



DATE		ACCOUNT NUMBER	COST CENTRE	SHIPPER'S REFERENCE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	NO. OF PIECES	ACTUAL WEIGHT	
18-10-16		P01521		NMS00971RW 02100102156			1	1,58	
SHIPPER: (YOUR NAME) Kelly Straebel Supplier To				TO: (RECIPIENT'S NAME) Adri La Meyer					
COMPANY NAME: CSIR - STELLENBOSCH				COMPANY NAME: Dept of Environmental Affairs + Development Planning					
STREET ADDRESS: JAN CILLIERS STR				STREET ADDRESS: 7th Floor, Utilitas Building					
STELLENBOSCH				PO BOX NO.					
CITY CAPE TOWN				CITY Cape Town					
COUNTRY: RSA		POST/ZIP CODE: 7599		COUNTRY: S.A.		POST/ZIP CODE: 8001			
TELEPHONE NUMBER & E-MAIL: 021-888 2432				TELEPHONE NUMBER & E-MAIL: 021-483 2887					
INTERNATIONAL SERVICES		DOMESTIC SERVICES		DOMESTIC SERVICES					
GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS		OVERNIGHT EXPRESS		SAME DAY					
GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS		IN CITY DELIVERY		DAWN DELIVERY BY 09H00					
GLOBAL MAIL		BUDGET CARGO 21-48 HRS		SATURDAY DELIVERY					
AIRFREIGHT		ROAD FREIGHT 48-96 HRS		AFTER HOURS					
CROSS BORDER ROAD FREIGHT				PUBLIC HOLIDAY					
CUSTOMS VALUE		WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE OF GLOBEFLIGHT WORLDWIDE EXPRESS		RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT WORLDWIDE EXPRESS		RECEIVED IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION			
HAZARDOUS CARGO? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		SIGNATURE: A Taylor		SIGNATURE: [Signature]		SIGNATURE: [Signature]			
INSURANCE YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		DATE: 18-10-16 TIME: [Signature]		DATE: 18/10/16 TIME: [Signature]		DATE: 18/10/16 TIME: [Signature]			
AMOUNT:									
GlobeFlight reserves the right to choose the service "Budget" should no service label be selected									
								DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS Documents	

DATE		ACCOUNT NUMBER	COST CENTRE	SHIPPER'S REFERENCE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	NO. OF PIECES	ACTUAL WEIGHT	
18-10-16		P01521		NMS00971RW 02100102156			1	1,54	
SHIPPER: (YOUR NAME) Kelly Straebel Supplier To				TO: (RECIPIENT'S NAME) Mrs Milicent Solomons					
COMPANY NAME: CSIR - STELLENBOSCH				COMPANY NAME: Nat Dept of Environmental Affairs, Integrated					
STREET ADDRESS: JAN CILLIERS STR				STREET ADDRESS: Environmental Authorisations, Environment					
STELLENBOSCH				PO BOX NO.					
CITY CAPE TOWN				CITY Arcadia ; Pretoria					
COUNTRY: RSA		POST/ZIP CODE: 7599		COUNTRY: S.A.		POST/ZIP CODE: 0001			
TELEPHONE NUMBER & E-MAIL: 021-888 2432				TELEPHONE NUMBER & E-MAIL: 012-399 9382					
INTERNATIONAL SERVICES		DOMESTIC SERVICES		DOMESTIC SERVICES					
GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS		OVERNIGHT EXPRESS		SAME DAY					
GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS		IN CITY DELIVERY		DAWN DELIVERY BY 09H00					
GLOBAL MAIL		BUDGET CARGO 21-48 HRS		SATURDAY DELIVERY					
AIRFREIGHT		ROAD FREIGHT 48-96 HRS		AFTER HOURS					
CROSS BORDER ROAD FREIGHT				PUBLIC HOLIDAY					
CUSTOMS VALUE		WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE OF GLOBEFLIGHT WORLDWIDE EXPRESS		RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT WORLDWIDE EXPRESS		RECEIVED IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION			
HAZARDOUS CARGO? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		SIGNATURE: A Taylor		SIGNATURE: [Signature]		SIGNATURE: [Signature]			
INSURANCE YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		DATE: 18-10-16 TIME: [Signature]		DATE: 18/10 TIME: [Signature]		DATE: 18/10/16 TIME: [Signature]			
AMOUNT:									
GlobeFlight reserves the right to choose the service "Budget" should no service label be selected									
								DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS Documents	

Proof of courier and receipt of application form for EA

 0861 366 883 www.globeflight.com Reg. No. 1998/00805207 / VAT NO. 4650175351				2716973576			
DATE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	COST CENTRE	SHIPPER'S REFERENCE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	NO. OF PIECES	ACTUAL WEIGHT
17-10-16	P01521		NMS0097/Run 021001021 SG			1	0,25
SHIPPER: (YOUR NAME)			TO: (RECIPIENT'S NAME)				
Kelly Stroebel			Mrs Millicent Solomons				
COMPANY NAME:			COMPANY NAME:				
CSIR - STELLENBOSCH			Nat Dept of Environmental Affairs				
STREET ADDRESS:			STREET ADDRESS:				
JAN CILLIERS STR			Integrated Environmental Authorisations				
STELLENBOSCH			Environment House; 473 Steve Biko Rd				
CITY			CITY				
CAPE TOWN			Arcadia; Pretoria				
COUNTRY:			COUNTRY:				
RSA			S.A.				
POST/ZIP CODE:			POST/ZIP CODE:				
7599			0001				
TELEPHONE NUMBER & E-MAIL:			TELEPHONE NUMBER & E-MAIL:				
021-888 2432			012-399 9406				
INTERNATIONAL SERVICES		DOMESTIC SERVICES		DOMESTIC SERVICES			
GLOBAL DOCUMENT EXPRESS		OVERNIGHT EXPRESS		SAME DAY			
GLOBAL PARCEL EXPRESS		IN CITY DELIVERY		DAWN DELIVERY BY 09H00			
GLOBAL MAIL		BUDGET CARGO 21-48 HRS		SATURDAY DELIVERY			
AIRFREIGHT		ROAD FREIGHT 48-96 HRS		AFTER HOURS			
CROSS BORDER ROAD FREIGHT				PUBLIC HOLIDAY			
CUSTOMS VALUE		WE HAVE SEEN AND AGREE TO THE STANDARD CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE OF GLOBEFLIGHT WORLDWIDE EXPRESS		RECEIVED BY GLOBEFLIGHT WORLDWIDE EXPRESS			
HAZARDOUS CARGO? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		SIGNATURE: A Taylor		SIGNATURE: [Signature]			
INSURANCE YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		DATE: 17-10-16		DATE: 17/10/16			
AMOUNT:				RECEIVED IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION			
				SIGNATURE: [Signature]			
				DATE: 18/10/16			
				TIME: 09:12			
						DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS	
						Documents	

GlobeFlight reserves the right to choose the service 'Budget' should no service label be selected

Proof of follow up with the following Directorates in order to obtain comments:

From: Kelly Stroebe
To: TKhumalo@environment.gov.za
CC: PTSotesi@environment.gov.za
Date: 22/11/2016 14:39
Subject: Re: RE-SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION AND COMMENT PERIOD ON DSR: ATLANTIS GAS-TO-POWER EIA

Good Day Dr. Khumalo,

The comment period for this Draft Scoping Report ended on 17th November 2016 (30 days after the release of this email below). We also sent you a hard copy CD for your consideration. I would just like to find out from you if you do have any comments on this report at this stage of the process, or if you do not wish to comment at this stage?

Please kindly let me know at your earliest convenience.

Regards,

Kelly Stroebe
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
CSIR Stellenbosch

kstroebel@csir.co.za
Tel. : 021 888 2432
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599

From: Kelly Stroebe
To: DRamalope@environment.gov.za
CC: TTshabalalala@environment.gov.za
Date: 22/11/2016 14:36
Subject: Re: RE-SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION AND COMMENT PERIOD ON DSR: ATLANTIS GAS-TO-POWER EIA

Good Day Mrs. Ramalope,

The comment period for this Draft Scoping Report ended on 17th November 2016 (30 days after the release of this email below). We also sent you a hard copy for your consideration. I would just like to find out from you if you do have any comments on this report at this stage of the process, or if you do not wish to comment at this stage?

Please kindly let me know at your earliest convenience.

Regards,

Kelly Stroebe
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
CSIR Stellenbosch

kstroebel@csir.co.za
Tel. : 021 888 2432
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599



DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment for the
proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power facility on Portion 1 of
Portion 4 of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape

APPENDIX F:

Copy of Site Notice Board

Site Notice Board – English



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

PROJECT REFERENCE NUMBER: CSIR/CAS/EMS/ER/2015/0010/A

Project Title: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project, Portion 1 and 4 of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape


Project Proposal: City of Cape Town (i.e. the Project Applicant) in association with GreenCape is proposing to develop a CCGT facility for the generation of electricity from LNG. It is expected that following the Department of Energy's RFI and subsequent RFP for gas to power projects, it will play a significant role in South Africa's power generation mix. The site is currently part of the planned Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Atlantis, focused on Greentech. The project is located in the Atlantis Industrial Area, within the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality in the Western Cape Province, approximately 40 km north of Cape Town.

The following listed activities are relevant in terms of NEMA EIA Regulations 2014 (GN No. R.984 refers):

Listing Notice 2: Activities 2, 5, 6, 15.

A Basic Assessment has been previously conducted on this site and consequent Environmental Authorization granted in 2013 for several listed activities under NEMA (Act 107 of 1998) EIA Regulations 2010 (not similarly listed as above).

CSIR has been appointed by the project applicant as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to manage the EIA process and public consultation for the project. To ensure you are included on the project register as well as to raise issues and concerns for inclusion in the Draft Scoping Report, you are kindly requested to register your interest in the project and submit any comments you may have to the consultant indicated below within 30 days of this notification. Please provide your full name, full postal address, phone numbers, Email and state your area of interest and/ or concern to:



Ms Anne-Marie Taylor
CSIR
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch 7599
Phone 021 888 2661, Fax 021 888 2476
Email: ataylor@csir.co.za

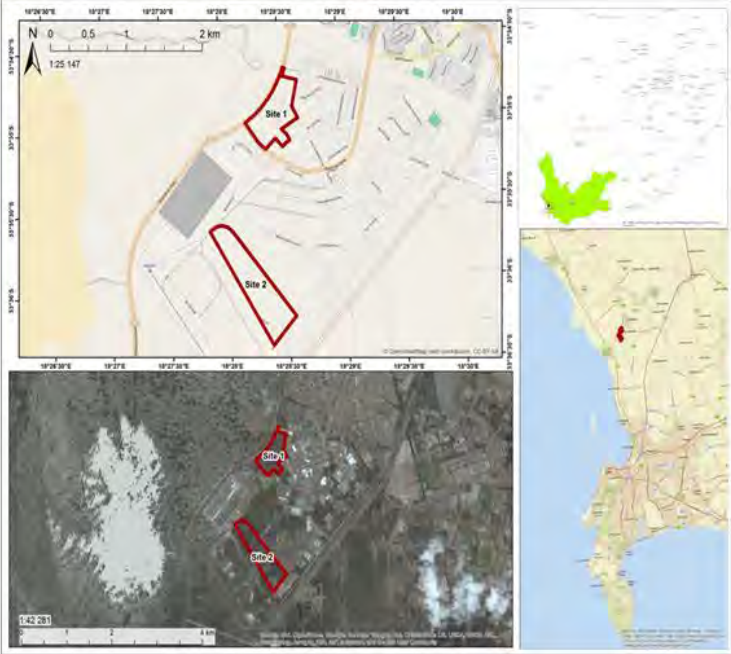


Figure 1: Locality of the Atlantis Gas-to-Power sites where the development is proposed.

Site Notice Board – Afrikaans



KENNISGEWING VAN BESTEK- EN OMGEWINGSIMPAK STUDIE

CSIR verwysingsnommer: CSIR/CAS/EMS/ER/2015/0010/A



Projek Titel: Omgewingsimpak Studie (OIS) vir die voorgestelde Atlantis Gas-To-Power Projek, Deel 1 en 4 van Cape Farm 1183, Wes-Kaap

Projek Voorstel: Die Stad Kaapstad en GreenCape het die haalbaarheid van die ontwikkeling van 'n geïntegreerde kragprojek binne die Atlantis Spesiale Ontwikkeling Sone (SDZ) op 'n gedeelte van Cape Farm 1183, naby Kaapstad, Wes-Kaap, ondersoek. Die projek is geleë in die Atlantis Industriële Area, binne die Stad van Kaapstad Metropolitaanse Munisipaliteit in die Wes-Kaap Provinsie, ongeveer 40 km noord van Kaapstad. 'n Gekombineerde siklus gasturbine (CCGT) sal 'n siklus opset van verbranding turbines, hitte herstelling stoom kragopwekkers (HRSG), en stoom turbines gebruik om elektrisiteit op te wek.

Aansoek om omgewingsmagtiging om die volgende gelyste aktiwiteite te onderneem in terme van die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (NEMA, Wet 107 van 1998) OIS Regulasies 2014 (GK No. R.984 verwys):
OIS Aktiwiteite:

Lyskennisgewing 2: Aktiwiteite 2, 5, 6, 15.

Let wel: 'n Basiese Bestekstudie is voorheen gedoen op hierdie terrein en gevolglike Omgewingsmagtiging is toegestaan in 2013 vir 'n verskeie gelyste aktiwiteite onder NEMA (Wet 107 van 1998) OIS Regulasies 2010 (nie soortgelyk gelys soos hierbo aangedui nie).

Die CSIR is deur die projekaansoeker aangestel as die onafhanklike Omgewingsimpak Praktisyn om die OIS-proses en openbare deelname vir die projek te bestuur. Om te verseker dat u ingesluit is op die projekregister, asook om kwelpunte te opper vir insluiting in die Konsep Bestekstudie Verslag, word u vriendelik versoek om u belang in die projek te registreer en enige kommentaar wat u mag hê, te stuur aan die konsultant hieronder aangedui, binne 30 dae van hierdie kennisgewing. Verskaf asseblief u volle naam, volledige posadres, telefoonnummers, e-pos en dui aan: wat u area van belang en / of kommer is:



Ms Anne-Marie Taylor
CSIR
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch 7599
Phone 021 888 2661, Fax 021 888 2476
Email: ataylor@csir.co.za

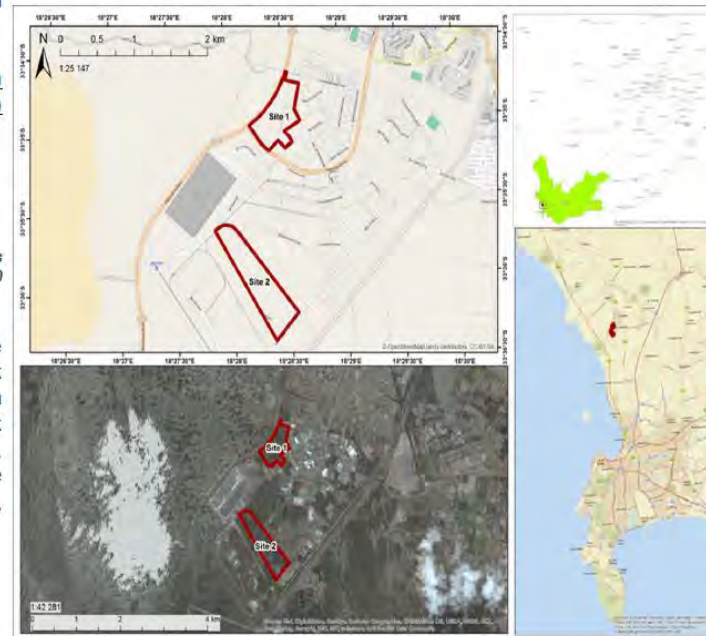


Figure 2: Locality of the Atlantis Gas-to-Power sites where the development is proposed.

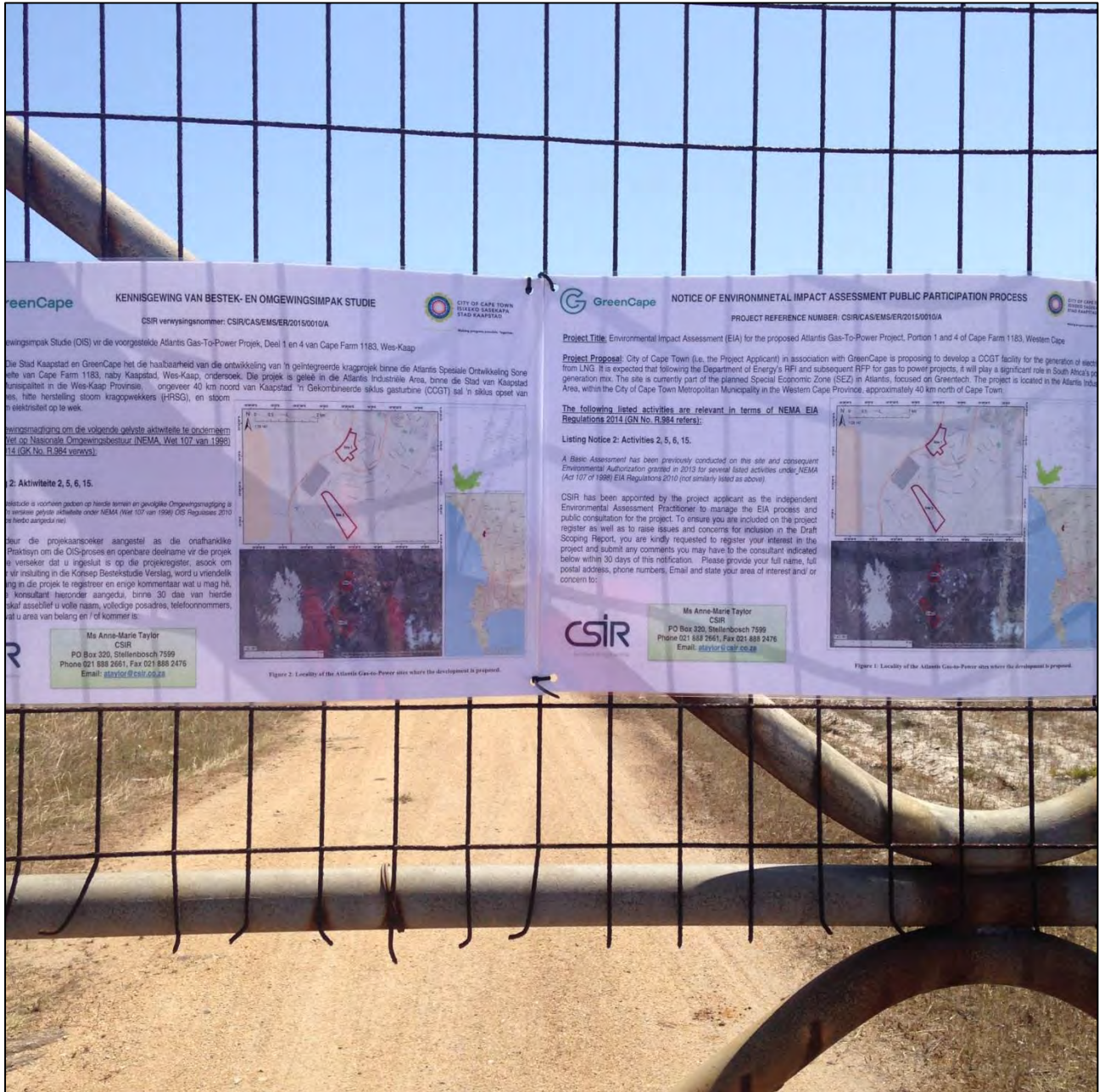
Proof of Placement of Site Notice Boards (1)



Location 1: Site Notice Board (Afrikaans and English) placed on the City of Cape Town Substation that exists on the site, which serves as one of the access routes to the project site (GPS co-ordinates of site notice: 33°36'4"S, 18°28'10"E)



Proof of Placement of Site Notice Boards (2)



Location 2: Site Notice Board (Afrikaans and English) placed on the access gate to the project site on Niel Hare Road, Atlantis (GPS co-ordinates of site notice: 33°36'4''S , 18°28'10''E)





DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment for the
proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power facility on Portion 1 of
Portion 4 of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape

APPENDIX G:

Copies of comments from I&APs to date

1. Comments received following the release of the BID and prior to the release of the DSR

From: John Geeringh <GeerinJH@eskom.co.za>
To: Kelly Stroebele <KStroebele@csir.co.za>
Date: 07/09/2015 10:56
Subject: RE: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project, Western Cape
Attachments: IAP comment form.docx

Regards
John Geeringh (Pr Sci Nat)
Senior Consultant Environmental Management

Eskom GC: Land Development
Megawatt Park
D1Y39
P O Box 1091
Johannesburg
2000

Tel: 011 516 7233
Fax: 086 661 4064
Cell: 083 632 7663

From: Nicette Jorissen <Nicette.Jorissen@capetown.gov.za>
To: Osman Asmal <Osman.Asmal@capetown.gov.za>
CC: "KStroebele@csir.co.za" <KStroebele@csir.co.za>
Date: 07/09/2015 11:01
Subject: FW: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project, Western Cape
Attachments: I&AP comment form.docx; CofCT Greencape Atlantis EIA_BID_EMAIL VERSION.pdf

Good Morning Ossie
For your Attention.
Kind regards

Nicette Jorissen
Senior Secretary: Corporate Services and Compliance

4th Floor, Podium Block, Civic Centre
12 Hertzog Boulevard, Cape Town

Tel: 021 4277045 (a.m.)
Fax: 021 4001332
Nicette.Jorissen@capetown.gov.za<<mailto:Nicette.Jorissen@capetown.gov.za>>

From: "Glossop, Wayne" <wayne.glossop@wartsila.com>
To: Kelly Stroebele <KStroebele@csir.co.za>
Date: 07/09/2015 11:26
Subject: RE: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project, Western Cape
Attachments: I&AP comment form_Wartsila.docx

Good morning Kelly,

Thank you for sending this through and please find attached our completed letter showing Wartsila's willingness to participate in this process.

Kindest regards,
Wayne Glossop

Business Development Manager
Energy Solutions
Wärtsilä South Africa (Pty) Ltd.
Block A, Wedgefield Office Park, 17 Muswell Rd, Bryanston

Tel. +27 (0) 11 317 3640
Mob. +27 (0) 82 040 4778
E-mail: wayne.glossop@wartsila.com
www.wartsila.com<<http://www.wartsila.com>>/>

From: Osman Asmal <Osman.Asmal@capetown.gov.za>
To: Nicette Jorissen <Nicette.Jorissen@capetown.gov.za>
CC: "KStroebe@csir.co.za" <KStroebe@csir.co.za>, Keith Wiseman <Keith.Wiseman@capetown.gov.za>
Date: 07/09/2015 16:20
Subject: RE: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project, Western Cape

Hi Nicette

Thanks, this has been actioned.

Best regards
Ossie

From: Rhett Smart <landuse@capenature.co.za>
To: Kelly Stroebe <KStroebe@csir.co.za>
Date: 10/09/2015 11:05
Subject: RE: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project, Western Cape

Dear Kelly

Please register CapeNature as an interested and affected party. Can you indicate the timeframes for comment on the BID?

Regards

Rhett

Good day Anne

With reference to the above you are requested to make a payment for R300 and submit Notification of Intend to develop , please find attached NID form and Banking Details .

Please use the case number as ref number when making payment :15091106

NB :It is essential that you ensure that the case number is used as the bank reference for any payment made to us. Failure to do so will determine that HWC regards your application as unpaid for and any payment made will be forfeit.

Ms Noluvo Toto
Heritage resource management
Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
Western Cape Government

Protea Assurance building , Greenmarket Square, Cape Town, 8001

Tel: +27 21 483 9729
Fax: +27 21 483 9845
E-mail: Noluvo.Toto@westerncape.gov.za

Dear Anne

Please ignore previous case number below and use this one :15091103

Thanks
Noluvo

From: Rhett Smart <landuse@capenature.co.za>
To: <ataylor@csir.co.za>
CC: Kelly Stroebe <KStroebe@csir.co.za>, Andrew Turner <aaturner@capenature.co.za>
Date: 13/10/2015 14:39
Subject: BID: Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project
Attachments: 1183-0&4_gas power_Atlantis_20151013.pdf; CA1183-0_CA4-93_indust_Atlantis_20150428.pdf

Dear Anne-Marie

Please find attached comment from CapeNature on the background information document for the proposed Atlantis Gas-to Power project, Atlantis, Cape Town.

I have also attached comment from CapeNature confirming compliance with the offset condition for the authorisation of the Atlantis Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster industrial development which is also relevant to this application.

Regards

Rhett

Rhett Smart

Scientist: Land Use Advisor | Scientific Services

[Image: cid:image001.jpg@01CB4DAB.1BACFFE0]

tel +27 21 866 8017 | *fax* +27 86 529 4992 | *cell* +27 72 835 8741

email rsmart@capenature.co.za <rsmart@capenature.co.za>* | *postal* Private
Bag x5014 Stellenbosch 7599

physical Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve, Jonkershoek, Stellenbosch, 7599

www.capenature.co.za <<http://www.capenature.co.za/>>



SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

postal Private Bag X5014 Stellenbosch 7599
physical Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek
website www.capenature.co.za
enquiries Rhett Smart
telephone +27 21 866 8017 fax +27 21 866 1523
email rsmart@capenature.co.za
reference SSD14/2/6/1/4/1/1183-0&4_gas power_Atlantis
date 13 October 2015

CSIR
P.O. Box 320
Stellenbosch
7599

Attention: Anne-Marie Taylor
By email: ataylor@csir.co.za

Dear Anne-Marie

Background Information Document for the Proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project, Atlantis, Cape Town

CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed development and would like to make the following comments. Please note that our comments only pertain to the biodiversity related impacts and not to the overall desirability of the proposed development.

The proposed project entails the development of a closed cycle gas turbine power plant and associated infrastructure, and will be located within two potential sites which form part of the "Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster" industrial development within Atlantis.

These two sites have undergone applications to provide for industrial development rights and have both been authorised (DEA&DP reference numbers: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3036/12 and 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12). The applications were for the removal of indigenous vegetation and transformation of undeveloped land for industrial development, and therefore the impacts related to habitat loss associated with any individual developments within these sites were addressed in these applications.

CapeNature commented on the previous applications and our comments were adequately addressed and both applications were authorised. One of the conditions of approval, which was also considered as essential by CapeNature, was a biodiversity offset in order to compensate for the loss of biodiversity on the site. The condition of approval required that the applicant must engage with CapeNature in terms of securing the offset. A biodiversity offset has been secured and CapeNature has provided formal correspondence indicating that we are satisfied that the condition has been met (dated 28 April 2015).

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning has undertaken an audit of the projects and has confirmed compliance with the conditions of approval (22 September 2015). Subsequent to our correspondence, we have received a copy for review of the Integrated Reserve Management Plan for the subject biodiversity offset site, namely the Klein Dassenberg Nature Reserve.

As a result of the existing authorisations for the property which deal with the loss of habitat, which would be the primary impact on biodiversity, no further specialist studies related to biodiversity are proposed. CapeNature agrees with this however, we recommend that a

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trading as CapeNature
Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Francois Hanekom,
Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mludlu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redinghulsi, Mr Paul Slack

description is provided of how these impacts have been addressed in the previous application.

An additional potential impact is the impact on avifauna as a result of the electricity transmission lines. Depending on the alignment and the length of these powerlines, an additional avifauna specialist study may be necessary, although existing studies could also be referred to.

As a general statement, CapeNature supports the implementation of technology that will reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, however we do not comment in detail on these aspects.

CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rhett Smart', with a horizontal line underneath.

Rhett Smart
For: Manager (Scientific Services)



SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

postal	Private Bag X5014 Stellenbosch 7599
physical	Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek
website	www.capenature.co.za
enquiries	Rhett Smart
telephone	+27 21 866 8017 fax +27 21 866 1523
email	rsmart@capenature.co.za
reference	SSD 14/2/6/1/4/1/CA1183-0_CA4-93_indust_Atlantis
date	28 April 2015

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Western Cape Government
Private Bag X9086
Cape Town
8000

Attention: Taryn Maart
By email: taryn.maart@westerncape.gov.za

Dear Taryn

Condition of Approval for an Off-Site Offset for the Environmental Authorisation of the
Following Two Projects:

- "Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster" Industrial Development: Portion 0 of Farm CA1183 and Portion 93 of Farm CA4, Atlantis.
(DEA&DP ref: 16/3/11/1/A1/2/3037/12)
- "Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster" Industrial Development: Portion 4 and Portion 1 of Farm CA1183, Atlantis.
(DEA&DP ref: 16/3/11/1/A1/2/3036/12)

CapeNature commented on the above two projects during the NEMA Basic Assessment process. The project was authorised and considered comments from CapeNature (and other authorities and interested and affected parties) and as such added the following condition (among others) for both projects:

17. The off-site biodiversity offset must be secured within 1 (one) year of the commencement of construction. The applicant must engage with CapeNature in this regard.

