

Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment
for the Proposed Construction of the 307.5 MW
ABO Wind Ingwe Wind Energy Facility 1, near
Molteno in the Eastern Cape

DRAFT
SCOPING
REPORT



Prepared for:
ABO Wind Ingwe Wind
Energy Facility 1 (Pty) Ltd

Prepared by:
CSIR Environmental
Management Services,
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch
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January 2023



SCOPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

for the

Proposed Construction and Operation of the up to 307.5 MWac ABO Wind Ingwe Wind Energy Facility 1 and associated infrastructure, near Molteno in the Eastern Cape

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REPORT DETAILS

Title:	Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed construction and operation of the up to 307.5 MWac ABO Wind Ingwe Wind Energy Facility 1 with associated infrastructure, near Molteno in the Eastern Cape: DRAFT SCOPING REPORT
Purpose of this report:	<p>The purpose of this Draft Scoping Report is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present the details of and the need for the proposed project; • Describe the affected environment at a sufficient level of detail based on scoping level specialist input to facilitate informed decision-making; • Provide an overview of the Scoping and EIA Process being followed, including public consultation; • Provide an overview of the potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed project on the environment; • Provide recommendations to avoid or mitigate negative impacts and to enhance the positive benefits of the project; and • Provide the Plan of Study for the EIA Phase for the proposed project. <p>The Draft Scoping Report is now available to all Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs), Organs of State and relevant stakeholders for a 30-day review period extending from 14 January 2023 to 15 February 2023, excluding public holidays. All comments submitted during the 30-day review will be incorporated in a detailed Comments and Responses Report, and addressed, as applicable and where relevant, and be included in the Final Scoping Report. The Final Scoping Report will be submitted to the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) for decision-making.</p>
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SUMMARY

PROJECT OVERVIEW

ABO Wind Ingwe Wind Energy Facility 1 (Pty) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “the Project Applicant”) is proposing the construction and operation of a commercial Wind Energy Facility (WEF) and associated infrastructure approximately 1.5 km north of the town of Molteno located in the Chris Hani District Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province.

One additional WEF (known as ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 2) as well as a further five solar PV energy facilities (called ABO Wind Ingwe SEF 1-5) are concurrently being considered on the surrounding properties and are assessed by way of separate environmental impact assessment processes. It is proposed that ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 would comprise of up to 41 turbines with a contracted generation capacity of up to 307.5 MWac, and ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 2 would comprise of up to 64 turbines with a contracted generation capacity of up to 510 MWac.

The proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 will have a permanent development footprint of up to 107 hectares, approximately 1.8% of the total assessed study area. This excludes access roads leading to the site. The proposed project will make use of wind technology to generate electricity from wind energy. Once a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is secured, the proposed WEF will generate electricity for a minimum period of 20 years. The construction phase for the proposed project is expected to extend approximately 18 to 24 months.

The project details are provided in Table A below. **It must be noted that this report only covers the proposed up to 307.5 MWac ABO Wind Ingwe Wind Energy Facility 1 (‘ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1’), as detailed below.** A separate report is provided for the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 2.

Table A. Project Name, Applicant, and the main Affected Farm Portions

WEF Project Name	Project Applicant	Affected Farm Portions
ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1	ABO Wind Ingwe Wind Energy Facility 1 (Pty) Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm Zwavel Krantz No. 39 / RE, 2 • Farm Spreeuwkloof No. 59 / 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 • Farm Onverwagt No. 63 / 3 (RE), 4 (RE), 7 (RE), 17, 23¹, 25, 27¹, 30 (RE), 32, 33, 34, 37 • Farm Klip Fountain No. 40 / 13 (RE) • The Farm No. 60 • The Farm No. 61 • The Farm No. 62

The proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1, which can be accessed via existing public roads off the R56 provincial asphalt trunk road connecting Molteno with Steynsburg and Sterkstroom, the R397 provincial gravel road, as well as two district gravel roads herein referred to as “DR1” and “DR2”, will be located within the Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality (previously the Tsolwana Local Municipality), which falls within the Chris Hani District Municipality.

