



forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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DFFE Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/2160/2

Enquiries: Ms Trisha Pillay

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Mr Peter Carl Venn
Umbila Emoyeni Two (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 639
Northlands
JOHANNESBURG
2196

Cell phone Number: (083) 689 3063

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PER E-MAIL

Dear Mr Venn

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION (SPLITTING AND REISSUE OF EA) ISSUED ON 26 JANUARY 2023, AS AMENDED IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, ACT NO. 107 OF 1998, AS AMENDED: FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UMBILA EMOYENI TWO WIND ENERGY FACILITY, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

The Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the abovementioned application issued by this Department on 26 January 2023, the amendments to the EA dated 15 May 2023 and 15 September 2024, your application for amendment received by the Department on 05 December 2024, the acknowledgement letter dated 13 December 2024 and the additional information received by the Department on 14 January 2025, refer.

Based on a review of the reason for requesting an amendment to the above EA, this Department, in terms of Chapter 5, Regulation 27(2)(a) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 as amended, has decided to amend the EA dated 26 January 2023 as amended, by issuing a new EA.

The applicant applied for the following amendments:

Amendment 1: Amendment to the holder of the EA and split the current EA into five EAs (five phases):

From:

Project Name	Applicant Name
Umbila Emoyeni WEF	Umbila Emoyeni (RF) (Pty) Ltd



Batho pele- putting people first

The processing of personal information by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment is done lawfully and not excessive to the purpose of processing in compliance with the POPI Act, any codes of conduct issued by the Information Regulator in terms of the POPI Act and / or relevant legislation providing appropriate security safeguards for the processing of personal information of others.

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To:

Project Phase	Project Name	Applicant Name
Phase 1	Ummbila Emoyeni One WEF	Ummbila Emoyeni (RF) (Pty) Ltd
Phase 2	Ummbila Emoyeni Two WEF	Ummbila Emoyeni Two (Pty) Ltd
Phase 3	Ummbila Emoyeni Three WEF	Ummbila Emoyeni Three (Pty) Ltd
Phase 4	Ummbila Emoyeni Four WEF	Ummbila Emoyeni Four (Pty) Ltd
Phase 5	Ummbila Emoyeni Five WEF	Ummbila Emoyeni Five (Pty) Ltd

Reason for the amendment

As detailed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the project, the project is to be developed in phases. Construction of Phase 1 of the project (i.e. Ummbila Emoyeni One WEF) has already commenced, and the financial close process for the subsequent phases of the project is currently in process. As each project is to be developed and operated under a separate SPV, separate EAs and EMPs are required. The EMP and layout for Phase 1 has been approved in accordance with the requirements of the EA. The EMPs and layouts for the subsequent phases will be submitted for approval following public participation as required in terms of the EA once these are developed. Although the project EA will be split (as per amendment requested above), the specifications of the approved infrastructure will not be changed and will still be located within the already authorised wind facility site. Therefore, it is not foreseen that the proposed amendment will result in an increase in the level or nature of the impacts initially assessed during the EIA process and considered when the initial application for EA was made.

The attached EA will replace the EA dated 26 January 2023, as amended. All further amendments must be lodged on the attached EA.

General

In terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000), you are entitled to the right to fair, lawful and reasonable administrative action; and to written reasons for administrative action that affects you negatively. Further your attention is drawn to the provisions of the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013) which stipulates that the Department should conduct itself in a responsible manner when collecting, processing, storing and sharing an individual or another entity's personal information by holding the Department accountable should the Department abuses or compromises your personal information in any way.

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended (the EIA Regulations), you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within fourteen (14) days of the date of the decision, of the Department's decision as well as the provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) National Appeal Regulations published under Government Notice R993 in Government Gazette No. 38303 dated 08 December 2014 (National Appeal Regulations, 2014), which prescribe the appeal procedure to be followed. Kindly include a copy of this document (National Appeal Regulations, 2014) with the letter of notification to interested and affected parties in this matter.

Should any person wish to lodge an appeal against this decision, he/she must submit the appeal to the appeal administrator, and a copy of the appeal to the applicant, any registered interested and affected party, and any organ of state with interest in the matter within twenty (20) days from the date that the notification of the decision

was sent to the registered interested and affected parties by the applicant; or the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the applicant by the Department, whichever is applicable.

Appeals must be submitted in writing in the prescribed form to:

The Director: Appeals and Legal Review of this Department at the below mentioned addresses.

By email: appeals@dffe.gov.za

By hand: Environment House
473 Steve Biko Road
Arcadia
PRETORIA
0083 or

By post: Private Bag X447
PRETORIA
0001

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended, the lodging of an appeal will suspend the environmental authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged, you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal is finalised.

To obtain the prescribed appeal form and for guidance on the submission of appeals, please visit the Department's website at https://www.dffe.gov.za/documents/forms#legal_authorisations or request a copy of the documents at appeals@dffe.gov.za.

Yours faithfully



Dr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
Date: 11/02/2025

CC:	Ms Jo-Anne Thomas	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Email: joanne@savannahsa.com
	Mr CM Chunda	Mpumalanga Department: Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs	Email: mbedunm@mpg.gov.za



forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Environmental Authorisation

In terms of Regulation 25 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE UMBILA EMOYENI TWO WIND ENERGY FACILITY, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

Gert Sibande District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	14/12/16/3/3/2/2160/2
Last amended:	<i>Splitting and Re-Issue</i> <i>First Issue: 26 January 2023</i>
Holder of authorisation:	<i>Umbila Emoyeni Two (Pty) Ltd</i>
Location of activity:	<i>Refer to Annexure 2;</i> <i>Govan Mbeki Local Municipality;</i> <i>Lekwa Local Municipality ;</i> <i>Msukaligwa Local Municipality;</i> <i>Gert Sibande District Municipality; and</i> <i>Mpumalanga Province.</i>

This authorisation does not negate the holder of the authorisation's responsibility to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity.

