this            |  |                  |
| initiative   |  |                  |
|  | Financial and economic impacts         |                  |
| An additional transmission line will result in the devaluation | Property owner of the farm Goedgedacht | Comment noted.   |
| of the property values.  | 461 LR, Marken Farmers Union and TAU   |                  |
| The farm is relatively small and the proposed line traversing  | Property owner of the Remainder of the | Comment noted.   |
| the centre of my property would result in the devaluation of   | farm Goedgedacht 461 LR                |                  |
| the property (it would be "worthless").                        |  |                  |
| The property values in the Bushveld area are not only          | Property owner of the Remainder of the | Comment noted.   |
| determined by the productive capacity of stock farming but     | farm Goedgedacht 461 LR                |                  |
| also by the potential for eco-tourism. A power line            |  |                  |
| therefore not only affects the servitude area, but the entire  |  |                  |
| property value.  |  |                  |
| The compensation for the servitude is not in keeping with      | Chairperson of Lephalale Farmers Union | Comment noted.   |
| the inflation rate. Eskom should therefore rather provide a    |  |                  |
| certain amount of electricity free of charge to the farmers.   |  |                  |
| Eskom should discard the farmers' electricity levy as proof    | Property owner of the farm Zongesien   | Comment noted.   |
| that they appreciate the farmers' sacrifices.                  | Portion 1.                             |                  |
| The property owner indicated that he understood the need       | Property owner of the Remainder of the | Comment noted.   |
| for an additional power line, but the devaluation of the       | farm Goedgedacht 461 LR                |                  |
| property as a result of an additional power line would         |  |                  |
| definitely not only comprise the value of the servitude area.  |  |                  |
| Eskom must investigate the possibility of discounts on the     | Property owner of the farm Portlock    | Comment noted.   |
| monthly electricity fee, as the farmers wanted an              |  |                  |
| everlasting compensation to make it worthwhile to have a       |  |                  |
| power line on the property.                                    |  |                  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                               | Interim Response                                |
|--|---|---|
| The property values of the farms, with an existing line, can | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers    | Comment noted.                                  |
| be calculated by subtracting 10% of the total value of the   | Union                                   |   |
| farm in the case of cattle farming and 20% in the case of    |   |   |
| game farming. The property values of the farms with an       |   |   |
| existing line have already been negatively impacted. It is   |   |   |
| therefore better not to affect farms that do not have        |   |   |
| existing lines.  |   |   |
| Was a transmission line recently built in the area and has   | Property owner of the farm Alkantrant   | The Arnot-Maputo line was the last transmission |
| Eskom taken the issue of the total depreciation of the farm  | (Herberg Boerdery)                      | line that was built and was completed           |
| into account or were compensation calculated in terms of     |   | approximately one year ago.                     |
| the servitude area?  |   |   |
| The economic potential of the Moepel area as a community     | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                  |
| owned eco-tourism destination is currently underway in       | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |   |
| partnership with the Dept. of Agriculture and the Dept. of   |   |   |
| Finance, Economic Affairs, Tourism and Environment.          |   |   |
| The farm has been developed as a nature resort and is used   | Property owner of the farm Halbosrust   | Comment noted.                                  |
| for conferences and training sessions. There is already an   | Portion 1.                              |   |
| existing power line on the property and a second line would  |   |   |
| have a negative impact on the business activities.           |   |   |
| The development of tourism in the Moepel Farms area          | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                  |
| would be a unique project where local communities could be   | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |   |
| linked with an existing market created by private            |   |   |
| landowners. The adjacent communities would therefore         |   |   |
| benefit by becoming direct shareholders in the stated        |   |   |
| economic (tourism/game farm) industry.                       |   |   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                  | Interim Response                                     |
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| What was the process to be followed in the event that a      | Property owner of the farm Halbosrust      | If the farm becomes uneconomical (i.e. the power     |
| property owner refused that the line crosses his/her         | Portion 1.                                 | lines take up between 30% to 40% of the farm)        |
| property.  | Property owner of the farm Eduard (Portion | as a result of the power lines, Eskom would buy      |
|  | 19 and a portion of Portion 18 of the farm | the property. If one individual refuses that the     |
|  | Hollandsdrift)                             | line crosses his/her property, then Eskom could go   |
|  |  | through a drawn out expropriation process.           |
|  |  | Eskom would need the permission of the National      |
|  |  | Electricity Regulator (NER) to expropriate a certain |
|  |  | property The NER would require evidence from         |
|  |  | Eskom that an alternative route cannot be            |
|  |  | followed. The property owner would also have to      |
|  |  | provide reasons for refusing the line to cross the   |
|  |  | property. If the NER decided that an alternative     |
|  |  | route would not be viable, they would allow          |