The proposed project does not fall within any of the Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZs), which were promulgated in Government Gazette 41445, Government Notice (GN) R114 on 16 February 2018. The proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 project site is located approximately 3.3 km away (at its closest point) from the

¹ These farm properties will be dealt with by means of wayleave applications.

Stormberg REDZ. In addition, the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 project site is located approximately 15.5 km away (at its closest point) from the Eastern Strategic Transmission Corridor (as gazetted on 16 February 2018, GN R113). Therefore, the project's proximity to the Stormberg REDZ and the Eastern Strategic Transmission Corridor supports the development of a large-scale renewable energy project at the proposed location. The proposed project is therefore linked to the national planning vision for large-scale wind and solar development in South Africa. As a result, a full Scoping and EIA Process in terms of Appendix 2 and 3 of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended) is being undertaken for the proposed WEF with a 107-day decision-making timeframe, as opposed to a Basic Assessment Process and 57-day decision-making timeframe allowed for in the REDZs and strategic transmission corridors. The Competent Authority for this proposed project is the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE). An integrated Public Participation Process is being undertaken for the proposed project.

The Draft Scoping Report is being released to all Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs), Organs of State and relevant stakeholders for a 30-day review period, extending from **14 January 2023 to 15 February 2023**, excluding public holidays. All comments received from registered I&APs during the 30-day review will be incorporated into a detailed Comments and Responses Report, and addressed, as applicable and where relevant, and will be included with the Final Scoping Report. The Final Scoping Report will be submitted to the DFFE, in accordance with Regulation 21 (1) of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended), for decision-making.

PROJECT LOCATION

The locality of the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe Renewable Energy Project Cluster is shown in Figure A. The preliminary project infrastructure layout of the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 project is shown in Figure B. The corner co-ordinates of the proposed project site are detailed in Chapter 2 of this Scoping Report.