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Decision

The Department is satisfied, on the basis of information available to it and subject to compliance with the conditions of this Environmental Authorisation, that the applicant should be authorised to undertake the activities specified below.

Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

Details regarding the basis on which the Department reached this decision are set out in Annexure 1.

Activities authorised

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended, the Department hereby authorises –

UMMBILA EMOYENI TWO (PTY) LTD

(Hereafter referred to as the **holder of the authorisation**)

with the following contact details –

Mr Peter Carl Venn
PO Box 639
Northlands
JOHANNESBURG
2196

Cell phone Number: (083) 689 3063

Email Address: Peter.venn@seritigreen.com

to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as “the activity”) indicated in Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2 and Listing Notice 3 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended:

Activity number	Activity description
<u>Listing Notice 1 Item 11 (I):</u> <i>“The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity – (I) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275kV.</i>	Internal electrical infrastructure required to connect the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility to the grid connection infrastructure will consist of 33kV cabling (buried or overhead), and 33/132kV onsite collector substations (IPP Portion).
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 12(ii)(a)(c):</u> <i>The development of –</i> <i>(ii) Infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more Where such development occurs-</i> <i>(a) within a watercourse; or</i> <i>(c) within 32 metres of a watercourse.</i>	The construction and operation of the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility and associated infrastructure will occur within freshwater/ drainage features, as well as within 32m of these features. The infrastructure will have a physical footprint of more than 100 square metres.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 14:</u> <i>The development and related operation of facilities and infrastructure, for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 cubic metres or more but not exceeding 500 cubic metres</i>	The development of the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility will require the construction and operation of facilities and infrastructure for the storage and handling of dangerous goods (combustible and flammable liquids, such as oils, lubricants, solvents) associated with the onsite collector substations, where such storage will occur inside containers with a combined capacity exceeding 80 cubic meters but not exceeding 500 cubic meters.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 19(i)</u> <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a</i> <i>(i) Watercourse</i>	The site for the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility is associated with the presence of freshwater/drainage features. Therefore, during the construction phase, 10 cubic metres of rock will be removed from the watercourses for the development

	of the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility and associated infrastructure.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 24(ii)</u> <i>The development of a road –</i> <i>(ii) with a reserve wider than 13.5m, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8m.</i>	The construction of the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility will require the construction of new access roads of 12-13m wide, with 12m at turning circles, in areas where no road reserve exists to provide access to the facility.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 28(ii)</u> <i>Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial, or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development:</i> <i>(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1ha.</i>	The total area to be developed (i.e., the development footprint) for the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility is greater than 1ha and occurs outside an urban area in an area currently zoned for agriculture.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 56(ii)</u> <i>The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre</i> <i>(ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres.</i>	Existing farm roads within the project site may require widening, and access roads will be widened by more than 6 metres.
<u>Listing Notice 2, Item 1</u> <i>The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20MW or more.</i>	The project comprises a renewable energy generation facility, which will utilise wind power technology and will have a generation capacity of up to 155MW.
<u>Listing Notice 2, Item 15</u> <i>The clearance of an area of 20ha or more of indigenous vegetation.</i>	The facility is located on agricultural land where the predominant land use is farming. The project will require the clearance of indigenous vegetation within an area in excess of 20ha for the development of infrastructure.

<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 4(f)(i)(ee):</u> <i>The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres.</i> <i>f. Mpumalanga</i> <i>i. Outside urban areas:</i> <i>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</i>	The development of the Umbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility will require the development of access roads of 12–13m wide, with 12m at turning circles, in the Mpumalanga Province and outside urban areas. The project site is associated with the presence of a CBA1: Optimal (Terrestrial) and a CBA1: Irreplaceable (Freshwater).
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 12(f)(ii)</u> <i>The clearance of an area of 300m² or more of indigenous vegetation within:</i> <i>b. Mpumalanga</i> <i>ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans.</i>	The Umbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility development will require clearance in excess of 300m² within areas classified as CBA1: Optimal (Terrestrial) and CBA1: Irreplaceable (Freshwater) in the Mpumalanga Province.
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 10(f)(i)(cc)(ee)(h h)</u> <i>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres</i> <i>f. Mpumalanga</i> <i>i. Outside urban areas</i> <i>(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority</i> <i>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</i> <i>(hh) Areas within a watercourse or wetland, or within 100 metres of a watercourse or wetland.</i>	The development of the Umbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility will require the construction and operation of facilities for the storage and handling of a dangerous goods (combustible and flammable liquids, such as oils, lubricants, solvents) associated with the onsite collector substations, where such storage will include containers with a capacity of 80 cubic meters. The site is associated with the presence of freshwater/drainage features, a CBA1: Optimal (Terrestrial) and a CBA1: Irreplaceable (Freshwater) and is located within the Mpumalanga Province and outside urban areas. Further, parts of the site are located in areas which could be considered sensitive in terms of the Gert Sibande District Environmental Management Framework (EMF).
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 14(ii)(a)(c)(f)(i)(d d)(ff)</u> <i>The development of—</i>	The development of Umbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility will require the establishment of

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(ii) <i>infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more; where such development occurs—</i> (a) <i>within a watercourse; or</i> (c) <i>within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</i> <i>Mpumalanga</i> <i>ii. Outside urban areas:</i> (dd) <i>Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority</i> (ff) <i>Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans. Mpumalanga</i>	infrastructure with a physical footprint exceeding 10m². The site is associated with the presence of freshwater/drainage features, a CBA1: Optimal (Terrestrial) and a CBA1: Irreplaceable (Freshwater), and is located within the Mpumalanga Province, and outside urban areas. Further, parts of the site are located in areas which could be considered sensitive in terms of the Gert Sibande District Environmental Management Framework (EMF).
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 18(f)(i)(ee)</u> <i>The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.</i> <i>f. Mpumalanga</i> <i>i. Outside urban areas:</i> (ee) <i>Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans</i>	The development of the Umbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility will require the widening of roads by more than 4m, outside urban areas, and within areas classified as CBA1: Optimal (Terrestrial) and CBA1: Irreplaceable (Freshwater) in the Mpumalanga Province.

as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) dated October 2022 and the Amendment Application dated December 2024 for the development of the Umbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility, Mpumalanga Province, hereafter referred to as "the property". The SG 21-digit codes and coordinates are attached as Annexure 2 and 3.