In response to high demand and need for development within the Atlantis urban edge, the City of Cape Town adopted a pro-active stance towards the conservation of the highly threatened biodiversity within the Atlantis district. The vegetation types are Endangered or Critically Endangered and there are remnants occurring within the urban edge.

The City of Cape Town therefore embarked on the Atlantis Industrial Incentives Scheme, which has also been termed a Land Banking Mechanism. The project entails pro-active purchase or obtaining of land for formal conservation, which then forms part of the land bank against which development of natural areas within the Atlantis urban edge can be used as a debit against the proactively secured land and therefore act as an incentive for industrial development within the Atlantis urban edge.

The above initiative has been endorsed by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (ref. no. 17/1/2, dated 19 June 2014). CapeNature has also been consulted regarding the initiative.

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trading as CapeNature
Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Mico Eaton, Prof Francois Hanekom, Mr Carl Lotter, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mdludlu, Mr Danie Nel

A site visit was undertaken by CapeNature (Land Use Advice and Botanist) of the first property that was acquired, namely Portion 9 of Farm 20, on 1 August 2014. We were able to confirm that the subject property consists of Critically Endangered Atlantis Sand Fynbos in very good condition with a low level of alien invasive species infestation (very rare within an urban context) and contains several Red Listed threatened species. The subject property is therefore suitable for offsetting the fragments of natural vegetation within the urban edge, which are more fragmented and heavily infested with alien invasive species, however still of conservation importance due to the threatened status and possibility of threatened species present, but unlikely to be viable in the long term.

CapeNature therefore is in support of the Atlantis Industrial Incentives Scheme. However, we wish to state that this initiative or similar should only be considered for replication if it meets several criteria and cannot become standard practice without meeting these criteria. A standard operating procedure (SOP) has been drafted and comments have been incorporated from the various relevant parties and is in the process of being signed off.

Within this context, the offset requirement for the two Green Technology Manufacturing Industrial Developments listed has been suggested to contribute to the debits for the AIIS. The two projects qualify in terms of the criteria, as they are both located within the Atlantis urban edge. CapeNature is therefore satisfied that condition 17 of the two EAs has been achieved.

A sub-set of conditions fall under condition 17 related to the compilation of a Conservation Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), namely 17.1 – 17.3. CapeNature has been informed that a CEMP is in the process of being compiled for the larger conservation area and will include all the requirements of the conditions as well as more background and detail regarding the project and the site. This CEMP will therefore also be relevant for any other offsets forming part of the AIIS. A copy of the CEMP should also be submitted to CapeNature.

Yours sincerely



Rhett Smart
For: Manager (Scientific Services)

cc: Morne Theron, City of Cape Town: Biodiversity Management Branch
Clifford Dorse, City of Cape Town: Biodiversity Management Branch
Andrew Turner, CapeNature
Rupert Koopman, CapeNature
Keshni Rughoobee, Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

From: Bertus v Niekerk [mailto:bertus@mulilo.com]
Sent: 8 September 2015 13:46
To: 'ataylor@csir.co.za' <ataylor@csir.co.za>
Subject: Registration and Comments Form - Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project

Hi Anne-Marie,

Please find attached our Registration and Comments Form for the Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project.

Thank you

Vriendelike groete / Kind regards

Bertus van Niekerk

From: Craig Morkel <craig.morkel@ikapa-energy.co.za>
To: <ataylor@csir.co.za>
CC: Kelly Stroebele <KStroebele@csir.co.za>, Mthozami Xiphu <mthozami.xiphu@ikapa-energy.co.za>
Date: 22/09/2015 16:34
Subject: Re: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project, Western Cape
Attachments: I&AP comment form - iKapa Energy.docx

Dear Anne-Marie

Please find attached the completed I&AP comment and registration form.

Warm regards

From: Sonia Mischczak
Sent: 11 August 2015 16:34
To: 'KStroebele@csir.co.za' <KStroebele@csir.co.za>
Cc: David Peinke <david@atlanticep.com>
Subject: I&AP for Gas2Power - Atlantis

Dear Kelly

Atlantic Renewable Energy Partners (Pty) Ltd has an interest in the Gas2Power space and would please like to be registered as an interested and affected party for the EIA process currently being undertaken for Site 2 - Portion Cape Farm CA 1183 portion 4 portion 1, Atlantis (±38,65 hectares).

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you require more details.

Kind regards,

Sonia Mischczak
Analyst
Atlantic Renewable Energy Partners (Pty) Ltd

[cid:image002.png@01D0881B.BE1758C0]

Mobile: + 27 (0) 83 244 5861
Office: +27 (0) 21 418 2596
Fax: + 27 (0) 86 515 1466

Email: sonia@atlanticep.com<mailto:sonia@atlanticep.com>

101, Block A, West Quay Building
7 West Quay Road, Waterfront
Cape Town, 8000



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING DIRECTORATE
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Morné Theron
Senior Environmental Practitioner

T: (021) 444 0601 F: (021) 444 0605
E: morne.theron@capetown.gov.za
Ref: BA 21/1/2/227

12 October 2015

The Director
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
P.O. Box 320
STELLENBOSCH
7599

Attention: Ms A. Taylor

[e-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za]
Tel: 021 888 2661
Fax: 021 888 2473

Dear Madam

PORTIONS OF CAPE FARM 1183, ATLANTIS: BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE PROPOSED ATLANTIS GAS-TO-POWER PROJECT

[Unknown DEA Reference and DEA&DP Reference: 16/3/3/6/4/2/1/A1/2/3300/15]

The abovementioned Background Information Document (BID), dated August 2015, refers.

Kindly register the Environmental Resource Management Department: Blaauwberg District as the official City of Cape Town entry point for comment on the aforementioned EIA.

1. Be advised that the Environmental Resource Management Department (ERMD) is the duly mandated department to provide co-ordinated City comment on EIAs conducted within the municipality's jurisdiction. As Atlantis falls within the Blaauwberg District of the City your EIA must be submitted to this office for comment.

[It is noticed that you also dispatched a BID to a number of other internal city departments. For the reason explained above you therefore do not need to circulate the EIA to other City departments]

2. In order for the City to meet the statutory commenting deadline(s) you are required to timeously submit 1 x CD and 1 x hard copy of the various Environmental Impact Assessment reports to this office before ERMD can circulate the draft scoping report to all our affected line departments. The public participation commenting period will be calculated from the date that this office receives the CD and hard copy. As such please ensure that the CD and necessary documentation is delivered to our physical address as stated below.
3. In the interim the following comment is provided based on the limited information that was provided in the BID:
 - a. Please reflect the DEA reference number in all future correspondence.
 - b. Please list the listed activities in terms of the NEMA Listing notices that environmental authorization is being required.
 - c. Reflect the erf number(s) of the subject properties in future documentation. Site 1 being Remainder CFM 1183 and Portion 4 of CFM 93, whilst Site 2 consists of Portion 1 and 4 of CFM 1183.

MILNERTON CIVIC CENTRE MILNERTON IZIKO LOLUNTU MILNERTON BURGERSENTRUM
87 PIENAAR ROAD CAPE TOWN 7441 P O BOX MILNERTON 7435
WWW.CAPETOWN.GOV.ZA

Making progress possible. Together.

- d. The document is unclear as to what the project "energy production and enable the benchmarking referred to as the Atlantis Gas-to-power Project" entails, i.e. gas storage / pipeline or gas generation from waste products.
- e. Be advised that Atlantis is about 35-40 km from Cape Town, not 53km as stated in the BID.
- f. The BID states that the facility will generate 1500mW (milliwatt). It is questioned whether the BID should not read 1500 MW (megawatt)? Please confirm the correct anticipated generation output.
- g. 1500MW is an enormous amount of power requiring an enormous amount of servitude space. The Lack of servitude access could be a fatal flaw if not identified and resolved timeously. It is therefore requested, in scoping the preferred site, that the viability of the required gas pipelines and transmission power lines servitude(s) routes, as well as the power lines connection routes into the national grid, be assessed.
- h. The two site alternatives are zoned for General Industry (GI 1) use where the following land use restrictions apply:

(a) Primary uses are industry, restaurant, service station, motor repair garage, funeral parlour, scrap yard, authority use, utility service, crematorium, rooftop base telecommunication station, freestanding base telecommunication station, transport use, multiple parking garage, agricultural industry, private road, open space and additional use rights as listed in paragraph (b).

(b) Additional use rights are factory shop and adult shop, subject to the provisions of items 71 and 72, whichever is applicable.

(c) Consent uses are abattoir, place of worship, institution, clinic, place of assembly, adult entertainment business, adult services, aqua-culture, informal trading, shop, office, sale of alcoholic beverages, place of entertainment, helicopter landing pad, wind turbine infrastructure and container site.

Floor factor:	1.5
Height:	18m
Street boundary building line:	5 m, subject to the general building line encroachments in item 121.
Common boundary building line:	3 m, subject to the general building line encroachments in item 121.

S(69) Hazardous substances Notwithstanding the fact that an activity constitutes a primary use right in terms of the GI zoning, no activity or use which includes the on-site storage of hazardous substances shall be permitted unless a risk management and prevention plan has been submitted and the City has given approval thereto.

Kindly note that following in regard of the **Risk Industry (RI) zone**:

The RI zoning provides for those industries which are noxious in terms of smell, product, waste or other objectionable consequence of their operation, or which carry a high risk in the event of fire or accident. While other uses are permitted with approval, the City should not compromise the capacity of the RI zoning to accommodate noxious trade and risk activities.

'risk activity' means an undertaking where the material handled or the process carried out is liable to cause combustion with extreme rapidity, give rise to poisonous fumes, or cause explosion, and includes major hazardous installations and activities involving dangerous and hazardous substances that are controlled in terms of national legislation;

'noxious trade' means an offensive, poisonous or potentially harmful trade, use or activity which, because of fumes, emissions, smell, vibration, noise, waste products, nature of material used, processes employed, or other cause, is considered by the City to be a potential source of danger, nuisance or offence to the general public or persons in the surrounding area;

If the Atlantis Gas-to-power Project is more suited to a "risk activity", then Site 2 located in the Atlantis Industrial Risk Industry zone, might be the more suitable site alternative. The

proposed project activities and its zoning implications/suitability in terms of the General Industry or Risk Industry zones must be clarified in the draft scoping report.

- i. The two site alternatives are situated between the 5 – 16km Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone (UPZ) boundary of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS). Attached please find Figure 1 indicating the location of Site 1 & 2 Atlantis Industrial in relation to the UPZ. The Disaster Risk Management Centre (DRMC) is the custodian (on behalf of the City of Cape Town) for the execution of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Radiological Release Hazard Disaster Risk Management Plan (RRR) and is tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that the public safety arrangements are in place in the case of a nuclear emergency and that individual citizens are not endangered with particular emphasis on the population residing in the UPZ of the 0 – 16km area from the KNPS. In light of the aforementioned, the DRMC require the following:
 - i. That a risk assessment and emergency / evacuation management plan for the Gas-to-Power project (during the construction and operational phases) be compiled;
 - ii. That it be confirmed whether the proposed development will be classified as a Major Hazard Installation (MHI) and, if confirmed, to adhere to the relevant Regulation requirements from the National Department of Labour; and
 - iii. That this application be tested against the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM). In order to the TEM model to be run the anticipated population increase of each alternative must be stipulated in the proforma table below and included in the various scoping- and environmental impact assessment reports.

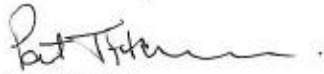
PLEASE SPECIFY TYPE OF LAND USES: (DWELLINGS (LOW COST, GAP, MARKET RELATED), INDUSTRIAL, RETAIL, OFFICE, SCHOOL, COMMUNITY, ETC. -	SG CODE OR X, Y – COORDINATES	(GLA m ²) / NR OF DWELLING UNITS / HOUSEHOLDS	INCOME GROUP (Low/ MIDDLE/ HIGH FOR TYPE OF LAND USE):	POP INCREASE FROM INSIDE UPZ (Residents / Workers/ Other occupants)	POP INCREASE FROM OUTSIDE UPZ (Residents / workers / Other occupants)

- j. The proposed specialist studies, being Atmospheric emissions, Noise Impact, Visual Impact, Socio-economic and Heritage (e.g. archaeology) is acknowledged. However the subject sites were assessed, amongst other, in terms of a Paleontological and Archaeological studies in 2012 that formed part of the Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster Industrial Development EIA process (DEA&DP References: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3036/12 and 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12) as compiled by Doug Jeffery Environmental Consultants. The information of the said studies is still current as such the need to unnecessarily repeat these studies is questioned?
- k. Please refer to the existing Environmental Authorizations that has been issued by DEA&DP in relation to each of the two site alternatives on 16 January 2013. It is worthy to note that the off-site biodiversity offset imposed on the two sites has subsequently been secured by the City of Cape Town in accordance with the Atlantis Biodiversity Landbank incentive scheme. As such the need for a Botanical Assessment is not required.
- l. Both proposed sites fall within secondary protections zones of and buffer zones to one of the Atlantis Aquifer compartments. Kindly refer to the Groundwater Protection Zone Illustration attached as Annexure A. This aquifer serves as a critical water resource supplying part of Cape Town's water requirements and thus adequate precautions must be taken to prevent contamination of the groundwater and negative impacts on the natural recharge of the aquifer. It is critical to take cognizance of the ground infiltration of any generated stormwater. Stormwater management shall thus be in accordance with the Policy for Water Sensitive Urban Design and the stormwater system design philosophy employed at Atlantis, and the design for this shall be submitted to the Atlantis Aquifer Management Team (via the City of Cape Town: Bulkwater Branch) for acceptance prior to implementation.

- m. Although the BID indicates that the inclusion of gas pipelines falls outside of the scope of this EIA, it is to be noted that any additional components throughout the development of this EIA shall be submitted to the City of Cape Town: Bulkwater Branch for comment or approval as is necessary.
- n. As no anticipated water demands (i.e. AADD, peak week average daily demand) were provided, the Bulk Water Branch is unable to confirm whether or not the City of Cape Town's bulk supply system has sufficient water resource, treatment, bulk storage and conveyance capacity to supply the proposed gas-to-Power project. The AADD must therefore be included in the subsequent EIA phases.
- o. The availability of the required pressure and flow from the local water reticulation network, and point of connection off the reticulation network to supply the proposed gas turbine must be confirmed with the relevant Area Manager of the Reticulation Branch of the Water & Sanitation Department.

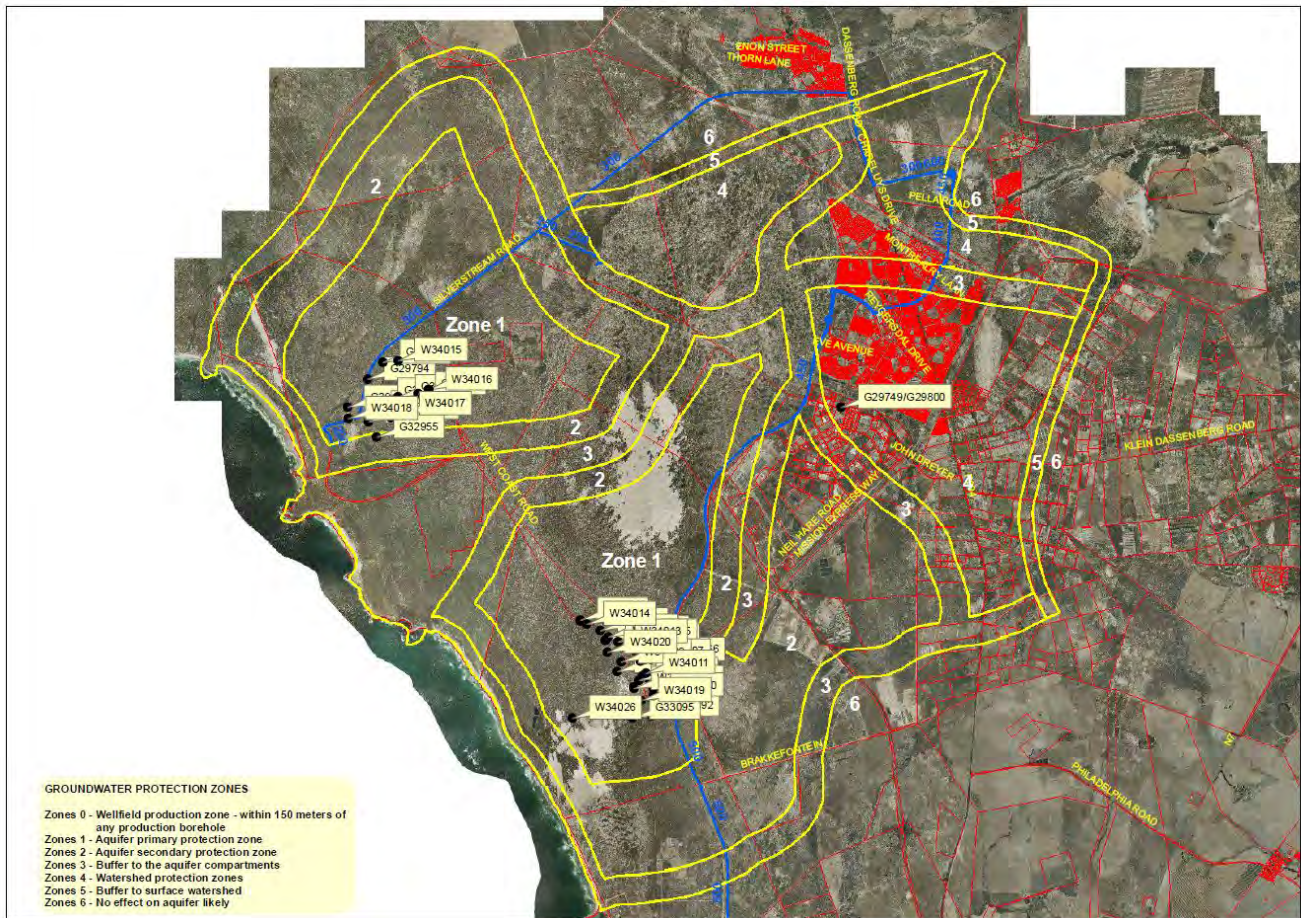
The abovementioned comment must be included in the draft Scoping Report. Kindly submit the draft Scoping Report (once available) to this office in the form of 1 x hard copy and 1 x CD version.

Yours faithfully



PAT TITMUSS

REGIONAL MANAGER: ENVIRONMENTAL & HERITAGE MANAGEMENT: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)



From: Nini Mtongana <nmtongana@sahra.org.za>
To: <ataylor@csir.co.za>
Date: 12/10/2015 10:42
Subject: Proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project, Portions of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape
Attachments: SAHRIS Case APPLICATIONS.pdf

Good morning Mrs Taylor

Thank you for your applications for the above mentioned case . Please note that as from 01 April 2013 , SAHRA no longer accepts any hard copy sub missions, or sub missions via e-mail. All sub missions for which SAHRA comment is requested, must be done via our online information system - the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS). Attached please find instructions on how to register on SAHRIS and how to create a case for your project on SAHRIS.

Regards

Ms Nini Mtongana
Administrative Officer
Archaeology, Palaeontology & Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000, South Africa
Email: nmtongana@sahra.org.za
Phone: +27 (0) 21 4624502/ 2028632
Fax: +27 (0) 21 4624509

From: "Coetzee, Esca (E)" <esca.coetzee@sasol.com>
To: "Coetzee, Esca (E)" <esca.coetzee@sasol.com>, "ataylor@csir.co.za" <ataylor@csir.co.za>
Date: 12/10/2015 09:01
Subject: IAP registration
Attachments: IAP comment form Green cape.docx

Good day Anne Marie

I would like to register please. Please find attached my registration form.

Can you please tell me where in the process are the project and if a BID is available at this stage?

Regards

[cid:image001.png@01D104CB.7A9A74B0]
33 Baker Street, Rosebank, 2196
PO Box 5486, Johannesburg, 2000
www.sasol.com<<http://www.sasol.com/>>

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Group Technology

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Mobile

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E-mail

Esca.coetzee@sasol.com



**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project,
Portions of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape**

REGISTRATION AND COMMENTS FORM

August 2015

Name: Craig Morkel	Telephone: 0849023032
Organisation: iKapa Energy(Pty) Ltd	Fax: 0865104337
ID number: 6711105520080	Email: craig.morkel@ikapa-energy.co.za
Physical address: Mezzanine Floor, 40 Burg Street, Cape Town, 8001	Postal address: Mezzanine Floor, 40 Burg Street, Cape Town, 8001

***Please note, you will not be registered for the project if you do not provide a valid physical address and ID number.**

Please indicate if you want to register as an Interested and Affected Party. Registration is required in order to receive further correspondence during the EIA process

YES

Please indicate if you have any interest (business, financial, personal or other) in the application for environmental authorisation:

Yes, iKapa Energy is a Independent Power Producer (IPP) Project Developer who has applied to lease / purchase a portion of Site 2, as per Basic Information Document (BID) for the purposes of gas-fired power generation facilities and related intended uses.

Please describe any issues or concerns you think should be considered during the EIA process

Gas Supply, incl. gas handling, storage, distribution / reticulation pipelines and processing.
Early Power Generation by means of Open Cycle Gas Turbines (OCGT), incl. GHG abatement.
Power Generation by means of Combined Cycle Gas Turbines, possibly incl. further GHG abatement.
Phased water requirements (demand) vs. sources (supply) for construction & operations of OCGT & CCGT.
Servitudes for closest grid connection points at Ankerdij, Dassenberg, Omega/Sterrekus, etc.
Extension of Gideon Basson St along existing servitude to Neil Hare (north) for construction & operations.
Use of the adjacent rail siding (owned by City of Cape Town or Transnet?) along eastern boundary.
Possible need to sub-divide Site 2 for separate intended uses & to avoid land sterilization.

Please provide details of any other individuals or organisations that should be involved:

Please submit this **Registration & Comments Form** to:

Anne-Marie Taylor
CSIR
P O Box 320,
Stellenbosch, 7599
Tel: 021 888 2661
Fax: 021 888 2473
E-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za



**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project,
Portions of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape**

REGISTRATION AND COMMENTS FORM

August 2015

Name: Ian Gildenhuys	Telephone: 021 5905200
Organisation: City of Cape Town: Air Quality Management Unit	Fax:
ID number: 6411295108081	Email: Ian.Gildenhuys@capetown.gov.za
Physical address: 246 Voortrekker Road , Vasco	Postal address: Po Box 2815 Cape Town 8000

*Please note, you will not be registered for the project if you do not provide a valid physical address and ID number.

Please indicate if you want to register as an Interested and Affected Party. Registration is required in order to receive further correspondence during the EIA process		
YES	Yes register as an I, A & P	NO
Please indicate if you have any interest (business, financial, personal or other) in the application for environmental authorisation:		
Yes, as Air Quality Officer for the City, I have a professional interest in the application.		

Please describe any issues or concerns you think should be considered during the EIA process
The activity triggers the need for an Atmospheric Emission Licence NEM:AQA Listing Notice 893 of 2013, Category 1 – Combustion Installation, Sub-Category 1.4 Gas Combustion Installation (if the 50 Megawatt heat input thermal is triggered); and possibly Category 2 – Petroleum Industry Sub-Category 2.4 Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products (if the thresholds are exceeded).
If this is a City owned project the competence to issue the AEL in terms of the NEM: Air Quality Amendment Act, will in all likelihood rest with the WCG DEADP (See S36(4) of NEMAQA) or potentially National DEA (see below S36(5)) – the legal interpretation is still a bit vague in this regard. “(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (4), the Minister is the licensing authority and must perform the functions of the licensing authority if— (a) a provincial organ of state, which has been delegated the power to perform the licensing authority function in terms of subsection (2) by the metropolitan or district municipality, applies for an atmospheric emission licence; (b) the listed activity falls within the boundaries of more than one province; (c) the listed activity forms part of a matter declared as a national priority in terms of a Cabinet decision and notice referred to in section 24C(2B) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, as amended by the National Environmental Management Laws Second Amendment Act, 2013;

<p>(d) the listed activity relates to the activities listed in terms of section 24(2) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, or in terms of section 19(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, or the Minister has been identified as the competent authority; or</p> <p>(e) the listed activity relates to a prospecting, mining, exploration or production activity as contemplated in the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), in the area for which the right has been applied for, and the Minister responsible for mineral resources has been identified as the competent authority in terms of section 24C of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998.</p> <p>(6) For the purposes of subsection (5)(d), the Minister, as the competent authority empowered under section 24C(2) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and as the licensing authority empowered under section 43(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, may issue an integrated environmental authorisation for the activities listed under section 24(2) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and section 19(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008."</p>
A full EIA with Specialist Air Quality Study including Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling would be required.

Please provide details of any other individuals or organisations that should be involved:

Please submit this **Registration & Comments Form** to:

<p>Anne-Marie Taylor CSIR P O Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599 Tel: 021 888 2661 Fax: 021 888 2473 E-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za</p>
--



greencape

CSIR
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**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project,
Portions of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape**

REGISTRATION AND COMMENTS FORM

Sibulele Mdingi		August 2015	
Name: <u>Justine Wijngraadt</u>	Telephone: <u>021 980 3186 / 083 9896350</u>		
Organisation: <u> Eskom Holdings</u>	Fax: <u>021 980 3053</u>		
ID number: <u>8705251202087</u>	Email: <u>MdingiS@eskom.co.za</u>		
Physical address: <u>ESKOM ROAD, BRACKENFELL</u> <u>7560</u>	Postal address: <u>PO BOX 222, Brackenfell</u> <u>7561</u>		

*Please note, you will not be registered for the project if you do not provide a valid physical address and ID number.

Please indicate if you want to register as an Interested and Affected Party. Registration is required in order to receive further correspondence during the EIA process

YES	<u>YES, as the proposed facility is near an Eskom line.</u>	NO
-----	---	----

Please indicate if you have any interest (business, financial, personal or other) in the application for environmental authorisation:

Business interest

Please describe any issues or concerns you think should be considered during the EIA process

The proposed facility is near an Eskom distribution infrastructure, 132 kV line.

Please provide details of any other individuals or organisations that should be involved:

Please submit this **Registration & Comments Form** to:

<p>Anne-Marie Taylor CSIR P O Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599 Tel: 021 888 2661 Fax: 021 888 2473 E-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za</p>
--



**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project,
Portions of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape**

REGISTRATION AND COMMENTS FORM

August 2015

Name: Bertus van Niekerk	Telephone:
Organisation: Mulilo Thermal Project Developments	Fax:
ID number: 8502145247083	Email:
Physical address: 303c Execujet Business Centre Tower Road Cape Town International Airport South Africa, 7525	Postal address: PO Box 50 Cape Town International Airport South Africa 7525

***Please note, you will not be registered for the project if you do not provide a valid physical address and ID number.**

Please indicate if you want to register as an Interested and Affected Party. Registration is required in order to receive further correspondence during the EIA process	
YES	NO
Please indicate if you have any interest (business, financial, personal or other) in the application for environmental authorisation:	
Business Interest, developer of natural gas power plants and interested in participating in this project.	

Please describe any issues or concerns you think should be considered during the EIA process

Please provide details of any other individuals or organisations that should be involved:
Jannie Mueller – jannie@mulilo.com

Please submit this **Registration & Comments Form** to:

Anne-Marie Taylor
CSIR
P O Box 320,
Stellenbosch, 7599
Tel: 021 888 2661
Fax: 021 888 2473
E-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za



**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project,
Portions of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape**

REGISTRATION AND COMMENTS FORM

August 2015

Name: Des Brasington	Telephone: 0827792087
Organisation: Atlantic Energy partners	Fax: 0865395617
ID number: 6108015217081	Email: des@atlanticep.com
Physical address: 7 West Quay rd, 1 st floor Block A – 101 West Quay building, Waterfront 8001	Postal address: PO Box 44 Riebeeck West 7306

*Please note, you will not be registered for the project if you do not provide a valid physical address and ID number.

Please indicate if you want to register as an Interested and Affected Party. Registration is required in order to receive further correspondence during the EIA process		
YES	yes	NO
Please indicate if you have any interest (business, financial, personal or other) in the application for environmental authorisation:		
Atlantic Energy are involved in the gas to power project and I simply want to be kept updated on what is happening with this proposed project.		