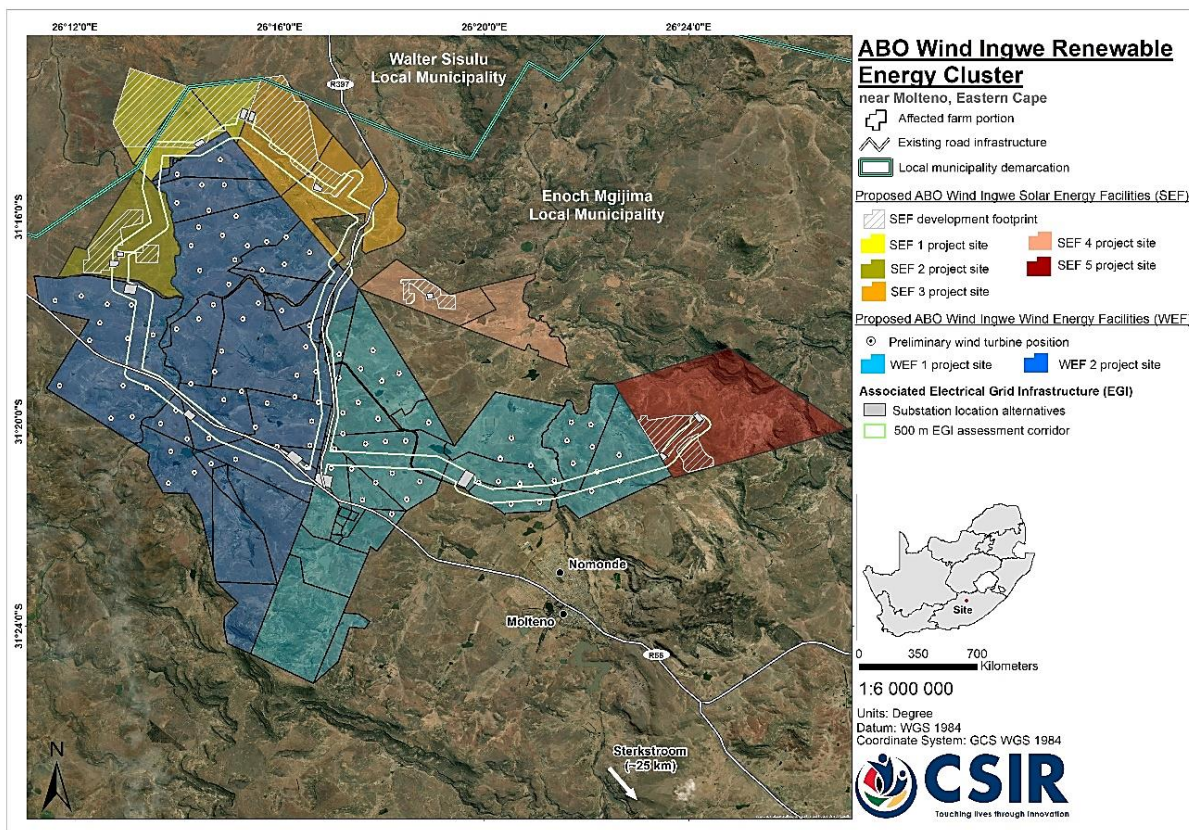


Figure A. Locality Map of the Proposed ABO Wind Ingwe Project Cluster, near Molteno in the Eastern Cape.

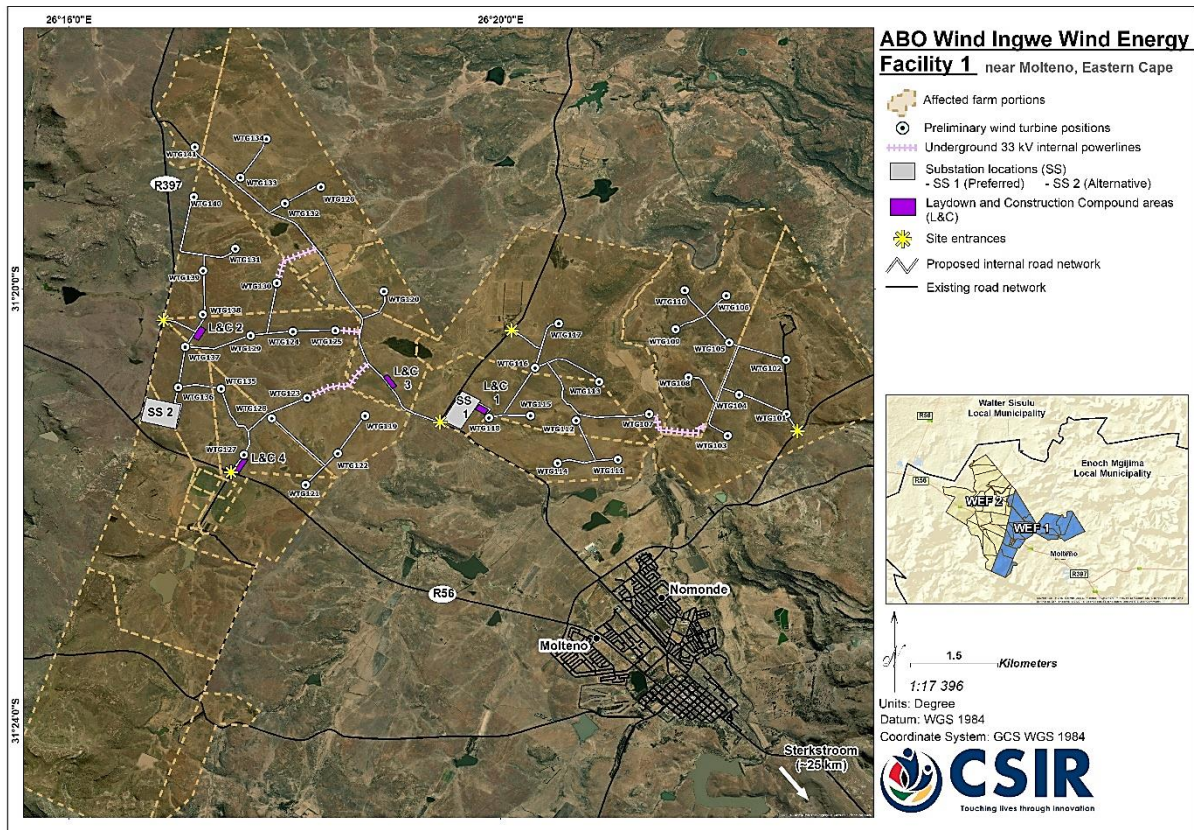


Figure B. Preliminary project infrastructure layout of the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 that was subject to high-level specialist assessment during the Scoping Phase.

PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TEAM

In accordance with Regulation 12 (1) of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended), the Project Applicant has appointed the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to undertake the required Scoping and EIA Process in order to determine the potential biophysical, social and economic impacts associated with undertaking the proposed development. The project team, including the relevant specialists, is indicated in Table B below.

Table B. Project Team for the ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 Scoping and EIA Process

NAME	AFFILIATION	ROLE/STUDY TO BE UNDERTAKEN
Environmental Management Services (CSIR)		
Paul Lochner (<i>Registered EAP (2019/745)</i>)	CSIR	Technical Advisor and Quality Assurance
Rohaida Abed (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat. and Registered EAP (2021/4067)</i>)	CSIR	Project Review
Lizande Kellerman (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat.</i>)	CSIR	Project Manager
Suvasha Ramcharan	CSIR	Project Officer
Dhiveshni Moodley (<i>Cand.Sci.Nat.</i>)	CSIR	GIS Specialist
Specialists		
Johann Lanz (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat.</i>)	Private	Agriculture and Soils Compliance Statement

NAME	AFFILIATION	ROLE/STUDY TO BE UNDERTAKEN
Dr Jayson Orton	ASHA Consulting (Pty) Ltd	Heritage Impact Assessment (Archaeology and Cultural Landscape)
Dr John Almond	Natura Viva cc	Palaeontology Site Sensitivity Verification
Jon Smallie	Wildskies Ecological Services (Pty) Ltd	Avifauna Impact Assessment
Ashlin Bodasing and Michael Brits	Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Bat Impact Assessment
Dr Brian Colloty (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat.</i>)	EnviroSci (Pty) Ltd	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment
Dr Brian Colloty (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat.</i>)	EnviroSci (Pty) Ltd	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment (including Terrestrial Animal Species and Terrestrial Plant Species)
Dr Brett Williams and Jason Hutton	Safetrain cc T/A Safetech	Noise Impact Assessment
Lourens du Plessis and Bryony van Niekerk	LOGIS	Visual Impact Assessment
Ntuthuko Hlanguza	SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd	Traffic Impact Assessment
Sue Reuther	SRK Consulting South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment
Lizande Kellerman (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat.</i>)	CSIR	Civil Aviation Site Sensitivity Verification
Lizande Kellerman (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat.</i>)	CSIR	Defence Site Sensitivity Verification

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is important to point out at the outset that the exact specifications of the proposed project components will be determined during the detailed design and engineering phase prior to construction (subsequent to the issuing of EA, should EA be granted for the proposed project).

A summary of the key components of the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 project is provided in Table C below.

Table C. Summary of key components and associated infrastructure for the proposed project

Infrastructure	Description
Number of turbines:	Up to 41
Turbine Capacity:	Up to 10 MW
Hub Height:	Up to 180 m
Rotor (Blade) Diameter:	Up to 200 m
Blade length:	Up to 100 m
WEF Project Size / Generation Capacity:	Up to 307.5 MW
Reinforced foundation and crane platform:	Up to 1 ha per turbine
On-site substation hub:	The proposed project will include an on-site substation hub incorporating the facility substation, switchyard, collector infrastructure, BESS and associated O&M buildings. The substation hub will comprise an area of up to 22 ha. The substation-built infrastructure will have a maximum height of 10 m.

