

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
	12/12/12	<p>Mr Teboho Modise of Transnet Freight Rail (TFR) responded electronically. He stated that :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TFR in principle does not have any objections to the proposed activity;</li> <li>2. Although the preferred route is proposed to have minimal impacts on the environment as stipulated in the EIR, Eskom must make sure that all NEMA principles must be taken into consideration, especially the “Duty of Care and Polluter Pay Principles”;</li> <li>3. The TFR office must be notified of any environmental incident that may occur within the vicinity of Transnet property;</li> <li>4. The proponent must note the following if the final alignment of the proposed powerline servitude is going to cross the TFR railway lines:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 An official request must be sent to TFR: Rail Network for the crossing of the railway lines. The letter must indicate the km points (mast location number printed on the steel structures along the railway lines. Contact details of the relevant Rail Network official are included in the attached letter (Mr Philip Mokobake).</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. The lines will be surveyed at the traversing point and specifications will be provided once the crossing points have been approved by TFR: Rail Network.</li> </ol> <p>An electronic copy of the final EIR must be submitted to this department.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is acknowledged that TFR has no objections to the proposed activity.</li> <li>2. The “Duty of Care and Polluter Pay Principles” will be adhered to by Eskom.</li> <li>3. The TFR will be notified if any environmental incident occurs on or in close proximity to their property.</li> <li>4. Noted. An official request will be submitted when required.</li> <li>5. The relevant information will be provided following a walk down survey of the approved route.</li> </ol> <p>An electronic copy of the final EIR will be submitted to TFR.</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
	12/12/12 & 14/12/12	<p>Ms Rianie Oelofse responded electronically querying which the preferred route was. She further responded requesting the minutes of the last meeting, and queried how changes have been made without communication.</p> <p>A query was raised regarding the landowners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How will the neighbours properties that are next to directly affected properties be affected;</li> <li>• What will happen if the landowner disagrees?</li> </ul> <p>Ms Oelofse stated that Nemai's 'response given' in the report in incorrectly indicated, as she was advised on 31 October 2012 that the Western route was the preferred route.</p> <p>Requested a copy report where it states that the Eastern Route is now selected as the preferred Route, as your last report still states the Western route as the preferred route.</p> <p>Ms Oelofse stated that she has also spoken to some of the people directly affected by the Eastern Route. They have confirmed that none of them have been notified of this changes (from western to eastern)</p> <p>M Oelofse owns a property directly affected by the Eastern route, and runs a</p>	<p>Due to comments received from interested and affected parties and input from further specialist studies the route recommended in the draft EIR (version 1) was amended and changed to the Eastern route. The Draft EIR was amended and therefore resubmitted for comment. Landowners that were directly affected by the centre line of the route were notified by email, fax or post. In addition adverts were placed in a local and provincial newspaper (25/10/2012 – The Star; 30/10/2012 – The Beeld; and 31/10/2012 – The Kormorant).</p> <p>Eskom will negotiate with directly affected landowners and once an agreement has been reached landowners will be compensated. If all attempts of negotiation fail, servitude will be acquired via expropriation (as a last resort).</p> <p>The Draft EIR (version 1) initially recommended that the western route be chosen, however following the review period, new information came to light and based on this information the recommended route was changed to the eastern route, the Draft EIR was amended and resubmitted for comment as Draft EIR (version 2). I&amp;APs were given an opportunity to comment on the draft report (version 2) and a 2<sup>nd</sup> public meeting was held to discuss potential issues. Only those landowners that are directly affected by the centre line of the route were notified of the proposed project. In addition, adverts were placed in the newspapers. It is acknowledged that the mentioned property will be</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>successful well established business and tourism attraction called “Bokkieparadys”. The peace and tranquillity of the venue will be spoiled by the new suggested powerline on the Eastern Route.</p> <p>The vulture rehabilitation centre ‘Vulpro’ is situated on the Eastern route and development on the Eastern route will cause hazard to their threatened existence.</p> <p>A query was raised by Ms Oelofse as to whether the City of Tshwane was notified of the application.</p> <p>Have all the landowners within the 1km corridor been notified of the project?</p> <p>Ms Oelofse requests that a copy of the report be sent to her once her comments have been taken into account.</p>	<p>directly affected, please note that the bottom half of the eastern route is anticipated to follow the existing servitude of the Lomond De Wildt line as this will be decommissioned in 2014. The existing servitude (22m) will need to be widened (to 55m) to accommodate the new 400kV line.</p> <p>Comment noted. Vulpro is situated near the existing Lomond De Wildt 88kV line as indicated above. The existing servitude will be used and the relevant mitigation measures relating to avifauna will be implemented.</p> <p>Yes, they are included on the list of registered I &amp; APs (see Appendix I of the transmission line EIR and Appendix J of the substation EIR).</p> <p>No, only those I &amp; APs directly affected by the centre line of the route were directly notified.</p> <p>A copy of the comments has been included in the comments and response table for review. A copy of the final EIR will be made available for review.</p>
	3/12/12	<p>The Madibeng Local Municipality, Department of Community Services, Waste and Environmental Management division evaluated the Substation EIR in terms of NEMA and other legislation governing the EIA regulations and have the following comments:</p> <p>The Magaliesberg Protected Area forum must be informed of the project and given an opportunity to comment.</p>	<p>The Magaliesberg protected Association was notified of the proposed project. An email was forwarded to the</p>

Anderson-Dinaledi 400kV Transmission Line and Anderson 400kV Substation

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>The EMP must include a rehabilitation plan.</p> <p>All construction camp impacts and mitigation measures must be included in the EMP and the municipality must be informed of the exact location of the camp sites.</p> <p>For the Substation, a due diligence contamination assessment must be done and the following parameters must be tested – PCB's, VOC's and SVOCs.</p> <p>All recommendation's and mitigation measures stipulated by specialist must be adhered to.</p>	<p>Association to determine if the Association and the Forum are the same organisation. No response has been received to date.</p> <p>Upon receipt of an EA, it is recommended that the rehabilitation plan be prepared and the EMPr be amended to include this plan, prior to commencement of construction activities.</p> <p>The location of the camp site will be forwarded to the municipality. All mitigation measures relating to the camp site have been included in the EMPr.</p> <p>It is recommended that this be done during the operational period.</p> <p>This has been included as a condition to be included in the EA.</p>
20/11/2012		<p>The Madibeng Local Municipality, Department of Community Services, Waste and Environmental Management division evaluated the Substation EIR in terms of NEMA and other legislation governing the EIA regulations.</p> <p>The city will not comment on the report as the preferred site is situated within the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality jurisdiction.</p>	<p>Comment Noted. The municipality will be notified throughout the EIA process.</p>
16/01/2013		<p>Ms Oelofse has the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It was mentioned that trees and shrubs would be removed to build towers for the power lines. I have a successful Boer Goat stud farm on plot 1 of Komeel Drift West on the Eastern Route. My neighbour's farm is used for grazing of 120 goats. The Eastern route will directly affect these farms. The problem is</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As mentioned, the new line is recommended to follow the existing Lomond De Wildt Line which will be decommissioned in 2014. This already has an existing servitude which will be widened from 22m to 55m.</li> </ul>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>that the goats eat tree branches and scrubs, it takes years to grow to a point for the goats to be able to feed them. This will destroy my farm and is unacceptable.</p>	<p>Only those trees and shrubs that in the way of a tower site will be removed. The goats will still be allowed to graze underneath the power line.</p>
16/01/2013		<p>Andrew Salomon (SAHRA) has the following comment:                      We have been reviewing the Draft EIR for the above project 400kV power line project that Nemaï is involved with, and have a query regarding the Heritage Impact Assessment within the EIR. Our concern is with the qualifications of the author regarding archaeological heritage resources - it would appear as if the author has a BA degree in archaeology, and although the author has other, additional qualifications, these are not in archaeology. We do require that authors of reports that assess archaeological resources have at least an Honours degree in archaeology and we are not able to accept reports from authors who do not have at least this qualification. It also does not appear as if the author is an accredited cultural resources management member of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists, although this is not a prerequisite for accepting reports. We would have liked to copy the author of the report in on this message, but there is no e-mail address supplied for the author.</p>	<p>Ms Leonie Botes responded with the following – The HIA report was never intended to be an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) and it is clearly titled Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA). The HIA specialist has submitted various HIA's in the past 8 years to the various heritage authorities. She is a member of a national museum council and a provincial heritage council. I have good standing in the heritage community.</p> <p>It is recommended that an archeological assessment be done upon authorisation of the project to determine if any items / areas of archeological significance occur along the route. This should be done as part of the walk down survey before construction and a copy of the report will be submitted to SAHRA for review.</p>
16/01/2013		<p>Mr Johan van Eeden had the following comment:                      “Ek het die e-mail ontvang vir die vergaderings, maar is ongelukkig werksaam in Dullstroom ons kan ongelukkig nie daar wees Nie. Ons het gesoek vir ons plot no op die lyste wat gestuur is maar key dit nie, ek weet nie of daar ,n fout is of ons nie reg kyk nie, Ons is plot k76 hartbeesfontein Brits op die R511 tussen Brite en Hartbeespoort, so drie km van die ferrochrome fabriek. Sal jy ons Asseblief so spoedig moontlik laat weet wat aangaan, ons is van plan om die plot met besigheid en al te verkoop. En is huidiglik In die mark.”</p> <p>I received the email for the meetings, but we could not attend the meetings. M van Heerden is located on plot k76 Hartebeestfontein Brits on the R511 between Brits and Hartbeespoort, so about three miles from the ferrochrome factory. Will you</p>	<p>Your property is located near the western route and western deviation routes, which is not the preferred route. Should there be any changes, you will be notified.</p>