Please describe any issues or concerns you think should be considered during the EIA process



Please provide details of any other individuals or organisations that should be involved:

Please submit this **Registration & Comments Form** to:

<p>Anne-Marie Taylor CSIR P O Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599 Tel: 021 888 2661 Fax: 021 888 2473 E-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za</p>
--



**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Atlantis Gas-To-Power Project,
Portions of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape**

REGISTRATION AND COMMENTS FORM

August 2015

Name: Des Brasington	Telephone: 0827792087
Organisation: Atlantic Energy partners	Fax: 0865395617
ID number: 6108015217081	Email: des@atlanticep.com
Physical address: 7 West Quay rd, 1 st floor Block A – 101 West Quay building, Waterfront 8001	Postal address: PO Box 44 Riebeeck West 7306

***Please note, you will not be registered for the project if you do not provide a valid physical address and ID number.**

Please indicate if you want to register as an Interested and Affected Party. Registration is required in order to receive further correspondence during the EIA process		
YES	yes	NO
Please indicate if you have any interest (business, financial, personal or other) in the application for environmental authorisation:		
Atlantic Energy are involved in the gas to power project and I simply want to be kept updated on what is happening with this proposed project.		

Please describe any issues or concerns you think should be considered during the EIA process

Please provide details of any other individuals or organisations that should be involved:

Please submit this **Registration & Comments Form** to:

<p>Anne-Marie Taylor CSIR P O Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599 Tel: 021 888 2661 Fax: 021 888 2473 E-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za</p>
--

From: Des <des@atlanticep.com>
To: "ataylor@csir.co.za" <ataylor@csir.co.za>
Date: 08/09/2015 09:50
Subject: IAP Registration
Attachments: IAP comment form.docx

Dear Anne-Marie

Could you please register me as an in IAP.

We are currently involved in this field and would like to be kept updated on the progress of your specific project.

We have met with both Rudolph du Toit and Kelly Stroebe regarding gas to power projects.

regards

Des Brasington

Manager: stakeholder relations

Atlantic Renewable Energy Partners (Pty) Ltd

[cid:3993926438104118306579@d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e]

Mobile: + 27 (0) 82 77 92 087

Fax: + 27 (0) 86 539 5617

Email: des@atlanticep.com

1st Floor, West Quay Building
7 West Quay Road, Waterfront
Cape Town, 8000

2. Comments received following the release of the Draft Scoping Report (10 December 2015), prior to release of this Final Scoping Report.

Dear Ms. Stroebe

I herewith acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated 07 December 2015.12.22

It is noted in your correspondence that the period of 15 December 2015 to 3 January 2016 has been excluded from the 30-day commenting period. Your attention is drawn to Regulation 3(2) of GN No. R.982 of 04 December 2014, which states “*for any action contemplated in terms of these Regulations for which a timeframe is prescribed, the period of 15 December to 05 January must be excluded in the reckoning of days*”.

Please note that this Department requires a hardcopy of the report.

Kind regards

Mische Engelbrecht

Development Management – Region 1

Development Planning

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

7th Floor, Utilitas Building

1 Dorp Street

Cape Town

8001

Tel: 021 483 0794

Fax: 021 483 4372

E-mail: Mische.Engelbrecht@westerncape.gov.za

Website: www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp

Dear Ms Stroebel

With reference to the above you are requested to make a payment of R300 and submit a NID .

Your case number is : 16012117

NB :It is essential that you ensure that the case number is used as the bank reference for any payment made to us. Failure to do so will determine that HWC regards your application as unpaid for and any payment made will be forfeit.

Ms Noluvo Toto

Heritage resource management

Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport

Western Cape Government

Protea Assurance building , Greenmarket Square, Cape Town, 8001

Tel: +27 21 483 9729

Fax: +27 21 483 9845

E-mail: Noluvo.Toto@westerncape.gov.za

From: Xenthia Smith <Xenthia.Smith@westerncape.gov.za>
To: "kstroebel@csir.co.za" <kstroebel@csir.co.za>
Date: 25/01/2016 09:02
Subject: Proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Facility on Portion 1 of Portion 4 of Cape Farm 1183.

Dear Kelly

We received the Scoping Report of the above-mentioned application to comment on. Could we please be offered an extension of the due date (2 February) to the 12 February 2016? The reason for the extension request is that due to operational commitments, the comments might take longer to be signed off by the necessary managers. We would of course try our best to aim for the original deadline, but we'd rather err on the side of caution.

Kind Regards,
Xenthia Smith

Sub-directorate: Pollution Monitoring & Information Management
Directorate: Pollution & Chemicals Management
Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

1st Floor, Property Center, 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town



SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

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reference SSD14/2/6/1/4/1/1183-0&4_gas power_Atlantis
date 1 February 2016

CSIR
P.O. Box 320
Stellenbosch
7599

Attention: Kelly Stroebel
By email: kstroebel@csir.co.za

Dear Kelly

Draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power Project on Portion 1 of Portion 4 of Cape Farm 1183, Atlantis, Cape Town
(CSIR ref. no.: CSIR/CAS/EMS/ER/2015/0010/A)

CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed development and would like to make the following comments. Please note that our comments only pertain to the biodiversity related impacts and not to the overall desirability of the proposed development.

The proposed development entails the acquisition of development rights to develop a gas power project, which will then be provided to an independent power producer. CapeNature did comment on the background information document (BID) for the proposed project, in which we discussed the biodiversity offset process that has been undertaken as part of an approval process for both of the alternative sites for the proposed development.

As a result of the biodiversity offset process described above, the impacts on biodiversity, specifically with respect to loss of habitat were addressed. In terms of the specialist studies proposed for the EIA Phase, there are none related to biodiversity, which CapeNature agrees with due to existing approvals for the properties, along with the biodiversity offset.

CapeNature does however recommend that the EIA Report must include a thorough description of how these impacts have been addressed through the previous application and associated biodiversity offset process. Reference can be made to the previous studies and subsequent negotiations. This has been briefly described in Section 3.3.8 of the Draft Scoping Report.

In terms of the description of potential freshwater features on the proposed properties, this has been included under 3.3.4 Agricultural Capability and Sensitivity. Reference was made to the botanical specialist study undertaken for the previous approval.

As referred to, the only wetland mapped by NFEPA is the artificial stormwater pond in the south west of Site Alternative 2. However, the Biodiversity Network for the City of Cape Town also mapped a natural wetland in the centre of Site 2. The botanical specialist ground-truthed this feature for the previous study, and only encountered a grassy area with aliens and did not identify it as a wetland. It is assumed that this was based on the species

The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board trading as CapeNature

Board Members: Prof Gavin Maneveldt (Chairperson), Mr Carl Lotter (Vice Chairperson), Mr Mervyn Burton, Prof Francois Hanekom, Dr Bruce McKenzie, Ms Merle McOmbring-Hodges, Adv Mandla Mludlu, Mr Danie Nel, Prof Aubrey Redlinghuls, Mr Paul Slack

composition. The botanical specialist did however identify another small stormwater detention excavation on Site 2.

Based on the above information, CapeNature is satisfied that a freshwater specialist study is not required, as the small excavation is not natural or of noteworthy biodiversity value. However, the stormwater management on the site could potentially impact on the groundwater, and ultimately freshwater features, therefore it must be ensured that stormwater management is adequately addressed. While it is acknowledged that a detailed stormwater management plan cannot be designed yet, as there are no detailed project plans yet either, sufficient information must be provided indicating the overall plans for stormwater management and placement of detention ponds.

While a biodiversity offset has been obtained for the entire property for both alternative sites, therefore implying complete loss of habitat, the design of the facility should still be informed by the all of the studies undertaken to date and provide general guidelines.

It is noted that Site 2 was selected as the preferred alternative, based on socio-economic factors. As described above both sites were offset therefore, the terrestrial biodiversity impacts can be considered equivalent. Site 2 does however have the presence of the stormwater ponds, therefore it must be ensured that this aspect is adequately addressed.

CapeNature had mentioned in our comments on the BID that the impact on avifauna on the connecting powerlines must be addressed. It is noted that connecting powerlines have not been included as part of this application.

CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.

Yours sincerely



Rhett Smart
For: Manager (Scientific Services)



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING DIRECTORATE
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Morné Theron
Senior Environmental Practitioner

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Ref: SA 21/1/2/2/227

2 February 2016

The Director
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
P.O. Box 320
STELLENBOSCH
7599

Attention: Ms. A. Taylor

[e-mail: ataylor@csir.co.za]
Tel: 021 888 2661
Fax: 021 888 2473

Dear Madam

PORTIONS OF CAPE FARM 1183, ATLANTIS: SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED ATLANTIS GAS-TO-POWER PROJECT

[Unknown DEA Reference and DEA&DP Reference: 16/3/3/6/4/2/1/A1/2/3300/15]

The abovementioned Scoping report, dated December 2015, refers.

Below please find the consolidated comment of the City of Cape Town on the above mentioned report:

1. City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services (Brian Jones / Edgar Capes)

- 1.1 There is no reference to the suitability of the proposed site regarding the likelihood of establishing a servitude/land access for both the LNG gas pipeline and the powerline right to the site. The report does mention that these would be subject to separate EIA's but surely these cannot be ignored in this report completely. When considering alternative sites the aforementioned becomes material for the obvious reason that if one cannot physically get adequate access for the pipeline and the powerline (Note: the powerline alone would need a servitude of something like 40 m width) there will not be a viable project.
- 1.2 Positioning the generation in Atlantis makes sense, but positioning 1 500 MW there means infrastructure, or wheeling costs, will be required, or incurred.
- 1.3 Utilizing 400 MW blocks is perhaps not the best option, if Eskom already utilize 150 MW units. Keeping the units to this same size will have economies of scales for maintaining them. The same argument goes for the step-up transformers and the LV Circuit breakers (8 000 A CB at 11kV, 4000 A CB at 22kV). At 400 MW the LV Circuit breakers become extremely specialized and expensive.
- 1.4 Provision should be made to enable the steam also to be sold.
- 1.5 Activity 2 listed in GN R984 (Listing Notice 2) clearly includes the infrastructure to connect the generators to the Eskom Omega substation, but this has not been included in the EIA. This is a fundamental flaw in the Branch's opinion as the connection infrastructure may need to be routed via very elaborate routes to avoid environmentally sensitive surrounding areas and will definitely need to be considered as part of the study. Eskom had serious issues getting EIA for the proposed replacement of the 400 kV Koeberg NPS GIS switchgear.
- 1.6 The report is unclear as to whether the proposal is to connect to the Ankerlig power station's busbar or to the Omega/Sterrekus substation? Comment from Eskom must be included to

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confirm whether the Utility provider would indeed accept this connection. The Branch indicated that the Nuclear Regulator might have a problem with customer connections on the Ankerlig busbar as it will be the black-start supply for Koeberg and regulations would prohibit this. The Branch is therefore of the opinion that Eskom must be approached in order to get a high level indication of whether it is possible or not (at either points.) The aforementioned is a vital part of the impact assessment which, if ignored as Eskom did during their Erica project, could result in significant challenges.

- 1.7 Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2.1 *Need and Desirability*, Item 4 (pg 1-7): The impact of distributing 1 500 MW of power from the site to Omega/Sterrekus substation must be discussed. This infrastructure does not exist. In light of the Eskom cash crisis it would also be best to do a "self-build" where the City of Cape Town do the design and build and hand over to Eskom. This is done in most of the private renewable projects now which saves time and money.
- 1.8 Chapter 2, Project Description, Section 2.2.5 *Power Evacuation and associated infrastructure* (pg 2-8): The current infrastructure is designed for 200 MW, so transporting 1 500 MW is a significant increase, and can only really be done at 400 kV. It is essential to discuss connection points with Eskom as mentioned above. New lines will have to undergo the same EIA as this one, so this EIA should include these at a high level. Two 400 kV lines will require a 100 m servitude (assuming 2 separate lines) or about 60m on a combined multilane tower.
- 1.9 Chapter 6, Project Alternatives, Section 6.4 *Location Alternatives* (Pg 6-6): Why are other sites closer to major load centers not considered (e.g. Wingfield)?

2. City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Water & Sanitation (Mr J du Bruyn)

- 2.1 No service demands related to a land use breakdown have been provided. Hence the current comment provides an over view of the current infrastructure capacity and does not address the impact the development may have on the infrastructure. On receiving the water demand Annual Average Daily Demand (AADD) as well as the estimated sewage discharge (Average Dry Weather Flow or ADWF), both measured in kl/day, the comment can be expanded.
- 2.2 A services report should indicate planned pipeline routes so that the physical impact on existing services infrastructure can be determined.

Water Reticulation

- 2.3 The reticulation system in the vicinity currently has spare capacity w.r.t. residual pressure and flow. The water demand is required in order to determine whether it can be serviced.

Sewer Reticulation

- 2.4 The proposed development is situated in the catchment of Gideon Basson 2 Pump Station, which pumps to Westleur Industrial Wastewater Treatment Works. This reticulation system in the vicinity currently has relative spare capacity w.r.t. flow. The sewage flow is required in order to determine whether it can be serviced.

Bulk Water

- 2.5 Determination of water resource availability is again dependant on the AADD being available. Additional information on pipeline routes is required in order to determine the possible impact on stormwater recharge system to aquifer.

Wastewater Treatment

- 2.6 Determination of wastewater treatment capacity for this development is again dependant on the ADWF being available.

In light of the above the department indicated that a Services Report with more detail on planned layouts and pipeline routes is required. A determination of estimated water demand and sewage discharge must also be included.

3. City of Cape Town: Spatial Planning & Urban Design (Ms L Steenkamp / L. Kruger-Fountain)

Alignment with Spatial Policy and Frameworks

- 3.1 The proposed alternative sites align with both the Cape Town Spatial Development Framework (2012, as amended) and the Blaauwberg District Plan (2012), which identifies both alternative sites for industrial use. In addition Atlantis is well positioned in proximity to the current alternative landing sites for the Ibhubesi Gas Fields Pipeline, which makes Atlantis a logical location for a combined cycle gas turbine.
- 3.2 It should be noted that in terms of the above policies, the sites are located within 16km of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. As a result development controls related to the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS) included in the CTSDP and the BDP in policy 24.4 and section 4.5b respectively, impact on the sites. Requirements in this regard should be assessed during the course of the environmental process.

Additional impacts to be included in the Proposed Plan of Study

- 3.3 Impacts on the Atlantis Aquifer: The Atlantis industrial area is located on top of the Atlantis aquifer. The Atlantis Aquifer Recharge scheme provides the majority of potable water to Atlantis and is therefore a critical water resource. It is therefore requested that risks associated with the potential contamination of this water source as a result of the proposed use must be assessed.
- 3.4 Potential land sterilisation: It is requested that land sterilisation impacts on surrounding land parcels as a result of any applicable buffers or safety zones should be assessed.

General

- 3.5 Option 2 would appear to be the more logical location of the current two site alternatives due to its proximity to the rail access, within the industrial precinct and further away from the Atlantis residential area.

4. City of Cape Town: Planning & Building Development Management (Mr C Lovember)

- 4.1 As mentioned during the Background Information Document stage, be advised that the tentative preferred site (Option 2) for the power station plant is zoned General Industrial (GI 1) and not Risk Industry (RI). As such the property would require have to undergo a formal rezoning application (Note: Eskom was required to undergo a similar rezoning application prior to the establishment of the adjacent Ankerlig Open Cycle Gas Turbine power station).
- 4.2 Clarity is required as to whether the same distribution power lines, as well as servitudes that Eskom is currently using, going to be utilized by this project?
- 4.3 The applicant should provide confirmation that they comply with the Green Technology criteria as per the Council Policy of Green Technology with regard to the Atlantis Industrial Area.
- 4.4 It is noticed that the Table indicating the anticipated population increase into the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's (KNPS) Urgent Protection Zone (UPZ) that was requested during the Background Information Document stage is not included in the draft Scoping report. It is reiterated that the said table must be provided in order to test the proposed development against the KNPS Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM).

5. City of Cape Town: Transport for Cape Town (Mr J Massyn)

- 5.1 In paragraph 2.2.4 (page 2 – 7) reference is made to negotiations with Transnet with regard to a level crossing in order to get access to the site. This railway line in fact belongs to the City of Cape Town.
- 5.2 The proposed access off Neil Hare Road on the northern end of the site necessitates a level crossing across the railway line. This is not supported and access should be taken off Neil Hare Road on the southern boundary or Gideon Basson Road.
- 5.3 A temporary access across the railway line during the construction phase can be considered.
- 5.4 A conceptual Stormwater Management Plan in terms of Council's relevant policies should form part of the scoping report.

6. City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Solid Waste Planning Policy & Strategy Unit (Mr E. Mohamed)

- 6.1 The use of natural gas for energy is acceptable in the short term, however all opportunities to use alternative sources of fuel should be investigated in order to ensure the sustainability of the project. Refuse-derived fuel (RDF) and landfill gas are examples of said fuel alternatives.
- 6.2 As the preferred site(s) will be based in Atlantis consideration should be given to the fact that the City of Cape Town regional landfill site has been identified in the same area and the proximity of the landfill site should be included in the EIA.
- 6.3 As gas recovery from landfill sites are on the Solid Waste Strategy, future opportunity to utilize landfill gas as a source of fuel may assist with the sustainability of the project whilst simultaneously achieving a strategic goal of the City of Cape Town: Solid Waste Department.

7. City of Cape Town: Specialized Health Services: Air Quality Branch (Ms L. Matthys)

From an air quality perspective, this office concurs with the impacts identified by the EAP. As indicated on page 5 of the document, it is the view of this office that the DEA will be the competent authority when dealing with the Atmospheric Emissions Licensing (AEL) of the facility, with the City's Air Quality Management Unit commenting as an interested and affected party.

This office therefore wishes to offer the following comments:

- 7.1 The format of the Air Impact Assessment and Report, as indicated on page 8-11 (point 8.7.1) must be carried out in accordance with Government Notice 747, dated 11 October 2013, being the Regulations prescribing the format of the Atmospheric Impact Report.
- 7.2 Any Screening exercises must be undertaken in accordance with Government notice R533, dated 11 July 2014, being the Regulations Regarding Air Dispersion Modelling.
- 7.3 An application for the AEL must accompany the EIA at this time and is to be submitted in accordance with the provisions of the One Environmental System application process which is managed concurrently with the EIA process.
 - 7.3.1 The AEL application must be completed electronically on the South African Atmospheric Emissions Licensing and Inventory Portal. The following link can be used to access the portal:
https://saaelip.environment.gov.za/SAAEIP/SAAEIP_FACILITY/GovEnt/Shared/Pages/Main/Login.aspx
 - 7.3.2 An additional public participation process advertising the proposed application for an AEL and the relevant category information must be conducted and the project advertised in at least two newspapers circulating in the area.
 - 7.3.3 Please be aware that the application may be subject to an additional processing fee payable to the DEA for the issuing of the AEL.
- 7.4 Please be aware that the requirements of the GN 893 stipulates that the following Minimum Emission Standards be met in terms of the respected categories:
 - 7.4.1 Category 1:
 - Sub-category 1.4: Gas combustion installations

Subcategory 1.4: Gas Combustion Installations

Description:		Gas combustion (including gas turbines burning natural gas) used primarily for steam raising or electricity generation.	
Application:		All installations with design capacity equal to or greater than 50 MW heat input per unit, based on the lower calorific value of the fuel used.	
Substance or mixture of substances		Plant status	mg/Nm ³ under normal conditions of 3% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.
Common name	Chemical symbol		
Particulate matter	NA	New	10
		Existing	10
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	400
		Existing	500
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _x expressed as NO ₂	New	50
		Existing	300

(a) The following special arrangements shall apply –

- Reference conditions for gas turbines shall be 15% O₂, 273K and 101.3kPa
- Where co-feeding with waste materials with calorific value allowed in terms of the Waste Disposal Standards published in terms of the Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008) occurs, additional requirements under subcategory 1.6 shall apply

and potentially,

7.4.2 Category 2:

Sub-category 2.4: Storage and handling of petroleum products

Subcategory 2.4: Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products

- The following transitional arrangement shall apply for the storage and handling of raw materials, intermediate and final products with a vapour pressure greater than 14kPa at operating temperature –
Leak detection and repair (LDAR) program approved by licensing authority to be instituted, by 01 January 2014.
- The following special arrangements shall apply for control of TVOCs from storage of raw materials, intermediate and final products with a vapour pressure of up to 14kPa at operating temperature, except during loading and offloading. (Alternative control measures that can achieve the same or better results may be used) –
 - Storage vessels for liquids shall be of the following type:

Application	All permanent immobile liquid storage facilities at a single site with a combined storage capacity of greater than 1000 cubic metres.
True vapour pressure of contents at product storage temperature	Type of tank or vessel
Type 1: Up to 14 kPa	Fixed-roof tank vented to atmosphere, or as per Type 2 and 3
Type 2: Above 14 kPa and up to 91 kPa with a throughput of less than 50 000 m ³ per annum	Fixed-roof tank with Pressure Vacuum Vents fitted as a minimum, to prevent "breathing" losses, or as per Type 3
Type 3: Above 14 kPa and up to 91 kPa with a throughput greater than 50 000 m ³ per annum	a) External floating-roof tank with primary rim seal and secondary rim seal for tank with a diameter greater than 20m, or b) Fixed-roof tank with internal floating deck / roof fitted with primary seal, or c) fixed-roof tank with vapour recovery system.
Type 4: Above 91 kPa	Pressure vessel

- The roof lags, slotted pipe and/or dipping well on floating roof tanks (except for domed floating roof tanks or internal floating roof tanks) shall have sleeves fitted to minimise emissions.

- (ii) Relief valves on pressurised storage should undergo periodic checks for internal leaks. This can be carried out using portable acoustic monitors or if venting to atmosphere with an accessible open end, tested with a hydrocarbon analyser as part of an LDAR programme.
- (c) The following special arrangements shall apply for control of TVOCs from the loading and unloading (excluding ships) of raw materials, intermediate and final products with a vapour pressure of greater than 14kPa at handling temperature. Alternative control measures that can achieve the same or better results may be used:
- (i) All installations with a throughput of greater than 50 000 m³ per annum of products with a vapour pressure greater than 14 kPa, must be fitted with vapour recovery / destruction units. Emission limits are set out in the table below:-

Description: Vapour Recovery Units			
Application: All loading/ offloading facilities with a throughput greater than 50 000 m ³			
Substance or mixture of substances			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm ³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.
Total volatile organic compounds from vapour recovery/ destruction units using thermal treatment	N/A	New	150
		Existing	150
Total volatile organic compounds from vapour recovery/ destruction units using non-thermal treatment	N/A	New	40 000
		Existing	40 000

- (ii) For road tanker and rail car loading / offloading facilities where the throughput is less than 50 000 m³ per annum, and where ambient air quality is, or is likely to be impacted, all liquid products shall be loaded using bottom loading, or equivalent, with the venting pipe connected to a vapour balancing system. Where vapour balancing and / or bottom loading is not possible, a recovery system utilizing adsorption, absorption, condensation or incineration of the remaining VOC's, with a collection efficiency of at least 95% shall be fitted.

7.4.3 Further licencing requirements may become necessary as information regarding the proposed development is made available.

7.5 The Head: Specialised Environmental Health reserves the right to provide additional comment during the process and as further information becomes available during the process.

8. City of Cape Town: Economic Development (Mr C. Hewett)

The Department agrees that a specialist socio-economic impact study is not required for this development as the scoping report provides sufficient information. However, it is requested that an estimated/projected value of the total capital investment for the project be provided in the environmental impact assessment report.

9. City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management (Mr M. Theron / Sonja Wornlich-Stemmet)

- 9.1 Please reflect the DEA reference number in all future correspondence.
- 9.2 Executive Summary, Project overview (pg 3): Only Option 2'ert number, Portion 1 and 4 of CFM 1183, is listed. However Option 1's ert number, Remainder CFM 1183 and Portion 4 of CFM 93, being the alternative site has been omitted. Please include.
- 9.3 Executive Summary, Need for an EIA (pg 4): It is questioned why Activity 14 of Listing Notice 1 (GN R. 983), i.e. the Storage of Dangerous Good and Activity 12 of Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 985), i.e. the Removal of more than 300m² of indigenous vegetation, are not listed as triggers?
- 9.4 Executive Summary, Identification of Issues (pg 6): In addition to the 3 identified issues, it is argued that the following additional issues should be identified:
- Botanical impact;
 - Groundwater impact;
 - Impact on available municipal infrastructure (i.e. Services Report)
- 9.5 Executive Summary, Identification of Issues (pg 6): The last paragraph incorrectly refers to the proposed Plan of Study (PoS) for the EIA in Chapter 9. The PoS is reflected in Chapter 8.

- 9.6 Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.1 (pg 1-4): Clarify that the client is the City of Cape Town: Property Management Department. Correct this throughout the report (example Chapter 1, Section 1.4 page 1-11, etc).
- 9.7 Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2 Project Motivation (pg 1-4): Paragraph 1 states that 'the project will reduce the risk of rolling electricity blackouts, which are anticipated in South Africa's Medium Term Risk Mitigation Plan (MTRM) for electricity from 2011 to 2016'. As this period is already past, and given the fact this project (if successful) will only come only after 2016, this motivation becomes obsolete. Please remove.
- 9.8 Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2 Project Motivation (pg 1-5): Bullet-point 3 refers to 'planned construction of a gas fired power station in Namibia'. Name the proposed development and reference the source of information.
- 9.9 Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2.1 Need and Desirability (pg 1-6): List under Table 1.1, Section 1, the City of Cape Town Spatial Development Framework (2012). Refer to Policy Statements 7 and 30 as to reasons why the proposed land use is within the spatial development framework's timeframes.
- 9.10 In addition, list the Blaauwberg District Plan (2012). Refer to Spatial Development Objective 1) of the Blaauwberg District Plan relating to the promotion of infill industrial development.
- 9.11 Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2.1 Need and Desirability (pg 1-9): The statement under Table 1.1, Section 9, that there is no existing EMF is incorrect. The City of Cape Town's EMF form part of the Blaauwberg District Plan as adopted on 26 August 2013 (JPN, 297/2013, dated 13 September 2013).
- 9.12 Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2.1 Need and Desirability (pg 1-9): The statement under Table 1.1, Section 11, highlights Cape Nature's confirmation of the proposal, however it omits Cape Nature's concern with regards to potential impacts on avifauna as a result of the associated transmission lines. The report fails to argue why an avifauna study is not warranted.
- 9.13 Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Table 4.1 Listed Activities (pg 4-2):
- Activity 24 of Listing Notice 1 is incorrectly indicated under GN R.984. Correct to GN R.983. In addition it is questioned why Activity 24 is listed in the first instance, as the subject properties are located within an urban area and should therefore excluded?
 - As mentioned above, is questioned why Activity 14 of Listing Notice 1 (GN R. 983), i.e. the Storage of Dangerous Good and Activity 12 of Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 985), i.e. the Removal of more than 300m² of Indigenous vegetation, are not listed as triggers?
 - Reference is made to additional information regarding the removal of [Indigenous] vegetation that can be found in the Botanical Impact Assessment conducted by Bergwind Botanical Surveys in 2012. Include the said study as an annexure to the report.
- 9.14 Chapter 5, Section 5.2 Issues and Responses Trail (pgs 5-7): The required table that indicate the anticipated population increase to the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's Urgent Protection Zone (UPZ) must be provided in order to test the proposed development against the KNPS Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM).
- 9.15 Chapter 8, Plan of Study, Section 8.5 Issues to be addressed in the Specialist Studies (pg 8-9): Include the impact of the proposed development on the Atlantis Aquifer.
- 9.16 Chapter 8, Plan of Study, Section 8.7.3 Risk Assessment (pg 8-12): include the requirement to populate the anticipated population increase to the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's Urgent Protection Zone (UPZ) table under the Terms of Reference.

The abovementioned comment must be included in the final Scoping Report. Kindly submit the final Scoping Report (once available) to this office in the form of 1 x hard copy and 1 x CD version.

Yours faithfully



PAT TITMUSS

REGIONAL MANAGER: ENVIRONMENTAL & HERITAGE MANAGEMENT: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)



Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management
Ms. X. Smith

ENQUIRIES: Xenthia Smith

REFERENCE: 16/3/16/A1/2/3171/14/VOL

Kelly Stroebel
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Email: kstroebel@csir.co.za
Fax: 021 888 2432

**COMMENTS: SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED ATLANTIS GAS-TO-POWER FACILITY ON
PORTION 1 OF PORTION 4 OF CAPE FARM 1183, WESTERN CAPE**

The above-mentioned documentation received by the Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management (D: PCM) refers. The following comments must be addressed in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and Environmental Management Programme (EMP):

1) Water Management

- a) The DEIR and EMP must describe how the prevention of the contamination of ground water and surface water is to be prevented.

2) Waste Management

- a) Removal and disposal of builder's rubble should be done during the construction phase, and this should be recycled if possible or disposed of at a licenced municipal facility, capable of taking in the amount of rubble estimated;
- b) All waste generated on site, rubble and domestic, must be stored and disposed of in a legally acceptable way. Domestic waste to be disposed of to the municipal landfill site.