|  |  | Eskom to undergo an expropriation process by         |
|  |  | means of a court application. Eskom, however, do     |
|  |  | not like to go this route, and only uses it as the   |
|  |  | last resort.   |
| Absolute assurances should be given that a second power      | Property owner of the farm Halbosrust      | Comment noted.                                       |
| line would not have a negative impact on the business        | Portion 1.                                 |  |
| activities and loss of income.                               |  |  |
| Within the Biosphere agreement, the committee assists not    | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs    | Comment noted.                                       |
| only in important education and training programmes, but     | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.             |  |
| also in project planning. The department as an important     |  |  |
| stakeholder in the biosphere reserve first responsibility is |  |  |
| therefore to develop the Moepel farms area in a tourism      |  |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                              | Interim Response                                       |
|---|--|--|
| product that will directly be owned by the adjacent         |  |  |
| communities.  |  |  |
| Compensation of not less than 25% of the market value of    | Property owner of the farm Halbosrust  | Comment noted.   |
| the farm should be the resolving factor.                    | Portion 1.                             |  |
| The farmers are paying high amounts for their electricity.  | Property owner of the farm Zongesien   | The existing line and proposed transmission line       |
| They now have to part with property so that other people    | Portion 1.                             | do not provide electricity to Johannesburg, but to     |
| (Johannesburg) can get inexpensive electricity.             |  | the greater Polokwane area.                            |
| The construction of a transmission line was a costly        | I&AP: Lephalale Public Meeting         | It was not an option that was considered, as it        |
| exercise, especially through mountainous terrain. It would  |  | would not be less expensive.                           |
| therefore be cheaper to build another substation.           |  |  |
| They understood the need and necessity for an additional    | I&APs at the Marken Public Meeting     | Comment noted.   |
| transmission line but those property owners that will be    |  |  |
| negatively impacted by the proposed power line must be      |  |  |
| properly compensated.                                       |  |  |
| The servitude underneath the existing 270 kV line on his    | Property owner of the farm Bordeaux    | Legal advisors in Eskom indicated that if the          |
| property is overgrown. The soil has been disturbed and      |  | farmers have any problems with Eskom and if it is      |
| problem plants invaded the entire area. This has negatively |  | costing the farmers money, they should submit a        |
| affected the property value.                                |  | claim to the legal department and allocate a Rand      |
|   |  | value to that claim. If their suffering is as a result |
|   |  | of Eskom's doing or wrongdoing, these claims had       |
|   |  | to be attended to.                                     |
| They submitted claims to Eskom, but had not received any    | Manager of Zingela Game Reserve        | Ms. C. Streaton of Eskom to be contacted to            |
| reply.  |  | attend to this matter.                                 |
| Submitted three claims to Eskom, but had no response.       | Property owner of the farm Welgelegen. | Ms. C. Streaton of Eskom and Eskom's lawyers to        |
|   |  | be contacted to attend to this matter.                 |
| Power lines have a very negative impact on the property     | Estate Agent in Lephalale area         | Comment noted.   |
| values.   |  |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                      | Interim Response                                    |
|--|--|---|
| How will compensation be determined?                     | I&AP: Lephalale Public Meeting                 | Eskom uses local independent valuators to           |
|  |  | determine the value of the property. This valuator  |
|  |  | had to take the potential of the property into      |
|  |  | account. If the property owners were not satisfied  |
|  |  | with the evaluation, they could obtain the input of |
|  |  | another certified valuator. If there was a huge     |
|  |  | discrepancy between the figures the valuators had   |
|  |  | to jointly determine the correct amount             |
| Does Eskom pay for the servitude?                        | I&AP: Polokwane Public Meeting                 | Eskom pays 100% of the land value.                  |
| How will the local communities benefit from the proposed | Traditional leader of Dikgale Tribal Authority | Power lines brought economic development to a       |
| project?   |  | region and the local communities are therefore      |
|  |  | indirectly benefiting from this development.        |
|  |  | The local communities will not be able to           |
|  |  | directly get power from these transmission          |
|  |  | lines. The job opportunities resulting from the     |
|  |  | construction of power lines are very limited, as    |
|  |  | it required highly skilled people. There will be    |
|  |  | limited opportunities for manual labour where       |
|  |  | the local contractor can make use of locals to      |
|  |  | assist with bush clearing, installation of gates    |
|  |  | etc. If houses had to be relocated in an area       |
|  |  | under the jurisdiction of the Tribal Authority,     |
|  |  | they will be compensated.                           |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                               | Interim Response                                   |
|--|---|--|
| Impact on housing facilities and possible relocation       |   |  |
| The existing 270 kV line passes near his house. Will a new | Property owner of the farm Bordeaux     | Eskom aims not to construct power lines near any   |
| line therefore be even nearer to his property?             |   | built up area or near houses.                      |
| What was the minimum distance allowed between housing      | I&AP: Polokwane Public Meeting          | Eskom could erect a power line through a town,     |