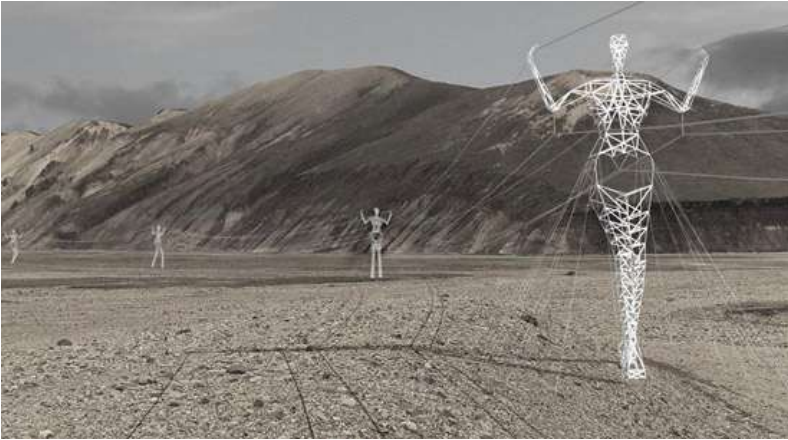
Anderson-Dinaledi 400kV Transmission Line and Anderson 400kV Substation

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		please let you know as soon as possible what is going on, we are going to sell the plot and business, it is currently on the market.	
	16/01/2013	At the Public meeting SF Urgerer requested to be contacted to get full details.	Mr Urgerer was contacted telephonically on the 18/02/2013. Furthermore, he was notified of the project and the release of the Draft EIR via email on the 08/01/2013. His property is affected by the Western route, which is not the preferred route.
	16/01/2013	Colin Bridger requites to confirm if he was on the preferred route.	The preferred route is the Eastern route, so only those properties where this route crosses will be directly affected.
	16/01/2013	Lynette van Eeden requested to know if her spa and guesthouse will be affected by the development	Ms van Eeden's property is located in Hartbeesfontein which is located near the western route. The preferred route is the Eastern route so her property will not be directly affected.
	16/01/2013	HOEV/HEHA stated: "Die plasing van die substasie kan net saam met alle inligting van verspidingsyne be-oordeel ward. Die huidige alternatiet is nie aanvaarbaas nie. HOEV sal graag saam met Eskom n Gesbilte plasesie vind".  The current or preferred alternative for the substation site is not acceptable. The HEHA would like to work with Eskom to find another suitable site.	The current substation site was identified as a result of the public consultation process during scoping phase. None of the specialist studies undertaken for all three substations found any flaws with any of the sites, hence there is no need to consider any additional site alternatives. Substation site alternative 1 and 2 were not preferred as the sites were located within the NECSA emergency planning zone as well as being located within the M4 road reserve which may hamper any future activities on the widening of that road
	16/01/2013	Paula Abrie stated they are in favour of the substation: - Om is vir die oprigting van die substasie (to provide for the establishment of the substation) - Daar is niew ooievaars op die grond waar substasie spgeing sal word (There are no storks on the ground where substation will be built) - There was two "sekretarrs voels" but they are not staying there, we have not seen them in a long time.	- Noted.  - It is noted that there are no storks at the substation site 3.  - Noted.

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We want to be present if there is any meeting with role payers.</li> <li>- Hope development will happen soon.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You will be notified of the EIA process as the process proceeds.</li> <li>- Noted.</li> </ul>
	16/01/2013	<p>J J De Bruin stated that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They stay next door to the substation and various powerlines to be constructed. I will be seriously negatively affected for many reason inter alia:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lightening strikes already terrible</li> <li>• NECSA – double trouble now- more cancer and brain tumour experience to increase. Magnetic pollution and noise will increase</li> <li>• Future magnetic polar shifts and sun activity can be very negative.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During detailed design of the powerline, lightening trends in the area will be determined. Should lightening prove to be a problem, lightening arresters will be installed.</li> <li>• An EMF study has been conducted for the transmission lines which addresses issues relating to the magnetic field. The report has been included in Appendix D8 of the EIR for review. Based on current understanding of the topic, EMF is regarded a possible but not proven cause of cancer. Most of the reports suggesting a possible association between some childhood cancers and exposure to EMF are based on epidemiological studies. The findings of the epidemiological studies suggesting such an association have not been confirmed by controlled laboratory studies. There will be minimal noise during the construction phase and the potential impacts can be mitigated against. Measures to reduce the noise levels related to the proposed activity have been discussed in the EMPr.</li> <li>• An EMF study has been conducted for the transmission lines which address issues relating to the</li> </ul>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land use includes high value dog breeding for export.</li>   <li>• Shift the powerlines and substations all together to another position</li>   <li>• Seriously almost unmeasureable value degradation of properties.</li>   <li>• Possible solutions - Buy the land in full may be the best solution for me</li> </ul>	<p>magnetic field. The report has been included in Appendix D8 of the EIR for review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An EMF study has been conducted (Appendix D8). Studies on the behaviour, reproduction, health, meat production, milk production and navigation have found minimal or no effects of EMF on animals.</li>   <li>• For the transmission line routes, 3 main route alternatives were assessed, in terms of the substation, 3 site alternatives were also assessed. The Eastern route for the transmission line and site alternative 3 for the substation was found to be the BPEO. The Hartbeespoort dam and Tshwane area load, according to the official Eskom load forecast, is anticipated to double in the next 25-30 years. Lines and substations are constructed where power is required.</li>   <li>• Land value has been discussed in the impact assessment report and as part of the socio-economic assessment included in Appendix D of the EIR.</li>   <li>• All land negotiations will be undertaken by the Eskom servitude division with directly affected landowners once a decision has been made by the DEA. This cannot discussed at this phase of the project.</li> </ul>



Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
	21/01/2013	<p>Ms Rianie Oelofse forwarded a link <a href="http://www.designboom.com/architecture/choi-shine-architects-the-land-of-giants/">http://www.designboom.com/architecture/choi-shine-architects-the-land-of-giants/</a> suggesting a design for the power lines</p> 	<p>The recommendation will be forwarded to ESKOM. Tower profiles will be finalised during detailed design phase of the project.</p>
	23/01/2013	<p>Mr Jan Oliver of SANRAL responded electronically stating that the R511 was declared a national route on 28 September 2012. The Western Route affects the R511. SANRAL has no objection to the proposed Anderson Dinaledi Transmission line provided that the no structures related to the powerline are located a distance of less than 60 metres outside the R511 road reserve boundaries with a clearance height of at least 7.5 m where it crosses the R511.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that the western route affects the R511 and that SANRAL have no objections provided there recommendations are adhered to. It is recommended that no structures related to the powerline are located within 60 meters outside the R511 road reserve and with a height clearance of 7.5m where it crosses the R511.</p>
	24/01/2013	<p>Mr Bester requested minutes of the public meeting from 15/01/2013</p>	<p>A copy of the meeting minutes were forwarded to him via email.</p>
	24/01/2013	<p>Ms L Cawood responded stating that she owns a section of the farm Welgegund. I am unable to attend your meetings that you have due of personal difficulties. Could you please tell me how the transmission line will affect the owners that</p>	<p>As indicated on the map the property is within the 1km corridor of the western route, which is not the preferred route. At the moment the Eastern route is the preferred</p>

**Anderson-Dinaledi 400kV Transmission Line and Anderson 400kV Substation**

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		currently reside on the properties where the power line might be constructed. I would like to know if people that stay in the zoned area next to the transmission line will be allowed to stay there or will Eskom buy the properties from us and that we would have to move? I am definitely against having to move from my property.	route and should the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) approve this route then only those directly affected land owners will be contacted by Eskom in terms of servitude negotiations. Please note that they will be notified on the release of the final EIR and the final decision by DEA.
	25/01/2013	<p>Stanley Blackaller responded stating his concerns :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The new Anderson substation, as advertised in the newspapers, was confused with the existing Anderson substation located at Valindaba.</li> <li>2. Why should a new location be found if there is an existing area available and adjacent to the existing Eskom substation namely Lomond?</li> <li>3. The property for the proposed new substation was recently sold at a much higher market related price. Is there any corruption involved?</li> <li>4. Why was Prof Eric Holm, who is a resident of this area not approached in establishing which fauna and flora will be effected.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noted. The new substation is recommended to be located in Flora Park and the two alternative substations are located in Broederstroom.</li> <li>2. Section 4.4.4 of the Draft EIR explains why a new site was assessed and why the other sites are not preferred. The option of building Dinaledi – Lomond 400kV line and establish Lomond 400kV substation was considered by Eskom. This option will limit future development in the area. It also has space constraints. The fault level will exceed the equipment ratings.</li> <li>3. As far as we are aware the site has not been sold according to the owners of the property.</li> <li>4. All specialists need to be independent and not have any vested interest in the project. The specialist that was appointed on this project has the relevant experience and has signed a declaration form.</li> </ol>
	25/01/2013	Ms Constant Hoogstad from the Endangered Wildlife Trust requested a copy of the map of the powerline routes and the avifaunal study.	The information was sent via email on the 25/01/2013.
	25/01/2013	Mr S Blackaller had the following comment:	

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>He was concerned about the incapable people handling this matter. The minutes were not taken correctly.</p> <p>The residents and affected parties were not informed of the meeting and he then stated during the meeting we provided them with irrelevant information and had no proper maps of the area.</p> <p>He wants professional people with proper qualifications to handle this matter, not professional liars.</p>	<p>Please note that people handling this project as the EAP have the relevant experience and qualifications. We apologise if the comment was not minuted, as stated, it has been included in the comments and response table.</p> <p>Directly affected landowners were notified of the EIR phase (see proof of notification – Appendix I of the transmission line EIR &amp; J of the substation EIR). The maps provided at the presentation were a smaller scale of the maps included in Draft EIR for review. The presentation was a summary of the Draft EIR and was relevant to this project.</p> <p>As indicated above the EAP team has the relevant qualifications.</p>
	28/01/2013	Wisani Justice Maluleke of the Department of Water affairs requested to know where the project is proposed.	A description of the project and a link to the report was forward to Wisani Justice Maluleke on the 28/01/2013 (see communications – Appendix I & J).
	30/01/2013	Mercia Komen responded stating that he was unable to download part 5 of the document from the website.	The website was checked and no fault was detected. Part 5 of the report was also forwarded to him on 30/01/2013
	30/01/2013	<p>Lelanie Du Preez responded stating the following concerns :</p> <p>Firstly: When looking at the eastern route I would just like to highlight that Eland Platinum Mine planned to go ahead with opencast mining activities in the near future on portion 13 and 14 farm Schietfontein and that should be taken into consideration especially ground vibrations and fly rock from blasting activities.</p> <p>Secondly: We have 1 IUCN red data species on site, the African grass owl. Thus should be taken into consideration when planning the route of the power lines. If</p>	<p>The preferred eastern route is anticipated to go across portion 13 of the farm Schietfontein. In this case, during the walk down survey, it is recommended that the line be adjusted within the 1km corridor so as to minimise the potential impact on the mining activities.</p> <p>It is noted that the African grass owl is present on the site. Mitigation measures relating to avifauna have been</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>possible could you please send me an enlargement of the Google image of the proposed power line route (Eastern, Western route and Western Route – Eastern Deviation). The best will be to choose a route that would not interfere with our opencast operations. When looking at the Google images for the Eastern route and Eastern route deviation it definitely falls within our opencast operations.</p> <p>The other option called the western route eastern deviation is behind our Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) and I would just like to highlight that there is a wetland at the foot of the TSF. A portion of the line goes over a safety berm that is almost 20 meters high and 40 meter long. This soil will be replaced when Eland is finished with the opencast activities on portion 13 and 14 Schietfontein.</p> <p>With regards to the Western Route the only concern is that there is an existing powerline on our western boundary. If Eskom is to install a new powerline adjacent to the existing powerline there is not much space as an access route to the concentrator is adjacent to the western boundary fence and an opencast pit and various soil stockpiles (Refer to image). The Best Route then would be the western route – Western deviation as it is the least likely to interfere with mining activities.</p> <p>I would suggest a site visit, so one can get a clearer picture of the mine and its layout.</p>	<p>incorporated in the impact assessment section to minimise the potential impact. It is recommended that contractors be made aware of the species and be able to identify the bird. All mitigation measures included in the EMPr and EIR must be adhered to.</p> <p>It is noted that there is a wetland at the TSF on the western route, eastern deviation and that this routes goes over a safety berm.</p> <p>It is noted that the Western route, Western deviation is preferred by the Eland Platinum mine.</p> <p>A site visit will be done during the walk down survey.</p>
30/01/2013		<p>Comment received from Adrian Venter Attorneys:</p> <p>We refer to the above matter and confirm that we act herein inter alia on behalf of Mr.Marius Combrinck, the owner of Plot 488, JQ Schurveberg, Remainder of Stand 17, Hartbeespoort Environment Heritage Association, Brits Flight Training Centre and several surrounding owners of properties in close proximity of the above-mentioned envisaged project.</p>	Noted.