3) General

- a) Any event resulting in the spill or leak of product into the ground and/or water courses (e.g. that of hazardous substances used during the construction or operational phase) must be reported to all relevant authorities, including D: PCM, within 14 days. This requirement is in terms of Section 30 (10) of the National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and Section 20 (3) of the National Water Act, No. 36 of 1998 (NWA) that pertains to the control of emergency incidents and should include the reporting, containment and
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clean-up procedure of such incident and the remediation of the affected area. All necessary documentation must be completed and submitted within the prescribed timeframes. Containment, clean-up and remediation must commence immediately.

- b) All hazardous substances must be stored in a bunded area with a capacity of at least 110% of the maximum allowable volume. The storage of these substances should be fenced and all access controlled. All hazardous wastes must be disposed of using professional waste disposal contractors
- c) A complaints register must be kept on site during the construction phase. The complaints register must specify the date, time, nature of the complaint, details of the complainant as well as the responses undertaken to adequately address and resolve the problems.

Please contact Xenthia Smith at the contact details indicated, should you have any enquiries regarding these comments.

Yours faithfully,



Wilna Kloppers (Mrs)
Director: Pollution & Chemicals Management

Date: 2 February 2016

From:

To: *00218882473

08/02/2016 11:36

#932 P.001/002



**Western Cape
Government**
Environmental Affairs and
Development Planning

**DIRECTORATE: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT
REGION 1**

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16/3/3/6/4/2/1/A1/2/3300/15

ENQUIRIES: Ms. M. Engelbrecht

DATE OF ISSUE:

2016-02-03

The Director
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7599

Attention: Ms. A. Taylor

Tel: (021) 888 2661

Fax: (021) 888 2473

Dear Madam

**COMMENT ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT ("SR") AND PLAN OF STUDY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED ATLANTIS GAS-TO-POWER PROJECT ON PORTIONS 1 AND
4 OF CAPE FARM NO. 1183, ATLANTIS.**

The Background Information Document ("BID") dated August 2015 and received by this Department on 14 September 2015, this Department's acknowledgement thereof dated 16 September 2015 and the draft Scoping Report ("SR") dated December 2015 and received by this Department on 14 January 2016, refer.

1. This Directorate has the following comments on the draft SR:

1.1 This Department notes that the focus of this Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") application is aimed at assessing the suitability of the proposed site for the proposed gas-to-power facility. It is understood that the pipelines and powerlines will be subjected to a separate EIA application.

1.2 Listed Activities

It is noted that internal roads will be required. Page 7 of Chapter 2 of the SR indicates that the proposed internal roads will be approximately 5m wide. However, Page 2 of Chapter 4 of the SR indicates that the proposed internal roads will be approximately 8m wide. The correct width of the proposed internal roads must be provided. If the width of the proposed roads is less than 8m wide, Activity 24 of GN No. R983 of 04 December 2014 will not be applicable.

1.3 Activity Description

Page 3 of Chapter 3 of the SR states that the co-ordinates for the preferred site have been included in Chapter 2. However, the co-ordinates have not been included and must be included in the SR to be submitted to the Competent Authority.

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tel: +27 21 483 0794 fax: +27 21 483 4372

Private Bag X9086, Cape Town, 8000
www.westerncape.gov.za/eoadp

From:

To: 00218882473

08/02/2016 11:39

#932 P.002/002

1.4 Impacts

- 1.4.1 Due to the fact that the Atlantis dune plume and Witsand Aquifer Nature Reserve is located within 2.5km west of the site and may be impacted by the proposed development, the potential impacts on the aquifer and how it will be minimised must be reported on in the EIA Report to be submitted to the Competent Authority.
- 1.4.2 This Directorate concurs with CapeNature and the City of Cape Town (Environmental Resource Management) regarding the fact that the botanical impacts were addressed in the previous EIA application for the clearance of indigenous vegetation for the development on Portions 1 and 4 of Cape Farm No. 1183 for which Environmental Authorisation was obtained from this Directorate on 16 January 2013 (Reference number: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12). Therefore, no botanical impact assessment will be required as part of this EIA application. However, the manner in which the botanical impacts were addressed in the previous EIA application must be reported on in the EIA Report.
- 1.4.3 This Directorate notes that the heritage impacts were addressed in the aforementioned EIA application (Reference number: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12). However, an updated response from Heritage Western Cape must be provided in the EIA Report.

1.5 Public Participation Process

Note that proof of the public participation process conducted must be provided in the SR to be submitted to the Competent Authority.

1.6 General

The 21 digit Surveyor General code of the proposed site must be included in the SR to be submitted to the Competent Authority.

2. Please note the originally signed declaration as completed by the Applicant, Environmental Assessment Practitioner and the Specialists who will be compiling the specialist report as part of the EIA process must be included in the EIAR.

Please note that the activity may not commence prior to an Environmental Authorisation being granted by the Competent Authority.

This Directorate reserves the right to revise or withdraw comments or request further information based on any information received.

Your interest in the future of our environment is greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully


HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Copies to: (1) Ms. P. Tilmuss (City of Cape Town)
(2) Ms. S. Dlomo (DEA)
(3) Ms. A. La Meyer (DEA&DP: Development Facilitation)

Fax: (086) 576 2229
Fax: (012) 320 7539
Fax: (021) 483 8311

Comments received from I&APs on the Draft Scoping Report of October 2016



**agriculture,
forestry & fisheries**

Department:
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X120, Pretoria, 0001
Dolgen Building, C/o Annie Botha & Union Street, Rivers, 0084

From: Directorate Land Use and Soil Management
Tel: 012-319-7634 Fax: 012-329-6936 E-mail: ThokoB@daff.gov.za
Enquiries: Helpdesk Ref: 2016_01_0095

CSIR Environmental Management Services
P. O. Box 320
STELLENBOSCH
7598

Attention: Kelly Stroebe

**APPLICATION FOR ATLANTIS GAS- TO- POWER FACILITY ON PORTION 4 OF THE FARM
CAPE NO. 1183, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE**

Your letter dated 07 December 2015 refers.

With reference to the above-mentioned matter, the department wishes to inform you that it has no objection against the proposed Atlantis- Gas-to-Power facility. This is on condition that no development will take place on cultivated areas and that rehabilitation is done afterwards.

This comment does not exempt any person from any provision of any other law, with special reference to the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983) and does not purport to interfere with the rights of any person who may have an interest in the agricultural land.

Yours faithfully

**DR M.E TAU
DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: FORESTRY
AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
DELEGATE OF THE MINISTER**

DATE: 19/01/2016

CC: Land Use and Soil Management P.O.Box 360 BELLVILLE 7535
CC: Mr Brandon Layman Landuse Management Department of Agriculture, Western Cape Private Bag x 1 ELSENBURG 7607

DAFF/FM/2016/ farm 1183



**Western Cape
Government**
Environmental Affairs and
Development Planning

Directorate: Development Management
Region 1

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16/3/3/6/4/2/1/A1/2/3274/16

ENQUIRIES: MS. K. ADRIAANSE

DATE OF ISSUE: 2016-10-26

The Director
CSIR Environmental Management Services
P.O. Box 320
STELLENBOSCH
7599

For Attention: Mr. P. Lochner

Tel: (021) 888 2249
Fax: (021) 888 2432

Dear Sir

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED GAS-TO-POWER FACILITY
ON PORTION 1 OF PORTION 4 OF CAPE FARM NO 1183, ATLANTIS,
WESTERN CAPE.**

The draft Scoping Report dated October 2016 and received by this Department on 19 October 2016, refers.

1. This letter serves as an acknowledgement of receipt of the draft Scoping Report by this Directorate.
2. This Directorate will now review the draft Scoping Report and provide comments on the draft Scoping Report accordingly.

This Department reserves the right to revise or withdraw comments or request further information based on any information received.

Your interest in the future of our environment is greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully


HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Copy to: Ms. A. La Meyer (WCG: EADP – Directorate Development Facilitation)

Fax: (021) 483 4185

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environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/929

Enquires: D. Mabona/S. Lekota

Tel: 012 399 9823/9573

DIRECTOR: INTERGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS: THE PROPOSED ATLAS GAS POWER FACILITY ON PORTION 1 OF PORTION 4 OF THE CAPE FARM 1183, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

1. PURPOSE

To provide you with comments on the Draft Scoping Report (DSR) for the above mentioned project in the Western Cape Province.

2. BACKGROUND

The Directorate Biodiversity Conservation received and carefully reviewed the DSR and the following issues were noted to be a concern on biodiversity:

- Farm 1138 of the proposed project, falls within the Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve.
- It is also close to 2 formal Nature Reserves, 3 informal Nature Reserves and close to a Stewardship site.
- Other Urban conservation areas are also close to the proposed site which they can be either directly or indirectly impacted by the development.
- The proposed site is dominated by two threatened vegetation type namely Atlantis Sand Fynbos (Critically Endangered) and Cape Flats Strandveld (Endangered).
- The City of Cape Town Conservation Planning (Biodiversity Network) categorised the site under Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) as other natural vegetation and development on this land is negotiable based on the activities that the proposed project will impose on the

environment and looking at the activities proposed on the site, their impacts are of high significant.

- The site is characterised of Artificial NFEPA wetlands and species of conservation concern such as 80 individual of Endangered Malmesbury pincushion, high number of Mesemb Ruschia indecora and *Aspalathus ternate* (Vulnerable).

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- For the directorate biodiversity conservation to make an informed decision, the following recommendations must be included on the final EIA phase and be implemented in order to protect the biodiversity of the area.
- The extend of the impacts that will be caused by the proposed Atlas gas to power facility must be explored and explained carefully with all the mitigation measures in place to limit impacts on biodiversity.
- A sensitivity map must be produced and show all the sensitive areas with buffer zones and also indicates all the "no go areas" on site.
- Avifaunal studies must be conducted by appointed specialist to evaluate how they will be impacted by the development.
- The artificial NFEPA wetland is a habitat to water birds species and other species so the functionality of the wetland must be studied and a report must be produced.
- All sensitive habitats with buffer zones, such as wetlands must be clearly demarcated with fencing or orange mesh netting and be regarded as no "go area" and be shown on the maps for the final EIAR phase.
- The proposed development exist close to a number of protected areas so comments from authorities of these areas must be acquired, considered and included on the final report.
- It is recommended that a walk through must be done to confirm any other sensitive habitats on the site and to confirm species of conservation concern and a report must be included on the final EIAR.
- It is recommended that final Ecological Report and Avifaunal specialist report must be submitted together with a full layout plan overlaid with the development footprint and sensitive areas to allow the directorate to make an informed decision.
- The following mitigation hierarchy 1. Avoid 2. Minimise, 3. Restoration, 4. Offset must be followed in this order throughout the planning of the development.
- Clear layout plan overlaying all sensitive areas within the development footprint
- EMPr must be attached and it must show all the mitigation measures proposed on site to limit impacts on the receiving environment and it must show all the rehabilitation plans.

4. CONCLUSION

The proposed development will have impacts on important species and about 38 hectares of vegetation will be impacted so the extent to which the biodiversity of the area will be impacted must be clearly studied and proper planning and mitigation measures should be applied. The proposed site is of national importance due to the protected vegetation on site, NFEPA wetland and species of conservation concern occurring on site. The layout plan with the lay down areas of the project must be designed to avoid all sensitive areas on site as far as possible.



Ms Wilma Lutsch

Director: Biodiversity Conservation

Department of Environmental Affairs

Letter Signed by: Stanley Tshitwamulomoni

Designation: Control Biodiversity Office Grade B

Date: 15/11/2016



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447, PRETORIA, 0001, Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Road, PRETORIA
Tel (+27) 12 309 9372

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/861
Enquiries: Ms. Mmamohale Khatasa
Telephone: (012) 399 9420 E-mail: MKhatasa@environment.gov.za

Ms Kelly Stroebel
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
PO Box 320
STELLENBOSCH
7599

Telephone Number: (021) 888 2432
Email Address: kstroebel@csir.co.za

PER E-MAIL / MAIL

Dear Ms Stroebel

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED 1500 MW ATLANTIS GAS POWER FACILITY ON PORTION 1 OF PORTION 4 OF CAPE FARM 1183 WITHIN THE ATLANTIS INDUSTRIAL ZONE OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The draft Scoping Report (SR) dated October 2016 and received by this Department on 19 October 2016 refers.

This Department has the following comments on the abovementioned application:

- i. Please ensure that all relevant listed activities are applied for, are specific and that it can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description.
- ii. It appears that the study area will be confined to within the urban edge, the EAP must ensure that applicable activities are applied for. The following activities are applicable to areas located outside the urban area edge: GN R.983 Activity 24 and GN R.984 Activities 7 and 9.
- iii. If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the final SR, an amended application form must be submitted. Please note that the Department's application form template has been amended and can be downloaded from the following link <https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms>.
- iv. Please ensure that the application form is signed by the applicant and that the land owner consent form has been signed.
- v. The EAP must ensure that all relevant activities have been identified and are included in the application form and will be assessed during the EIAR process. This should also include all activities that has been authorised as part of the previous EA for the manufacturing plant, and these must be included and assessed.
- vi. It is note that no GN R. 985 activities have been identified for the proposed development. Should any such activities be identified, they must be thoroughly assessed. Written comments must be obtained from the relevant authorities and submitted to this Department. In addition, a graphical representation of the proposed development within the respective geographical areas must be provided.
- vii. The final SR must provide evidence that all identified and relevant competent authorities have been given an opportunity to comment on the proposed development.

- viii. The Public Participation Report must contain clear and legible copies of the newspaper adverts.
- ix. Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received during the circulation of the draft SR from registered I&APs and organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed development are adequately addressed in the Final SR. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the Final SR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. The Public Participation Process must be conducted in terms of Regulation 39, 40 41, 42, 43 and 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014.
- x. A comments a response trail report (C&R) must be submitted with the final SR. The C&R report must incorporate all historical comments for this development. The C&R report must be a separate document from the main report and the format must be in the table format as indicated in Annexure 1 of this comments letter.
- xi. Further to the above, this Department requires comments from this Department's Biodiversity and Conservation Directorate, the Climate Change Directorate as well as the Air Quality Directorate and the Department of Energy.
- xii. Please provide a description of any identified alternatives for the proposed activity that are feasible and reasonable, including the advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity or alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected by the activity as per Appendix 2 of the EIA Regulations, 2014. Alternatively, you should submit written proof of an investigation and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist in terms of Appendix 2.
- xiii. It is noted with concern that the LNG supply for the proposed development depends on the finalisation of the proposed gas pipeline between Saldanha Bay and the Caltex Tableview Refinery. This may present a fatal flaw for the development as essentially there is no gas for the facility. The applicant is therefore advised to identify other gas supply alternatives and clearly assess all associated impacts.
- xiv. Should the applicant insist on the LNG supply from the proposed gas pipeline between Saldanha Bay and the Caltex Tableview Refinery, the FSR must clearly identify the preferred connection route and indicate the terms of reference for assessment of all associated impacts.
- xv. **The FSR must clearly indicate information on services required on the site, e.g. sewage, refuse removal, water and electricity.**
- xvi. It is noted that the study area was subjected to specialist assessments under a previous EIA process which were recommended by specialists and subsequently authorised. The FSR must include impact statements from specialists on the proposed development and associated impacts. The impact statements must also comply with comment (xviii) of this comments letter for the following specialist studies:
 - >Terrestrial ecology
 - >Palaeontology
 - > Archaeology.
- xvii. This Department advises that a specialist study investigates and assesses the climate change risks associated with the proposed development.
- xviii. The final SR must investigate and identify all possible impacts including visual impacts and avifaunal impacts. The powerline route alternative must be recommended by a certified ornithologist.
- xix. Should the appointed specialists specify contradicting recommendations, the EAP must clearly indicate the most reasonable recommendation and substantiate this with defensible reasons; and where necessary, include further expertise advice.
- xx. Where specialist studies are conducted in-house or by a specialist other than a certified specialist in the relevant field, such specialist reports must be peer reviewed by a certified external specialist in the relevant field. The terms of reference for the peer review must include:
 - A CV clearly showing expertise of the peer reviewer;
 - Acceptability of the terms of reference;
 - Is the methodology clearly explained and acceptable;
 - Evaluate the validity of the findings (review data evidence);
 - Discuss the suitability of the mitigation measures and recommendations;
 - Identify any short comings and mitigation measures to address the short comings;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of the reference literature;
 - Indicate whether a site-inspection was carried out as part of the peer review; and
 - Indicate whether the article is well-written and easy to understand.
- xxi. Due to the presence of a similar electricity generation facility in the area, all the specialist assessments must include a cumulative environmental impact assessment for all identified and assessed impacts. The cumulative impact assessment must indicate the following:
- Identified cumulative impacts must be clearly defined, and where possible the size of the identified impact must be quantified and indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land.
 - Detailed process flow and proof must be provided, to indicate how the specialist's recommendations, mitigation measures and conclusions from the various similar developments in the area were taken into consideration in the assessment of cumulative impacts and when the conclusion and mitigation measures were drafted for this project.
 - The cumulative impacts significance rating must also inform the need and desirability of the proposed development.
 - A cumulative impact environmental statement on whether the proposed development must proceed.
- xxii. The final SR must investigate and identify all traffic impacts and geotechnical impacts associated with the proposed development.
- xxiii. The final Scoping Report must indicate all private and government nature protection areas in the area, including any Important Bird Areas.
- xxiv. The final Scoping Report must indicate and describe the competing land uses in the area including the proposed project. This must further motivate the desirability of locating the proposed facility at the preferred location.
- xxv. In accordance with Appendix 2 of the EIA Regulations 2014, the details of—
- (i) the EAP who prepared the report; and
 - (ii) the expertise of the EAP to carry out Scoping and Environmental Impact assessment procedures;
- must be submitted.
- xxvi. You are further reminded that the final SR to be submitted to this Department must comply with all the requirements in terms of the scope of assessment and content of scoping reports in accordance with Appendix 2 and Regulation 21(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.
- xxvii. Further note that in terms of Regulation 45 of the EIA Regulations 2014, this application will lapse if the applicant fails to meet any of the timeframes prescribed in terms of these Regulations, unless an extension has been granted in terms of Regulation 3(7).

You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No 107 of 1998, as amended, that no activity may commence prior to an environmental authorisation being granted by the Department.

Yours faithfully



Mr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Environmental Affairs
Signed by: Mr Coenrad Agenbach
Designation: Deputy Director: Strategic Infrastructure Developments
Date: 14/11/2016

cc:	A Human	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Email: andre.human@capetown.gov.za
	F Abrahams	Western Cape DEA&DP	Email: femel.abrahams@westerncape.gov.za

Annexure 1

Format for Comments and Response Trail Report:

Date of Comment, format of Comment Name of Organisation/I&AP,	Comment	Response from EAP/Applicant/Specialist
27/01/2016 Email Department of Environmental Affairs: Strategic Infrastructure Development (John Soap)	Please record C&R trail report in this format Please update the contact details of the provincial environmental authority	EAP: (Noted) The C&R trail report has been updated into the desired format, see Appendix K EAP: Details of provincial authority have been updated, see page 16 of the Application form

Comments received from the Competent Authority on the approved Final Scoping Report:
1 February 2017



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 447 · PRETORIA · 0001 · Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road · Arcadia · PRETORIA
Tel (+ 27 12) 399 9372

DEA Reference: 14/12/16/3/2/981

Enquiries: Mmamahle Kabasa

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Ms Kelly Stroebel
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
PO Box 320
STELLENBOSCH
7599

Telephone Number: (021) 888 2432
Email Address: kstroebel@csir.co.za

PER E-MAIL / MAIL

Dear Ms Stroebel

ACCEPTANCE OF THE SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED 1500 MW ATLANTIS GAS POWER FACILITY ON PORTION 1 OF PORTION 4 OF THE CAPE FARM 1183 WITHIN THE ATLANTIS INDUSTRIAL ZONE OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

The Scoping Report (SR) and Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment (PoSEIA) dated November 2016 and received by this Department on 06 January 2017 refer.

This Department has evaluated the submitted SR and the PoSEIA dated November 2016 and is satisfied that the documents comply with the minimum requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014. The SR is hereby accepted by the Department in terms of Regulation 22(a) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

You may proceed with the EIA process in accordance with the tasks contemplated in the PoSEIA and the requirements of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

All comments and recommendations made by all stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in the draft SR and submitted as part of the final SR must be taken into consideration when preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment report (EIAr) in respect of the proposed development. Please ensure that all mitigation measures and recommendations in the specialist studies are addressed and included in the final EIAr and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr).

Please ensure that comments from all relevant stakeholders are submitted to the Department with the final EIAr. This includes but is not limited to the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), the provincial Department of Agriculture, SENTECH, the Department of Transport, the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), the South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL), the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA), the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT), BirdLife SA, the Department of Mineral Resources, Cape Nature and the Department of Environmental Affairs: Air Quality Management and Biodiversity and Conservation Directorates.

You are also required to address all issues raised by Organs of State and I&APs prior to the submission of the EIAr to the Department.

Please ensure that the EIAr and EMPr comply with Appendix 3 and Appendix 4 of Regulation 2014, before submission to the Department. You are also required to address all issues raised by organs of state and I&APs prior to the submission of the EIAr to the Department.

Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the EIAr. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments.

The EAP must, in order to give effect to Regulation 8, give registered I&APs access to, and an opportunity to comment on the report in writing within 30 days before submitting the final EIAr to the Department.

In addition, the following additional information is required for the EIAr:

- i. The draft EIAr must provide an assessment of the impacts and mitigation measures for each of the listed activities applied for.
- ii. The listed activities represented in the EIAr and the application form must be the same and correct.
- iii. The EIAr must provide the technical details for the proposed facility in a table format as well as their description and/or dimensions. A sample for the minimum information required is listed under point 2 of the EIA information required for gas facilities below.
- iv. The EIAr must provide the four corner coordinate points for the proposed development site (note that if the site has numerous bend points, at each bend point coordinates must be provided) as well as the start, middle and end point of all linear activities.
- v. The EIAr must provide clearly indicate the following:
 - The envisioned area for the proposed facility; i.e. placing of all associated infrastructure should be mapped at an appropriate scale.
 - Areas of the facilities to be utilised during the different phases of the operation.
 - Indicate the power output for all phases of the development.
 - The preferred layout and length of the 132kV power line.
 - Description of all associated infrastructure. This description must include, but is not limited to the following:
 - Power lines;
 - Internal roads infrastructure; and;
 - All supporting onsite infrastructure such as laydown area, guard house and control room etc.
 - All necessary details regarding all possible locations and sizes of the proposed satellite substation and the main substation.
- vi. The EIAr must also include a comments and response report in accordance with Appendix 2 h (iii) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.
- vii. The EIAr must include the detail inclusive of the PPP in accordance with Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations.
- viii. The EIAr must adhere to the all the comments issued by this Department on the draft SR dated 14 November 2016.
- ix. Details of the future plans for the site and infrastructure after decommissioning in 20-30 years and the possibility of upgrading the proposed infrastructure to more advanced technologies.
- x. The terms of reference (ToR) for the following specialist studies are accepted to be assessed in the assessment phase:

Specialist study	Responsible Specialist	Appointed company
1. Avifauna (birds)	Mr. Chris van Rooyen	Chris van Rooyen consulting CC
2. Terrestrial ecology	Dr. David McDonald	Bergwind Botanical Surveys and Tours
3. Noise	Dr Brian Williams	SafeTech

4.	Archaeology)	Cr. Lita Webley	ACO Associates
5.	Palaeontology	Dr. Graham Avery	N/A
6.	Air quality	Mr. Mark Zucknel	Air quality Specialist Study
7.	Risk	Mr. Mike Oberholzer	Riscom (Pty) Ltd.

- xi. A traffic impact assessment must be conducted and included in the draft EIAr. The terms of reference for the traffic impact assessment must include:
 - Evaluation of the impacts of the proposed development on existing road network and traffic volumes;
 - Identification of the position and suitability of the preferred access road alternative;
 - Evaluation of the roadway capacity of the road network;
 - Confirmation of the associated clearances required for the necessary equipment to be transported from the point of delivery to the various sites;
 - Confirmation of the freight and transport requirements during construction, operation and maintenance;
 - Propose origins and destinations of equipment; and
 - Determination of (Abnormal) Permit requirements if any.
- xii. A social impact assessment must be conducted and included in the draft EIAr. The terms of reference for the social impact assessment must include:
 - A description of the socio-economic context of the area;
 - A description of the development planning context;
 - Discussion of the social benefits for the area;
 - Identification and assessment of the socio-economic impacts of the proposed development in the area throughout all the phases of the development; and
 - Recommendation of the mitigation of identified negative impacts and enhancement of identified positive impacts.
- xiii. A specialist study must be conducted to investigate and assess the climate change risks associated with the proposed development.
- xiv. The air quality assessment must also identify and predict the significance of direct, indirect and cumulative risks / impacts arising from the activity for the key stages of the project including preconstruction, construction, operation and post-closure; and identify management and mitigation measures and actions that addresses the direct, indirect and cumulative risks and impacts.
- xv. It is noted that the LNG supply for the proposed development depends on the finalisation of the proposed gas pipeline between Saldanha Bay and the Caltex Tableview Refinery, as such, the EIAr must clearly assess the preferred connection route and indicate the terms of reference for assessment of all associated impacts.
- xvi. **The EIAr must clearly indicate information on services required on the site, e.g. sewage, refuse removal, water and electricity.**
- xvii. Where specialist studies are conducted in-house or by a specialist other than a suitably qualified specialist in the relevant field, such specialist reports must be peer reviewed by a suitably qualified external specialist in the relevant field. The terms of reference for the peer review must include:
 - A CV clearly showing expertise of the peer reviewer;
 - Acceptability of the terms of reference;
 - Is the methodology clearly explained and acceptable;
 - Evaluate the validity of the findings (review data evidence);
 - Discuss the suitability of the mitigation measures and recommendations;
 - Identify any short comings and mitigation measures to address the short comings;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of the reference literature;
 - Indicate whether a site-inspection was carried out as part of the peer review; and
 - Indicate whether the article is well-written and easy to understand.

- xviii. Should the appointed specialists specify contradicting recommendations, the EAP must clearly indicate the most reasonable recommendation and substantiate this with defensible reasons; and where necessary, include further expert advice.
- xix. It is imperative that a reliable water source is secured for the success of this project. The Department requests proof of availability of water for the facility from the relevant authority.
- xx. The EIA must adequately assess and provide a comparative analysis for alternative water sources for the proposed development. The preferred water source alternative must further motivate the preferred technology choice for the facility.
- xxi. A cumulative assessment must be undertaken for the sourcing of water as the facility is located in a water stressed area.
- xxii. The EIA must assess the impacts of use of water on site (sourcing, treating, disposing etc.).
- xxiii. The EIA must provide a detailed description of the need and desirability, not only providing motivation on the need for clean energy in South Africa of the proposed activity. The need and desirability must also indicate if the proposed development is needed in the region and if the current proposed location is desirable for the proposed activity compared to other sites. The need and desirability must take into account cumulative impacts of the proposed development in the area.
- xxiv. Due to the presence of a similar electricity generation facility in the area, all the specialist assessments must include a cumulative environmental impact assessment for all identified and assessed impacts. The cumulative impact assessment must indicate the following:
 - Identified cumulative impacts must be clearly defined, and where possible the size of the identified impact must be quantified and indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land.
 - Detailed process flow and proof must be provided, to indicate how the specialist's recommendations, mitigation measures and conclusions from the various similar developments in the area were taken into consideration in the assessment of cumulative impacts and when the conclusion and mitigation measures were drafted for this project.
 - The cumulative impacts significance rating must also inform the need and desirability of the proposed development.
 - A cumulative impact environmental statement on whether the proposed development must proceed.
- xxv. Please note that information on location of renewable energy developments can be accessed from <https://www.environment.gov.za/maps/graphics>.
- xxvi. A copy of the final site layout map and alternatives. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The layout map must indicate the following:
 - Positions of the power island, steam turbine and generator, fuel storage tanks, water storage reservoir and tanks, water and gas supply pipelines;
 - Permanent laydown area footprint;
 - Internal roads indicating width (construction period width and operation period width) and with numbered sections between the other site elements which they serve (to make commenting on sections possible);
 - Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used;
 - The location of sensitive environmental features on site e.g. CBAs, heritage sites, wetlands, drainage lines etc. that will be affected by the facility and its associated infrastructure;
 - Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
 - Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution/transmission network;
 - All existing infrastructure on the site, especially roads;
 - Buffer areas;
 - Buildings, including accommodation; and
 - All "no-go" areas.
- xxvii. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- xxviii. A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.

- xxix. A shapefile of the preferred development layout/footprint must be submitted to this Department. The shapefile must be created using the Hartebeesthoek 94 Datum and the data should be in Decimal Degree Format using the WGS 84 Spheroid. The shapefile must include at a minimum the following extensions i.e. .shp; .shx; .dbf; .prj; and, .xml (Metadata file). If specific symbology was assigned to the file, then the .avl and/or the .lyr file must also be included. Data must be mapped at a scale of 1:10 000 (please specify if an alternative scale was used). The metadata must include a description of the base data used for digitizing. The shapefile must be submitted in a zip file using the EIA application reference number as the title.