	Two possible locations or placement alternatives for the on-site substation hub have been identified and will be assessed during the EIA Phase.
Capacity of on-site substation:	33/132 kV
Construction compound and laydown areas:	Up to 10 ha Four placement locations for the construction compound and laydown areas have been identified and will be assessed during the EIA Phase.
Internal service roads:	The proposed project will have a total internal service road network of up to approximately 45 km. Permanent service roads will be up to 10 m wide and may require side drains on one or both sides. All service roads will be gravel and may have underground cables running alongside them. During construction, an up to 12 m road corridor may be temporarily impacted upon which will be rehabilitated to a width of up to 10 m after construction has been completed. Temporary clearing of up to 50 m may be required in areas where cut and fill may be required as well for the construction of the bell mouth road junction, turning circles and temporary passing lanes on site. The network layout is designed to provide efficient access to all elements of the facility and effective accommodation of the anticipated internal traffic. The specialists will assess in detail all proposed internal service roads during the EIA Phase.
Concrete batching plant:	Up to 0.25 ha
Operational and Maintenance (O&M) Building Complex:	To be located within the substation hub footprint
Battery Energy Storage System (BESS):	The BESS will cover an area of approximately five (5) ha and have a maximum height of 8 m (as recommended). The BESS technology types that are being considered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead Acid and Advanced Lead Acid - Lithium ion, NiCd, NiMH-based Batteries - High Temperature (NaS, Na-NiCl₂, Mg/PB-Sb) - Redox Flow Batteries (VRFB, Zn-Fe, Zn-Br)
Site Access:	The proposed project and associated infrastructure will be located approximately 1.5 km north of the town of Molteno in the Eastern Cape Province. Access to the proposed project site will be facilitated via existing public roads off the R56 provincial asphalt trunk road connecting Molteno with Steynsburg and Sterkstroom, the R397 provincial gravel main road, as well as two district gravel roads herein referred to as "DR1" and "DR2". Five possible access points to the proposed project site have been identified and will be further assessed during the EIA Phase.
Proximity to grid connection:	It is proposed that the electrical grid connection component will likely comprise of a new loop-in loop-out (LILO) connection into the existing Beta-Delphi 400 kV overhead

	<p>powerline, and a new LILLO connection into the existing Dorper-Stormberg 132 kV overhead powerline, at the point where these existing powerlines cross the project site, to facilitate the connection of the proposed project to the national grid. Both options will include associated and supporting infrastructure for the respective projects among other associated and supporting infrastructure. In order to identify sensitivities and environmental features that need to be avoided, the specialists will assess an approximately 500 m wide corridor (250 m on either side of the overhead powerline routes) for the existing Beta-Delphi 400 kV overhead powerline and the proposed 132 kV overhead powerline.</p> <p>Note from the CSIR: A separate Environmental Assessment Process will be undertaken once the grid connection and the 132 kV powerline routing for the proposed project has been confirmed, and hence does <u>not</u> form part of this S&EIA Process.</p>
<p>Fencing:</p>	<p>For various reasons such as security, public protection and lawful requirements, the proposed built infrastructure on site will be secured via the installation of appropriate fencing. Existing livestock fencing on the affected farms portions may be upgraded in places where deemed insufficiently secure, whereas permanent fencing will be required around the O&M areas and on-site substation hubs. Access points will be managed and monitored by an appointed security service provider. The type and height of fencing to be installed will be confirmed during the detailed design phase prior to construction.</p>

NEED FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

As noted above, in terms of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended) published in GN R326, R327, R325 and R324, a full Scoping and EIA Process is required for the proposed project. The need for the Scoping and EIA is triggered by, amongst others, the inclusion of Activity 1 listed in GN R325 (Listing Notice 2):

- *“The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more, excluding where such development of facilities or infrastructure is for photovoltaic installations and occurs (a) within an urban area; or (b) on existing infrastructure”.*

Chapter 4 of the Scoping Report contains the detailed list of activities contained in GN R327, R325 and R324 which are triggered by the various project components and thus form part of this Scoping and EIA Process.

The purpose of the Scoping and EIA Process is to identify, assess and report on any potential impacts the proposed project, if implemented, may have on the receiving environment. The Scoping and EIA therefore needs to show the Competent Authority, the National DFFE; and the Project Applicant, ABO Wind Ingwe Wind Energy Facility 1 (Pty) Ltd, what the consequences of their choices will be in terms of impacts on the biophysical and socio-economic environment and how such impacts can be, as far as possible, enhanced or mitigated and managed as the case may be.