| facilities and the power line?                             |   | but the biggest impacts could be anticipated       |
|  |   | through a built up area. They, therefore, usually  |
|  |   | tried to avoid these areas, as it was an expensive |
|  |   | option if they had to buy out the affected         |
|  |   | properties. People would not be allowed to reside  |
|  |   | in the servitude area of 55 meters.                |
| There are a lot of developments taking place in the        | Department of Finance, Economic Affairs | Comment noted.                                     |
| Mogalakwena area and the Scoping Report mentioned that     | and Tourism: Limpopo Province.          |  |
| communities might have to be relocated. The future mine    |   |  |
| developments and other future plans for the area should be |   |  |
| taken into account to avoid unnecessary or several         |   |  |
| relocations of communities                                 |   |  |
|  | Health impacts                          |  |
| The impact of Aids should be taken into account as there   | Property owner of the farm Portlock     | The household consumers form a small part of the   |
| would not be enough consumers in future.                   |   | total consumers.                                   |
| What impacts had the power line on people's health?        | I&AP: Polokwane Public Meeting          | There are magnetic fields associated with power    |
|  |   | lines and there is therefore the servitude area of |
|  |   | 55 meters. There is no convincing medical          |
|  |   | evidence yet that people and animals are           |
|  |   | negatively affected.                               |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                | Interim Response                                    |
|---|--|---|
|   | Safety and security                      |   |
| Safety is a concern of the farmers as stock and game theft  | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers     | Comment noted.                                      |
| have already taken place.                                   | Union                                    |   |
| Veld fires are of concern to the farmers as veld fires have | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers     | Comment noted.                                      |
| occurred in the past.                                       | Union                                    |   |
|   | Timeframes                               |   |
| When will the construction phase begin?                     | Property owner of the farm Murchison     | It is expected that construction start during 2003, |
|   |  | but there were numerous factors that could          |
|   |  | impact on the timeframes.                           |
| How long would the construction process be?                 | Property owner of the farm Hollandsdrift | The constructing process would be approximately     |
|   | Portion 1                                | two years.  |
| When will the project start if authorised?                  | Mr Philemon Tala, Bakenberg Tribal       | The proposed construction is planned to             |
|   | Authority public meeting                 | commence in 2004.                                   |
| Pub   | lic participation and communication      |   |
| Eskom should inform the Distribution Division and the       | Property owner of the farm Zongesien     | Comment noted.                                      |
| relevant persons at the Matimba Substation of meetings to   | Portion 1                                |   |
| be held in the areas.                                       |  |   |
| Eskom rented their property next to the Matimba             | Property owner of the farm Zongesien     | Comment noted.                                      |
| Substation to farmers. These farmers should be notified of  | Portion 1                                |   |
| Eskom's intention to construct another transmission line.   |  |   |
| The consultants should have another meeting with the        | Chairperson of the Lephalale Farmers     | Comment noted.                                      |
| overarching TAU to avoid conflicting interests between the  | Union                                    |   |
| various areas.  |  |   |
| Were the owners of the farm Keta contacted?                 | Property owner of the farm Kirstenbosch  | A deed search was undertaken to identify all the    |
|   |  | property owners along the existing line and the     |
|   |  | alternatives to inform them about the project and   |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                              | Interim Response                                   |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | process.   |
| The issue of the total depreciation of the farm vs.            | Property owner of the farm Alkantrant  | Comment noted.                                     |
| compensation calculated in terms of the servitude area         | (Herberg Boerdery)                     |  |
| should be discussed at the next meeting.                       |  |  |
| The consultants should visit the various farms to identify the | I&AP: Polokwane Public Meeting         | Comment noted.                                     |
| problems experienced at ground level.                          |  |  |
| Did the consultants contact each property owner along the      | Manager of Rhinoland Safaris (Pty) Ltd | The consultants tried to identify all the property |
| existing line in his/her personal capacity? He indicated that  |  | owners along the line through a deed search. It    |
| he only received a fax when he came back from an               |  | was, however, difficult to get hold of all the     |
| overseas visit. If he did not receive that he would not have   |  | landowners as they change, properties are sold     |
| known about the process  |  | and divided. The records at the deeds office are   |
|  |  | sometimes quite old and they do not have all the   |
|  |  | recent information. The consultants also           |
|  |  | contacted the Farmers Associations in the area,    |
|  |  | namely the TAU and Agri-North                      |
| Once the final route has been identified it would be too late  | Manager of Rhinoland Safaris (Pty) Ltd | Comment noted.                                     |
| for landowners to make comments and give inputs to the         |  |  |
| process  |  |  |