The infrastructure associated with the development of the Ummbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility will comprise the following:

- Up to 25 wind turbines with a maximum hub height of up to 200m. The tip height of the turbines will be up to 300m.
- 33kV cabling to connect the wind turbines to the onsite collector substations, to be laid underground where practical.
- 33kV/132kV onsite substation (IPP Portion), being 5ha (to be shared with Ummbila Emoyeni Three Wind Energy Facility).
- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).
- Cabling between turbines, to be laid underground where practical.
- Construction compounds including site office (approximately 300m x 300m in total but split into 3ha each of 150m x 200m):
 - Batching plant of up to 4ha to 7ha.
 - O&M office of approximately 1.5ha adjacent to the onsite substation.
 - Construction compound / laydown area, including site office of 3ha each (150m x 200m each).
- Laydown and crane hardstand areas (approximately 75m x 120m).
- Access roads of 12-3m wide, with 12m at turning circles.

Technical details of the WEF:

Infrastructure	Description/Dimensions
Number of turbines	Up to 25 turbines
Hub Height	Up to 200m
Tip Height	Up to 300m
Rotor Diameter	Up to 200m
Contracted Capacity	Up to 155MW (individual turbines between 6MW and 15MW in capacity each).
Tower Type	Steel or concrete towers can be utilised at the site. Alternatively, the towers can be of a hybrid nature, comprising concrete towers with top steel sections.
Area occupied by the on-site collector substations (IPP Portion)	1 x on-site collector substations (IPP Portion) of 5ha.
Capacity of on-site collector substations (IPP Portion)	33kV/132kV

Cabling between the turbines	Cabling will be installed underground where feasible at a depth of up to 1.5m to connect the turbines to the on-site facility substation. Where not technically feasible to place cabling underground, this will be installed above-ground. The cabling will have a capacity of up to 33kV.
Laydown and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) hub	• Batching plant of up to 4ha to 7ha. • O&M office of approximately 1.5ha adjacent to the onsite substation. • Construction compound/laydown area, including site office of 3ha each (150m x 200m each). • Laydown and crane hardstand areas (approximately 75m x 120m).
Access and internal roads	• Wherever possible, existing access roads will be utilised to access the project site and development footprint. • It is unlikely that access roads will need to be upgraded as part of the proposed development. • Internal roads of up to 12-13m in width will be required to access each turbine and the on-site substation. • Access roads will be 12m at turning circles
Laydown and crane hardstand areas (at each turbine position)	~75m x 120m
Turbine foundation	Diameter of up to 40m per turbine
Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	• Export Capacity of up to 800MWh • Total storage capacity 200MW • Storage capacity of up to 6-8 hours • The BESS will be housed in containers covering a total approximate footprint of up to 5ha. • Battery types to be considered: Solid State Batteries as the preferred (Lithium Ion) and Redox Flow Batteries as the alternative (Vanadium Redox).
Grid connection	The grid connection infrastructure will include a 400/132kV MTS, to be located between the Camden and SOL Substations, which will be looped in and out of the existing

	Camden-Sol 400kV transmission line; on-site switching stations (132kV in capacity) at each renewable energy facility (Eskom Portion); 132kV power lines from the switching stations at each renewable energy facility to the new 400/132kV MTS; and a collector substation with 2 x 132kV bus bars and 4 x 132kV IPP feeder bays to the onsite IPP Substation. The grid connection infrastructure has been assessed as part of a separate S&EIA process in support of an application for EA (DFFE Reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/2162).
Temporary infrastructure	Temporary infrastructure, including laydown areas, hardstand areas and a concrete batching plant, will be required during the construction phase. All temporary infrastructure will be rehabilitated following the completion of the construction phase, where it is not required for the operation phase.

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. The development of the Umbila Emoyeni Two Wind Energy Facility including all associated infrastructure located within Ward 15 of the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality, Ward 12 of the Lekwa Local Municipality and Ward 8 and 10 of the Msukaligwa Local Municipality within the jurisdiction of the Gert Sibande District Municipality in Mpumalanga Province is approved as per the geographic coordinates cited in Annexure 3.
2. Authorisation of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation, which form part of the Environmental Authorisation and are binding on the holder of the authorisation.
3. The holder of the authorisation is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation. This includes any person acting on the holder's behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, servant, contractor, sub-contractor, employee, consultant or person rendering a service to the holder of the authorisation.
4. The activities authorised may only be carried out at the property as described above.

5. Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this Environmental Authorisation must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be effected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the authorisation to apply for further Environmental Authorisation in terms of the regulations.
6. The holder of an Environmental Authorisation must apply for an amendment of the Environmental Authorisation with the Competent Authority for any alienation, transfer or change of ownership rights in the property on which the activity is to take place.
7. This activity must commence within a period of ten (10) years from the date of issue of the Environmental Authorisation dated 26 January 2023 (i.e. expiry date 26 January 2033). If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorisation lapses and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.
8. Construction must be completed within five (05) years of the commencement of the activity on site.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal.