KEY ISSUES AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS FOR SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT

Key issues and potential impacts associated with the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 project have been identified based on scoping level assessment of the environmental status quo of the receiving environment (environmental, social and heritage features present on site – as discussed in Chapter 3 of this Scoping Report) as well as input from specialists that form part of the EIA project team. These potential issues and impacts, summarised in Table D below, will be assessed in further detail during the EIA Phase through the specialist assessments and are included in Chapter 6 of this Scoping Report. It must be noted that additional issues may be raised during the Scoping Phase, which could potentially be assessed during the EIA Phase. The Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the various Specialist Assessments are included in Chapter 7 of this Scoping Report.

Table D. Summary of Key Issues and Potential Impacts to be addressed during the EIA Phase as part of the Specialist Assessments

Specialist Assessment / Input	Key issues/impacts to be addressed
Agriculture and Soils	<p><u>Construction and Operational Phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of agricultural land use; ▪ Soil degradation including erosion, topsoil loss and contamination; ▪ Increased financial security for farming operations²; and ▪ Improved security against stock theft and other crime².
Aquatic Biodiversity	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of species of special concern; ▪ Damage or loss of riparian and wetlands systems and disturbance of the waterbodies in the construction phase. This will include detailed delineation of these areas in the EIA phase, now that the scale of the project has been defined; and ▪ Spills and leaks from construction vehicles / machinery when working in or near the delineated systems, impacting localised surface water quality. <p><u>Operational Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creation of hard surfaces, resulting in runoff, erosion, and sedimentation. <p><u>Decommissioning Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Damage or loss of riparian and wetlands systems and disturbance of the waterbodies in the construction phase. This will include detailed delineation of these areas, now that the scale of the project has been defined; and ▪ Spills and leaks from construction vehicles / machinery when working in or near the delineated systems, impacting localised surface water quality.
Terrestrial Biodiversity (including Terrestrial Animal Species and Terrestrial Plant Species)	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of species of special concern; ▪ Damage and disturbance of the habitats rated as Very High Sensitivity; ▪ Loss of ecosystem services, and or habitats that would result in habitat fragmentation, especially those included in any Biodiversity Conservation plans as Critical Biodiversity areas or Ecological Support Areas. This in turn could also lead to habitat fragmentation; and

² This potential issue is considered to have a positive impact because of the proposed development.

Specialist Assessment / Input	Key issues/impacts to be addressed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Displacement of any animals because of any disturbance or habitat loss. This includes animal mortalities related to construction vehicle traffic. <p><u>Operational Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Displacement of any animals which mostly includes animal mortalities related to vehicle traffic. <p><u>Decommissioning Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Damage and disturbance of the habitats rated as Very High Sensitivity; and ▪ Displacement of any animals because of any disturbance or habitat loss. This includes animal mortalities related to construction vehicle traffic.
Avifauna	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Habitat destruction; ▪ Disturbance of birds during construction. <p><u>Operational Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disturbance of birds during operations; ▪ Displacement of birds during operations; ▪ Turbine collision fatalities; and ▪ Collision and electrocution on overhead power line and in substation/switching station. <p><u>Decommissioning Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disturbance of birds during decommissioning.
Bats	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roost disturbance; ▪ Roost destruction; and ▪ Displacement of bats due to habitat loss / habitat transformation. <p><u>Operational Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mortality of bats due to turbine collisions while commuting/foraging and/or due to barotrauma; ▪ Mortality of bats due to turbine collisions during migrations; and ▪ Light pollution associated risks including loss of insect prey and increased collision risks for bats foraging closer to turbines. <p><u>Decommissioning Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Displacement of bats due to disturbance associated with the decommissioning activities.
Heritage (including Archaeology and Cultural Landscape)	<p><u>Construction, Operational and Decommissioning Phases</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Damage and/or destruction of heritage resources including archaeology and palaeontology (fossil) resources; and ▪ Visual intrusion of visually sensitive heritage resources and/or cultural landscape features.
Palaeontology	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p>