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>Our instructions are that our clients only coincidentally became aware of this project and the alleged availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report at a late stage, with the result that we were only briefed yesterday, i.e. the 29th of January 2013 to represent them.</p> <p>In view of the fact that we were not able to procure a copy of the Draft Environmental Impact Report from Eskom's site due to a technical failure of their website, (of which we have obtained proof) and the apparent time constraints applicable in this regard, we will be unable to respond to such Draft Environmental Impact Report on behalf of our clients within your stipulated time period, i.e. on or before the 31st of January 2013.</p> <p>We urgently request that a copy of the Draft Environmental Impact Report be made available to us, which we shall in consultation with our clients scrutinize same and comment thereon.</p> <p>You will appreciate the fact that this project, the magnitude of structure envisaged the nature of infrastructure and energy source involved and the inevitable activities which may stem therefrom, on realization, will have a devastating negative impact on the rural character of the area, the ambience and sense of place thereof, the existing activities of our clients and in addition shall from an aesthetic and visual point of view not only impact on their utilization of their properties but most probably also values thereof.</p>	<p>Noted. Please note that the Combrincks, the HEHA and the Brits flying club were notified of the project and Mr Combrinck and the HEHA attended both the public meetings held in November 2012 and January 2013 (See meeting registers and email notifications – Appendix I of the transmission line EIR and Appendix J of the substation EIR).</p> <p>Please note that copies of the report were made available at the Madibeng and Schoemansville libraries. We have checked the website numerous times and the document can be downloaded for review. Furthermore, a meeting was held with the HEHA on the 14 November 2012 to discuss their concerns and a meeting was held with Mr Combrinck to discuss the issues relating to his airstrip on the 17/01/2013.</p> <p>Please note that the final EIR will be distributed on the 25 March 2013. A CD will be made available for review. In addition a hard copy will be left at the Madibeng and Schoemansville libraries as well as on the Eskom website.</p> <p>There will be potential visual impacts and based on the visual impact assessment, it is anticipated that the potential impacts can be mitigated against. In terms of the line, the eastern route will use the existing Lomond de Wildt line which accounts for approximately 60% of the route. The remaining portions of the line will follow existing powerlines and go across a mining area.</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>In view of the above mentioned circumstances we kindly request that you allow our clients 21 (twenty one) days after a copy of the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment has been made available to us to comment on such Report and request an undertaking that such comment shall be incorporated in any subsequent report to be submitted in that regard. We submit that in view of the importance of this issue for our clients the request is reasonable with no significant prejudice to your client.</p> <p>All our clients' rights are reserved to follow appropriate action, should you not attend to our request and continue with the processes to procure Environmental Authorizations without our clients' input.</p> <p>In the interim kindly record us as interested and affected party timeously on behalf of our clients and procure all future notices and reports be made available to, in order to comment and if necessary protect our clients' interests. Kindly acknowledge receipt and revert.</p>	<p>Please note that the Draft EIA reports were available for 40 days during the November 2012/ December 2012 period and another 40 days during the December 2012 / January 2013. The final EIR will be made available to I &amp;APs for review.</p> <p>As indicated above Mr.Marius Combrinck, the owner of Plot 488, JQ Schurveberg, Remainder of Stand 17, Hartbeespoort Environment Heritage Association, Brits Flight Training Centre were provided with sufficient time to review the EIA Reports.</p> <p>You will be registered as an I &amp; AP for this project.</p>
31/01/2013		<p>Comment received from the Francolin conservancy:</p> <p><b>NOTIFICATION TO ADJACENT LANDOWNERS</b> The Francolin Conservancy is a registered Conservancy, and home to the Orient Hotel and Restaurant Mosaic. In the local area, these are prominent entities. The Conservancy is situated alongside the eastern route (less than 500 meters from the central line indicated on the map) yet received no notification on the project or the public participation process.</p> <p>The contact details of the entity owning the property are publically obtainable. Only</p>	<p>Comment noted. Those properties that were directly affected by the centre line of the project were notified. The Francolin conservancy was registered as an I &amp; AP on the 13/11/2012 for this project.</p> <p>Noted. According to the attached map, the property owned</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>through the efforts of the Heritage Association and others did the project get to be announced widely. Whatever assertions are made in the public meeting by the EAP, this directly impacted landowner was NOT notified in writing by the applicant as required by the regulations. While opportunity exists to engage, the lack of notification was prejudicial to the right to participate, inclusive of the Scoping phase.</p> <p>The applicant regularly completes EIAs, and there is an expectation that the applicant and their appointed agent should be proficient and professional in the process of notification.</p> <p><i>The comments made here pertain specifically to the general area of Elandsfontein, and are not intended to include the entire length of the project, and for simplicity here referred to as “the area”.</i></p> <p>The area is acknowledged in the specialist reports to be of environmental significance, and conservation areas are noted in some instances. The activity of “conservation” is prevalent in the area, though this is not evident in the report. This creates the misleading impression that development is an inevitable impact on the natural landscape, while in practice, much is being done to limit development and in particular visual intrusion.</p> <p>At a public meeting a request was made to include the activity of “conservation” in the list as it is a significant activity. It is noted that the report now reflects this.</p> <p><b>FAUNA AND FLORA STUDIES</b> Given the area, the previous studies done, the general awareness of the residents</p>	<p>by the Francolin conservancy falls within / in close proximity to the 1km corridor however it is not one of the properties where the centre crosses and is therefore not a directly affected property. During the scoping phase adverts were placed in the newspaper, signboards were placed at public venues for the broader community members that were not directly affected. Adverts were also placed in the newspapers during the EIA phase as well.</p> <p>See response above.</p> <p>Comment noted. We have recommended the Eastern route as this route will be located in the existing Lomond de Wildt servitude. The Lomond de Wildt line will be decommissioned in 2014 and instead of creating a completely new servitude, the existing servitude will be widened to minimise the potential visual impact.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Once a decision has been made by the DEA, a walk down</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>AND the experience of applicant, there are surprising omissions and issues of timing. Some are noted here, obviously not for revisiting but to highlight the possibility of incomplete information from the applicant, and to supplement with findings from reports prepared for the City of Tshwane (EMF studies in the “south western quadrant”).</p> <p>The specialist report states: “<i>Due to the fact that the grid cells cover greater area than the proposed alternative routes, the list is likely to overestimate the occurrence of mammal species in the area and thus should be viewed as a <b>guideline for further investigation.</b></i>” It is not clear in the report to what extent further investigation confirmed species to be present. The Francolin Conservancy’s bird list by FAR exceeds that recorded in this specialist report.</p> <p>We also reference studies done for the City of Tshwane, which indicate a rich biodiversity, and the presence of threatened species. This information is to support the conclusion that the eastern route would have the most detrimental impact on biodiversity. Further, please note – the proximity of the listed critically threatened ecosystem, the efforts in the region to establish a formal nature reserve under the Protected Areas Act and the western route also avoids more of the Class 1 Ridges, which offer particular habitats, still undisturbed.</p> <p><b>AMPHIBIAN STUDY</b></p> <p>At the public meeting it was shared that amphibian studies were conducted in winter months. The threatened Giant Bullfrog estivates during the colder months. It is therefore unlikely that bullfrog could be confirmed, and the timing of the study (presumably imposed on the specialist) is illogical.</p>	<p>survey will be undertaken to ensure that all important and sensitive areas are clearly demarcated.</p> <p>The assessments only cover the 1km of the proposed powerlines and local knowledge was sourced (eg cape vultures were not recorded during the surveys but was included in the report).</p> <p>It is noted that as confirmed by the fauna and flora specialist, the eastern route is more sensitive in terms of biodiversity. However please note that approximately 60% of the eastern route will utilise an existing disturbed servitude. This servitude will be widened to accommodate the new line. The potential impact is therefore considered to be much less in comparison to creating a completely new servitude.</p> <p>A walk down survey will further identify if these amphibians are present along the route. Those areas will be clearly demarcated prior to construction. Contractors will be required to contact the relevant specialist if the amphibian is identified.</p>



Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>Bat Study</p> <p>There is no reference to bats. Please refer to appended study by Dr J.F. Durand (Sci.Nat), prepared for the City of Tshwane in 2007. In particular:  <i>“Several bat species have been reported...This is due to the wide variety of habitats that occur in this region. Several caves occur in the TSWQ, providing shelter to several species of cavity-dwelling bats. Buildings provide shelter for the more common roof bats. Trees and rocky outcrops provide shelter for crevice dwelling bats.”</i></p> <p>He lists among others, Eidolon helvum (Straw coloured flying fox) as Very Rare Migrant, Miniopterus schreibersii(Schreibers’s long-fingered bat).  He notes <i>“Winter hibernation in area; maternity colonies in lowveld. Migrate up to 260km.”</i> This assertion is supported by Ernest Seamark in private communication. Ernest is conducting a study of numbers and flight patterns on Francolin as he believes the migratory path from the maternity cave is in this region. Seamark, an experienced bat researcher, and is mapping and quantifying “fly-overs”at the Francolin Conservancy.</p> <p>Dr Durand concludes <i>“The success and survival of bats depend directly on the vegetation types, which support the insects, they feed on. The availability of food, which varies seasonally due to climatological factors such as rainfall, has a direct correlation to the numbers of bats in an area. A loss in the habitats bats depend on, due to urbanisation or farming would clearly lead to their demise.”</i></p> <p>Additionally, there is some reason to believe that the region is on a bat migratory route – from a massive breeding cave. Having missed out on the opportunity to add information to the scoping phase, it is noted that bats were not considered at all in the studies.</p>	<p>It is recommended that this study be undertaken upon receipt of the Environmental Authorisation. The caves will not be affected by the towers. Approximately 50% of the preferred route will be located within an existing servitude and it therefore anticipated that the bats would be familiar with the existing line in place. Part of the remaining portion runs quite close to the mining area. Furthermore a walk down will be undertaken prior to commencement of any construction activities. The relevant specialist will be contacted to attend this walk down survey.</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p><b>STOBAI BEETLES</b>                      These beetles appear only in very specific conditions, and only after the first rainfall of the season. Stobai Beetles, while confirmed in the area immediately south of Francolin Conservancy, are not commented on in these reports.                      We quote from a study done for the City of Tshwane, Borent CC in 2007:  <i>Prof. Erik Holm, who described the species, is of the opinion that the main distribution range of I. stobbiaiis along the Magaliesberg range between Bronkhorstspuit and Rustenburg and that many of the populations in Gauteng represent isolated edge populations (personal conversation).</i></p> <p>It is confounding why studies are conducted during “off-season” periods. The project start-date, and the submission of the final EIR are sufficiently far apart for a concerned specialist to have undertaken some further field work during the optimal time of the year. The approach used does not further on-the-ground knowledge, and is prejudicial to the threatened biodiversity. This is especially of concern where strategic interventions have already highlighted environmental sensitivity. The report states: “The majority of threatened reptile species are secretive and difficult to observe even during intensive field surveys (pit-fall trapping) conducted over several years (especially the rare Striped Harlequin Snake)”. The statement may be true, and more reason to the practitioner (EAP) should insist that the season in which the study is undertaken corresponds with the season when the threatened species are more likely to be active. The planning is long term, therefore the applicant should allow sufficient time to have the EIA studies done at the MOST APPROPRIATE time of the year. Failing which, the study remains a re-hash of other studies, and fails to add value. This is compounded by the observation of the specialist “Insufficient knowledge on detailed habitat requirements (migratory, foraging and breeding habitats) of the majority of threatened herpetofaunal species; especially the Striped Harlequin Snake”.</p> <p><b>RED LISTED PLANT SPECIES</b></p>	<p>Noted. The invertebrate specialist report notes that the <i>Ichneustoma stobbiai</i> is known to occur in the vicinity of the area, however none were identified during the site visit. It has been recommended that all recommendations of the specialist be adhered to ensure protection of these species if identified.</p> <p>Please note that a walk down survey will be undertaken to identify any sensitive areas and ensure that these areas or any species of conservation importance are protected. The specialist team will be part of this survey. The flora and fauna surveys were undertaken during the following seasons, namely October 2010, February 2011 and August 2012 and covers both dry and wet seasons.</p> <p>A walk down survey will be undertaken to identify any</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>The report states: "It is, therefore, imperative, during the construction phase, that detailed searches for these rare/threatened and protected species are made during the appropriate time of year when plants are likely to be visible." It seems impractical and improbable that this vast project will come to a halt while the fieldwork is done, and the plants are rescued through relocation. The mitigation in the report states "<i>The contractor for vegetation clearing must demonstrate competence and knowledge to be able to identify different species, declared weeds and alien species correctly.</i>" We question if someone whose job it is to drive heavy equipment and who is tasked to clear the veld, will pay any heed to the vegetation in the path of the machine. The mitigation measure seems highly unlikely to be implemented as envisaged. When the specialist asserts that the eastern route will have the greatest impact on biodiversity, the examples above are situations where the efficacy of the mitigation possible is questionable.</p> <p><b>VISUAL IMPACT</b></p> <p>The mitigation against visual impact is inadequate given the scenic landscape, the conservation activities and the tourism which takes places. The impact hierarchy requires that impacts are first AVOIDED, then minimised, mitigated against, and finally offset.</p> <p>The report argues that the impact cannot be avoided (social and economic development reasons cited). The report then argues that the cost of minimising impacts is too high; notable the cost of running the cable underground, tunnelling at the crest of the mountain range, and of using structures with a smaller footprint. While there is societal pressure on Eskom to be more cost effective in the face of massive price hikes, the opportunity costs for the environment and tourism must also be factored in. The country has declared the Magaliesberg Mountain Range a protected environment for a specific purpose – it has heritage, scenic and environmental value. To simply waive that protection without quantifying the cost</p>	<p>sensitive areas and ensure that these areas or any species of conservation importance are protected. The specialist team will be part of this survey. This will be done prior to the commencement of any construction activities. The relevant permits will be obtained where required. The reason that the Eastern route was chosen was because the existing Lomond De Wildt line servitude will be used for the new line as it will be decommissioned in early 2014. The servitude will need to be widened but is already disturbed and therefore the potential impact of creating a new servitude in comparison to using an existing servitude is much less.</p> <p>Comments noted. The reason that the Eastern route was chosen was because the existing Lomond De Wildt line servitude will be used for the new line as it will be decommissioned in early 2014. The servitude will need to be widened but is already disturbed and therefore the potential impact of creating a new servitude in comparison to using an existing servitude is much less. The potential visual impact is anticipated to be much less as well. By recommending the Eastern route, we attempt to use an existing servitude; the remaining length of the new line will follow an existing line and will cross a mining area.</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>and the benefits to each of the “sectors” is short-sighted and unfair. In considering these costs, the equitation should also consider the potential losses and injuries to wildlife. It is worth mentioning birds, bats and monkeys (loss of limbs noted in the area attributed to transformer malfunctions when Eskom was consulted).</p> <p>The mitigation proposed does not offer any measures for the lifespan of the installation – saying people “get used to” the intrusion. That may be so for locals, but is not the case for tourists. When they see this landscape for the first time, these towering structure ARE noticed, and more so where they are prominent on the skyline. Photographs are spoilt by the criss-cross of overhead lines, and avoiding these in framing the photographs is seldom achieved. It is after all the landscape which is the spectacular backdrop to the tourism experience. The EAP states : A Visual Impact Assessment was undertaken and <b>the potential impacts can be mitigated against</b>. The mitigation does not stress avoiding the skyline; it is not clear how mitigation is reducing the visual impact in an operational phase.</p> <p>There is no attempt to “consolidate” lines to reduce the visual impact.</p> <p>Additionally, the “cleanup” and maintenance in the operational phase might be described in the report to the satisfaction of the authorities; often, the reality is very different. The “scar” under these lines in Schurvebrg draw attention to the intrusion, and are now lined with alien vegetation too – aggravating the situation. This is given as an example of practice and theory diverging. It is not enough to say “do this”; there should be monitoring and enforcement, and a forum to report instances where the project deviates. There should be assurances that complaints will be dealt with, into operation phase too.</p> <p>“Heritage” is also not only graves, houses and monuments. Our environmental heritage is legendary – our weather, landscape, vistas and open spaces are</p>	<p>In terms of the operational phase, it is recommended that an operational management plan be prepared and submitted to DEA for approval prior to completion of the construction phase of the project. This must be monitored by the DEA to ensure that all conditions are adhered to.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>celebrated and promoted as a proud heritage. Focusing on the built environment as heritage may be an oversight as the application is intrinsically linked to that built environment.</p> <p>It is not clear why a path following roads was not considered. The road is already a linear intrusion on the landscape, already cuts through the mountain range, and is the source also of light pollution. The visual impact assessment does not contemplate this alternative as a mitigation measure.</p> <p>The development will – of necessity – have a cumulative impact which is yet to be considered. The distribution lines which will spaghetti after this installation are not mentioned, quantified or allowed for. The intrusion on the landscape only begins with this development. The EAP comments “Eskom Distribution cannot provide plans on how the City of Tshwane will integrate to the MTS”. It can however indicate to the public that there WILL be connections, and it would be a more effective spend of tax and rate payers money to identify the paths available / most suitable NOW while the study is in progress. This also allows for a more complete understanding of the impact in the environment, particularly the landscape where the studies note the scenic value.</p> <p>The compounding impact could at the very least be addressed by consolidating some of the footprints. Already the landscape has several transmission lines in a variety of styles. It is argued that consolidating lines is not possible (again, it may</p>	<p>The reason that the Eastern route was chosen was because the existing Lomond De Wildt line servitude will be used for the new line as it will be decommissioned in early 2014. The servitude will need to be widened but is already disturbed and therefore the potential impact of creating a new servitude in comparison to using an existing servitude is much less. By recommending the Eastern route, we attempt to use an existing servitude; the remaining length of the new line will follow an existing line and will cross a mining area.</p> <p>Noted. Potential cumulative impacts have been addressed in the EIR. From a Transmission long term view, we expected to build a substation with two 400kV lines into the substation. Distribution is expected to have approximately 5 lines out of the station. It is important to note that the detailed design has not been done and this is high level.</p> <p>There will be potential visual impacts and based on the visual impact assessment, it is anticipated that the potential impacts can be mitigated against. In terms of the line, the eastern route will use the existing Lomond de Wildt line</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>be more about cost and inconvenience than practical issues). The visual assessment does not contemplate a comparison running lines above or below existing lines, of installation “double-decker” pylons or of running parallel to existing lines. Other Eskom projects have proposed this, so it is assumed that this is possible from an engineering perspective.</p> <p><i>Comparative photographs to demonstrate the visual impact reduced when the structures are below the skyline.</i> Sub-stations tend to be beacons of light in a landscape. There is no mention of efforts to mitigate the light pollution from the substation. At substations the lights tend not to be confined to a downward direction, and substations can be seen – day and night – for kilometres away. Not only is this inefficient use of energy, it add to the loss of “night skies” (skies dark enough to see stars), and causes light pollution. Given that this area is City of Tshwane’s “natural environment” some measures to prevent light pollution here should be implemented.</p>	<p>servitude which accounts for approximately 60% of the route. The remaining portions of the line will follow existing powerlines and go across a mining area.</p> <p>There will be no upward projection of light from the substation. There will be downlighting on approximately six masts. Should there be a breach in the perimeter fence, security lights will come on at that section of the fence, but will not be permanently on.</p>
	31/01/2013	<p>Comment from the HEHA:</p> <p><i>Hartbeespoort and its environment is a cultural landscape, richly endowed with natural and man-made assets. We accept the custodianship of this heritage. Hartbeespoort also have very special people who live with the environment in a civilized manner to the benefit of both. Let us cherish this standard of civilization.</i></p> <p>We reiterate that we are not against development or improvement; through our actions we have proved that we can make a difference when our comments are heeded. Our comments and advice is never driven by NIMBY-ism, it is driven by <b>responsible curatorship</b> of an environment which will be occupied by future generations. We need to prove to future generations, that we acted with <b>wisdom, sensibility and responsibility</b> for their benefit.</p>	Noted.