| Will property owners be visited when the route has been        | I&AP: Polokwane Public Meeting         | Negotiations will be undertaken with all the       |
| finalised?   |  | affected property owners once the final route      |
|  |  | alignment has been determined.                     |
| The public participation process had to be defensible and      | DEAT                                   | Comment noted.                                     |
| should be conducted as per the requirements stipulated in      |  |  |
| the EIA regulations. It might be that I&APs were not           |  |  |
| personally contacted, but therefore the process is             |  |  |
| advertised in the media. It is also the responsibility of the  |  |  |
| public to be aware of developments in their area and to        |  |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                               | Interim Response                                    |
|--|---|---|
| become involved in the process. If they know of anyone     |   |   |
| that would be affected by the proposed development they    |   |   |
| should inform those people about it. The I&APs should also |   |   |
| respond adequately so that their issues, comments and      |   |   |
| concerns can be addressed in the final report              |   |   |
| Were issues raised regarding possible alternative          | DEAT                                    | Members of the Waterberg Biosphere and              |
| alignments during the public participation meetings that   |   | Waterberg Nature Conservancy during focus           |
| were held?   |   | group meetings held with them. They suggested       |
|  |   | an alignment that bypasses the Biosphere area       |
|  |   | which was incorporated into the studies. The        |
|  |   | Lephalale Farmers Union indicated that the route    |
|  |   | should following the existing 400 kV power line.    |
| How are the mines involved?                                | I&AP: Stakeholder workshop of 5 March   | Information is distributed to the Department of     |
|  | 2002                                    | Minerals and Energy as the holder of the mineral    |
|  |   | rights, so that they can indicate any future mining |
|  |   | activities. The owners of existing infrastructure   |
|  |   | are also contacted e.g. private mines. More         |
|  |   | detailed consultation with these I&APs are          |
|  |   | undertaken once the final alignment has been        |
|  |   | approved. During the studies the specialists        |
|  |   | obtain a great deal of local information from the   |
|  |   | various communities and therefore most of the       |
|  |   | issues are addressed in the EIA                     |
| We have a 14 000 ha area with numerous animal species      | Manager of Rhinoland Safaris (Pty) Ltd. | Documentation was sent to them, but the             |
| (e.g. elephant, black rhino etc.) and have not been        |   | consultation process will continue and there was    |
| contacted to give our inputs in terms of the anticipated   |   | still ample opportunity to give inputs to the       |
| impacts on their properties                                |   | process. The landowners located in the study        |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                      | Interim Response                                    |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | corridors will be consulted during the detailed EIA |
|  |  | phase. If there were specific aspects that the      |
|  |  | consultants should look at on the specific property |
|  |  | they were welcome to indicate the need to           |
|  |  | Bohlweki Environmental and the necessary            |
|  |  | visitation arrangements can then be made.           |
| How were the rural communities involved in the process?      | Traditional leader of Dikgale Tribal Authority | The consultants had a meeting with the traditional  |
|  |  | leaders (kgosis) and the structures serving under   |
|  |  | them (indunas, electrical committees etc.) in the   |
|  |  | Bakenberg and Polokwane areas. Chief Dikgale        |
|  |  | was consulted regarding the public meetings         |
|  |  | scheduled in the areas. He indicated that the       |
|  |  | traditional leaders or representatives in the       |
|  |  | Polokwane area will attend the public meeting in    |
|  |  | Polokwane but unfortunately they failed to attend.  |
|  |  | A public meeting was also held in the Bakenberg     |
|  |  | area.   |
|  | General  |   |
| If an additional line is erected along the existing line the | Property owner of the farm Eduard (Portion     | Comment noted.                                      |
| impacts would be doubled.                                    | 19 and a portion of Portion 18 of the farm     |   |
|  | Hollandsdrift)                                 |   |
| What are the negative impacts that will be investigated?     | Property owner of the farm Hollandsdrift       | Positive and negative impacts anticipated during    |
|  | Portion 1                                      | the construction (e.g. impact on the soil) and      |
|  |  | operational phase (e.g. impact on the birds) will   |
|  |  | be investigated. One would aim to minimise the      |
|  |  | negative impacts by recommending mitigation         |
|  |  | measures.   |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                   | Interim Response                                    |
|---|---|---|
| Was there any area of controversy that the Department       | DEAT  | Initially almost all the property owners indicated  |
| should be aware of e.g. landowners that did not want the    |   | that they did not want the power line on their      |
| line on their properties and whether they provided specific |   | property. Most of these indicated throughout the    |
| reasons?  |   | process that they understand the need for the       |
|   |   | line, but that they should be consulted to find the |
|   |   | best route alignment. In the Lephalale area, the    |
|   |   | Lephalale Farmers Union already provided some       |
|   |   | suggestions on the alignment.                       |
| Concern with regard to the poor electricity supply in the   | Attendees at the Bakenberg Tribal Authority | This issue has been forwarded to Eskom              |
| area.   | public meeting.                             | Distribution through the local committee (Mr        |
|   |   | Phala).   |