The shape file must be submitted to:

Postal Address:

Department of Environmental Affairs
Private Bag X447
Pretoria
0001

Physical address:

Environment House
473 Steve Biko Road
Pretoria

For Attention: Muhammad Essop
Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Strategic Infrastructure Developments
Telephone Number: (012) 399 9406
Email Address: MEssop@environment.gov.za

The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) to be submitted as part of the EIAr must include the following:

- i. All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr and the specialist studies conducted.
- ii. The final site layout map.
- iii. Measures as dictated by the final site layout map and micro-siting.
- iv. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmental sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- v. A map combining the final layout map superimposed (overlain) on the environmental sensitivity map.
- vi. An alien invasive management plan to be implemented during construction and operation of the facility. The plan must include mitigation measures to reduce the invasion of alien species and ensure that the continuous monitoring and removal of alien species is undertaken.
- vii. A plant rescue and protection plan which allows for the maximum transplant of conservation important species from areas to be transformed. This plan must be compiled by a vegetation specialist familiar with the site and be implemented prior to commencement of the construction phase.
- viii. A re-vegetation and habitat rehabilitation plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. Restoration must be undertaken as soon as possible after completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and to speed up the recovery to natural habitats.
- ix. An open space management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility.
- x. A traffic management plan for the site access roads to ensure that no hazards would result from the increased truck traffic and that traffic flow would not be adversely impacted. This plan must include measures to minimize impacts on local commuters e.g. limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time and avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.

- xi. A storm water management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility. The plan must ensure compliance with applicable regulations and prevent off-site migration of contaminated storm water or increased soil erosion. The plan must include the construction of appropriate design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface flows. Drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water run-off.
- xii. A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility.
- xiii. An erosion management plan for monitoring and rehabilitating erosion events associated with the facility. Appropriate erosion mitigation must form part of this plan to prevent and reduce the risk of any potential erosion.
- xiv. An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of all hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use and storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems.
- xv. Measures to protect hydrological features such as streams, rivers, pans, wetlands, dams and their catchments, and other environmental sensitive areas from construction impacts including the direct or indirect spillage of pollutants.
- xvi. An air quality management plan.
- xvii. Emergency preparedness response plan.

The EAP must provide detailed motivation if any of the above requirements is not required by the proposed development and not included in the EMP.

The EAP must provide the final detailed Site Layout Plan as well as the final EMP for approval with the final EIA as this Department needs to make a decision on the EA, EMP and Layout Plan.

Please ensure that all the relevant Listing Notice activities are applied for, that the Listing Notice activities applied for are specific and that they can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure in the project description.

You are hereby reminded that should the EIA fail to comply with the requirements of this acceptance letter, the project will be refused in accordance with Regulation 24(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

The applicant is hereby reminded to comply with the requirements of Regulation 45 with regard to the time period allowed for complying with the requirements of the Regulations, and Regulations 43 and 44 with regard to the allowance of a comment period for interested and affected parties on all reports submitted to the competent authority for decision-making. The reports referred to are listed in Regulation 43(1).


Furthermore, it must be reiterated that, should an application for Environmental Authorisation be subject to the provisions of Chapter II, Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999, then this Department will not be able to make nor issue a decision in terms of your application for Environmental Authorisation pending a letter from the pertinent heritage authority categorically stating that the application fulfils the requirements of the relevant heritage resources authority as described in Chapter II, Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999. Comments from SAHRA and/or the provincial department of heritage must be provided in the EIA.

You are requested to submit two (2) electronic copies (CD/DVD) and one (1) hard copies of the EIA to the Department as per Regulation 23(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

Please also find attached information that must be used in the preparation of the EIA. This will enable the Department to speedily review the EIA and make a decision on the application.

You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No 107 of 1998, as amended, which stipulates that no activity may commence prior to an Environmental Authorisation being granted by the Department.

Yours faithfully



Mr Sabelo Malaza

Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Department of Environmental Affairs

Letter Signed by: Mr Coenrad Agenbach

Designation: Deputy Director: Strategic Infrastructure Developments

Date: 01/02/2017

cc:	A Human	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality	Email: andre.human@capetwon.gov.za
	F Abrahams	Western Cape DEA&DP	Email: fernel.abrahams@westerncape.gov.za

A. EIA INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR GAS POWER FACILITIES

1. General site information

The following general site information is required:

- Descriptions of all affected farm portions
- 21 digit Surveyor General codes of all affected farm portions
- Copies of deeds of all affected farm portions
- Photos of areas that give a visual perspective of all parts of the site
- Photographs from sensitive visual receptors (tourism routes, tourism facilities, etc.)
- Plant design specifications including:
 - Type of technology
 - Structure height
 - Surface area to be covered (including associated infrastructure such as roads)
 - Structure orientation
 - Laydown area dimensions (construction period and thereafter)
 - Generation capacity
- Generation capacity of the facility as a whole at delivery points

This information must be indicated on the first page of any Scoping or EIA document. It is also advised that it be double checked as there are too many mistakes in the applications that have been received that take too much time from authorities to correct.

2. Sample of technical details for the proposed facility

Component	Description / dimensions
Height of stacks	
Area of gas facility	
Area occupied by inverter / transformer stations / substations	
Capacity of on-site substation	
Area occupied by both permanent and construction laydown areas	
Area occupied by buildings	
Length of internal roads	
Width of internal roads	
Proximity to grid connection	
Length of water pipeline	
Size and number of storage vessels for gas and other fuels	
Height of fencing	
Type of fencing	

3. Site maps and GIS information

Site maps and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- All affected farm portions must be indicated
- The exact site of the application must be indicated (the areas that will be occupied by the application)
- A status quo map/layer must be provided that includes the following:

- Current use of land on the site including:
 - Buildings and other structures
 - Agricultural fields
 - Grazing areas
 - Natural vegetation areas (natural veld not cultivated for the preceding 10 years) with an indication of the vegetation quality as well as fine scale mapping in respect of Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
 - Critically endangered and endangered vegetation areas that occur on the site
 - Bare areas which may be susceptible to soil erosion
 - Cultural historical sites and elements
- Rivers, streams and water courses
- Ridgelines and 20m continuous contours with height references in the GIS database
- Fountains, boreholes, dams (in-stream as well as off-stream) and reservoirs
- High potential agricultural areas as defined by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Buffer zones (also where it is dictated by elements outside the site):
 - 500m from any irrigated agricultural land
 - 1km from residential areas
- Indicate isolated residential, tourism facilities on or within 1km of the site
- A slope analysis map/layer that include the following slope ranges:
 - Less than 8% slope (preferred areas for facility and infrastructure)
 - between 8% and 12% slope (potentially sensitive to facility and infrastructure)
 - between 12% and 14% slope (highly sensitive to facility and infrastructure)
 - steeper than 18 % slope (unsuitable for facility and infrastructure)
- A site development proposal map(s)/layer(s) that indicate:
 - Foundation footprint
 - Permanent laydown area footprint
 - Construction period laydown footprint
 - Internal roads indicating width (construction period width and operation period width) and with numbered sections between the other site elements which they serve (to make commenting on sections possible)
 - River, stream and water crossing of roads and cables indicating the type of bridging structures that will be used
 - Substation(s) and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint.
 - Cable routes and trench dimensions (where they are not along internal roads)
 - Connection routes to the distribution/transmission network (the connection must form part of the EIA even if the construction and maintenance thereof will be done by another entity such as ESKOM)
 - Cut and fill areas of plant site, along roads and at substation/transformer sites indicating the expected volume of each cut and fill
 - Borrow pits
 - Spoil heaps (temporary for topsoil and subsoil and permanently for excess material)
 - Buildings including accommodation

With the above information authorities will be able to assess the strategic and site impacts of the application.

4. Regional map and GIS information

The regional map and GIS information should include at least the following:

- All maps/information layers must also be provided in ESRI Shapefile format
- The map/layer must cover an area of 20km around the site

- Indicate the following:
 - roads including their types (tarred or gravel) and category (national, provincial, local or private)
 - Railway lines and stations
 - Industrial areas
 - Harbours and airports
 - Electricity transmission and distribution lines and substations
 - Pipelines
 - Waters sources to be utilised during the construction and operational phases
 - A visibility assessment of the areas from where the facility will be visible
 - Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas
 - Critically Endangered and Endangered vegetation areas
 - Agricultural fields
 - Irrigated areas
 - An indication of new road or changes and upgrades that must be done to existing roads in order to get equipment onto the site including cut and fill areas and crossings of rivers and streams

5. Important stakeholders

Comments must be requested from Eskom regarding grid connectivity and capacity. Request for comment must be submitted to:

Mr John Geeringh
Eskom Transmission
Megawatt Park D1Y38
PO Box 1091
JOHANNESBURG
2000

Tel: 011 516 7233
Fax: 086 661 4064
John.geeringh@eskom.co.za

**Comment from Eskom on the project as requested by the Competent Authority on 1
February 2017**

From: Ahmed Hansa <HansaA@eskom.co.za>
To: "Kelly Stroebel (KStroebel@csir.co.za)" <KStroebel@csir.co.za>
CC: John Geeringh <GeerinJH@eskom.co.za>, Edgar-John Kleinveld <KleinvE@eskom.co.za>, Riaan Smit <SmitR@eskom.co.za>, Makoanyane Theku <ThekuFM@eskom.co.za>, Dudu Hadebe <HadebDP@eskom.co.za>
Date: 09/02/2017 11:53
Subject: RE: Atlantis gas-to-power EIA: Comment needed from Eskom
Attachments: RE: Atlantis gas-to-power EIA: Servitude information

Hi Kelly

I have previously provided feedback to Rudolph du Toit wrt "grid connectivity and capacity". You were copied in the email. See attached.

Regards
Ahmed Hansa Pr. Eng

Grid Planning (Western Cape)
First Floor, Block D (D1Z37)
Megawatt<<http://g.co/maps/fwmst>> Park
1 Maxwell Drive, Sunninghill, 2157

From: Ahmed Hansa <HansaA@eskom.co.za>
To: "RduToit@csir.co.za" <RduToit@csir.co.za>
CC: Ahilan Kailasanathan <KailasA@eskom.co.za>, Joe Coelho <CoelhoJ@eskom.co.za>, Barbara Van Geems <vGeemsB@eskom.co.za>, "Edgar Capes(Edgar.Capes@capetown.gov.za)" <Edgar.Capes@capetown.gov.za>, John Geeringh <GeerinJH@eskom.co.za>, Michiel Goosen <GoosenMD@eskom.co.za>, "KellyStroebel (KStroebel@csir.co.za)" <KStroebel@csir.co.za>
Date: 09/02/2016 15:49
Subject: RE: Atlantis gas-to-power EIA: Servitude information

Hi Rudolph

A major project is planned for the Koeberg 400 kV busbar, and that project has been subjected to many technical hurdles. It is therefore recommended that we consider integration at Ankerlig only

Ankerlig has constraints with regards to servitudes and line crossings that will have to be overcome. There are also Eskom plans to increase the generation at this Power Station in the long term.

On the 400 kV side, we have opted to utilise one of the 400/132 kV transformer bays as a feeder bay for the new Ankerlig-Sterrekus Double Circuit Line so 400 kV spare feeder bays are limited, possibly non-existent. Connection at 400 kV may be possible with a loop-in and out as opposed to dedicated feeders. We would possibly have to wait for this double circuit line to be completed to aid with power evacuation under N-2 considering that this new generation will form part of a generation pool (Koeberg + Ankerlig) already exceeding 2000 MW. This is a Grid Code requirement for generation exceeding 1000 MW.

With one transformer bay available, integration at 132 kV will therefore be reliant on a single 400/132 kV 500 MVA transformer which will not suffice for more than 500 MW, a site visit will have to be undertaken to determine the availability of space for a second transformer, possibly a third. We also have

to avoid crossing a planned 132 kV dedicated offsite supply line for Koeberg. This makes access to the substation very restrictive, a cable solution may have to be evaluated at 132 kV if this is a preferred integration option which is quite unlikely. We may also need clarification as to whether the newly built 132 kV busbar is dedicated for the offsite supply or whether it can be zoned to accommodate customers/generators. Nonetheless, it will require 400/132 kV transformation.

In summary, integration will most likely be at 400 kV and will be dependent on the planned new double circuit 400 kV Ankerlig-Sterrekus 400 kV line scheduled for completion in 2019.

Additional information pertaining to your query can be sourced from the following:

The Grid Connection Capacity Assessment of the 2022 Transmission Network (GCCA-2022)<<http://www.eskom.co.za/WHATWEREDOING/GCCAREPORT/Pages/Default.aspx>> document will help you to establish the available capacity across the national grid for the connection of new generation at the substations on the Eskom transmission network that may be in service by 2022 based on both approved and proposed new transmission infrastructure projects. The GCCA-2022 includes all of the projects that are expected to be completed by 2022 as contained in the Transmission Development Plan (TDP) for the period 2015-2024 (issued in October 2014). This is to provide developers and investors with an indication of the potential available capacity for the connection of new generation at or within the supply areas of the transmission substations on the Eskom transmission network by 2022 based on the 2014 TDP.

You may also find additional information related to your query in the current version of the TDP (2016-2025)<http://www.eskom.co.za/Whatweredoing/TransmissionDevelopmentPlan/Pages/Transmission_Development_Plans.aspx> (released in October 2015).

Should you require additional information to that contained in the above, kindly contact the Grid Access Unit (GAU)<http://www.eskom.co.za/Whatweredoing/Pages/Info_Site_For_IPPs.aspx> with regards to a formal application.

Regards

Ahmed Hansa Pr. Eng

Grid Planning (Western Cape)

First Floor, Block D (D1Z37)

Megawatt<<http://g.co/maps/fwmst>> Park

1 Maxwell Drive, Sunninghill, 2157

From: Riaan Smit

Sent: 08 February 2017 01:53 PM

To: Dudu Hadebe; Ahmed Hansa; Makoanyane Theku

Cc: John Geeringh; Edgar-John Kleinveld

Subject: FW: Atlantis gas-to-power EIA: Comment needed from Eskom

Dudu & Ahmed & Makoanyane

Could you please assist John to provide the required feedback.

Please contact Kelly as requested.

Regards

Riaan Smit Pr.Eng. B.Eng.Electrical MBA SMSAIEE

Chief Engineer
Power Delivery Engineering: Planning Centre of Excellence
Group Technology
PO Box 222, Eskom Road, Brackenfell 7561 South Africa
Tel +27 21 980 3452
Cell +27 82 774 9288
Fax to email +27 86 662 9976
E-mail smitr@eskom.co.za<mailto:E-mail %20smitr@eskom.co.za>
[E-mail signature with 20 year freedom logo 70%]

From: Kelly Stroebe [mailto:KStroebe@csir.co.za]
Sent: 07 February 2017 02:50 PM
To: John Geeringh
Cc: Ronald Marais; Riaan Smit; Sibulele Mdingi; John Geeringh
Subject: Atlantis gas-to-power EIA: Comment needed from Eskom

Good Day Mr. Geeringh,

With regards to the project below, we have had a request from The Department of Environmental Affairs that we seek comment from you regarding this project, with specific emphasis on grid connectivity and capacity.

We are in the phase of conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment for this project, and DEA has flagged Eskom as a vital stakeholder in the process. Throughout the scoping process we have been posting electronic copies of the report to Eskom Transmission, with no comments received to date.

Would it be possible for us to engage on this matter and for you to provide written comments on how this project could impact on grid connectivity and available capacity? We would be happy to send through electronic copies of the report for you to view, should you not be in possession of them.

Your assistance would be greatly appreciated and I hope we can receive some feedback from Eskom Transmission in the near future.

Kindly let me know if you have any further queries relating to the above.

Kind Regards,

Kelly Stroebe
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
CSIR Stellenbosch

kstroebel@csir.co.za<mailto:kstroebel@csir.co.za>
Tel. : 021 888 2432
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599

[cid:image008.png@01D282CB.01F5E5B0]

>>> Kelly Stroebe 19/10/2016 10:21 >>>

Dear Stakeholder,

RE: PROPOSED ATLANTIS GAS-TO-POWER FACILITY ON PORTION 1 OF PORTION 4 OF CAPE
FARM 1183, WESTERN CAPE

NOTICE OF RELEASE OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND RE-SUBMISSION
OF APPLICATION FOR EA

Please find attached letter notifying you of the release of the Draft Scoping Report (October 2016) for the above-mentioned project in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) and its amended Regulations 983, 984, and 985; as promulgated on 4 December 2014. You are invited to provide written comments on the Draft Scoping Report and/or to register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) by submitting the attached comments and registration form on or before 30 November 2016 to:

Ms Kelly Stroebe (CSIR)
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599
Tel: 021 888 2432
Fax: 021 888 2473
Email: kstroebel@csir.co.za<<http://kstroebel@csir.co.za/>>

Hard Copies of the Draft Scoping Report are available at the Avondale Public Library (Civic Centre, Grosvenor Avenue, Avondale, 7349) and on the project website at:
<http://www.csir.co.za/AtlantisEIA/>

Please find information in the letter attached regarding the outcome of the appeal procedure for this project and the way forward. Please also note that if you have registered for this project as part of the 2015 process, you do not need to re-register. In addition, any comments received on the Draft Scoping Report of December 2015 have been included and considered in this Draft Scoping Report of October 2016.

If you have any queries or require further information, please do not hesitating to contact me.

Kind Regards,

Kelly Stroebe
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
CSIR Stellenbosch

kstroebel@csir.co.za<<mailto:kstroebel@csir.co.za>>
Tel. : 021 888 2432
PO Box 320, Stellenbosch, 7599



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Making progress possible. Together.

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment for the
proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power facility on Portion 1 of
Portion 4 of Cape Farm 1183, Western Cape

APPENDIX H:

Issues and Responses Trail



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Figure 1. Decision-making framework for identification of key issues for the EIA

3

ISSUES AND RESPONSES TRAIL

INTRODUCTION

An important element of the Scoping process is to evaluate the issues raised through the Scoping interactions with the specialists, authorities and the public, the EIA team and the project proponent. In accordance with the philosophy of Integrated Environmental Management, it is important for the EIA to focus on the key issues.

To assist in the identification of key issues, a decision-making process is applied to the issues and concerns raised, based on the following criteria (Figure 1):

1. Whether or not the issue falls within the scope and responsibility of the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power EIA; and
2. Whether or not sufficient information is available to respond to the issue or concern raised without further specialist investigation.

Issues were sourced by the CSIR team from the following Scoping interactions:

- *Newspaper advertisement* – In order to notify and inform the public of the proposed project and invite members of the public to register as I&APs, and to inform the EIA consultant about specific issues or interests in the proposed project, the project was advertised in provincial newspapers, i.e. The Cape Times (8 October 2015) and Die Burger (8 October 2015);
- *Telephone* – issues raised by I&APs during telephonic consultations;
- *Letters and faxes* – issues sent to CSIR via fax or posted correspondence;
- *Email* – issues sent to CSIR via email correspondence; and
- *Comment Form* – issues submitted to CSIR via the Comment Form that was provided with the Background Information Document (BID) that were mailed to I&APs (9 July 2015). Letter with the release of the Draft Scoping Report.

Appendix E of the DSR contains detailed correspondence received from I&APs as part of the December 2015 Draft Scoping Report and the October 2016 Draft Scoping Report. Comments received that are not relevant to or form part of this EIA process have not been included in the Issues Trail below. Section 1.2 below provides a summary of the comments received following the release of the BID and prior to the release of the Draft Scoping Report and they have been grouped according to the following categories (number in brackets indicates the number of issues raised):

1. Issues related to site selection (1)
2. Issues related to air quality (1)
3. Issues related to energy (3)
4. Issues related to geotechnical stability (1)
5. Issues related to biodiversity (2)
6. Issues related to EIA and Public Participation (13)

Section 1.3 provides a summary of the comments received following the release of the Draft Scoping Report of **December 2015** and they have been grouped according to the following categories (number in brackets indicates the number of issues raised):

1. Issues related to site selection (1)
2. Issues related to air quality (6)
3. Issues related to Electricity, energy and infrastructure (8)
4. Issues related to Risks, hazards and waste (3)
5. Issues related to EIA and Public Participation (23)
6. Issues related to biodiversity (2)
7. Issues related to water and wastewater (7)
8. Issues related to spatial policy, development planning and transport (7)

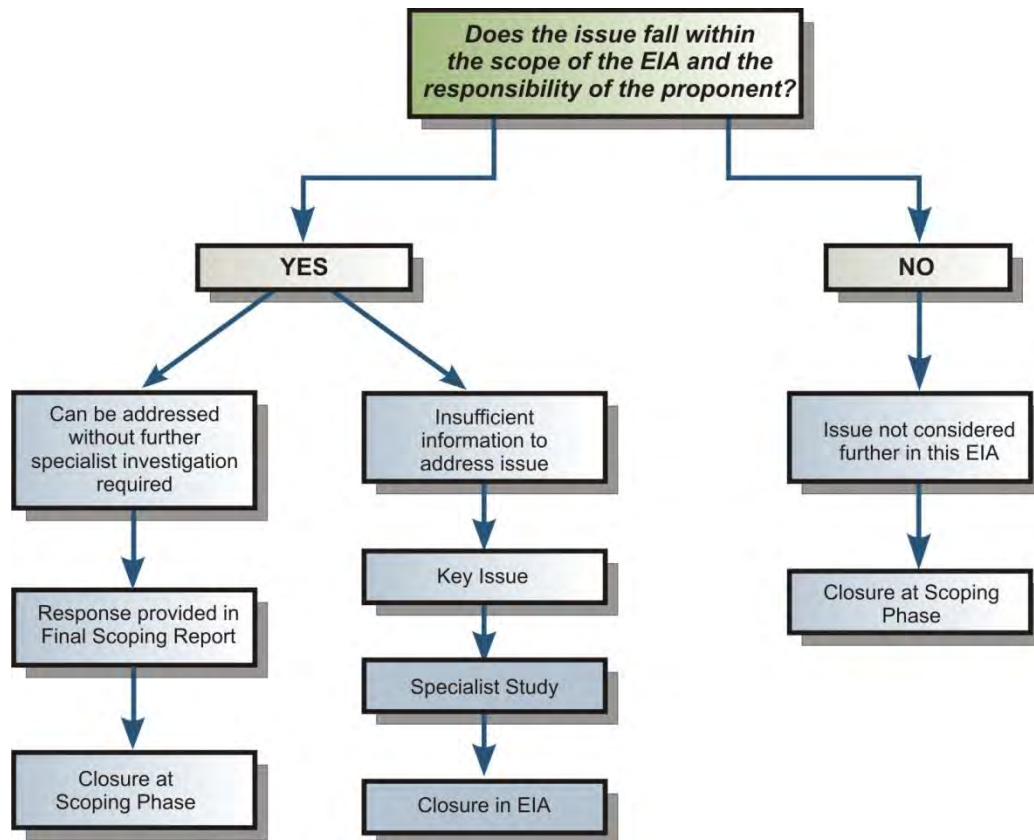


Figure 1. Decision-making framework for identification of key issues for the EIA

Section 1.4 provides a summary of the comments received following the release of the Draft Scoping Report of **October 2016** and they have been grouped according to the following categories (number in brackets indicates the number of issues raised):

1. Issues related to site selection (1)
2. Issues related to air quality (6)
3. Issues related to Electricity, energy and infrastructure (8)
4. Issues related to Risks, hazards and waste (3)
5. Issues related to EIA and Public Participation (23)
6. Issues related to biodiversity (2)
7. Issues related to water and wastewater (7)
8. Issues related to spatial policy, development planning and transport (7)

1.1 ISSUES AND RESPONSES TRAIL (BID)

The section presents the issues raised following the release of the BID and prior to the release of the Draft Scoping Report, together with a response from the EIA team. A synthesis of issues to be addressed in the Specialist Studies is provided in the Plan of Study for EIA (Chapter 7). The results of the Specialist Studies will be made available to I&APs for comment as part of the Draft EIA Report. All comments received prior to the release of the Final Scoping Report, through meetings and written correspondence are attached as Appendix E to this report.

1.1.1 Issues related to site selection

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
1.1	<p>In the interim the following comment is provided based on the limited information that was provided in the BID:</p> <p>h. The two site alternatives are zoned for General Industry (GI 1) use where the following land use restrictions apply:</p> <p>(a) Primary uses are industry, restaurant, service station, motor repair garage, funeral parlour, scrap yard, authority use, utility service, crematorium, rooftop base telecommunication station, freestanding base telecommunication station, transport use, multiple parking garage, agricultural industry, private road, open space and additional use rights as listed in paragraph (b).</p> <p>(b) Additional use rights are factory shop and adult shop, subject to the provisions of items 71 and 72, whichever is applicable.</p> <p>(c) Consent uses are abattoir, place of worship, institution, clinic, place of assembly, adult entertainment business, adult services, aqua-culture, informal trading, shop, office, sale of alcoholic beverages, place of entertainment, helicopter</p>	12 Oct 2015; Email	Pat Titmuss; Regional Manager: Environmental & Heritage Management: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)	<p>With regards to (a), (b) and (c), the preferred site is site 2 for the development of the Gas-to-Power Facility is site 2. This is located in the located in the Atlantis Industrial Risk Industry zone and will be more suited to the proposed development, as mentioned.</p> <p>The Specialist Risk Assessment will look at each component of the facility in greater detail with regards to risk and the surrounding zoning (done in the EIA phase).</p> <p>With regards to (i):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A a risk assessment and emergency / evacuation management plan for the Gas-to-Power project (during the construction and operational phases) will be form part of the EMPr. 2. Confirmation on the issue of the proposed development classifying as an MHI will be done following the completion of the EIA, during the development phase. 3. The increase in population due to the proposed development will be tested against the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM) in the EIA phase.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>landing pad, wind turbine infrastructure and container site.</p> <p>Floor factor: 1.5</p> <p>Height: 18m</p> <p>Street boundary building line: 5 m, subject to the general building line encroachments in item 121.</p> <p>S(69) Hazardous substances Notwithstanding the fact that an activity constitutes a primary use right in terms of the GI zoning, no activity or use which includes the on-site storage of hazardous substances shall be permitted unless a risk management and prevention plan has been submitted and the City has given approval thereto.</p> <p>Kindly note that following in regard of the Risk Industry (RI) zone:</p> <p><i>The RI zoning provides for those industries which are noxious in terms of smell, product, waste or other objectionable consequence of their operation, or which carry a high risk in the event of fire or accident. While other uses are permitted with approval, the City should not compromise the capacity of the RI zoning to accommodate noxious trade and risk activities.</i></p> <p>‘risk activity’ means an undertaking where the material handled or the process carried out is liable to cause combustion with extreme rapidity, give rise to poisonous fumes, or cause explosion, and includes major hazardous installations and activities involving dangerous and hazardous substances that are controlled in terms of national legislation;</p> <p>‘noxious’ means an offensive, poisonous or potentially harmful trade, use or activity which, because of fumes,</p>			

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p><i>emissions, smell, vibration, noise, waste products, nature of material used, processes employed, or other cause, is considered by the City to be a potential source of danger, nuisance or offence to the general public or persons in the surrounding area;</i></p> <p>If the Atlantis Gas-to-power Project is more suited to a “risk activity”, then Site 2 located in the Atlantis Industrial Risk Industry zone, might be the more suitable site alternative. The proposed project activities and its zoning implications/suitability in terms of the General Industry or Risk Industry zones must be clarified in the draft scoping report.</p> <p>(i) The two sites alternatives are situated between the 5 – 16 km Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone (UPZ) boundary of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS). The Disaster Risk Management Centre (DRMC) is the custodian (on behalf of the City of Cape Town) for the execution of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Radiological Release Hazard Disaster Risk Management Plan (RRR) and is tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that the public safety arrangements are in place in the case of a nuclear emergency and that individual citizens are not endangered with particular emphasis on the population residing in the UPZ of the 0 – 16 km area from the KNPS. In light of the aforementioned, the DRMC require the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That a risk assessment and emergency / evacuation management plan for the Gas-to-Power project (during the construction and operational phases) be compiled; 2. That it be confirmed whether the proposed 			

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>development will be classified as a Major Hazard Installation (MHI) and, if confirmed, to adhere to the relevant Regulation requirements from the National Department of Labour; and</p> <p>3. That this application be tested against the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM). In order to the TEM model to be run the anticipated population increase of each alternative must be stipulated in a proforma table and included in the various scoping and environmental impact assessment reports.</p> <p>The abovementioned comment must be included in the draft Scoping Report. Kindly submit the draft Scoping Report [once available] to this office in the form of 1 x hard copy and 1 x CD version.</p>			