9. The holder of the authorisation must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this Environmental Authorisation, of the decision to authorise the activity.
10. The notification referred to must –
 - 10.1. specify the date on which the authorisation was issued;
 - 10.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in the National Appeal Regulations, 2014;
 - 10.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the authorisation will be furnished on request; and
 - 10.4. give the reasons of the Competent Authority for the decision.

Commencement of the activity

11. The authorised activity shall not commence until the period for the submission of appeals has lapsed as per the National Appeal Regulations, 2014, and no appeal has been lodged against the decision. In terms of Section 43(7), an appeal under Section 43 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended will suspend the Environmental Authorisation or any provision or condition

attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal has been finalised.

Management of the activity

12. A copy of the final site layout map must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this Environmental Authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final development layout map must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. 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:
 - 12.1. The position of wind turbines and associated infrastructure;
 - 12.2. Internal roads indicating width;
 - 12.3. Wetlands, drainage lines, rivers, stream and water crossing of roads and cables;
 - 12.4. All sensitive features e.g., Important Bird Areas, Critical Biodiversity Areas, Ecological Support Areas, heritage sites, wetlands, pans and drainage channels that will be affected by the facility and associated infrastructure;
 - 12.5. The BESS, substation(s) inverters and/or transformer(s) sites including their entire footprint;
 - 12.6. Connection routes (including pylon positions) to the distribution/transmission network;
 - 12.7. All existing infrastructure on the site, such as roads;
 - 12.8. Soil heaps (temporary for topsoil and subsoil and permanently for excess material);
 - 12.9. Buildings, including accommodation; and,
 - 12.10. All "no-go" and buffer areas.
13. The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the facility submitted as part of the EIAr is not approved and must be amended to include measures as dictated by the final site lay-out map and micro-siting, and the provisions of this Environmental Authorisation. The EMPr must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this Environmental Authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final EMPr must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. Once approved the EMPr must be implemented and adhered to.
14. The EMPr amendment must include the following:
 - 14.1. All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr and the specialist reports as included in the EIAr dated October 2022.
 - 14.2. The requirements and conditions of this authorisation.

- 14.3. An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of any 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.
- 14.4. A transportation plan for the transport of turbine components, main assembly cranes and other large equipment.
- 14.5. An environmental sensitivity map indicating environmentally sensitive areas and features identified during the EIA process.
- 14.6. Measures to protect hydrological features such as streams, rivers, pans, wetlands, dams and their catchments, and other environmentally sensitive areas from construction impacts including the direct or indirect spillage of pollutants.
15. The site layout plans as attached as Appendix P (Site maps) of the EIAR dated October 2022 is not approved.
16. The Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for substation submitted as part of the EIAR dated October 2022 is not approved and Part C must be amended to include measures as dictated by the final site lay-out map and micro-siting, and the provisions of this Environmental Authorisation. Part C of the generic EMPr must be made available for comments to registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this Environmental Authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the generic EMPr must be submitted to the Department for written approval of Part C prior to commencement of the activity. Part C of the generic EMPr must be amended to include the following.
 - 16.1. The requirements and conditions of this Environmental Authorisation;
 - 16.2. Measures as dictated by the final site lay-out map and micro-siting;
 - 16.3. All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAR and the specialist reports as included in the EIAR dated October 2022;
 - 16.4. An effective monitoring system to detect any leakage or spillage of any hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, use or storage. This must include precautionary measures to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or storm water systems;
 - 16.5. A fire management plan to be implemented during the construction and operation of the facility;
 - 16.6. A re-vegetation and habitat rehabilitation plan. The plan must provide for restoration to 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.
 - 16.7. An aquatic Rehabilitation and Monitoring plan, particularly for watercourse features that will be infilled and / or excavated;
 - 16.8. A stormwater management plan; and
 - 16.9. The final site layout map.

17. The EMPr must be implemented and strictly enforced during all phases of the project. It shall be seen as a dynamic document and shall be included in all contract documentation for all phases of the development when approved.
18. Changes to the approved EMPr must be submitted in accordance to the EIA Regulations applicable at the time.
19. The Department reserves the right to amend the approved EMPr should any impacts that were not anticipated or covered in the EIAR be discovered.

Frequency and process of updating the EMPr

20. The EMPr must be updated where the findings of the environmental audit reports, contemplated in Condition 27 below, indicate insufficient mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity, or insufficient levels of compliance with the Environmental Authorisation or EMPr.
21. The updated EMPr must contain recommendations to rectify the shortcomings identified in the environmental audit report.
22. The updated EMPr must be submitted to the Department for approval together with the environmental audit report, as per Regulation 34 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended. The updated EMPr must have been subjected to a public participation process, which process has been agreed to by the Department, prior to submission of the updated EMPr to the Department for approval.
23. In assessing whether to grant approval of an EMPr which has been updated as a result of an audit, the Department will consider the processes prescribed in Regulation 35 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended. Prior to approving an amended EMPr, the Department may request such amendments to the EMPr as it deems appropriate to ensure that the EMPr sufficiently provides for avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity.
24. The holder of the authorisation must apply for an amendment of an EMPr, if such amendment is required before an audit is required. The amendment process is prescribed in Regulation 37 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended. The holder of the authorisation must request comments on the proposed amendments to the impact management outcomes of the EMPr or amendments to the closure objectives of the closure plan from potentially interested and affected parties, including the competent authority, by using any of the methods provided for in the Act for a period of at least 30 days.

Monitoring

25. The holder of the authorisation must appoint an experienced Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for the construction phase of the development that will have the responsibility to ensure that the mitigation/rehabilitation measures and recommendations referred to in this Environmental Authorisation are implemented and to ensure compliance with the provisions of the approved EMPr.
- 25.1. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activities.
- 25.2. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
- 25.3. The ECO must keep record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
- 25.4. The ECO must remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed and the site is ready for operation.