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>Throughout our previous correspondence to you, Eskom’s consultants, we have cooperated and assisted to find a sensible solution for the Dinaledi transmission line, and we are reservedly content with your latest preferred route. At least it is slightly more sensitive than having had to traverse Silkaats- and Saartjies Nek.</p> <p>However, we maintain that the placement of a substation of this scale and nature, in the Moganwe valley, is ill conceived and totally irresponsible towards nature, environment, heritage and civilization. It will be regrettable if the DEA approves it. We insist that more investigation into a cooperative and responsible alternative is done.</p> <p>HEHA again offers our resources to assist Eskom in attaining just that. We maintain that Necsa, as an option, were not consulted in a diligent way. Necsa and Eskom are both under the same NERSA umbrella and cooperation between the 2 <b>is impossible</b>. Necsa is already an industrialized site, with roads, security and infrastructure, all hidden from surrounding roads and communities by natural barriers. It is furthermore better situated for future distribution lines, which will also have to go through future EIA’s.</p> <p>Without discounting any of our previous comments and correspondence, herewith please find our comments on the DEIR:</p> <p>1. The DEA approval letter of the Final Scoping Report (3 March 2011) requires</p>	<p>It is noted that you have no issues with the preferred Eastern route.</p> <p>It is noted that the location of the substation is not an acceptable alternative. The scoping report presented two alternative sites and they were approved by DEA in 2011. Because of comments received during public participation process, a third alternative side was suggested for investigation in the EIA phase of the project. HEHA had an opportunity to suggest site alternatives during scoping phase of the project. HEHA was aware of the proposed site alternative throughout the process. The EIA process is nearing the end and it’s impossible to look at alternative sites at this stage of the process. Site 1 and 2 were found to be located within the NECSA emergency planning zone. This information was made available by NECSA. NECSA are a registered I &amp; AP for the Anderson Dinaledi projects.</p> <p>However the site located on the NECSA property was not preferred as it falls within the emergency planning zone and is therefore not suitable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The North West Department of Transport, Roads and</li> </ul>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>that alternative sites be provided and indicated on a locality map. At the time, there were only 2 alternatives, both positioned at Welgegund. Although the DEIR now mentions three alternative sites (Alternatives 1 and 2 at Welgegund and alternative 3 at Flora Park), <b>we already informed you on 15 December 2010</b> that both the Welgegund sites are not suitable due to a lands claim over the properties, as well as SANRAL's extension of the PWV1 (Pelindaba N4) highway through these properties. Effectively you therefor present DEA <b>with no alternatives</b>, as required, but only with one site for consideration in the EIA process.</p> <p>Hartbeespoort Environment Heritage Association (HEHA) offered to meet with Eskom on more than one occasion to consult and advise on further site alternatives, other than the above, but to no avail. This creates the impression with HEHA and the local communities of Flora Park, Elandsfontein, Skurweberg and Witwatersberg that Eskom has already made a <b>dictatorial</b> decision. Public participation, with the accent on <b>participation</b>, merely became a session for the public to be informed of a decision "cast in stone".</p> <p>HEHA's specialist local knowledge and willingness to assist and cooperate with Eskom was <b>ignored</b> with regards to further alternative substation sites. You identified the Flora Park site, based on <b>one</b> local resident, Prof. Gert Steyn's advice. The local community and I&amp;AP's only became aware of this alternative in October 2012, and were briefed about it at the public meeting in November 2012.</p>	<p>Community Safety indicated that the proposed Anderson Substation sites are situated within the M4 road reserve, which necessitated the investigation of alternative sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certain concerns were raised by an Interested and Affected Party regarding the ecological sensitivity of the proposed Anderson Substation sites no. 1 and 2, and this party suggested an alternative site. A site meeting was convened with the affected landowner of the new site, and consent was received for considering this property further. The new site was first investigated from a technical feasibility perspective before the specialist studies were conducted.</li> <li>• Queries were raised by the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation (NECSA) regarding the proposed alternative substation sites that are situated within an Emergency Planning Zone. In addition, approval needed to be obtained from the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) for considering these sites further. Based on the suitability of site no. 3, this was not pursued further.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, three alternative sites for the proposed substation were taken to EIA phase of the project. HEHA was aware of the proposed two sites and additional third site identified during public participation process.</p> <p>The 3<sup>rd</sup> site was recommended by Prof Steyn. The HEHA was made aware of the third site with the draft EIR released in October/ November 2012 and were provided with an opportunity to comment on the document. No alternative substation sites were suggested by the I &amp; APs.</p>



Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p><b>No public notification board was displayed at the new preferred site (Alternative 3).</b></p> <p>2. The DEIR makes mention that the preferred site is adjacent to a chicken farm which already impacts negatively on the surrounding properties. Two wrongs do not make it right. Tydstroom Abattoir has been made aware by the community of their irregular practices and the process to address this is being dealt with separately by us.</p> <p>The <b>DEA's approval letter</b> (November 2010) of the Draft Scoping Report requested that <b>"the exact location of the loop-in and loop-out lines be incorporated in the EIR"</b>. You pointed out that this was not possible, but Nema undertook in writing that <i>"various options will be considered to provide the affected land owners with examples of how their properties could be affected"</i>. <b>This undertaking did not realize</b>. Whole communities surrounding the proposed substation are shuddering in anticipation on how future distribution is going to affect them.</p> <p>3. The minutes of the latest public meeting again mentions that Eskom still does not know where future distribution lines are to be installed. It seems highly unfair and</p>	<p>In terms of site notices, notices were displayed in the broader public areas as agreed to with DEA and not directly at the site. During the EIA phase the regulations state the following to be included in the EIR, proof of placement of site notice as required for the scoping phase and for the EIA phase 28(h)(ii) states the following: "proof that notice boards, advertisements and notices notifying potentially interested and affected parties of the application <b>have been displayed, placed or given</b>". Notices were given to the landowners of the substation sites and surrounding properties.</p> <p>The relevant specialist studies have been undertaken to in order to determine whether any species of conservation importance was identified on that site and all reports found that site 3 was suitable and that the mitigation measures will minimise all potential impacts.</p> <p>The final scoping report for the Anderson Dinaledi 400kV powerline was approved on 3 March 2011. The approval letter does not request that "the exact location of the loop-in and loop-out lines be incorporated in the EIR". Distribution is expected to have approximately 5 lines out of the station. It is important to note that the detailed design has not been done and this is high level. A separate EIA process will be followed for distribution lines.</p> <p>From a Transmission long term view, we expected to build a substation with two 400kV lines into the substation.</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>irregular towards the public to expect from them to respond to a DEIR when there is no insight into an inaccessible bigger picture. This limited access to information makes it virtually impossible for an I&amp;AP to make an <b>objective or fair comment</b> on future, yet unknown developments relating to the substation. Your DEIR should not be approved until such time that all information becomes available.</p> <p>4. On a public question on the percentage of distribution from this substation, the misleading “information” was given by Nemaï, alleging that 90% will be distributed to Hartbeespoort. As HEHA was not satisfied with this thumbsucking figure and also with the lack of information on the distribution lines, <b>we had an information meeting with Tshwane Electrical</b> and found out that :</p> <p>4.1. 0% if the supply from the proposed Anderson substation will be distributed to Hartbeespoort (Schoemansville, Melody, Ifafi and Meerhof).</p> <p>4.2. Only Flora Park and future substations at Krokodil (near the river) and Broederstroom (near Pecan Wood) will be served by the new Anderson substation, from which one can calculate that the new Anderson substation will never need to occupy more than the initial 9 ha. From this it is also clear that the existing Anderson substation site should be sufficient to accommodate the new station.</p> <p>4.3. Tshwane have no preference of sites and would as well be satisfied with the site of the existing Anderson substation. The alleged danger of dolomitic unstable</p>	<p>Distribution is expected to have approximately 5 lines out of the station. It is important to note that the detailed design has not been done and this is high level.</p> <p>4.1 According to Eskom’s official load forecaster, Dr Danie Payne, the Hartbeespoort and Summerhill area is expected to be 15% of the load at Lomond. Anderson is expected to grow to 200MVA, where the city of Tshwane will take up 50% based on the application received.</p> <p>4.2 As stated above, the existing Anderson substation site is located within the NECSA property. Queries were raised by the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation (NECSA) regarding the proposed alternative substation sites that are situated within an Emergency Planning Zone. In addition, approval needed to be obtained from the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) for considering these sites further. Based on the suitability of site no. 3, this was not pursued further.</p> <p>4.3 The site was not suitable as it falls within the NECSA emergency planning zone. There are no fatal flaws with</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>foundation subsoil is contradicted by the fact that the existing site showed no signs of such problems.</p> <p>5. The North West Province’s <b>Spatial Development Framework for Madibeng</b> describes Flora Park and surrounds as a “<b>Primary Gateway</b> to Madibeng” and a “<b>Tourism Corridor</b>”. This is another proof that the Flora Park alternative is a fatal fault from ecological and socio-economic viewpoints, for not only a portion of the area, but for the whole of Madibeng.</p> <p>South African heritage authorities and professionals rely heavily on the internationally reknowned <b>Burra Charter</b> with regards to environmental – and heritage impact studies. Mr. Mauritz Naude, well known heritage consultant, summarizes one of the cornerstones of the charter as follows:  <i>“It (the charter) separates assessment of significance, from management decisions about the future place. It implies in other words ‘value of the area comes first and the needs of the client second’.</i> (Client being Eskom).                      We question the wisdom of Eskom’s decision to place a substation and future distribution in and around Flora Park.</p> <p>Of the current “three” alternatives in the DEIR, Eskom has now regressed since 2010 to possibly the worst “preferred” alternative at Flora Park. Since the scoping stage, Eskom’s preference :                      - has now moved from one province into another province,</p>	<p>the site; it is not the preferred / recommended option.</p> <p>The location of the substation is dependent on how the substation needs to fit into the grid to strengthen the network in an area. The purpose of the Anderson- Dinaledi project is to bring a powerline to the Dinaledi and proposed new Anderson Substation in order to strengthen electricity supply to the Tshwane area. From a socio-economic perspective, the relevant specialist study recommended that the Eastern route be chosen as the preferred. From an ecological perspective, approximately 50 % of the preferred route will follow the existing Lomond De Wildt servitude to minimise the potential impact on the environment.</p> <p>The relevant specialist studies have been undertaken to in order to determine whether any species of conservation importance was identified on that site and all reports found that site 3 was suitable and that the mitigation measures will minimise all potential impacts. The size of the substation has been reduced to 300m x 300m due to its location near the watercourse. Furthermore, a watercourse / wetland assessment will done upon authorisation to ensure protection of all watercourses. Also please note that this site was recommended by an I &amp; AP, Prof Steyn as the site environmental issues associated with this site is minimal. A phase 2 heritage assessment will be undertaken upon authorisation, prior to commencement of any construction activities. A visual impact assessment has</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>- now affects a denser populated area than before,                      - moved into a “Primary Gateway” to Madibeng with a hugely increased visual impact                      - moved it centrally into the approach path of local and international tourism                      - endangers more migratory birds on their Saartjies Nek – Pretoria west route than before                      - will impact on the recent discovery of Iron Age tools at the site, which by way of further study should rather be declared an Iron Age site by SAHRA and PHRAG. The discovery, so close to the Cradle of Humankind, warrants recognition.                      - now locates the substation closer to (in fact, immediately against) the Moganwe River than before. The river is a feeder of the beleaguered Hartbeespoort Dam.</p> <p>HEHA will appeal to the DEA to deliberate carefully before a decision is made. The impact of the proposed Anderson substation at site Alternative 3, (Flora Park) cannot be mitigated. Whatever mitigatory proposals were made, only borders on non constructive window dressing. It will industrialize the rural setting, leaving a permanent environmental scar on the rural landscape, the historical mountains and its community. It will convey a message to future generations, that we acted selfish without <b>sensibility, responsibility and a clear lack of vision.</b></p> <p>We therefor urge you, again, to consider environmentally sensible alternatives whilst still attaining the goal of improving electricity supply. <b>HEHA therefore insists that the Flora Park site is the worst option of all</b> and that the original option of re-using and upgrading the existing Anderson site is the <b>best option at the lowest cost.</b></p> <p>Please confirm receipt of this letter.</p>	<p>been undertaken for the project and included in the EIR for review (Appendix D of the substation EIR). In terms of avifauna the potential site has been assessed and found to be suitable in terms of fauna, flora and avifauna.</p>
31/01/2013		<p>Mr Marius Deschodt had the following concerns:                      The following concerns are needed to brought to your attention:                      1. In the draft environmental impact assessment Report <b>DEA Ref No: 12/12/20/1567</b> it is mentioned that the substation is proposed on <b>Flora park.</b> Non of</p>	<p>Noted. Substation site 3 is located on the Farm</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>the 3 known proposed for sites was in Flora park. The additional site that came after the first draft report is situated on the area known as <b>Schurveberg</b> were there is currently a small substation.</p> <p>2. The big areas between the proposed site and the current Lotus gardens has a lot of <b>development constraint</b> like: Wetlands, Class 1 Ridges, (more information can be made available).</p> <p>In a <b>Statistical model</b> like the one used (as shown in the meeting an which I might add was shown very fast and thus was unclear) for the development predictions it seems that these development constraints <b>was not incorporated in the feasibility</b> (or concept) study. It is recommended that the information be made available that <b>experts</b> may have the opportunity to comment and scrutinize the predictions that was made. (the bigger picture is needed)</p> <p>3. In the meeting held on 15 January 2013 at Motozi Lodge it was mentioned that Hartbeespoort will benefit indirectly from the substation power (that means that no (zero) lines will be from the substation under consideration to Hartbeespoort. There are <b>big</b> substations in Pretoria west and close to Atteridgeville where this substation can connect to if an alternative site can be found.</p> <p>From an environmental point of view looking in particular to <b>transmission losses</b> which causes more <b>CO2 emissions</b> the high voltage lines should be closer to where the power will be distributed from for NOW and taking future development into consideration.</p> <p>4. The substation is understood to be for long term planning therefore NOT an urgent project. Taking CO2 emissions into consideration it is therefore crucial that the model must be optimized the concept <b>WHILE WE STILL HAVE THE CHANGE.</b></p>	<p>Schurveberg in Flora Park. There is no substation on the existing site.</p> <p>Noted. A wetland study will be done as part of the walk down survey as well as any other sensitive areas.</p> <p>The question is unclear, Who are these experts that are suppose to scrutinise this information?</p> <p>The location of the substation is dependent on on how the substation needs to fit into the grid to strengthen the network in an area. The purpose of the Anderson-Dinaledi project is to bring a powerline to the Dinaledi and proposed new Anderson Substation in order to strengthen electricity supply to the Tshwane area. Hartbeespoort is part of the Tshwane area.</p> <p>Air is natural cooling for transmission lines, therefore a possibility exist technically speaking (only associated with cooling not greenhouse gasses). The impact would be negligible compared to the benefit associated with saving in line losses associated with a new line. The avoided cost and emissions for additional generation far outweigh the conductor cooling effect. The highest emission for Eskom</p>