The following table provides a summary of issues and concerns raised by the Tribal Authorities consulted during the environmental studies.

**Table 3:** Summary of issues and concerns raised by the Tribal Authorities consulted during the environmental studies undertaken in 2002

| Date             | Area   | Issues Raised  |
|------------------|--|--|
| 13 December 2001 | Western Region at Bakenberg Tribal           | 1. Why are there cut-offs without warning?                                   |
|                  | Authority                                    | 2. Will the community receive electricity from this power line?              |
|                  |  | 3. Will the affected land owners be compensated by Eskom?                    |
| 14 December 2001 | Central Region at Polokwane Tribal Authority | 1. Will the community receive electricity from this power line?              |
|                  |  | 2. Will the communities around the affected areas be empowered by the        |
|                  |  | project?   |
|                  |  | 3. Will the affected land owners be compensated by Eskom?                    |
|                  |  | 4. What will happen to people who have properties on the proposed servitude? |
|                  |  | 5. Will the Chiefs be subsidised with the usage of electricity?              |

| Date          | Area                                       | Issues Raised   |
|---------------|--|---|
| 01 March 2002 | Western Region Public Meeting at Bakenberg | 1. How possible can it be to build a substation to eliminate weak power supply; |
|               | Tribal Authority                           | i.e. diverting this 400kV towards Bakenberg?                                    |
|               |  | 2. Will this proposed project not interfere with the proposed housing           |
|               |  | developments around the area?   |
|               |  | 3. Why do some areas around Bakenberg experience cut-offs whereas some          |
|               |  | have stronger current which does not experience the same problem?               |
| 02 May 2002   | Ga-Mashashane Tribal Authority             | 1. Will this Proposed project not interfere with the current supply of          |
|               |  | electricity?  |
|               |  | 2. Will the landowners be compensated for their land?                           |
|               |  | 3. Will this line not disturb the farming in the area?                          |
|               |  | 4. The local community farms on cattle and maize                                |