Recording and reporting to the Department

26. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this Environmental Authorisation, must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
27. The holder of the Environmental Authorisation must, for the period during which the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr remain valid, ensure that project compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr are audited, and that the audit reports are submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
28. The frequency of auditing and of submission of the environmental audit reports must be as per the frequency indicated in the EMPr, taking into account the processes for such auditing as prescribed in Regulation 34 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.
29. The holder of the authorisation must, in addition, submit environmental audit reports to the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase (i.e. within 30 days of site handover) and a final environmental audit report within 30 days of completion of rehabilitation activities.
30. The environmental audit reports must be compiled in accordance with Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended and must indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the Environmental Authorisation conditions as well as the requirements of the approved EMPr.

31. Records relating to monitoring and auditing must be kept on site and made available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.

Notification to authorities

32. A written notification of commencement must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence, as well as a reference number.

Operation of the activity

33. A written notification of operation must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity operational phase.

Site closure and decommissioning

34. Should the activity ever cease or become redundant, the holder of the authorisation must undertake the required actions as prescribed by legislation at the time and comply with all relevant legal requirements administered by any relevant and Competent Authority at that time.

Specific conditions

35. No activities will be allowed to encroach into a water resource without a water use authorisation being in place from the Department of Water and Sanitation.

Avifauna and bats

36. The facility must be designed in a manner that, infrastructure components that could be used as perching or roosting substrates by birds and bats must be prohibited.
37. The holder of this Environmental Authorisation must restrict the construction activities to the footprint area. No access to the remainder of the property is allowed.
38. Anti-collision devices such as bird flappers must be installed where power lines cross avifaunal corridors (e.g., grasslands, rivers, wetlands, and dams). The input of an avifaunal specialist must be obtained for the fitting of the anti-collision devices onto specific sections of the line once the exact positions of the towers have been surveyed and pegged. Additional areas of high sensitivity along the preferred alignment

must also be identified by the avifaunal specialist for the fitment of anti-collision devices. These devices must be according to Eskom's Transmission and EWT's Guidelines.

39. A pre-construction walk through of the approved power line alignment and turbine positions by a bat specialist, avifaunal specialist and ecologist, must be conducted to ensure that the micro-siting of the turbines, pylons and powerline alignment have the least possible impact, there are no nests sites of priority species on or close to the construction corridor, and all protected plant species impacted are identified.
40. All bird monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the latest BirdLife South Africa/Endangered Wildlife Trust: Best practice guidelines for avian monitoring and impact mitigation at proposed wind energy development sites in Southern Africa.

Vegetation, wetlands and water resources

41. 50m buffers from the outer edge of the freshwater resource features on all small endorheic seepages and depressions with a High Ecological Importance must be implemented.
42. 100m buffers from the outer edge of the freshwater resource features on all larger interconnected wetland features with very Ecological importance must be implemented.
43. The 'no-go' areas of the development property must be clearly demarcated and must be excluded from the final layout plan.
44. All watercourses and associated wetlands are regarded as sensitive. All developments within 500m of watercourses must comply with National Water Act.
45. No transmission line towers, substations and construction camps will be placed within the delineated water courses as well as their respective buffers without obtaining the required approvals.
46. A pre-construction survey of the final development footprint must be conducted by qualified floral specialist to identify protected species affected by the proposed development. Prior to the commencement of construction, a rescue and rehabilitation operation for these species which could survive translocation must be conducted.
47. A mole specialist must be appointed to undertake a detailed survey to confirm the presence/absence of Golden moles and assist with micro-siting of the WEF and associated infrastructure and developing a plan to mitigate impacts if detected or favourable habitat is identified (such as relocation).
48. Construction activities must be restricted to demarcated areas to restrict the impact on sensitive environmental features.
49. All areas of disturbed soil must be reclaimed using only indigenous grass and shrubs. Reclamation activities shall be undertaken according to the rehabilitation plan to be included in the final EMPs.
50. Topsoil from all excavations and construction activities must be salvaged and reapplied during reclamation.

51. No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes; only indigenous plants of the area may be utilised.
52. Cleared alien vegetation must not be dumped on adjacent intact vegetation during clearing but must be temporarily stored in a demarcated area.
53. Removal of alien invasive species or other vegetation and follow-up procedures must be in accordance with the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983).
54. Contractors and construction workers must be clearly informed of the no-go areas.
55. Where roads pass right next to major water bodies, provision shall be made for fauna such as toads to pass under the roads by using culverts or similar structures.
56. Bridge design must be such that it minimise impact to riparian areas with minimal alterations to water flow and must allow the movement of fauna and flora.
57. The final development area should be surveyed for species suitable for search and rescue, which should be trans-located prior to the commencement of construction.
58. Electric fencing should not have any strands within 30cm of the ground, which should be sufficient to allow smaller mammals, reptiles and tortoises to pass through, but still remain effective as a security barrier.
59. Disturbed areas must be rehabilitated as soon as possible after construction with locally indigenous plants to enhance the conservation of existing natural vegetation on site.
60. Wetlands, rivers and river riparian areas must be treated as "no-go" areas and appropriately demarcated as such. No vehicles, machinery, personnel, construction material, fuel, oil, bitumen or waste must be allowed into these areas without the express permission of and supervision by the ECO, except for rehabilitation work in these areas.
61. Workers must be made aware of the importance of not destroying or damaging the vegetation along rivers and in wetland areas and this awareness must be promoted throughout the construction phase.
62. Freshwater ecosystems located in close proximity to the construction areas must be inspected on a regular basis by the ECO for signs of disturbance from construction activities. If signs of disturbance are noted, immediate action must be taken to remedy the situation and, if necessary, a freshwater ecologist must be consulted for advice on the most suitable remediation measures.
63. No discharge of effluents or polluted water must be allowed into any rivers or wetland areas.
64. If construction areas are to be pumped of water (e.g. after rains), this water must be pumped into an appropriate settlement area, and not allowed to flow into any rivers or wetland areas.
65. Workers must be made aware of the importance of not polluting rivers or wetlands and of not undertaking activities that could result in such pollution, and this awareness must be promoted throughout the construction phase.