1.1.2 *Issues related to air quality*

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
2.1	<p>The activity triggers the need for an Atmospheric Emission Licence NEM:AQA Listing Notice 893 of 2013, Category 1 – Combustion Installation, Sub-Category 1.4 Gas Combustion Installation (if the 50 Megawatt heat input thermal is triggered); and possibly Category 2 – Petroleum Industry Sub-Category 2.4 Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products (if the thresholds are exceeded).</p> <p>If this is a City owned project the competence to issue the AEL in terms of the NEM: Air Quality Amendment Act, will in all likelihood rest with the</p>	22 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registratio n Form	Ian Gildenhuys; City of Cape Town: Air Quality Management Unit	<p>Noted.</p> <p>A Specialist Air Quality Study including Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling will be conducted during the EIA phase.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>WCG DEADP (See S36(4) of NEMAQA) or potentially National DEA (see below S36(5)) – the legal interpretation is still a bit vague in this regard.</p> <p>“(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (4), the Minister is the licensing authority and must perform the functions of the licensing authority if—</p> <p>(a) a provincial organ of state, which has been delegated the power to perform the licensing authority function in terms of subsection (2) by the metropolitan or district municipality, applies for an atmospheric emission licence;</p> <p>(b) the listed activity falls within the boundaries of more than one province;</p> <p>(c) the listed activity forms part of a matter declared as a national priority in terms of a Cabinet decision and notice referred to in section 24C(2B) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, as amended by the National Environmental Management Laws Second Amendment Act, 2013;</p> <p>(d) the listed activity relates to the activities listed in terms of section 24(2) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, or in terms of section 19(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, or the Minister has been identified as the competent authority; or</p> <p>(e) the listed activity relates to a prospecting, mining, exploration or production activity as contemplated in the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), in the area for which the right has been applied for, and the Minister responsible for mineral resources has been identified as the competent authority in terms of section 24C of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998.</p>			

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>(6) For the purposes of subsection (5)(d), the Minister, as the competent authority empowered under section 24C(2) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and as the licensing authority empowered under section 43(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, may issue an integrated environmental authorisation for the activities listed under section 24(2) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and section 19(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008.”</p> <p>A full EIA with Specialist Air Quality Study including Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling would be required</p>			

1.1.3 Issues related to energy

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
3.1	Wartsila, as a potential supplier of the power plant, has business interests in this EIA Process. Technology options considered for the power plant may extend beyond CCGT's as is described in the BID. We, as a provider of engine technology based power plants, would like to see this technology fully Integrated into the analysis as this would be a more than viable option for future IPP's in South Africa. Wartsila would be willing to cooperate and support the CSIR in providing technology specific information to inform their analysis.	7 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	Wayne Glossop; Business Development Manager; Energy Solutions; Wartsila South Africa	Comment noted.
3.2	iKapa Energy is an Independent Power Producer (IPP) Project Developer who has applied to lease / purchase a portion of Site 2, as per Basic Information Document (BID) for the purposes of gas-fired power generation facilities and related intended uses. Issues	22 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration	Craig Morkel; iKapa Energy (Pty) Ltd	<p>Noted.</p> <p>This EIA will not consider pipelines, servitudes or road extensions outside of the site boundaries. Should there be a requirement for environmental authorization for these activities; a separate</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	to be considered in the EIA phase: Gas Supply, incl. gas handling, storage, distribution / reticulation pipelines and processing. Early Power Generation by means of Open Cycle Gas Turbines (OCGT), incl. GHG abatement. Power Generation by means of Combined Cycle Gas Turbines, possibly incl. further GHG abatement. Phased water requirements (demand) vs. sources (supply) for construction & operations of OCGT & CCGT. Servitudes for closest grid connection points at Ankerlig, Dassenberg, Omega/Sterrekus, etc. Extension of Gideon Basson St along existing servitude to Neil Hare (north) for construction & operations. Use of the adjacent rail siding (owned by City of Cape Town or Transnet?) along eastern boundary. Possible need to sub-divide Site 2 for separate intended uses & to avoid land sterilization.	Form		assessment will need to be conducted.
3.3	<p>In the interim the following comment is provided based on the limited information that was provided in the BID:</p> <p>d. The document is unclear as to what the project “energy production and enable the benchmarking referred to as Atlantis Gas-to-power Project” entails, i.e. gas storage / pipeline or gas generation from waste products.</p> <p>f. The BID states that the facility will generate 1500mW (milliwatt). It is questioned whether the BID should not read 1500 MW (megawatt)? Please confirm the correct anticipated generation output.</p> <p>g. 1500 MW is an enormous amount of power requiring an enormous amount of servitude space. The Lack of servitude access could be a fatal flaw if not identified and resolved timeously. It is therefore requested, in scoping the preferred site, that the</p>	12 Oct 2015; Email	Pat Titmuss; Regional Manager: Environmental & Heritage Management: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)	<p>(d) The project entails the offtake of natural gas from the LNG pipeline proposed between Saldanha Bay and the Caltex Tableview refinery, and the subsequent use of such gas to generate electricity. The abovementioned pipeline does not form part of this EIA process. The only gas infrastructure considered in this assessment would be such infrastructure as located on the site itself (i.e. offtake pipeline and reticulation pipelines).</p> <p>It should also be noted that the intention of this project is to create a site which has all the requisite environmental authorisations and licensing, and which a subsequent Independent Power Producer (IPP) could develop under an appropriate agreement with the CoCT (i.e. the Applicant in this EIA). As such, CoCT is undertaking this EIA process without knowing the exact generation output or plant configuration which would ultimately be developed on the site by an IPP.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>viability of the required gas pipelines and transmission power lines servitude(s) routes, as well as the power lines connection routes into the national grid, be assessed.</p> <p>The abovementioned comment must be included in the draft Scoping Report. Kindly submit the draft Scoping Report [once available] to this office in the form of 1 x hard copy and 1 x CD version.</p>			<p>Accordingly, a worst-case scenario is followed in this EIA process, whereby a maximum generation capacity (i.e. 1500MW) is assumed, along with a maximum development footprint.</p> <p>(f) The correct maximum output is 1500 MW (megawatt)</p> <p>(g) Thank you, comment noted. As indicated in the response to (d) above, this EIA process follows a worst case scenario approach in terms of generation capacity. Should it emerge, during the impact assessment phase of this assessment, that the servitude space is insufficient; the generation capacity will be amended accordingly.</p>

1.1.4 Issues related to geotechnical stability

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
4.1	<p>In the interim the following comment is provided based on the limited information that was provided in the BID:</p> <p>I. Both proposed sites fall within secondary protections zones of and buffer zones to one of the Atlantis Aquifer compartments. This aquifer serves as a critical water resource supplying part of Cape Town's water requirements and thus adequate precautions must be taken to prevent contamination of the groundwater and negative impacts on the natural recharge of the aquifer. It is critical to take cognizance of the ground infiltration of any generated stormwater. Stormwater management shall thus be in accordance with the Policy for Water Sensitive Urban Design and the stormwater system design philosophy employed at Atlantis, and the</p>	12 Oct 2015; Email	Pat Titmuss; Regional Manager: Environmental & Heritage Management: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)	(l) Noted

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>design for this shall be submitted to the Atlantis Aquifer Management Team (via the City of Cape Town: Bulkwater Branch) for acceptance prior to implementation.</p> <p>The abovementioned comment must be included in the draft Scoping Report. Kindly submit the draft Scoping Report [once available] to this office in the form of 1 x hard copy and 1 x CD version.</p>			

1.1.5 *Issues related to EIA and Public Participation*

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
5.1	To register as an Interested and Affected Party	7 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	John Geeringh, Eskom GC: Land Development	Noted.
5.2	To register as an Interested and Affected Party	7 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	Osman Asmal; City of Cape Town, Corporate Services & Compliance	Noted.
5.3	To register as an Interested and Affected Party; Business Interest, developer of natural gas power plants and interested in participating in this project	8 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	Bertus van Niekerk; : Mulilo Thermal Project Developments	Noted.
5.4	To register as an Interested and Affected Party	7 Sep 2015; Email and	David Peinke; Atlantic	Noted.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
		Comment and Registration Form	Renewable Energy Partners	
5.5	To register as an Interested and Affected Party	7 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	Sonia Miszczak; Atlantic Renewable Energy Partners	Noted.
5.6	Be advised that the Environmental Resource Management Department (ERMD) is the duly mandated department to provide co-ordinated City comment on EIAs conducted within the municipality's jurisdiction. As Atlantis falls within the Blaauwberg District of the City your EIA must be submitted to this office for comment [It is noticed that you also dispatched a BID to a number of other internal city departments. For the reason explained above you therefore do not need to circulate the EIA to other City departments]	12 Oct 2015; Email	Pat Titmuss; Regional Manager: Environmental & Heritage Management: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)	Noted.
5.7	In order for the City to meet the statutory deadline(s) you are required to timeously submit 1 x CD and 1 x hard copy of the various Environmental Impact Assessment reports to this office before ERMD can circulate the draft scoping report to all our affected line departments. The public participation commenting period will be calculated from the date that this office receives the CD and hard copy. As such please ensure that the CD and necessary documentation is delivered to our physical address as stated below – MILNERTON CIVIC CENTRE; 87 PIENAAR ROAD; CAPE TOWN; 7441	12 Oct 2015; Email	Pat Titmuss; Regional Manager: Environmental & Heritage Management: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)	Noted.
5.8	In the interim the following comment is provided	12 Oct 2015;	Pat Titmuss;	(a) We are unable to provide the DEA reference number in

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>based on the limited information that was provided in the BID:</p> <p>a. Please reflect the DEA reference number in all future correspondence.</p> <p>b. Please list the listed activities in terms of the NEMA Listing notices that environmental authorization is being required.</p> <p>c. Reflect the erf number(s) of the subject properties in future documentation. Site 1 being Remainder CFM 1183 and Portion 4 of CFM 93, whilst Site 2 consists of Portion 1 and 4 of CFM 1183.</p> <p>e. Be advised that Atlantis is about 35-40 km from Cape Town, not 53 km as stated in the BID.</p> <p>j. The proposed specialist studies, being Atmospheric emissions, Noise Impact, Visual Impact, Socio-economic and Heritage (e.g. archaeology) is acknowledged. However the subject sites were assessed, amongst other, in terms of a Paleontological and Archaeological studies in 2012 that formed part of the Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster Industrial Development EIA process (DEA&DP References: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3036/12 and 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12) as compiled by <i>Doug Jeffery Environmental Consultants</i>. The information of the said studies is still current as such the need to unnecessarily repeat these studies is questioned?</p> <p>k. Please refer to the existing Environmental Authorizations that has been issued by DEA&DP in relation to each of the two site alternatives on 16 January 2013. It is worthy to note that the off-site biodiversity offset imposed on the two sites has subsequently been secured by the City of Cape Town in accordance with the Atlantis Biodiversity Landbank incentive scheme. As such the need for a</p>	Email	Regional Manager: Environmental & Heritage Management: Northern Region (Blaauwberg District)	<p>the Scoping Phase as the application for environmental authorization has not yet been submitted. This has not been submitted as there is a limited amount of time to complete the EIA report after submission. Thus, we would like to complete scoping beforehand. We have provided a CSIR reference number in place of this for I&APs and commenting authorities to use during scoping.</p> <p>(b) Please see Chapter 4 of this Draft Scoping Report.</p> <p>(c) Noted.</p> <p>(e) Noted.</p> <p>(j) We will not be repeating the studies previously done in the 2012 Basic Assessment. The only studies that will be conducted are Air Quality, Noise Impact and Risk Assessment. Please see the latter from Heritage Western Cape attached as Appendix G1 to this report with regards to the presence of heritage resources on site.</p> <p>(k) Noted.</p> <p>(m) Noted.</p> <p>(n) Noted.</p> <p>(o) Noted.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>Botanical Assessment is not required.</p> <p>m. Although the BID indicates that the inclusion of gas pipelines falls outside of the scope of this EIA, it is to be noted that any additional components throughout the development of this EIA shall be submitted to the City of Cape Town: Bulkwater Branch for comment or approval as is necessary.</p> <p>n. As no anticipated water demands [i.e. ADD, peak week average daily demand] were provided, the Bulk Water Branch is unable to confirm whether or not the City of Cape Town's bulk supply system has sufficient water resource, treatment, bulk storage and conveyance capacity to supply the proposed gas-to-Power project, the AADD must therefore be included in the subsequent EIA phases.</p> <p>o. The availability of the required pressure and flow from the local water reticulation network, and point of connection off the reticulation network to supply the proposed gas turbine must be confirmed with the relevant Area Manager of the Reticulation Branch of the Water & Sanitation Department.</p> <p>The abovementioned comment must be included in the draft Scoping Report. Kindly submit the draft Scoping Report [once available] to this office in the form of 1 x hard copy and 1 x CD version.</p>			
5.9	<p>With reference to the above you are requested to make a payment for R300 and submit Notification of Intend to develop. Please use the case number as ref number when making payment :15091106</p> <p>NB: It is essential that you ensure that the case number is used as the bank reference for any payment made to us. Failure to do so will determine that HWC regards your application as unpaid for and</p>	11 Sep 2015; Email	Ms Noluvo Toto Heritage resource management Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport Western Cape Government	Please see attached letter from Heritage Western Cape (Appendix H) confirming the presence of no heritage resources on site resulting from the findings of Paleontological and Archaeological studies in 2012 that formed part of the Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster Industrial Development EIA process.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	any payment made will be forfeit. Please ignore previous case number below and use this one :15091103			
5.10	Thank you for your applications for the above mentioned case. Please note that as from 01 April 2013, SAHRA no longer accepts any hard copy sub missions, or sub missions via e-mail. All sub missions for which SAHRA comment is requested, must be done via our online information system - the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS). Instructions on how to register on SAHRIS and how to create a case for your project on SAHRIS included.	12 Oct 2015; Email	Ms Nini Mtongana Administrative Officer Archaeology, Palaeontology & Meteorites Unit South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	Please see attached letter from Heritage Western Cape (Appendix H) confirming the presence of no heritage resources on site resulting from the findings of Paleontological and Archaeological studies in 2012 that formed part of the Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster Industrial Development EIA process.
5.11	To register as an Interested and Affected Party	12 Oct 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	Esca Coetzee; Senior Environmental Scientist Engineering Services: Environmental Engineering; Sasol Group Technology	Noted.
5.12	To register as an Interested and Affected Party – The proposed facility is near an ESKOM distribution infrastructure 132 kV line	18 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	Sibulele Mdingi; Eskom Holdings; Brackenfell	Noted.
5.13	To register as an Interested and Affected Party – Atlantic Energy are involved in the gas to power project and want to be kept updated on what is happening with this proposed project	8 Sep 2015; Email and Comment and Registration Form	Des Brasington; Manager: stakeholder relations; Atlantic Renewable	Noted.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
			Energy Partners (Pty) Ltd	

1.1.6 Issues related to Biodiversity

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
6.1	<p>The proposed project entails the development of a closed cycle gas turbine power plant and associated infrastructure, and will be located within two potential sites which form part of the “Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster” industrial development within Atlantis.</p> <p>These two sites have undergone applications to provide for industrial development rights and have both been authorised (DEA&DP reference numbers: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3036/12 and 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12). The applications were for the removal of indigenous vegetation and transformation of undeveloped land for industrial development, and therefore the impacts related to habitat loss associated with any individual developments within these sites were addressed in these applications.</p> <p>CapeNature commented on the previous applications and our comments were adequately addressed and both applications were authorised. One of the conditions of approval, which was also considered as essential by CapeNature, was a biodiversity offset in order to compensate for the loss of biodiversity on the site. The condition of approval required that the applicant must engage with CapeNature in terms of securing the offset. A</p>	13 Oct 2015; Email	Rhett Smart; Scientific Services; CapeNature	Noted and we have taken these studies into consideration. Mention of these studies have been made in this Draft Scoping Report and will be re-emphasized in the EIA phase.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>biodiversity offset has been secured and CapeNature has provided formal correspondence indicating that we are satisfied that the condition has been met (dated 28 April 2015).</p> <p>The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning has undertaken an audit of the projects and has confirmed compliance with the conditions of approval (22 September 2015). Subsequent to our correspondence, we have received a copy for review of the Integrated Reserve Management Plan for the subject biodiversity offset site, namely the Klein Dassenberg Nature Reserve.</p> <p>As a result of the existing authorisations for the property which deal with the loss of habitat, which would be the primary impact on biodiversity, no further specialist studies related to biodiversity are proposed. CapeNature agrees with this however, we recommend that a description is provided of how these impacts have been addressed in the previous application.</p> <p>An additional potential impact is the impact on avifauna as a result of the electricity transmission lines. Depending on the alignment and the length of these powerlines, an additional avifauna specialist study may be necessary, although existing studies could also be referred to.</p> <p>As a general statement, CapeNature supports the implementation of technology that will reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, however we do not comment in detail on these aspects.</p>			

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.			
6.2	<p>Condition of Approval for an Off-Site Offset for the Environmental Authorisation of the Following Two Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster” Industrial Development: Portion 0 of Farm CA1183 and Portion 93 of Farm CA4, Atlantis. (DEA&DP ref: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12) “Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster” Industrial Development: Portion 4 and Portion 1 of Farm CA1183, Atlantis. (DEA&DP ref: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3036/12) <p>CapeNature commented on the above two projects during the NEMA Basic Assessment process. The project was authorised and considered comments from Cape Nature (and other authorities and interested and affected parties) and as such added the following condition (among others) for both projects:</p> <p>17. The off-site biodiversity offset must be secured within 1 (one) year of the commencement of construction. The applicant must engage with CapeNature in this regard.</p> <p>In response to high demand and need for development within the Atlantis urban edge, the City of Cape Town adopted a pro-active stance towards the conservation of the highly threatened biodiversity within the Atlantis district. The vegetation types are Endangered or Critically</p>	28 Apr 2015; Email	Rhett Smart; Scientific Services; CapeNature	Noted.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>Endangered and there are remnants occurring within the urban edge.</p> <p>The City of Cape Town therefore embarked on the Atlantis Industrial Incentives Scheme, which has also been termed a Land Banking Mechanism. The project entails pro-active purchase or obtaining of land for formal conservation, which then forms part of the land bank against which development of natural areas within the Atlantis urban edge can be used as a debit against the proactively secured land and therefore act as an incentive for industrial development within the Atlantis urban edge.</p> <p>The above initiative has been endorsed by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (ref. no. 17/1/2, dated 19 June 2014). CapeNature has also been consulted regarding the initiative.</p> <p>A site visit was undertaken by CapeNature) Land Use Advice and Botanist) of the first property that was acquired, namely Portion 9 of Farm 20, on 1 August 2014. We were able to confirm that the subject property consists of Critically Endangered Atlantis Sand Fynbos in very good condition with a low level of alien invasive species infestation (very rare within an urban context) and contains several Red Listed threatened species. The subject property is therefore suitable for offsetting the fragments of natural vegetation within the urban edge, which are more fragmented and heavily infested with alien invasive species, however still of conservation importance due to the threatened status and</p>			

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>possibility of threatened species present, but unlikely to be viable in the long term.</p> <p>CapeNature therefore is in support of the Atlantis Industrial Incentives Scheme. However, we wish to state that this initiative or similar should only be considered for replication if it meets several criteria and cannot become standard practice without meeting these criteria. A standard operating procedure (SOP) has been drafted and comments have been incorporated from the various relevant parties and is in the process of being signed off.</p> <p>Within this context, the offset requirement for the two Green Technology Manufacturing Industrial Developments listed has been suggested to contribute to the debits for the AIIS. The two projects qualify in terms of the criteria, as they are both located within the Atlantis urban edge. CapeNature is therefore satisfied that condition 17 of the two EAs has been achieved.</p> <p>A sub-set of conditions fall under condition 17 related to the compilation of a Conservation Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), namely 17.1 – 17.3. CapeNature has been informed that a CEMP is in the process of being compiled for the larger conservation area and will include all the requirements of the conditions as well as more background and detail regarding the project and the site. This CEMP will therefore also be relevant for any other offsets forming part of the AIIS. A copy of the CEMP should also be submitted to CapeNature.</p>			

1.2 ISSUES AND RESPONSES TRAIL (DRAFT SCOPING REPORT – DECEMBER 2015)

This section presents the issues raised following the release of the first version of the Draft Scoping Report in December 2015 are provided below, together with a response from the EIA team. A synthesis of issues to be addressed in the Specialist Studies is provided in the Plan of Study for EIA (Chapter 7). The results of the Specialist Studies will be made available to I&APs for comment as part of the Draft EIA Report. All comments received prior to the release of the Final Scoping Report, through meetings and written correspondence are attached as Appendix E to this report.

1.2.1 Issues related to site selection

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
1.1	1.9 Chapter 6, Project Alternatives, Section 6.4 Location Alternatives (Pg 6-6): Why are other sites closer to major load centers not considered (e.g. Wingfield)?	2 February 2016; email	Brian Jones / Edgar Capes City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services	Thank you for your comment. The location of site alternatives is largely informed by the anticipated LNG pipeline route planned to connect the Port of Saldanha with the Chevron Refinery located in Tableview, Cape Town. This pipeline is anticipated to pass by the existing Ankerlig Open Cycle Gas Turbine power station, as this power station would be a potential offtake point for the supplied LNG. As a result, the site alternatives considered for this project were located in close proximity to potential LNG offtake points (i.e. the Ankerlig Open Cycle Gas Turbine power station) as opposed to potential load centres like Wingfield.

1.2.2 Issues related to air quality

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
2.1	From an air quality perspective, this office concurs with the impacts identified by the EAP. As indicated on page 5 of the document, it is the view of this office that the DEA will be the competent authority	2 February 2016; email	Ms L. Motthys City of Cape Town: Specialized Health	Thank you for your comments. 7.1: This is noted and the correct format will be adhered to.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>when dealing with the Atmospheric Emissions Licencing (AEL) of the facility: with the City's Air Quality Management Unit commenting as an interested and affected party.</p> <p>This office therefore wishes to offer the following comments:</p> <p>7.1 The format of the Air Impact Assessment and Report, as indicated on page 8-1 (point 8.7.1) must be carried out in accordance with Government Notice 747, dated 11 October 2013, being the Regulations prescribing the format of the Atmospheric Impact Report.</p> <p>7.2 Any Screening exercises must be undertaken in accordance with Government notice R533 dated 11 July 2014, being the Regulations Regarding Air Dispersion Modelling.</p> <p>7.3 An application for the AEL must accompany the EIA at this time and is to be submitted in accordance with the provisions of the One Environmental System application process which is managed concurrently with the EIA process.</p> <p>7.3.1 The AEL application must be completed electronically on the South African Atmospheric Emissions Licencing and Inventory Portal.</p> <p>7.3.2 An additional public participation process advertising the proposed application for an AEL and the relevant category</p>		Services: Air Quality Branch	<p>7.2: Noted.</p> <p>7.3: Agreed. The AEL application will be completed and submitted in addition to the Air Emission specialist study.</p> <p>7.4: These requirements will be taken into consideration.</p> <p>7.5: Noted.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>information must be conducted and the project advertised in at least two newspapers circulating in the area.</p> <p>7.3.3 Please be aware that the application may be subject to an additional processing fee payable to the DEA for the issuing of the AEL.</p> <p>7.4 Please be aware that the requirements of the GN 893 stipulates that the following Minimum Emission Standards be met in terms of the respected categories:</p> <p>7.4.1 Category 1: Sub-category 1.4: Gas combustion installations and potentially:</p> <p>7.4.2 Category 2. Sub-category 2.4: Storage and handling of petroleum products</p> <p>7.4.3 Further Licencing requirements may become necessary as information regarding the proposed development is made available.</p> <p>7.5 The Head: Specialised Environmental Health reserves the right to provide additional comment during the process and as further information becomes available during the process.</p>			

1.2.3 Issues related to electricity, energy and infrastructure

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
3.1	<p>There is no reference to the suitability of the proposed site regarding the likelihood of establishing a servitude/land access for both the LNG gas pipeline and the powerline right to the site. The report does mention that these would be subject to separate EIA's but surely these cannot be ignored in this report completely. When considering alternative sites the aforementioned becomes material for the obvious reason that if one cannot physically get adequate access for the pipeline and the powerline (Note: the powerline alone would need a servitude of something like 40 m width) there will not be a viable project.</p> <p>Positioning the generation in Atlantis makes sense, but positioning 1 500 MW there means infrastructure or wheeling costs, will be required or incurred.</p>	2 February 2016: email	<p>Brian Jones / Edgar Capes</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Should the servitude not be adequate, there is a possibility of the City of Cape Town (applicant) to register an additional servitude, as it is the owner of the property. Also, the other site alternative (site 1) will present the same limitations in terms of locating a LNG pipeline and a transmission line in the same servitude. As such, the servitude capacity limitation is not unique to the preferred site (site 2).</p> <p>We are proposing a corridor within which the transmission lines and the LNG pipeline can be accommodated. This would be in addition to the existing Eskom servitude and will potentially be located adjacent to this servitude.</p>
3.2	Utilizing 400 MW blocks is perhaps not the best option, if Eskom already utilize 150 MV units. Keeping the units to this same size will have economies of scales for maintaining them. The same argument goes for the step-up transformers and the LV Circuit breakers (8 000 A CB at 11kV, 4000 A CB at 22kV). At 400 MW the LV Circuit breakers become extremely specialized and expensive.	2 February 2016: email	<p>Brian Jones / Edgar Capes</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services</p>	<p>Thank you for this.</p> <p>As the report mentions, the project description has not been finalized in terms of using 400 MW blocks. This information can be conveyed to the developers in that stage of the project and the most suitable option, taking into consideration all these factors, will be decided upon.</p>
3.3	Provision should be made to enable the steam also to be sold.	2 February 2016: email	<p>Brian Jones / Edgar Capes</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services</p>	Noted.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
3.4	Activity 2 listed in GN R984 (Listing Notice 2) clearly includes the infrastructure to connect the generators to the Eskom Omega substation, but this has not been included in the EIA. This is a fundamental flaw in the Branch's opinion as the connection infrastructure may need to be routed via very elaborate routes to avoid environmentally sensitive surrounding areas and will definitely need to be considered as part of the study. Eskom had serious issues getting EIA for the proposed replacement of the 400 kV Koeberg NPS GIS switchgear.	2 February 2016: email	Brian Jones / Edgar Capes City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services	<p>Thank you this is noted and agreed.</p> <p>Activity 2 states: “The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a non-renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more”, and does not specifically related to the infrastructure required for connection to a substation.</p> <p>However, GN R984 Listed activities 7 and 9 have now been included in the EIA. Please see Chapter 4.</p> <p>Please note that these two listed activities specifically refer to the transportation of gas and the distribution and transmission of electricity outside an industrial complex, whereas the proposed project will be taking place in an industrial area. However, in order to remain risk adverse, we will include these two listed activities.</p>
3.5	The report is unclear as to whether the proposal is to connect to the Ankerlig power station's busbar or to the Omega/Sterrekus substation? Comment from Eskom must be included to confirm whether the Utility provider would indeed accept this connection.	2 February 2016: email	Brian Jones / Edgar Capes City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services	<p>It is proposed (and advised at this stage by Eskom) that the facility will involve integration at Ankerlig, at 400 kV, and will be dependent on the planned new double circuit 400 kV Ankerlig-Sterrekus 400 kV line scheduled for completion in 2019.</p> <p>This decision is subject to further investigation by Eskom including site visits.</p>
3.6	The Branch indicated that the Nuclear Regulator might have a problem with customer connections on the Ankerlig busbar as it will be the black-start supply for Koeberg and regulations would prohibit this. The Branch is therefore of the opinion that Eskom must be approached in order to get a high level indication of whether it is possible or not (at either points.) The aforementioned is a vital part of the impact assessment which, if ignored as Eskom did during their Erica project, could result in significant	2 February 2016: email	Brian Jones / Edgar Capes City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services	<p>It is still to be clarified whether the newly built 132 kV Ankerlig busbar is dedicated for the offsite supply or whether it can be zoned to accommodate customers/generators.</p> <p>Further investigation will be undertaken on this in the EIA phase in collaboration with Eskom to arrive at the most suitable solution.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	challenges.			
3.7	Chapter 1, Introduction. Section 1.2. Need and Desirability, item 4 (pg 1-7): The impact of distributing 1 500 MW of power from the site to Omega/Sterrekus substation must be discussed. This infrastructure does not exist. In light of the Eskom cash crisis it would also be best to do a "self-build" where the City of Cape Town do the design and build and hand over to Eskom. This is done in most of the private renewable projects now which saves time and money.	2 February 2016: email	Brian Jones / Edgar Capes City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services	This relates to response 3.5 and requires further investigation from Eskom as well as the electrical utilities directorate of the City of Cape Town.
3.8	Chapter 2, Project Description, Section 2.2.5 Power Evacuation and associated infrastructure (pg 2-8): The current infrastructure is designed for 200 MW, so transporting 1 500 MW is a significant increase, and can only really be done at 400 kV. It is essential to discuss connection points with Eskom as mentioned above. New lines will have to undergo the same EIA as this one, so this EIA should include these at a high level. Two 400 kV lines will require a 100 m servitude (assuming 2 separate lines) or about 60m on a combined multiline tower.	2 February 2016: email	Brian Jones / Edgar Capes City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Electrical Services	<p>Thank you for the comment.</p> <p>This is agreed, and Eskom is under the impression (prior to more in depth investigation on the matter) that integration with Ankerlig will most likely be at 400 kV and will be dependent on the planned new double circuit 400 kV Ankerlig-Sterrekus 400 kV line scheduled for completion in 2019.</p> <p>The idea is to obtain authorization for a maximum of 1500 MW. If it is determined that the electrical infrastructure can only capacitate a lower generation, then the authorization will still stand.</p> <p>We will be engaging with yourselves and Eskom on this matter, but please be advised that the issue is being taken forward into the EIA phase and impacts thereof will be considered.</p>

1.2.4 Issues related to Risks, Hazards & Waste

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
4.1	<p>The above-mentioned documentation received by the Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management refers. The following comments must be addressed in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and Environmental Management Programme (EMP):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste Management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Removal and disposal of builder's rubble should be done during the construction phase, and this should be recycled if possible or disposed of at a licensed municipal facility, capable of to king in the amount of rubble estimated' b) All waste generated on site, rubble and domestic, must be stored and disposed of in a legally acceptable way. Domestic waste to be disposed of to the municipal landfill site. 2. General <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Any event reselling in the spill or leak of product into the ground and/or water courses (e.g. that of hazardous substances used during the construction or operational phase) must be reported to oil relevant authorities, including D: PCM within 4 days. <p>This requirement is in terms of Section 30 { 10) of the National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1 998 (NEMA) and Section 20 (3) of the Notional Water Act,</p>	2 February 2016; email	<p>Xenthia Smith</p> <p>Pollution and Chemicals Management</p> <p>Department Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Western Cape</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noted and agreed. 2. Noted and agreed. A detailed plan for action for such events will be outlines in the EMPr which will be available for review in the Draft EIA Report.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>No. 36 of 998 (NWA) that pertains to the control of emergency incidents and should include the reporting, containment and clean-up procedure of such incident and the remediation of the affected area. All necessary documentation must be completed and submitted within the prescribed timeframes. Containment, clean-up and remediation must commence immediately.</p> <p>b) All hazardous substances must be stored in a bunded area with a capacity of at least 110% of the maximum allowable volume. The storage of these substances should be fenced and off access controlled. All hazardous wastes must be disposed of using professional waste disposal contractors.</p>			
4.2	<p>6.1 The use of natural gas for energy is acceptable in the short term, however all opportunities to use alternative sources of fuel should be investigated in order to ensure the sustainability of the project. Refuse-derived fuel (RDF) and landfill gas are examples of said fuel alternatives.</p> <p>6.2 As the preferred site/s will be based in Atlantis consideration should be given to the fact that the City of Cape Town regional landfill site has been identified in the same area and the proximity of the landfill site should be included in the EIA.</p> <p>6.3 As gas recovery from landfill sites are on the Solid Waste Strategy, future opportunity to utilize landfill</p>	2 February 2016; email	<p>Mr E. Mohamed</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Solid Waste Planning Policy</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>6.1: Noted and consideration was given to alternative fuel types in the pre-EIA phase. The use of Natural Gas was deemed the most viable for this site and location through thorough feasibility studies.</p> <p>6.2: Noted</p> <p>6.3: Thank you, noted.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	gas as a source of fuel may assist with the sustainability of the project whilst simultaneously achieving a strategic goal of the City of Cape Town: Solid Waste Department.			
4.3	9.14 Chapter 5. Section 5.2 Issues and Responses Trail (pg5-7): The required table that indicates the anticipated population increase to the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's Urgent Protection Zone (UPZ) must be provided in order to test the proposed development against the KNPS Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM).	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Thank you for your comment. The table has been included on page 3-21, number 3.3.11.