Specialist Assessment / Input	Key issues/impacts to be addressed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disturbance, damage, or destruction of fossils preserved at or beneath ground surface within WEF development footprint due to excavations and surface clearance.
Noise	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction equipment and vehicle noise. <p><u>Operational Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mechanical and aerodynamic noise from the operation of the wind turbine components.
Socio-Economic	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capital investment (CapEx) and the contribution to the national, regional and local economy³; ▪ Generation of employment, income, and skills³; and ▪ Social disruption and change in social dynamics; and ▪ Reduced quality of life and increased risks due to construction near residences. <p><u>Operational Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Operational investment (OpEx) contributing to the national, regional, and local economy³; ▪ Generation of employment, income, and skills³; ▪ Increased community prosperity through contributions and income from the WEF³; and ▪ Increased power generation reducing the probability of load shedding³. <p><u>Decommissioning Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced employment and funding.
Traffic	<p><u>Construction Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transportation of abnormal loads; ▪ Increase in vehicle traffic due to the transportation and delivery of construction plant, equipment, materials and WEF components; ▪ Increase in vehicle and pedestrian traffic due to the transportation of construction labour; ▪ Increased dust generation; ▪ Increased need for road maintenance. <p><u>Operational Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in vehicle traffic due to the transportation of operational staff⁴; ▪ Increase in vehicle traffic due to the occasional delivery of replacement components; ▪ Increased incidents with pedestrians and livestock;

³ This potential issue is considered to have a positive impact because of the proposed development.

⁴ Note that the traffic generated because of the development during the operational phase will be minimal and will not have a significant impact on the surrounding road network in light of the remote and rural setting of the area.

Specialist Assessment / Input	Key issues/impacts to be addressed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased dust generation; ▪ Increased need for road maintenance; ▪ Additional abnormal roads. <p><u>Decommissioning Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transportation of abnormal loads; ▪ Increase in vehicle traffic due to the transportation and carting away of construction plant, equipment, materials and WEF components for recycling ▪ Increase in vehicle and pedestrian traffic due to the transportation of labour; ▪ Increased dust generation ▪ Increased need for road maintenance.
Visual	<p><u>Construction, Operational and Decommissioning Phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The potential visual impact of the construction of the facility and ancillary infrastructure on sensitive visual receptors in close proximity. ▪ The visibility of the operational facility and ancillary infrastructure to, and potential visual impact on observers (homesteads and farmsteads) in close proximity. ▪ The visibility of the operational facility and ancillary infrastructure to, and potential visual impact on observers within the region. ▪ The visibility of the facility and ancillary infrastructure to, and potential visual impact on observers travelling along the national, main roads, as well as secondary roads within the study area. ▪ The potential visual impact of operational, safety and security lighting of the facility and ancillary infrastructure at night on sensitive visual receptors residing in the region. ▪ The potential visual impacts of shadow flicker on sensitive and potentially sensitive visual receptors in close proximity. ▪ The potential visual impact of the facility on conversation area and/or tourist routes within the region. ▪ The potential visual impact of the facility and ancillary infrastructure on the visual character of the landscape and sense of place of the region.
Civil Aviation	Based on a Site Sensitivity Verification undertaken during the Scoping Phase, it was confirmed that no further assessment is required.
Defence	Based on a Site Sensitivity Verification undertaken during the Scoping Phase, it was confirmed that no further assessment is required.

The effect of potential on-site impacts can be limited or reduced to acceptable levels through avoidance, minimisation and the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures and management actions during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of this proposed development.

Therefore, based on the available high-level specialist input assessed and provided during the Scoping Phase, potential negative impacts associated with the proposed ABO Wind Ingwe WEF 1 project and the preliminary project infrastructure layout are anticipated to be generally of **Moderate to Very Low significance after mitigation**, whilst some positive socio-economic impacts of moderate significance are expected.

Table E. Summary of where requirements of Appendix 2 of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended, GN R326) are provided in this Scoping Report