66. Freshwater ecosystems located in close proximity to the site must be inspected on a regular basis (but especially after rainfall) by the ECO for signs of sedimentation and pollution. If signs of sedimentation or pollution are noted, immediate action must be taken to remedy the situation and, if necessary, a freshwater ecologist must be consulted for advice on the most suitable remediation measures.

Roads and transportation

67. Signs must be placed along construction roads to identify speed limits, travel restrictions, and other standard traffic control information. To minimize impacts on local commuters, consideration should be given to limiting construction vehicles travelling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time.
68. All structures crossing streams must be located and constructed so that they do not decrease channel stability or increase water velocity.
69. A designated access to the site must be created and clearly marked to ensure safe entry and exit.
70. Signage must be erected at appropriate points warning of turning traffic and the construction site.
71. Construction vehicles carrying materials to the site should avoid using roads through densely populated built-up areas so as not to disturb existing retail and commercial operations.
72. Road borders should be regularly maintained to ensure that vegetation remains short and that they therefore serve as an effective firebreak.
73. Roads must be designed so that changes to surface water runoff are avoided, and erosion is not initiated.
74. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low-speed limit to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises.

Noise

75. If the structures located at NSR47 are used for residential purposes, the resident(s) must be relocated, or the WTG located within 1 000m from these NSR must be moved further than 1 000m from these NSR.
76. Active noise monitoring (i.e., the measurement of noise levels at identified locations) is recommended throughout the operation phase at NSRs within 2000m of a wind turbine before the development of the wind energy facility, with the measurements repeated after the first year of operation. Should any of these locations not be used for residential purposes, measurements at these NSRs would not be required.
77. Should a reasonable and valid noise complaint be registered, the developer must investigate the noise complaint as per the guidelines in sub-section 12.1 and 12.2 of the noise impact assessment. Once-off noise measurements must be conducted at the location of the person that registered a valid and reasonable noise complaint. The measurement location must consider the direct surroundings to ensure

- that other sound sources cannot influence the reading. These measurement locations can be reduced accordingly if the NSR are relocated, or the dwelling are no longer used for residential purposes
78. In order to minimise noise impacts on NSRs used for residential purposes within 1 000m of WTGs at the time of implementation of the project:
- 78.1 the resident(s) could be relocated, or;
- 78.2 the WTG located within 1 000m from these NSR be moved further than 1 000m from these NSR; or the applicant can select to use a quieter WTG (with a SPL less than 108.5 dBA as per the IEC 61400-14 certificate) within 1 500m from NSR 40 and 46.
79. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that the construction staff working in areas where the 8-hour ambient noise levels exceed 75dBA must wear ear protection equipment.
80. The holder of this authorisation must ensure that all equipment and machinery are well maintained and equipped with silencers.
81. The holder of this authorisation must provide a prior warning to the community when a noisy activity e.g., blasting is to take place.
82. Positions of turbines jeopardizing compliance with accepted noise levels should be revised during the micro-siting of the units in question and predicted noise levels re-modelled by the noise specialist, in order to ensure that the predicted noise levels are less than 45dB(A).
83. Construction staff must be trained in actions to minimise noise impacts.

Visual resources

84. A 1 000m buffer is proposed within areas immediately surrounding settlement and homesteads development of which is likely to significantly change the character of views for residents which should be sufficient to ensure that development does not totally dominate views.
85. A 500m corridor must be to ensure that development does not totally dominate views along the main roads that could be affected including the N17, the R35, and the R39.
86. The holder of this authorisation must reduce visual impacts during construction by minimising areas of surface disturbance, controlling erosion, using dust suppression techniques and restoring exposed soil as closely as possible to their original contour and vegetation.
87. A lighting engineer must be consulted to assist in the planning and placement of light fixtures in order to reduce visual impacts associated with glare and light trespass.
88. Lighting of main structures (turbines) and ancillary buildings should be designed to minimise light pollution without compromising safety, and turbines must be lit according to Civil Aviation Regulations.
89. Signage on or near wind turbines must be avoided unless they serve to inform the public about wind turbines and their function.

90. Commercial messages and graffiti on turbines are prohibited.

Human health and safety

91. A health and safety programme must be developed to protect both workers and the general public during construction, operation and decommissioning of the energy facility. The programme must establish a safety zone for wind turbines from residences and occupied buildings, roads, right-of-ways and other public access areas that is sufficient to prevent accidents resulting from the operation of the wind turbines.
92. Potentials interference with public safety communication systems (e.g. radio traffic related to emergency activities) must be avoided.
93. The holder of this authorisation must obtain approval from the South Africa Civil Aviation Authority that the wind facility will not interfere with the performance of aerodrome radio Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipment, especially the radar, prior to commencement of the activity. A copy of the approval must be kept on site by the ECO.
94. The holder of this authorisation must obtain approval from the South Africa Weather Services (WeatherSA) that the energy facility will not interfere with the performance of their equipment, especially radar, prior to commencement of the activity. A copy of the approval must be kept on site by the ECO.
95. The holder of this authorisation must train safety representatives, managers and workers in workplace safety. The construction process must be compliant with all safety and health measures as prescribed by the relevant act.
96. Liaison with land owners/farm managers must be done prior to construction in order to provide sufficient time for them to plan agricultural activities.
97. No unsupervised open fires for cooking or heating must be allowed on site.