From the above meetings, nothing negative has been said about the project. It is well requested that where possible, the line should be parallel to the existing one.

The communities have welcomed this project and feel it will be a boost to their power shortages. Concerning job creation, after looking at the slides from the projector and from Mr Vuso's explanation, the Tribal Authorities have not commented.

Issues and concerns raised by landowners within the study area during the EIA Phase were summarised and forwarded to the relevant person for confirmation by mail, fax, or e-mail. These confirmation letters are included within this Appendix.

The following table provides a summary of the comments, concerns, issues and suggestions noted during the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken in 2003-2004.

**Table 4:** Comments, concerns, issues and suggestions noted during the public participation process followed for the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken for the proposed Matimba-Witkop No 2 400 kV Transmission line in 2003-2004

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                | Interim Response                               |
|--|--|--|
| No objection to alignment along the road reserve.        | Andrew Stubbs, Ellington Ranch: Manager  | Comment noted.                                 |
| Requested Eskom to contact their attorney to provide     |  |  |
| detailed information regarding the proposed alignment    |  |  |
| No objection to the proposed alignment to the south of   | Mrs van der Mark, Owner – Marseilles 496 | Comment noted. The proposed alignment will not |
| the Lephalale-Marken road, provided that their residence | LQ                                       | impact on the residence on this property.      |
| is not impacted on.                                      |  |  |
| Proposed that the Transmission line be constructed       | Willem Heystek, Owner - Good Hope 492    | The construction of the Transmission line      |
| parallel to the 275 kV distribution line. Should         | LQ                                       | parallel to the 275 kV distribution line was   |
| alignment be moved as suggested, then close              |  | considered in the EIA.                         |
| proximity of homestead to powerline must be taken        |  | Sufficient space does exist between Tafelkop   |
| into consideration.                                      |  | and the Lephalale-Marken road for the          |
| Questioned whether there was sufficient space for        |  | construction of the proposed Transmission      |
| the Transmission line between Tafelkop and the           |  | line.  |
| Lephalale-Marken road.                                   |  |  |
| Should property be affected by the proposed route        |  |  |
| alignment, then compensation needs to be                 |  |  |
| addressed.   |  |  |
| No objection to the proposed Transmission line           | Koos de Wet, Owner - New York 490 LQ     | Comment noted.                                 |
| alignment.   |  |  |