1.2.5 Issues related to EIA and Public Participation

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
5.1	With reference to the above you are requested to make a payment of R300 and submit a NID. Your case number is: 16012117. NB: It is essential that you ensure that the case number is used as the bank reference for any payment made to us. Failure to do so will determine that HWC regards your application as unpaid for and any payment made will be forfeit.	12 January 2016; email	Ms Noluvo Toto Heritage resource management Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport Western Cape Government	Thank you for your comment. Please see attached letter from Heritage Western Cape (Appendix H) confirming the presence of no heritage resources on site resulting from the findings of Paleontological and Archaeological studies in 2012 that formed part of the Green Technology Manufacturing Cluster Industrial Development EIA process.
5.2	A complaints register must be kept on site during the construction phase. The complaints register must specify the date, time, nature of the complaint, details of the complainant as well as the responses undertaken to adequately address and resolve the problems.	2 February 2016; Email	Xenthia Smith Pollution and Chemicals Management Department	Thank you for your comment. Noted and agreed.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
			Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Western Cape	
5.3	The Department agrees that a specialist socio-economic impact study is not required for this development as the scoping report provides sufficient information. However, it is requested that an estimated/projected value of the total capital investment for the project be provided in the environmental impact assessment report.	2 February 2016; email	Mr C. Hewett City of Cape Town: Economic Development	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>As indicated in the Scoping Report, the material details of the proposed project are based on a maximum envelope, or worst-case scenario. In other words, the exact size, and therefore capital investment, of the project is unknown; save for the fact that it would not be in excess of 1500MW generation capacity. A further point problematizing the calculation of approximate capital investment, is the fact that potential developers of the site (i.e. private engineering firms in the gas-to-power industry) will competitively bid against each other for the right to develop the proposed project (if Environmental Authorisation is granted). As such, the engineering firms capable of providing estimates on capital investment has a vested interest in not disclosing such figures, as such a disclosure would jeopardise their respective bidding processes.</p> <p>Accordingly, the EAP, in consultation with the said engineering firms, and with due consideration of the sensitivity of such information, will endeavour to obtain a rough estimate of the project's anticipated capital investment.</p>
5.4	Please reflect the DEA reference number in all future correspondence.	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Application number was not previously stated as the application had not yet been lodged. The number will be referenced from now and throughout.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
5.5	Executive Summary, Project overview (pg 3): Only Option 2' erf number. Portion 1 and 4 of CFM 1183 is listed. However Option 1's erf number. Remainder CFM 1183 and Portion 4 of CFM 93, being the alternative site has been omitted. Please include.	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Noted and included.
5.6	Executive Summary, Need for an EIA (pg 4): It is questioned why Activity 14 of Listing Notice 1 (GN R. 983), i.e. the Storage of Dangerous Good and Activity 12 of Listing Notice 3 (GN R.985), i.e. the Removal of more than 300m2 of indigenous vegetation, are not listed as triggers?	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	In terms of Activity 14 (GNR 983), the proposed project involves the continuous piping of natural gas onto site, and thus any storage related infrastructure and corresponding listed activities were omitted. Should the need for storage arise, an amendment to the application will be made to include this listed activity. In terms of Listing Notice 3 (GN 985), please see Appendix H (Existing environmental authorization for the site), which highlights that the similarly listed activity (GN R546, Activity 12) was approved.
5.7	Executive Summary. Identification of Issues (pg 6): In addition to the 3 identified issues, it is argued that the following additional issues should be identified: 1. Botanical Impact 2. Groundwater Impact 3. Impact on available municipal infrastructure (i.e. Services Report)	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	1. With regards to the botanical impact, we received confirmation from CapeNature regarding the biodiversity offset already in place for the site, which warrants the absence of another botanical assessment to be done on site (please see Appendix H). The Botanical Assessment done as part of the previous Environmental Authorization process, is attached as Appendix J . 2. In terms of the groundwater impact, due to the fact that there will be no storage of hazardous substances on site, a separate groundwater specialist study was not deemed to be necessary, however, this impact will be considered in the EIA phase. Please see table 6.4 (Chapter 6).

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
				3. In terms of the municipal services report, this has been conducted as part of the Environmental Authorizations granted on site (Appendix H), and the services report can be viewed in Appendix I to this report.
5.8	Executive Summary, Identification of Issues (pg 6): The last paragraph incorrectly refers to the proposed Plan of Study (PoS) for the EIA in Chapter 9. The PoS is reflected in Chapter 8.	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Thank you, corrected.
5.9	Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.1 (pg 1-4): Clarify that the client is the City of Cape Town: Property Management Department. Correct this throughout the report (example Chapter 1. Section 1.4 page 1-11, etc).	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Thank you for the correction. Pg 1-4: Please note it has been stated: "...land owner and applicant for the proposed project being the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality: Property Management Department (hereafter referred to as City of Cape Town)."
5.10	Chapter 1, Introduction. Section 1.2 Project Motivation (pg 1-4): Paragraph 1 states that 'the project will reduce the risk of rolling electricity blackouts, which are anticipated in South Africa '3 Medium Term Risk Mitigation Plan (MTRM) for electricity from 2011 to 2016'. As this period is already past. and given the fact this this project (if successful) will only come only after 2016, this motivation becomes obsolete. Please remove.	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Noted and corrected.
5.11	Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2 Project Motivation (pg 1-5): Bullet-point 3 refers to 'planned construction of a gas fired power station in	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-Stemmet	Herein referring to the possible gas-to-power viabilities in the kudu fields in Namibia. Note this has been changed to "proposed".

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	Namibia'. Name the proposed development and reference the source of information.		City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	
5.12	Chapter 1, Introduction. Section 1.2.1 Need and Desirability (pg 1-6): List under Table 1.1. Section 1, the City of Cape Town Spatial Development Framework (2012). Refer to Policy Statements 7 and 30 as to reasons why the proposed land use is within the spatial development framework's timeframes. In addition, list the Blaauwberg District Plan (2012). Refer to Spatial Development Objective 1) of the Blaauwberg District Plan relating to the promotion of infill industrial development.	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich- Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Noted, thank you.
5.13	Chapter 1, Introduction, Section 1.2.1 Need and Desirability (pg 1-9): The statement under Table 1.1, Section 9, that there is no exiting EMF is incorrect. The City of Cape Town's EMF form part of the Blaauwberg District Plan as adopted on 26 August 2013 (PN. 297/2013, dated 13 September 2013).	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich- Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	Thank you, corrected.
5.14	Chapter 1. Introduction, Section 1.2.1 Need and Desirability (pg 1-9): The statement under Table 1.1, Section 11, highlights Cape Nature's confirmation of the proposal; however it omits Cape Nature's concern with regards to potential impacts on avifauna as a result of the associated transmission lines. The report fails to argue why an avifauna study is not warranted.	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich- Stemmet City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management	CapeNature did state in that correspondence that existing studies could also be referred to in this regard. Therefore a separate avifauna study was not deemed necessary.
5.15	Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Table 4.1 Listed Activities (pg 4-2): Activity 24 of Listing Notice 1 is incorrectly	2 February 2016; email	Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich-	Corrected, thank you. Listing Activity 24 (GN 983) was a pre-cautionary measure. Although the area is zoned as "industrial",

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>indicated under GN R.984. Correct to GN R.983. In addition it is questioned why Activity 24 is listed in the first instance as the subject properties are located within an urban area and should therefore excluded?</p> <p>As mentioned above. is questioned why Activity 14 of Listing Notice 1 (ON R. 983), i.e. the Storage of Dangerous Good and Activity 12 of Listing Notice 3 (GN R. 985), i.e. the Removal of more than 300m2 of indigenous vegetation are not listed as triggers?</p> <p>Reference is made to additional information regarding the removal of [indigenous] vegetation that can be found in the Botanical Impact Assessment conducted by Bergwind Botanical Surveys in 2012. Include the said study as an annexure to the report.</p>		<p>Stemmet</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management</p>	<p>some parts surrounding the site contain vegetation may need to be removed to construct larger roads.</p> <p>Please see response 5.6.</p> <p>The Botanical Study has been included as Appendix I to this report.</p>
5.16	Chapter 8. Plan of Study, Section 8.5 Issues to be addressed in the Specialist Studies (pg 8-9): Include the Impact of the proposed development on the Atlantis Aquifer.	2 February 2016; email	<p>Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich- Stemmet</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management</p>	Due to the studies conducted in the previous BA process, a separate specialist study will not be done for this, however, the impacts on the Atlantis aquifer will be considered in the EIA phase. Please see table 6.4 (Chapter 6).
5.17	Chapter 8, Plan of Study, Section 8.7.3 Risk Assessment (pg 8-12): Include the requirement to populate the anticipated population increase to the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's Urgent Protection Zone (UPZ) table under the Terms of Reference.	2 February 2016; email	<p>Mr M. Theron / Sonja Warnich- Stemmet</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Environmental Resource Management</p>	Noted and included. Please also see Chapter 3, page 3-22.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
5.18	This Department notes that the focus of this Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") application is aimed at assessing the suitability of the proposed site for the proposed gas-to- power facility. It is understood that the pipelines and powerlines will be subjected to a separate EIA application.	8 February 2016; Fax	M. Engelbrecht Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1	Thank you for your comment. We are proposing to add listed activities pertaining to power evacuation and associated infrastructure into the ambit of this EIA so as to avoid separate EIA applications in the future.
5.19	Page 3 of Chapter 3 of the SR states that the co-ordinates for the preferred site have been included in Chapter 2. However, the co-ordinates have not been included and must be included in the SR to be submitted to the Competent Authority.	8 February 2016; Fax	M. Engelbrecht Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1	Noted, thank you.
5.20	This Directorate notes that the heritage impacts were addressed in the aforementioned EIA application (Reference number: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/12). However, an updated response from Heritage Western Cape must be provided in the EIA Report.	8 February 2016; Fax	M. Engelbrecht Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1	Noted, thank you.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
5.21	Note that proof of the public participation process conducted must be provided in the SR to be submitted to the Competent Authority.	8 February 2016; Fax	M. Engelbrecht Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1	Please see Appendix C- G for proof of the public participation process followed as well as Chapter 8.
5.22	The 21 digit Surveyor General code of the proposed site must be included in the SR to be submitted to the Competent Authority.	8 February 2016; Fax	M. Engelbrecht Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1	Noted. Please note this was stipulated on the Application for Environmental Authorization submitted to the Competent Authority.
5.23	<p>Please note the originally signed declaration as completed by the Applicant, Environmental Assessment Practitioner and the Specialists who will be compiling the specialist report as part of the EIA process must be included in the EIAR.</p> <p>Please note that the activity may not commence prior to an Environmental Authorization being granted by the Competent Authority.</p> <p>This Directorate reserves the right to revise or withdraw comments or request further information based on any information received.</p>	8 February 2016; Fax	M. Engelbrecht Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1	Noted.

1.2.6 Issues related to Biodiversity

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
6.1	<p>CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed development and would like to make the following comments. Please note that our comments only pertain to the biodiversity related impacts and not to the overall desirability of the proposed development.</p> <p>The proposed development entails the acquisition of development rights to develop a gas power project, which will then be provided to an independent power producer. CapeNature did comment on the background information document (BID) for the proposed project, in which we discussed the biodiversity offset process that has been undertaken as part of an approval process for both of the alternative sites for the proposed development.</p> <p>As a result of the biodiversity offset process described above, the impacts on biodiversity, specifically with respect to loss of habitat were addressed. In terms of the specialist studies proposed for the EIA Phase, there are none related to biodiversity, which CapeNature agrees with due to existing approvals for the properties, along with the biodiversity offset.</p> <p>CapeNature does however recommend that the EIA Report must include a thorough description of how these impacts have been addressed through the previous application and associated biodiversity offset process. Reference can be made to the</p>	1 February 2016; Email	Rhett Smart; Scientific Services; CapeNature	<p>Thank you for your comments & all noted.</p> <p>Please see Appendix H: existing EA and Appendix J: Botanical Assessment for a more in depth description.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	<p>previous studies and subsequent negotiations. This has been briefly described in Section 3.3.8 of the Draft Scoping Report.</p> <p>In terms of the description of potential freshwater features on the proposed properties, this has been included under 3.3.4 Agricultural Capability and Sensitivity. Reference was made to the botanical specialist study undertaken for the previous approval.</p> <p>As referred to, the only wetland mapped by NFEPA is the artificial stormwater pond in the south west of Site Alternative 2. However, the Biodiversity Network for the City of Cape Town also mapped a natural wetland in the centre of Site 2. The botanical specialist ground-truthed this feature for the previous study, and only encountered a grassy area with aliens and did not identify it as a wetland. It is assumed that this was based on the species</p>			
	<p>This Directorate concurs with CapeNature and the City of Cape Town (Environmental Resource Management) regarding the fact that the botanical impacts were addressed in the previous EIA application for the clearance of indigenous vegetation for the development on Portions 1 and 4 of Cape Farm No. 1183 for which Environmental Authorisation was obtained from this Directorate on 16 January 2013 (Reference number: 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3037/ 12). Therefore, no botanical impact assessment will be required as part of this EIA application.</p> <p>However, the manner in which the botanical impacts</p>	8 February 2016; Fax	<p>M. Engelbrecht</p> <p>Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1</p>	<p>Thank you.</p> <p>The Botanical Assessment has been attached as Appendix J to this report.</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	were addressed in the previous EIA application must be reported on in the EIA Report.			

1.2.7 *Issues related to water and wastewater*

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
7.1	<p>No service demands related to a land use breakdown have been provided. Hence the current comment provides an over view of the current infrastructure capacity and does not address the impact the development may have on the infrastructure. On receiving the water demand Annual Average Daily Demand (AADD) as well as the estimated sewage discharge (Average Dry Weather Flow or ADWF), both measured in kl/day, the comment can be expanded.</p> <p>A services report should indicate planned pipeline routes so that the physical impact on existing services infrastructure can be determined.</p>	2 February 2016, email	<p>Mr J du Bruyn</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Utilities</p> <p>Directorate: Wafer & Sanitation</p>	<p>Noted. The water and sewerage demand will only be able to be determined in the EIA phase.</p> <p>Please see Appendix I: Services Report.</p>
7.2	<p>Water Reticulation</p> <p>The reticulation system in the vicinity currently has spare capacity w.r.t. residual pressure and flow. The water demand is required in order to determine whether it can be serviced.</p>	2 February 2016, email	<p>Mr J du Bruyn</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Utilities</p> <p>Directorate: Wafer & Sanitation</p>	Noted. Please see response 7.1.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
7.3	The proposed development is situated in the catchment of Gideon Basson 2 Pump Station which pumps to Westleur Industrial Wastewater Treatment Works. This reticulation system in the vicinity currently has relative spare capacity w.r.t. flow. The sewage flow is required in order to determine whether it can be serviced.	2 February 2016, email	Mr J du Bruyn City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Wafer & Sanitation	Noted, Please see response 7.1.
7.4	Bulk Water Determination of water resource availability is again dependant on the AADD being available. Additional information on pipeline routes is required in order to determine the possible impact on stormwater recharge system to aquifer.	2 February 2016, email	Mr J du Bruyn City of Cape Town: Utilities Directorate: Wafer & Sanitation	Noted. Please note that in terms of water resource use for the facility, the gas-to-power technology being employed will make use of an air-cooling system, as this is a water scarce area.
7.5	Due to the fact that the Atlantis dune plume and Witsand Aquifer Nature Reserve is located within 2.5km west of the site and may be impacted by the proposed development, the potential impacts on the aquifer and how it will be minimised must be reported on in the EIA Report to be submitted to the Competent Authority.	8 February 2016; Fax	M. Engelbrecht Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1	Noted. Please see response 8.3

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
7.6	<p>Wastewater Treatment</p> <p>Determination of wastewater treatment capacity for this development is again dependant on the ADWF being available. In light of the above the department indicated that a Services Report with more detail on planned layouts and pipeline routes is required. A determination of estimated water demand and sewage discharge must also be included</p>	2 February 2016, email	<p>Mr J du Bruyn</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Utilities</p> <p>Directorate: Wafer & Sanitation</p>	Noted, please see response 7.1.
7.7	<p>The above-mentioned documentation received by the Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management refers. The following comments must be addressed in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and Environmental Management Programme (EMP):</p> <p>Water Management</p> <p>a) The DEIR and EMP must describe how the prevention of the contamination of ground water and surface water is to be prevented.</p>	2 February 2016; Email	<p>Xenthia Smith</p> <p>Pollution and Chemicals Management</p> <p>Department Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Western Cape</p>	Noted. The EMPr which will form part of the Draft EIR will outline management of contamination and environmental pollution.

1.2.8 Issues related to spatial policy, development planning & transport

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
8.1	<p>Alignment with Spatial Policy and Frameworks</p> <p>The proposed alternative sites align with both the Cape Town Spatial Development Framework (2012, as amended) and the Blaauwberg District Plan (2012), which identifies both alternative sites for industrial use. In addition Atlantis is well positioned in proximity to the current alternative landing sites for the Ibhubesi Gas Fields Pipeline which makes Atlantis a logical location for a combined cycle gas turbine.</p>	2 February 2016; email	<p>Ms L Steenkamp / L. Kruger-Fountain</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Spatial Planning 8. Urban Design</p>	Thank you, noted.
8.2	<p>It should be noted that in terms of the above policies, the sites are located within 16km of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. As a result development controls related to the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS) included in the CTSDF and the BDP in policy 24.4 and section 4.5b respectively, impact on the sites. Requirements in this regard should be assessed during the course of the environmental process.</p>	2 February 2016; email	<p>Ms L Steenkamp / L. Kruger-Fountain</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Spatial Planning 8. Urban Design</p>	Noted and agreed.
8.3	<p>Additional Impacts to be included in the Proposed Plan of Study:</p> <p>Impacts on the Atlantis Aquifer: The Atlantis industrial area is located on top of the Atlantis aquifer. The Atlantis Aquifer Recharge scheme provides the majority of potable water to Atlantis and is therefore a critical water resource. It is therefore requested that risks associated with the potential contamination of this water source as a result of the proposed use must be assessed.</p> <p>Potential land sterilisation: It is requested that land</p>	2 February 2016; email	<p>Ms L Steenkamp / L. Kruger-Fountain</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Spatial Planning 8. Urban Design</p>	<p>Please see response 5.16.</p> <p>Please also note contamination will form part of the EMP which will be released for review in the Draft EIR.</p> <p>In terms of land sterilization, this impact will be assessed in the EIA phase.</p> <p>Please see table 6.4 (Chapter 6).</p>

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	sterilisation impacts on surrounding land parcels as a result of any applicable buffers or safety zones should be assessed.			
8.4	Option 2 would appear to be the more logical location of the current two site alternatives due to its proximity to the rail access, within the industrial precinct and further away from the Atlantis residential area.	2 February 2016; email	Ms L Steenkamp / L. Kruger-Fountain City of Cape Town: Spatial Planning 8. Urban Design	Noted, thank you.
8.2	As mentioned during the Background Information Document stage, be advised that the tentative preferred site (Option 2) for the power station plant is zoned General Industrial (GI) and not Risk Industry (RI). As such the property would have to undergo a formal rezoning application (Note: Eskom was required to undergo a similar rezoning application prior to the establishment of the adjacent Ankerlig Open Cycle Gas Turbine power station). Clarity is required as to whether the same distribution power lines, as well as servitudes that Eskom is currently using, is going to be utilized by this project?	2 February 2016; email	Mr C Lovember City of Cape Town: Planning & Building Development Management	Thank you for your comment. Yes, CSIR agrees that a rezoning application is required for the proposed type of development. It would however not be logical to embark with rezoning before Environmental Authorisation is granted. As such, the rezoning of the site falls beyond the scope of the EIA. Distribution of the electricity generated by the proposed project falls beyond the scope of this EIA. As indicated in the Scoping Report, only the gas-to-power facility, its supporting infrastructure and the transmission lines to evacuate the power from the project site are included in the project description and subsequent assessment.
8.3	The applicant should provide confirmation that they comply with the Green Technology criteria as per the Council Policy of Green Technology with regard to the Atlantis Industrial Area.	2 February 2016; email	Mr C Lovember City of Cape Town: Planning & Building Development Management	Noted. As the applicant is the City of Cape Town, this can be confirmed.
8.4	It is noticed that the Table indicating the anticipated population increase into the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's (KNPS) Urgent Protection Zone (UPZ) that was requested during the Background Information Document stage is not included in the draft Scoping	2 February 2016; email	Mr C Lovember City of Cape Town: Planning & Building Development	Please see response 4.3.

NO	ISSUES RAISED	DATE	COMMENTATOR	RESPONSE
	report. It is reiterated that the said table must be provided in order to test the proposed development against the KNPS Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM).		Management	
8.5	<p>In paragraph 2.2.4 (page 2 - 7) reference is made to negotiations with Transnet with regard to a level crossing in order to get access to the site. This railway line in fact belongs to the City of Cape Town.</p> <p>The proposed access off Neil Hare Road on the northern end of the site necessitates a level crossing across the railway line. This is not supported and access should be taken off Neil Hare Road on the southern boundary or Gideon Basson Road.</p>	2 February 2016; email	<p>Mr J Massyn</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Transport for Cape Town</p>	<p>Noted, thank you.</p> <p>This has been added.</p>
8.6	A temporary access across the railway line during the construction phase can be considered.	2 February 2016; email	<p>Mr J Massyn</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Transport for Cape Town</p>	Noted, thank you.
8.7	A conceptual Stormwater Management Plan in terms of Council's relevant policies should form part of the scoping report.	2 February 2016; email	<p>Mr J Massyn</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Transport for Cape Town</p>	<p>A stormwater management plan will form part of the EMPr which can be reviewed in the Draft EIR.</p> <p>Please also see Appendix I.</p>
8.8	It is noted that internal roads will be required. Page 7 of Chapter 2 of the SR indicates that the proposed internal roads will be approximately 5m wide. However, Page 2 of Chapter 4 of the SR indicates that the proposed internal roads will be approximately 8m wide. The correct width of the proposed internal roads must be provided. If the width of the proposed roads is less than 8m wide, Activity 24 of (SN No. R983 of 04 December 2014 will not be applicable.	8 February 2016; Fax	<p>M. Engelbrecht</p> <p>Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management Region 1</p>	<p>Thank you, noted.</p> <p>We have included Listed Activity 24 of GN R983 as stated in the report: the proposed project may entail the construction of access roads or roads within the facility that are wider than 8 meters.</p>

1.3 ISSUES AND RESPONSES TRAIL (DRAFT SCOPING REPORT – OCTOBER 2016)

The section presents the issues raised following the release of the Draft Scoping Report of **October 2016**, together with a response from the EIA team. A synthesis of issues to be addressed in the Specialist Studies is provided in the Plan of Study for EIA (Chapter 7).

The results of the Specialist Studies will be made available to I&APs for comment as part of the Draft EIA Report. All comments received prior to the release of the Final Scoping Report, through meetings and written correspondence are attached as Appendix E to this report.

NOTE: This Issues and Responses trail is formatted according to a request from the Competent Authority in their comments on the Draft Scoping Report (14th November 2016). Issues and Responses Trails for this process will follow this format here on out.