Hazardous materials and waste management

98. Areas around fuel tanks must be bunded or contained in an appropriate manner as per the requirements of SABS 089:1999 Part 1.
99. Leakage of fuel must be avoided at all times and if spillage occurs, it must be remedied immediately.
100. Hazardous waste such as bitumen, oils, oily rags, paint tins etc. must be disposed of at an approved waste landfill site licensed to accept such waste.
101. No dumping or temporary storage of any materials may take place outside designated and demarcated laydown areas, and these must all be located within areas of low environmental sensitivity.
102. Hazardous substances must not be stored where there could be accidental leakage into surface or subterranean water.

103. Hazardous and flammable substances must be stored and used in compliance to the applicable regulations and safety instructions. Furthermore, no chemicals must be stored, nor may any vehicle maintenance occur within 350m of the temporal zone of wetlands, a drainage line with or without an extensive floodplain or hillside wetlands.
104. Temporary bunds must be constructed around chemical storage to contain possible spills.
105. Spill kits must be made available on-site for the clean-up of spills.
106. An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimisation and must incorporate reduction, recycling and re-use options where appropriate. Where solid waste is disposed of, such disposal shall only occur at a landfill licensed in terms of section 20(b) of the National Environment Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008).
107. The holder of this authorisation must provide sanitation facilities within the construction camps and along the road so that workers do not pollute the surrounding environment. These facilities must be removed from the site when the construction phase is completed as well as associated waste to be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site.
108. The holder of this authorisation must take note that no temporary site camps will be allowed outside the footprint of the development area as the establishment of such structures might trigger a listed activity as defined in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014.
109. Excavation and blasting activities.
110. Underground cables and internal access roads must be aligned as much as possible along existing infrastructure to limit damage to vegetation and watercourses.
111. Foundations and trenches must be backfilled with originally excavated materials as much as possible. Excess excavation materials must be disposed of only in approved areas or, if suitable, stockpiled for use in reclamation activities.
112. Borrow materials must be obtained only from authorised and permitted sites. Permits must be kept on site by the ECO.
113. Anti-erosion measures such as silt fences must be installed in disturbed areas.

Air emissions

114. Dust abatement techniques must be used before and during surface clearing, excavation, or blasting activities.
115. Appropriate dust suppression techniques must be implemented on all exposed surfaces during periods of high wind. Such measures may include wet suppression, chemical stabilisation, the use of a wind fence, covering surfaces with straw chippings and re-vegetation of open areas.

Historical / cultural / paleontological resources

116. Should any archaeological sites, artefacts, paleontological fossils or graves be exposed during construction work, work in the immediate vicinity of the find must be stopped, SAHRA must be informed, and the services of an accredited heritage professional obtained for an assessment of the heritage resources to be made.
117. Construction managers/foremen must be informed before construction starts on the possible types of heritage sites and cultural material they may be encountered and the procedures to follow when they find sites.
118. All buffers and no-go areas stipulated in EIAR must be adhered to for both the facilities and all roads and power lines.
119. Should any human remains be uncovered during development they must be immediately protected in situ and reported to the heritage authorities or to an archaeologist. The remains will need to be exhumed at the cost of the developer.
120. All construction and maintenance crew and vehicles (except small vehicles which may use existing farm tracks) should be kept out of the buffer zones.
121. The final layout should be shown to the appointed archaeologist before implementation to confirm that all significant heritage resources have been adequately protected.

Turbine's position

122. The approved turbines must be placed in a manner to avoid all designated, "no-go" areas as well as its buffers.
123. The final placement of turbines must follow a micro siting procedure involving a walk-through and identification of any sensitive areas by botanical and avifaunal specialists.
124. Exclusion of sensitive ecological, heritage and paleontological areas from construction activities must inform micro siting of all development activities.

General

125. The recommendations of the EAP in the EIAR dated October 2022 and the specialist studies attached must be adhered to. In the event of any conflicting mitigation measures and conditions of the Environmental Authorisation, the specific condition of this Environmental Authorisation will take preference.

126. A copy of this Environmental Authorisation, the audit and compliance monitoring reports, and the approved EMP, must be made available for inspection and copying-
- 126.1. at the site of the authorised activity;
 - 126.2. to anyone on request; and
 - 126.3. where the holder of the Environmental Authorisation has a website, on such publicly accessible website.
127. National government, provincial government, local authorities or committees appointed in terms of the conditions of this authorisation or any other public authority shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder of the authorisation or his/her successor in title in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the holder of the authorisation with the conditions of authorisation as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of authorisation.

Date of Environmental Authorisation: 26 January 2023



Dr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment

Re-issue of EA Date: 11/02/2025

Annexure 1: Reasons for Decision

1. Information considered in making the decision.

In reaching its decision, the Department took, *inter alia*, the following into consideration -

- a) The listed activities as applied for in the application form received on 13 May 2022 and amended application form received on 21 October 2022.
- b) The information contained in the EIAr dated October 2022.
- c) The comments received from SAHRA, Eskom, Town and Regional Planning Govan Mbeki Local Municipality, the Department of Water and Sanitation, and interested and affected parties as included in the EIAr dated October 2022.
- d) Mitigation measures as proposed in the EIAr and the EMPr.
- e) The information contained in the specialist studies contained within the appendices of the EIAr dated October 2022 and as appears below:

Title	Prepared by	Date
Terrestrial Ecology	Nkurenkuru Ecology and Biodiversity	September 2022
Freshwater Ecology	Nkurenkuru Ecology and Biodiversity	September 2022
Avifauna	Arcus Consultancy Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	September 2022
Bat Impact Assessment	Camissa Sustainability Consulting	June 2022
Soils and Agricultural Potential	The Biodiversity Company	June 2022
Heritage (including archaeology, palaeontology and sense of place)	CTS Heritage	August 2022
Noise Impact Assessment	Enviro-Acoustic Research cc	
Visual	Environmental Planning and Design	August 2022
Socio-Economic Impact Assessment	Urban-Econ Development Economists	August 2022
Traffic Impact Assessment	JG Afrika (Pty) Ltd	September 2022
EMPrs	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	October 2022

2. Key factors considered in making the decision.

All information presented to the Department was taken into account in the Department's consideration of the application. A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of the most significance is set out below.