| Issue/Comment   | Raised By                                 | Interim Response   |
|---|---|--|
| Requested Eskom to contact him in order to discuss the    | Johan van der Merwe, Owner – Portlock 489 | Comment noted.   |
| proposed alignment. He has recently treated the           | LQ  |  |
| proposed servitude area with herbicide (Molopo tree       |   |  |
| poison) and would require compensation from Eskom in      |   |  |
| this regard.  |   |  |
| Requested that the invitation to the Open Day be faxed.   | Mrs Gerardine Schoeman, Katberg 481 LR    | Comment noted. Invitation faxed to Mrs Schoeman, as requested. |
| No objections regarding route alignment.                  | Tommy Westerman, Owner - Katberg 481      | Comment noted.   |
| Requested Eskom to visit to discuss new contract.         | LR  |  |
| Object to route alignment should it traverses directly    | Mr Lewies, Owner – Durban 522 LR &        | Mr Lewies was informed by Ernest Grunewald                     |
| along the farm boundaries of the farms Durban &           | Wynberg 521 LR                            | (Eskom) during a site visit that the alignment                 |
| Wynberg. The proposed line must not impact on the         |   | would move away from the farm Wynberg                          |
| Farm Wynberg.   |   | boundaries, directly to the main entrance of                   |
| No objection to the construction of the new line parallel |   | that of Mr Phillip Bronkhorst (communal                        |
| to the existing Matimba-Witkop Transmission line.         |   | entrance).   |
| Bohlweki Environmental must ensure that a vegetation      |   | A vegetation specialist visited the farm, and                  |
| specialist visit his farm in order to evaluate the        |   | has included recommendations regarding the                     |
| vegetation/trees which may be impacted on by the          |   | concerns raised in the EIA Report.                             |
| proposed line and to determine compensation for those     |   | As suggested, the EIA Report will be placed                    |
| affected.   |   | in the Lephalale Co-Op and not in the library.                 |
| The height of the existing powerline is too low.          |   |  |
| Indicated that he represents all the farmers in the       |   |  |
| area up to Polokwane and should be consulted              |   |  |
| regarding any further public participation meetings       |   |  |
| which are planned for this project.                       |   |  |
| The public meeting should have been held in               |   |  |

| Issue/Comment  | Raised By                                   | Interim Response |
|--|---|------------------|
| Lephalale and not in Marken.                           |   |                  |
| The draft EIA Report should be made available for      |   |                  |
| review at the Lephalale Co-Op and not at the library   |   |                  |
| as indicated in the letter to I&APs, as more people    |   |                  |
| visit the Co-Op than the library.                      |   |                  |
| No comments  | Mr Marius Kotze, Rhinoland Safaris:         |                  |
|  | Manager                                     |                  |
| The proposed alignment is acceptable.                  | Mr Phillip Bronkhorst, Owner - Safari Lands | Comments noted.  |
| Has accommodation available for main Contractors.      |   |                  |
| In the process of purchasing the farm Roberston        |   |                  |
| from Stefan Heystek.                                   |   |                  |
| No objection to the proposed alignment on Rhinoland.   | Mr Koos Viljoen, Owner - Over Yssel 512 LR  | Comment noted.   |
| No objections.   | Mr Kobus Henning, Owner - Over Yssel 512    | Comment noted.   |
|  | LR  |                  |
| The route will not have any visual impact on his       | Mr Tinus Smit, Owner - Morgenzon 491 LR     | Comment noted.   |
| property. No further comments.                         |   |                  |
| No comments.   | Mr Chris Moller, Owner – Johannisberg 509   | Comment noted.   |
|  | LR  |                  |
| No objections to the proposed alignment of the line on | Mr Frik de Villiers, Owner - Groenfontein   | Comment noted.   |
| Rhinoland.   | 494 LR                                      |                  |
| In the process of negotiating a land claim in the      | Lesetja Selepe, Land Claims Commission      | Comment noted.   |
| vicinity of Zingela Lodge.                             |   |                  |
| May want to have a meeting on site in order to         |   |                  |
| determine the exact powerline alignment.               |   |                  |

Issues and concerns raised by landowners during the EIA Phase were recorded on comments sheets. These comments sheets are included within this Appendix.