**Anderson-Dinaledi 400kV Transmission Line and Anderson 400kV Substation**

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
			are related to Generation activities, not lines.
	02/01/2013	<p>Following our telephonic conversation, please refer to Section 2(a) of the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) which reads: '... if there is reason to believe that heritage resources will be affected by such development, notify the person who intends to undertake the development to submit an impact assessment report. Such report must be compiled at the cost of the person proposing the development, by a person or persons approved by the responsible heritage resources authority with relevant qualifications and experience and professional standing in heritage resources management...'</p> <p>It is the policy of the SAHRA Archaeology Paleontology and Meteorites Unit not to accept Archaeological Impact Assessment Reports from authors who do not have at least an Honours degree in Archaeology and experience in Cultural Resources Management.</p>	A HIA has been undertaken as part of the EIA phase. It is recommended that an Archaeological Impact Assessment be done upon receipt of the authorisation by a qualified archaeologist. This specialist will be part of the walk down survey as well.
	01/02/2013	<p>The intention of our communication is not to question Ms Marais-Botes' professionalism, but to inform that we do not regard Ms Marais-Botes' qualifications as sufficient to comment on the archaeological component of an HIA. Furthermore, as for the terming of the report within the Anderson-Dinaledi EIR an HIA, in our opinion, an HIA is a report compiled by a team of specialists that covers all heritage components within a study area, including archaeology, palaeontology, burial grounds and graves, built environment and intangible heritage.</p> <p>As for the submission of Ms Marais-Botes' CV to SAHRA, SAHRA does not, and has never registered heritage professionals. In terms of archaeology, the only South African organisation that registers and accredits archaeologists is the Cultural Resources Management section of the Association of South African Professional Archaeologists, of which we have established that Ms Marais-Botes is not a member.</p> <p>If, as Ms Marais-Botes states, her report is not an AIA, the SAHRA Archaeology Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit is not the appropriate unit to provide comment on Ms Marais-Botes' report as we only provide comments on the archaeological, palaeontological and meteorites components of HIAs and as such these elements</p>	A HIA has been undertaken as part of the EIA phase. It is recommended that an Archaeological Impact Assessment be done upon receipt of the authorisation by a qualified archaeologist. This specialist will be part of the walk down survey as well.

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
		<p>are still absent from the Anderson-Dinaledi EIR and still need to be provided to SAHRA APM by Nema Consulting.</p> <p>I also attach a letter sent to Nema Consulting on 01 June 2010 regarding the same matter we are now once again addressing.</p>	
	05/02/2013	<p>Mr Hans van Rensburg had the following comment:</p> <p>As indicated telephonically, I could not attend the last meeting held in January 2013 and following our short conversation, all three my plots will be affected, if the Eastern route (the route passing the Cheetah farm) is decided and agreed upon.</p> <p>The three plots affected are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portion 90 (a portion of portion 44)of the farm Schietfontein 437 JQ – (± 4,5465ha)</li> <li>• Portion 91 ( a portion of portion 44) of the farm Schietfontein 437 JQ – (±4,4005ha) and</li> <li>• Portion 72 (a portion of portion 44) of the farm Schietfontein 437 JQ – (±4,3705ha)</li> </ul> <p>The two plots (portions 90 and 72) is situated right next to the R513 and four houses and two stores ( each about 450m<sup>3</sup>)is being erected on the property. The garden is ± 3,5ha big and fully developed. There are also five bore holes, really an ideal spot for site/regional offices, if required and necessary.</p> <p>Recently we experienced quite a lot of enquiries to sell the property and my feeling is that the news about the ESKOM and mine developments in the area, has got a lot to do with it.</p> <p>With the developments and growth in mind, I will consider selling the properties to the right people for the right purpose. I am also providing my details, which I think you already got.</p> <p>Any questions/clarity that you might have, please contact me.</p>	<p>The comment has been noted. Directly affected landowners will be contacted should the project be approved. Negotiations will be undertaken between Eskom and the affected landowner. This will be taken into consideration by Eskom.</p>

Ref No:	Date Comment Received	Comment Raised	Response Given
	17/02/2013	<p>Hanna Scribante had the following comment:</p> <p>I received your registered letter dated 26 Jan 2013 on Tuesday 12 February. This is the first word I received about the proposed Anderson Dinaledi Transmission line.</p> <p>In your minutes (point 4 on 14 November) you stated that "all landowners landowners have now been notified .....".</p> <p>I cannot comment on that except that I certainly received no notification.</p> <p>I further cannot comment on whether I am indeed an affected landowner as I could not establish what the details of the proposal is from your minutes. The so called attached plans or maps of the projects are not attached to this minutes.</p> <p>None of the reports is available on the published link to the escom website printed on the covering letter. The link do not seem to exist as the search function also revealed nothing on that website.</p> <p>As this process is clearly flawed I would like you to furnish me with the details and all relevant documentation of the process so far. That includes the proposals with clear indications what the project is all about.</p> <p>I would also like you to register the De Wildt Boerevereniging and Pretoria District Agricultural Union as interested and affected parties.</p> <p>The documentation can urgently be forwarded to this e-mail address.</p>	<p>Your property is Portion 46 of the Farm Zilkaatsnek (Farm 439) which is where the existing Lomond De Wildt Line is located. The preferred route is the Eastern route which will follow the existing Lomond De Wildt which is anticipated to be decommissioned in early 2014. During the scoping phase, adverts were placed the relevant newspapers, signboards were placed at public venues as well. During the EIA phase, a letter was sent your postal address on the 14 December 2012 (Tracking number: RD77708537ZA) and again on the 26 January 2013.</p> <p>The draft reports are available on the link, we have confirmed this.</p> <p>A copy of the final EIR will be made available for review on the Eskom website. An electronically copy will also be forwarded to you for review.</p> <p>The De Wildt Boerevereniging and Pretoria District Agricultural Union has been registered with yourself as the contact person.</p>