Section of the EIA Regulations	Requirements for a Scoping Report in terms of Appendix 2 of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended, GN R326)	Chapter / Appendix	YES / NO
Appendix 2 - (1)(a)	Details of - i. the EAP who prepared the report; and ii. the expertise of the EAP, including a curriculum vitae;	Appendix A and Appendix B	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(b)	The location of the activity, including - i. the 21-digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel; ii. where available, the physical address and farm name; iii. where the required information in items (i) and (ii) is not available, the coordinates of the boundary of the property or properties;	Chapter 1 and Chapter 2	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(c)	A plan which locates the proposed activity or activities applied for at an appropriate scale, or if it is - i. a linear activity, a description, and coordinates of the corridor in which the proposed activity or activities is to be undertaken; or ii. on land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken;	Chapter 2	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(d)	A description of the scope of the proposed activity, including – i. all listed and specified activities triggered; ii. a description of the activities to be undertaken, including associated structures and infrastructure;	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4.2	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(e)	A description of the policy and legislative context within which the development is proposed including an identification of all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments that are applicable to this activity and are to be considered in the assessment process;	Chapter 4.1	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(f)	A motivation for the need and desirability for the proposed development including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location;	Chapter 1.7	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(g)	A full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred activity, site and location of the development footprint within the site, including - i. details of all the alternatives considered; ii. details of the public participation process undertaken in terms of regulation 41 of the Regulations, including copies of the supporting documents and inputs;	i) Chapter 5.1 ii) Chapter 4.4; Appendix D; and Appendix E iii) Chapter 6.1 to 6.16 iv) Chapter 3 and Appendix F	Yes

Section of the EIA Regulations	Requirements for a Scoping Report in terms of Appendix 2 of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended, GN R326)	Chapter / Appendix	YES / NO
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. a summary of the issues raised by interested and affected parties, and an indication of the manner in which the issues were incorporated, or the reasons for not including them; iv. the environmental attributes associated with the alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects; v. the impacts and risks which have informed the identification of each alternative, including nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of such identified impacts, including the degree to which these impacts – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) can be reversed; (bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and (cc) can be avoided, managed or mitigated; vi. the methodology used in identifying and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration, and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the alternatives; vii. positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects; viii. the possible mitigation measures that could be applied and level of residual risk; ix. the outcome of the site selection matrix; x. if no alternatives, including alternative locations for the activity, were investigated, the motivation for not considering such and xi. a concluding statement indicating the preferred alternatives, including the preferred location of the activity; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v) Chapter 6 and Appendix F vi) Chapter 7.5 vii) Chapter 6 and Appendix F viii) Chapter 6.14 and 6.15 ix) Chapter 5.2 and 5.3 x) Chapter 5.1 and 5.3 xi) Not applicable. The preferred alternatives will be confirmed during the EIA Phase following detailed specialist assessment. 	
Appendix 2 - (1)(h)	<p>A plan of study for undertaking the environmental impact assessment process to be undertaken, including -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a description of the alternatives to be considered and assessed within the preferred site, including the option of not proceeding with the activity; ii. a description of the aspects to be assessed as part of the environmental impact assessment process; iii. aspects to be assessed by specialists; 	Chapter 7.1 - 7.8	Yes

Section of the EIA Regulations	Requirements for a Scoping Report in terms of Appendix 2 of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended, GN R326)	Chapter / Appendix	YES / NO
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. a description of the proposed method of assessing the environmental aspects including aspects to be assessed by specialists; v. a description of the proposed method of assessing duration and significance; vi. an indication of the stages at which the competent authority will be consulted; vii. particulars of the public participation process that will be conducted during the environmental impact assessment process; and viii. a description of the tasks that will be undertaken as part of the environmental impact assessment process; ix. identify suitable measures to avoid, reverse, mitigate or manage identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored. 		
Appendix 2 - (1)(i)	<p>An undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP in relation to -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the correctness of the information provided in the report; ii. the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and interested and affected parties; and iii. any information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested or affected parties; 	Appendix B	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(j)	An undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP in relation to the level of agreement between the EAP and interested and affected parties on the plan of study for undertaking the environmental impact assessment;	Appendix B	Yes
Appendix 2 - (1)(k)	Where applicable, any specific information required by the competent authority.	N/A	X
Appendix 2 - (1)(l)	Any other matter required in terms of section 24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act.	N/A	X
Appendix 2 - (2)	Where a government notice gazetted by the Minister provides for any protocol or minimum information requirement to be applied to a scoping report, the requirements as indicated in such notice will apply.	Not applicable in terms of the actual Scoping Report, but various gazetted assessment and reporting protocols have been complied with for the specialist studies. Refer to Chapter 4 of this Scoping Report.	Yes