NO	DATE OF COMMENT, FORMAT OF COMMENT, NAME OF ORGANIZATION/I&AP	COMMENT	RESPONSE FROM EAP/APPLICANT/SPECIALIST
1.1	14/11/2016 Email Department of	i. Please ensure that all relevant listed activities are applied for, are specific and that it can be linked to the development activity or infrastructure as described in the project description.	EAP: CSIR thanks the Department for these comments. Each will be responded to separately as per the numbering in the comment column. i. With regards to the listed activities and point (ii), CSIR has

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	<p>Environmental Affairs: Integrated Environmental Authorizations</p> <p>Mr. Sabelo Malaza</p>	<p>ii. It appears that the study area will be confined to within the urban edge; the EAP must ensure that applicable activities are applied for. The following activities are applicable to areas located outside the urban area edge: GN R983 Activity 24 and GN R984 Activities 7 and 9.</p> <p>iii. If the activities applied for in the application form differ from those mentioned in the final SR, an amended application form must be submitted. Please note that the Department's application form template has been amended and can be downloaded from the following link https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms.</p> <p>iv. Please ensure that the application form is signed by the applicant and that the land owner consent form has been signed.</p> <p>v. The EAP must ensure that all relevant activities have been identified and are included in the application form and will be assessed during the EIAR process. This should also include all activities that has been authorised as part of the previous EA for the manufacturing plant, and these must be included and assessed.</p> <p>vi. It is note that no GN R. 985 activities have been identified for the proposed development. Should any such activities be identified, they must be thoroughly assessed. Written comments must be obtained from the relevant authorities and submitted to this Department. In addition, a graphical representation of the proposed development within the respective geographical areas must be provided.</p>	<p>submitted an amended application form (dated 24th November 2016) to the Department along with this Final Scoping Report. The amendment included the removal of the following listed activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ GN R983 Activity 24 ➤ GN R984 Activity 7 <p>ii. As per the response above, GN R984 Activity 7 was removed (Please see Chapter 4 Table 4.1) as this proposed project lies within an urban area/industrial complex. Activity 9 of GN R984 was not removed, as although the proposed site is inside an industrial complex/urban area, the powerlines may transverse through rural areas in order to reach the Omega-Sterrekus Substation (approximately 13 km south of the Atlantis area on the farm Groot Olifantskop 81).</p> <p>iii. As mentioned above, an amended application form has been submitted along with this Final Scoping Report. This form was downloaded from the recommended website.</p> <p>iv. The application form was signed by the Applicant (CoCT) who are also the land owners.</p> <p>v. The activities that were approved as part of the previous EA were the following (EIA Regulations 18 June 2010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ GN R544 Activity 38 ➤ GN R545 Activity 15 ➤ GN R546 Activity 12 ➤ GN R546 Activity 13

NO	DATE OF COMMENT, FORMAT OF COMMENT, NAME OF ORGANIZATION/I&AP	COMMENT	RESPONSE FROM EAP/APPLICANT/SPECIALIST
		<p>vii. The final SR must provide evidence that all identified relevant competent authorities have been given an opportunity to comment on the proposed development.</p> <p>viii. The Public Participation Report must contain clear and legible copies of the newspaper adverts.</p> <p>ix. Please ensure that all issues raised and comments received during the circulation of the draft SR from registered I&APs and organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed development are adequately addressed in the Final SR. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the Final SR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. The Public Participation Process must be conducted in terms of Regulation 39, 40 41, 42, 43 and 44 of the EIA Regulations 2014.</p> <p>x. A comments a response trail report (C&R) must be submitted with the final SR. The C&R report must incorporate all historical comments for this development. The C&R report must be a separate document from the main report and the format must be in the table format as indicated in Annexure 1 of this comments letter.</p> <p>xi. Further to the above, this Department requires comments from this Department's Biodiversity and Conservation Directorate, the Climate Change Directorate as well as the Air Quality Directorate and the Department of Energy.</p>	<p>The similarly listed activities in the 2014 EIA regulations were included in the original application form and can be seen in Chapter 4 Table 4.1 namely (following the order of the list above):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ GN R983 Activity 41 ➤ GNR 984 Activity 15 ➤ GNR 985 Activity 12 ➤ There is no similarly listed activity for this old listed activity (GN R 984 Activity 15 covers the clearing of more than 20 hectares of land). <p>Please also note that one listed activity was <u>added</u>, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ GN R983 Activity 11 <p>vi. This is incorrect; Activity 12 of GN R985 was included in the Draft Scoping Report. It may be possible that this was mistakenly omitted from the original application form, however, the latest amended application form (submitted with this report) will contain this listed activity. Please see Chapter 2 and 3 for a graphical representation of the proposed project in a geographical context. In addition, the Applicant (GreenCape) has provided a response to the approach in Appendix O page 49 – very NB for this comment)</p> <p>vii. Please see Appendix E for Correspondence to I&APs and Appendix C for a list of the 84 I&AP's that were provided an opportunity to comment.</p>

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		<p>xii. Please provide a description of any identified alternatives for the proposed activity that are feasible and reasonable, including the advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity or alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected by the activity as per Appendix 2 of the EIA Regulations, 2014. Alternatively, you should submit written proof of an investigation and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist in terms of Appendix 2.</p> <p>xiii. It is noted with concern that the LNG supply for the proposed development depends on the finalisation of the proposed gas pipeline between Saldanha Bay and the Caltex Tableview Refinery. This may present a fatal flaw for the development as essentially there is no gas for the facility. The applicant is therefore advised to identify other gas supply alternatives and clearly assess all associated impacts.</p> <p>xiv. Should the applicant insist on the LNG supply from the proposed gas pipeline between Saldanha Bay and the Caltex Tableview Refinery, the FSR must clearly identify the preferred connection route and indicate the terms of reference for assessment of all associated impacts.</p> <p>xv. The FSR must clearly indicate information on services required on the site, e.g. sewage, refuse removal, water and electricity.</p>	<p>viii. Please see Appendix D for a copy of the Newspaper Advertisements. In order to see the date of the newspaper, a zoomed out tear slip is provided for both newspapers as well as a clear copy of the contents of the advertisement, on the page before, for each (English and Afrikaans).</p> <p>ix. Please see Appendix E for proof of correspondence to I&APs for the Draft Scoping Report of December 2015 and October 2016.</p> <p>x. Please consult this Appendix (Appendix H) for all historical comments and responses for this process. The latest comments table has been updated to the desired format and all Comments and Responses Trails will follow this format here on out.</p> <p>xi. The EAP only received comments from the Biodiversity Directorate (see below). Proof that the other Directorates were consulted can be seen in Appendix E (courier waybill slips and follow up emails sent by EAP). The Department of Energy is on the I&AP database and has received communication regarding this project throughout.</p> <p>xii. Please see Chapter 5 for Alternatives including inserts from the Environmental Screening Study conducted for this project in order to do site screening. This provides detailed information on which site was more suitable from an environmental, social and technical perspective.</p>

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		<p>xvi. It is noted that the study area was subjected to specialist assessments under a previous EIA process which were recommended by specialists and subsequently authorised. The FSR must include impact statements from specialists on the proposed development and associated impacts. The impact statements must also comply with comment (xviii) of this comments letter for the following specialist studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrestrial ecology • Palaeontology • Archaeology. <p>xvii. This Department advises that a specialist study investigates and assesses the climate change risks associated with the proposed development.</p> <p>xviii. The final SR must investigate and identify all possible impacts including visual impacts and avifaunal impacts. The powerline route alternative must be recommended by a certified ornithologist.</p> <p>xix. Should the appointed specialists specify contradicting recommendations, the EAP must clearly indicate the most reasonable recommendation and substantiate this with defensible reasons; and where necessary, include further expertise advice.</p>	<p>xiii. A map and table (5.4.3) indicating nearby human attributes clearly highlights the selected site poses less threat to the Atlantis community than the alternative. Please also see Chapter 1: 1.1.2 for Needs and desirability of the proposed project.</p> <p>CSIR notes the Department's concern. It is our respectful submission that the energy supply relevant to the proposed facility falls beyond the scope of this EIA process. While the need and desirability of the said facility needs to be motivated for, as per Appendix 2, regulation 2(f) of the 2014 EIA Regulations; such need and desirability does not include, nor require certainty in relation to upstream or downstream project requirements. As indicated in this Scoping Report; a gas pipeline is proposed between the Port of Saldanha and the Caltex Tableview refinery and is proposed to supply gas to the existing Eskom Ankerlig CCGT situated across the road from the proposed Atlantis Gas-to-Power facility. It is manifest that this pipeline is integral to the long-term existence of both the Eskom Ankerlig CCGT and the Caltex Tableview refinery. As a result, the likelihood of pipeline construction is considered to be sufficiently probable to justify an application for environmental authorisation. Please see Appendix S page 47 for information re. The pipeline planning from DEA&DP (<u>very important to substantiate our response to this comment</u>) is attached as Appendix S.</p>

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		<p>xx. Where specialist studies are conducted in-house or by a specialist other than a certified specialist in the relevant field such specialist reports must be peer reviewed by a certified external specialist in the relevant field. The terms of reference for the peer review must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CV clearly showing expertise of the peer reviewer; • Acceptability of the terms of reference; • Is the methodology clearly explained and acceptable; • Evaluate the validity of the findings (review data evidence); • Discuss the suitability of the mitigation measures and recommendations; • Identify any short comings and mitigation measures to address the short comings; • Evaluate the appropriateness of the reference literature; • Indicate whether a site-inspection was carried out as part of the peer review; and • Indicate whether the article is well-written and easy to understand. 	<p>As highlighted in this letter (Page 47 to 48, Appendix S), the pipeline is part of Operation Phakisa, and this gas infrastructure is of <u>national significance</u>, which highlights it's potential for success.</p> <p>CSIR furthermore submits that in terms of the Spatial and Land-Use Management Act ("SPLUMA") (Act 16 of 2013) authorisations related to planning (i.e. energy-, infrastructure- and spatial planning) rightfully vests in the City of Cape Town as the competent municipal authority.</p> <p>xiv. As per the above response, the pipeline route for the import of gas will not form part of this EIA. In addition, Listed Activity 7 of GNR R 984, which deals with the bulk transportation of gas, <u>was removed</u> (from the FSR and amended application form) as per request from the Department (comment ii) and thus will not be assessed in this S&EIA process.</p> <p>xv. Please see Chapter 3, Section 3.3.11 on a description of the Municipal Services required. Please also see Appendix I for a description and run-down of the Municipal Services in the area.</p> <p>xvi. Please see the first page of Appendices J, K and L for statements from the specialists with regards to this.</p> <p>xvii. Dr. Mark Zunckel (uMoya-Nilu) who is conducting the Air Quality Specialist study for he proposed project will incorporate climate change considerations and impacts into his study, including the impacts of increasing Greenhouse gases on the receiving Environment. Please see Chapter 7 (7.7.1) for ToR's of this study.</p>

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		<p>xxi. Due to the presence of a similar electricity generation facility in the area, all the specialist assessments must include a cumulative environmental impact assessment for all identified and assessed impacts. The cumulative impact assessment must indicate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified cumulative impacts must be clearly defined, and where possible the size of the identified impact must be quantified and indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land. • Detailed process flow and proof must be provided, to indicate how the specialist's recommendations, mitigation measures and conclusions from the various similar developments in the area were taken into consideration in the assessment of cumulative impacts and when the conclusion and mitigation measures were drafted for this project. • The cumulative impacts significance rating must also inform the need and desirability of the proposed development. • A cumulative impact significance statement on whether the proposed development must proceed. <p>xxii. The final SR must investigate and identify all traffic impacts and geotechnical impacts associated with the proposed development.</p> <p>xxiii. The final Scoping Report must indicate all private and government nature protection areas in the area, including any Important Bird Areas.</p>	<p>xviii. Please see Chapter 6 and table 6.1 for inclusion of visual and avifaunal impacts in the impact assessment to be conducted in the EIA phase (note this is a very high level scoping assessment and will be expanded on thoroughly in the EIR). For visual impacts, please also see Chapter 3, figure 3.13 for the buffers around the project site and potentially sensitive receptors. During the ESS conducted for this project, it was determined that there will be no significant visual impacts due to the fact that the site is zoned for "General Industrial" and is surrounded by Industrial Buildings and a similar power station (Ankerlig Power Station neighbouring). The selected site is further away from the community than the alternative (site 1), making it even less visually intrusive. In addition, the Atlantis Industrial area has been identified as a Special Economic Zone and earmarked for development, which included a number of feasibility studies done by the City of Cape Town. The location of this site actually has benefits for visual intrusion as opposed to other sites, as it is in the centre of an Industrial area.</p> <p>The Department's request for avifaunal (bird) impacts and a transmission line route to be recommended by an ornithologist is noted. Kindly note the following regarding the proposed transmission line route: (1) The route already contains an existing 400kV line which connects the neighbouring Eskom Ankerlig CCGT with the Omega substation (i.e. potential bird impacts will be limited to one area) – See Chapter 2;</p>

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		<p>xxiv. The final Scoping Report must indicate and describe the competing land uses in the area including the proposed project. This must further motivate the desirability of locating the proposed facility at the preferred location.</p> <p>xxv. In accordance with Appendix 2 of the EIA Regulations 2014, the details of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the EAP who prepared the report; and (ii) the expertise of the EAP to carry out Scoping and Environmental Impact assessment procedures; must be submitted. <p>xxvi. You are further reminded that the final SR to be submitted to this Department must comply with all the requirements in terms of the scope of assessment and content of scoping reports in accordance with Appendix 2 and Regulation 21(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014.</p> <p>xxvii. Further note that in terms of Regulation 45 of the EIA Regulations 2014, this application will lapse if the applicant fails to meet any of the timeframes prescribed in terms of the these Regulations, unless an extension has been granted in terms of Regulation 3(7).</p> <p>You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No 107 of 1998, as amended, that no activity may commence prior to an environmental authorisation being granted by the Department.</p>	<p>(2) This transmission line route has been approved for the Eskom Ankerlig CCGT in 2008 (i.e. the environmental impact of a transmission line was already considered); (3) The EIA prepared for the Eskom Ankerlig CCGT found the vegetation along the proposed transmission line route to be so severely degraded that the proposed transmission line development was deemed to have no noticeable impact on terrestrial fauna (i.e. the route is highly degraded in terms of biodiversity).</p> <p>Accordingly, the proposed transmission line route is, objectively speaking; the best practicable environmental option in terms of the planned transmission line and the opinion of an ornithologist will have no impact on this finding. In light of the above, it should also be appreciated that the proposed transmission line route is not merely the product of one specialist opinion (i.e. avifauna), but is rather determined in light of the overall environmental impact the proposed development is likely to have.</p> <p>Therefore, CSIR kindly requests the Department to note that only one transmission line route is being proposed as part of this EIA. Subsequently, no avifauna impact statement to motivate for the adoption of a preferred line route will be submitted as only one route is proposed.</p>

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			<p>Furthermore, CSIR assumed a risk averse approach whereby a full avifaunal (bird) impact study is proposed in this Scoping Report's Plan of Study. Given the environmental realities mentioned above, and subsequent to extended field work during the EIA-phase, a duly qualified ornithologist may conclude that a full avifaunal impact assessment is not required. However, until proven otherwise, the worst case scenario will be assumed.</p> <p>xix. This is noted.</p> <p>xx. This is noted, however, there are no specialist studies being conducted in-house or by an "uncertified" specialist. Please see Chapter 7, table 7.5 for a list of the specialists involved in this S&EIA process.</p> <p>xxi. Please see Chapter 7 for ToR's of the Specialist Studies (7.4.1). In addition, please see Chapter 6 (6.2.9) for the high level scoping assessment of the potential cumulative impacts. The EIA phase will include the following for the specialist studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Where possible, the size of the identified impact must be quantified and indicated, i.e. hectares of cumulatively transformed land. ➤ Detailed process flow and proof must be provided, to indicate how the specialists recommendations, mitigation measures and conclusions from the various similar developments in the area were taken into consideration. ➤ Cumulative impacts significance rating must also inform the need and desirability of the proposed development. ➤ A cumulative impact significance statement on whether

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			<p>the proposed development must proceed</p> <p>xxii. Please see Chapter 6, Table 6.1 for inclusion of traffic impacts in the impact assessment to be conducted in the EIA phase (note this is a very high level scoping assessment and will be expanded on thoroughly in the EIR). In addition, a high level assessment of traffic impacts has been included in Chapter 6 (6.2.9). In terms of geo-technical impacts, due to the fact that the proposed project will not entail excavation of any sort (other than establishing the foundations), geotechnical considerations will only be introduced in the engineering and design phase. The Services Report, done as part of the 2012 BA process for this site (Appendix I) contains information regarding topography, geology and the AWRMS.</p> <p>Furthermore, similar structures are located in very close proximity (<1 km radius) to the proposed facility (i.e. the Ankerlig CCGT). During the construction of these facilities, no special geotechnical challenges were reported. Accordingly, it is highly unlikely that the local geology under the proposed site will be noticeably different from the geology in close proximity to the proposed site. Accordingly, geotechnical impacts cannot reasonably be considered as a 'significant impact' in terms of regulation 1 of the 2014 EIA Regulations.</p>

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1.2	15/11/2016 Email	For the directorate biodiversity conservation to make an informed decision, the following recommendations must be included on the final EIA phase and be implemented in order to protect the	<p>xxiii. Please see Chapter 3, Section 3.3.7.1 for a description of the nature protection areas in the area as well as other conservation information (including maps).</p> <p>xxiv. Please see Chapter 3, section 3.3.4 to 3.3.8 for a description of the types of land uses in the area, as well as Chapter 1, Table 1.2.1 for a very in depth needs and Desirability Assessment for the proposed project.</p> <p>xxv. Please see Appendix A and B.</p> <p>xxvi. Please see Chapter 1, Table 1.3 for all the requirements of a Scoping Report in terms of Appendix 2 of the EIA Regulations and where each can be found in this Final Scoping Report.</p> <p>xxvii. Thank you, noted. Please also note that the Application for EA was submitted on the 18th October 2016 (Please see courier waybill signed In Appendix E, Page 36). Therefore the EAP is required to submit the FSR 44 days after this date (days begin counting the day after, which is the 19th) which brings the submission date of the FSR to 1st December 2016.</p> <p>(end of responses to this commenter)</p>

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	<p>Department of Environmental Affairs: Biodiversity Conservation</p> <p>Ms. Wilma Lutsch</p>	<p>biodiversity of the area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The extend of the impacts that will be caused by the proposed Atlantis gas to power facility must be explored and explained carefully with all the mitigation measures in place to limit impacts on biodiversity. A sensitivity map must be produced and show all the sensitive areas with buffer zones and also indicates all the "no go areas" on site. Avifaunal studies must be conducted by appointed specialist to evaluate how they will be impacted by the development. The artificial NFEPA wetland is a habitat to water birds species and other species so the functionality of the wetland must be studied and a report must be produced. All sensitive habitats with buffer zones, such as wetlands must be clearly demarcated with fencing or orange mesh netting and be regarded as no "go area" and be shown on the maps for the final EIAR phase. The proposed development exist close to a number of protected areas so comments from authorities of these areas must be acquired, considered and included on the final report. It is recommended that a walk through must be done to confirm any other sensitive habitats on the site and to confirm species of conservation concern and a report must be included on the final EIAR. It is recommended that final Ecological Report and Avifaunal specialist report must be submitted together with a full layout plan overlaid with the development footprint and sensitive areas to allow the directorate to make an informed decision. The following mitigation hierarchy 1. Avoid 2. Minimise, 3. 	<p>EAP: CSIR thanks the Department for these comments.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Please see Chapter 6 for a full description of which impacts will be assessed in the EIA phase as and Chapter 7 for a ToR for the specialist studies to be conducted. Please note: Appendix J contains the Botanical Assessment which has <u>already been conducted</u> for this site. In addition, Appendix N contains information and a report on the Biodiversity offset which is already in place for the entire Atlantis Industrial Area, including the proposed project site. Please see Chapter 2 for a description of the receiving environment, including excerpts from the Environmental Screening Study that was conducted for the site, showing sensitive area and species of special concern. Ina addition, the Botanical Assessment Appendix J) will have all the relevant information regarding this. Please note that apart for the wetland in the bottom left-hand corner of the site – the <u>entire site is going to be cleared</u> and no sensitive species are going to be avoided due to the fact that there is a biodiversity offset in place. Please see Chapter 7 for Avifaunal Study ToR. This wetland is not going to be removed or constructed upon/in. Therefore it will remain intact. Noted. Please see Please see Chapter 3, Section 3.3.7.1 for a description of the nature protection areas in the area

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		<p>Restoration, 4. Offset must be followed in this order throughout the planning of the development.</p> <p>x. Clear layout plan overlaying all sensitive areas within the development footprint EMP must be attached and it must show all the mitigation measures proposed on site to limit impacts on the receiving environment and it must show all the rehabilitation plans.</p> <p>CONCLUSION</p> <p>The proposed development will have impacts on important species and about 38 hectares of vegetation will be impacted so the extent to which the biodiversity of the area will be impacted must be clearly studied and proper planning and mitigation measures should be applied. The proposed site is of national importance due to the protected vegetation on site, NFEPA wetland and species of conservation concern occurring on site. The layout plan with the lay down areas of the project must be designed to avoid all sensitive areas on site as far as possible.</p>	<p>as well as other conservation information (including maps). Please note that CapeNature has submitted comment for this project and has <u>no objection</u> – Appendix N.</p> <p>vii. The Ecological Report has already been conducted; however, the Avifaunal study will assess the powerline route to be used as well as the footprint of the entire site- as the entire site is going to be cleared.</p> <p>viii. Noted.</p> <p>ix. Please see Chapter 3 for a map of the sensitive features on site overlaid onto the project site area.</p> <p>Please note: all considerations in terms of biodiversity have been made with the security that there is a finalized (and audited) biodiversity offset in place for the entire Atlantis area (Appendix N). The botanical specialist and CapeNature are in agreement with this approach highlighting that the impacts of removing the vegetation and faunal habitat would be compensated for by the offset, which is actually <u>“a gain for biodiversity conservation”</u> (Appendix J, Page 26).</p>

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1.3	26/10/2016 Letter Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Head of Department	<p>The draft Scoping Report dated October 2016 and received by this Department on 19 October 2016, refers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. This letter serves as an acknowledgement of receipt of the draft Scoping Report by this Directorate. ii. This Directorate will now review the draft Scoping Report and provide comments on the draft Scoping Report accordingly. <p>This Department reserves the right to revise or withdraw comments or request further information based on any information received.</p>	EAP: Thank you for the acknowledgement of the receipt of the Draft Scoping Report, we will await your comments to be received before 17 th November 2016.
1.4	19/10/2016 Letter Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Land use and soil management Dr. ME Tau	<p>With reference to the above-mentioned matter, the department wishes to inform you that it has no objection against the proposed Atlantis- Gas-to-Power facility. This is on condition that no development will take place on cultivated areas and that rehabilitation is done afterwards.</p> <p>This comment does not exempt any person from any provision of any other law, with special reference to the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983) and does not purport to interfere with the rights of any person who may have an interest in the agricultural land.</p>	EAP: Thank you for your comment. This is duly noted.

1.4 ADDENDUM TO THE ISSUES AND RESPONSES TRAIL (DRAFT SCOPING REPORT – OCTOBER 2016)

The section presents the issues raised following the release of the Draft Scoping Report of **October 2016**, together with a response from the EIA team. A synthesis of issues to be addressed in the Specialist Studies is provided in the Plan of Study for EIA (Chapter 7). The issues raised below were submitted **after the closing date of the public comment period (and after the Final Scoping Report was submitted)**, however, CSIR felt that these authorities are key commenting authorities and their issues should be considered by the Competent Authority making the decision.

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1	30/11/2016 Email Adri La Meyer Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Western Cape Government (DEA&DP) Directorate: Development Facilitation	<p>The Draft Scoping Report (“DSR”) and Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”) dated 6 October 2016 and received by the Department on 19 October 2016 refer. The following consolidated comment by various directorates in the Department is hereby offered.</p> <p>2. It is understood that the City of Cape Town proposes the construction of a combined cycle gas turbine (“CCGT”) facility on an area of approximately 38.65ha that will consist of:</p> <p>2.1 Combustion/engine turbines located in power blocks and producing up to a maximum of 1500 Megawatt;</p> <p>2.2 Heat recovery steam generators with associated chimneys;</p> <p>2.3 An electrical generator and administration buildings; and</p> <p>2.4 Associated infrastructure (i.e. gas pipelines for the transmission, distribution and reticulation of natural gas on site and transmission lines for the evacuation of electricity).</p> <p>Directorate: Development Management (Region 1) – Keagan-leigh Adriaanse (Keagan-leigh.Adriaanse@westerncape.gov.za; Tel: (021) 483 8349):</p> <p>3.1 Application history</p> <p>3.1.1 An application for environmental authorisation was submitted to the</p>	<p>EAP: CSIR thanks DEA&DP for these comments.</p> <p>Responses will following numerically according to the comments.</p> <p>2. This information is correct apart from (2.4): please note that the gas pipelines for the inflow of gas onto site have been omitted from this EIA. The transmission lines for power evacuation, however, will be assessed.</p> <p>3.1 This is correct.</p> <p>3.2 The project overview in the Draft EIA report will be amended to include this information, thank you.</p> <p>3.3.1 The Final Scoping Report showed a “development footprint” that will be used overlaid onto the project site.</p>

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		<p>Department of Environmental Affairs (“DEA”) on 12 December 2015 along with a DSR;</p> <p>3.1.2 The Final Scoping Report was submitted to the DEA for consideration on 9 February 2016;</p> <p>3.1.3 The DEA issued a refusal environmental authorisation on 5 April 2016;</p> <p>3.1.4 An appeal was submitted to appeal administrator on 26 April 2016 and an appeal decision was issued by the appeal authority on 5 July 2016; and</p> <p>3.1.5 The appeal decision directed the applicant to resubmit the Scoping Report to the DEA for reconsideration inclusive of all specialist studies conducted as part of the previous EIA application, and to obtain detailed comments from this Department on the resubmitted DSR.</p> <p>3.2 Project overview</p> <p>3.2.1 The project overview provided in Chapter 1 of the DSR must be amended to include/indicate the following:</p> <p>(i) That the applicant obtained an environmental authorisation from this Department on 16 April 2013 (DEA&DP reference 16/3/1/1/A1/2/3036/12) for the proposed development of a green technology manufacturing facility on Portions 1 and Portion 4 of Cape Farm No. 1183, Atlantis. The overview must confirm that this application under review is for the proposed development of a gas-to-power facility and associated infrastructure on the site and that a portion of the site is intended to be used for the proposed green technology manufacturing facility. (Please refer to comment 3.3.4 below for discrepancies in the property descriptions.)</p> <p>(ii) The project overview must indicate that a copy of the previous environmental authorisation obtained is included in Appendix H of the DSR.</p>	<p>Please note that the entire site is being cleared as there is a biodiversity offset in place for the removal of the vegetation for the <u>entire site</u>.</p> <p>3.3.2 Please note: The proposed project entails the development of either the gas to power facility or the manufacturing facility (should the gas-to-power facility not be feasible), <u>not both on the same site</u>. The other site allocated for development by CoCT may be used for the manufacturing facility.</p> <p>3.3.3 Please note that the Final Scoping Report has been amended to include the following information pertaining to this:</p> <p><u>“Option 1: Integration at the Ankerlig Busbar</u></p> <p>The first option is that the facility will be integrated at the <u>Ankerlig busbar only</u>, as opposed to connection to the Omega-Sterrekus Substation. Connection at 400 kV may be possible with a loop-in and out as opposed to dedicated</p>

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		<p>3.3 Activity Description</p> <p>3.3.1 Section 1.1 of the DSR (Project Applicant and Project Overview) states “<i>The preferred site (i.e. site 2) for the proposed Atlantis gas-to-power project includes approximately 38.65ha, however, the proposed gas-to-power facility and associated infrastructure only requires a development area of approximately 32ha (as shown in Chapter 2 of this Scoping Report.</i>” Please be advised that the development footprint of the proposed gas-to-power facility has not been provided in Chapter 2 of the DSR.</p> <p>3.3.2 The project description must be amended to include the development of the gas-to-power facility on approximately 32ha of the site and the development of the green technology manufacturing facility on the remainder of the site. (Please also refer to comment 3.3.4 below.)</p> <p>3.3.3 Table 4.1 (page 4-3) of the DSR indicates that “<i>the proposed development will result in the need for the existing Omega substation (approximately 13km south of the Atlantis area on the farm Groot Olifantskop 81) to be expanded</i>”. However, no further information pertaining to the proposed expansion of the Omega substation has been provided.</p> <p>3.3.4 The cover letter received with the DSR on 19 October 2016 and the DSR indicate that the CCGT facility and associated infrastructure is proposed on Portion 1 of Portion 4 of Cape Farm No. 1883, Atlantis. However, Table 4.1 (page 4-3) of the DSR states that “<i>The proposed Gas-to-Power facility will be constructed on Portions 1 and 4 of Cape Farm 1183 in Atlantis</i>” and Table 6.3 (page 6-9) refers to “<i>Site 2 - Cape Farm 1183 portions 1 and 4.</i>” Section 2.1 of the DSR indicates the 21 digit Surveyor-General (“SG”) code of the preferred site, which provides 2 sets of SG digit codes, assuming to be for Portion 1 and Portion 4 of Cape Farm No. 1183, Atlantis. The Final Scoping Report to be submitted to the competent authority must indicate what the correct property description is, i.e. whether site 2 (the preferred site) will be located on Portion 1 and Portion 4 of Cape Farm No. 1183; or on Portion 1 of Portion 4 of Cape Farm No. 1183, Atlantis.</p>	<p>feeders. This may rely on the completion of the planned new double circuit 400 kV Ankerlig-Sterrekus 400 kV line (around 2019) to aid with power evacuation under N-2, considering that this new generation will form part of a generation pool (Koeberg + Ankerlig). Clarification will be gained as to whether the newly built 132 kV busbar is dedicated for the offsite supply or whether it can be zoned to accommodate customers/generators. In summary, integration will most likely be at 400 kV and will be dependent on the planned new double circuit 400 kV Ankerlig-Sterrekus 400 kV line scheduled for completion in 2019.”</p> <p>Thus, any information pertaining to the upgrade of the substation will follow on from the potential new circuit scheduled for completion in 2019.</p> <p>3.3.4. The correct portion is <u>Portion 1 of Portion 4 of Cape Farm 1183</u>, and the SG codes in the Draft EIA report as well as the errors mentioned in your</p>