- a) The findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.
- b) The need for the proposed project stems from the provision of electricity to the national grid.
- c) The EIAr dated October 2022 identified all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAr.
- d) The location of the proposed wind energy facility.
- e) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the EIAr dated October 2022 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- f) A sufficient public participation process was undertaken, and the applicant has satisfied the minimum requirements as prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended for public involvement.

3. Findings

After consideration of the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings -

- a) The identification and assessment of impacts are detailed in the EIAr dated October 2022 and sufficient assessment of the key identified issues and impacts have been completed.
- b) The procedure followed for impact assessment is adequate for the decision-making process.
- c) The information contained in the EIAr dated October 2022 is deemed to be accurate and credible.
- d) The proposed mitigation of impacts identified and assessed adequately curtails the identified impacts.
- e) EMP measures for the pre-construction, construction and rehabilitation phases of the development were proposed and included in the EIAr and will be implemented to manage the identified environmental impacts during the construction phase.

In view of the above, the Department is satisfied that, subject to compliance with the conditions contained in the Environmental Authorisation, the authorised activities will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management laid down in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the authorised activities can be mitigated to acceptable levels. **The Environmental Authorisation is accordingly granted.**

Annexure 2: Ummbila Emoyeni Two Land Portions & SG codes

Land Portion ID	Farm Name	Portion Number
T0IS00000000026100015	NAUDESFONTEIN,261	15 (REMAINING EXTENT)
T0IS00000000026100021	NAUDESFONTEIN,261	21
T0IS00000000026400000	GELUKSPLAATS,264	0
T0IS00000000026400003	GELUKSPLAATS,264	3
T0IS00000000026400004	GELUKSPLAATS,264	4
T0IS00000000026400005	GELUKSPLAATS,264	5
T0IS00000000026400011	GELUKSPLAATS,264	11
T0IS00000000026400012	GELUKSPLAATS,264	12
T0IS00000000042000008	RIETFONTEIN,420	8
T0IS00000000042000009	RIETFONTEIN,420	9
T0IS00000000042000010	RIETFONTEIN,420	10
T0IS00000000042000011	RIETFONTEIN,420	11
T0IS00000000042000012	RIETFONTEIN,420	12
T0IS00000000042000015	RIETFONTEIN,420	15 (REMAINING EXTENT)
T0IS00000000042000016	RIETFONTEIN,420	16
T0IS00000000042000018	RIETFONTEIN,420	18
T0IS00000000042000022	RIETFONTEIN,420	22
T0IS00000000042000032	RIETFONTEIN,420	32
T0IS00000000042100002	SUKKELAAR,421	2
T0IS00000000042100039	SUKKELAAR,421	39
T0IS00000000042100040	SUKKELAAR,421	40
T0IS00000000042300000	BEKKERSRUST,423	0 (REMAINING EXTENT)
T0IS00000000042300001	BEKKERSRUST,423	1
T0IS00000000042300012	BEKKERSRUST,423	12
T0IS00000000042300013	BEKKERSRUST,423	13

Annexure 3: Coordinates

UMMBILA EMOYENI TWO WIND ENERGY FACILITY

Centre of the project site	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
	26°30'54.60"S	29°33'53.33"E

Corner coordinates of the project site	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
Corner 1	26°28'30.25"S	29°32'36.08"E
Corner 2	26°27'57.63"S	29°37'35.79"E
Corner 3	26°29'3.79"S	29°37'45.61"E
Corner 4	26°33'6.15"S	29°37'27.89"E
Corner 5	26°34'57.38"S	29°32'6.01"E
Corner 6	26°33'31.70"S	29°31'33.86"E
Corner 7	26°30'49.06"S	29°31'8.85"E

Wind Turbines Coordinates	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
Wind Turbine 37	26°29'59.48"S	29°35'43.07"E
Wind Turbine 31	26°29'24.92"S	29°34'20.66"E
Wind Turbine 38	26°30'0.54"S	29°33'51.49"E
Wind Turbine 35	26°29'46.64"S	29°34'23.70"E
Wind Turbine 49	26°33'19.14"S	29°34'0.38"E
Wind Turbine 41	26°30'51.50"S	29°33'9.79"E
Wind Turbine 43	26°31'9.36"S	29°33'4.38"E
Wind Turbine 40	26°30'50.20"S	29°31'22.83"E
Wind Turbine 30	26°29'19.87"S	29°34'59.77"E
Wind Turbine 45	26°31'26.29"S	29°32'20.77"E
Wind Turbine 47	26°31'53.97"S	29°32'17.15"E
Wind Turbine 44	26°31'14.73"S	29°31'32.87"E
Wind Turbine 32	26°29'35.42"S	29°33'39.56"E
Wind Turbine 46	26°31'40.78"S	29°31'18.24"E
Wind Turbine 48	26°32'23.45"S	29°32'49.35"E
Wind Turbine 42	26°30'53.92"S	29°31'55.56"E

Wind Turbine 39	26°30'11.51"S	29°34'39.66"E
Wind Turbine 29	26°29'19.60"S	29°36'28.99"E
Wind Turbine 28	26°29'14.62"S	29°35'44.33"E
Wind Turbine 27	26°29'4.72"S	29°36'59.91"E
Wind Turbine 33	26°29'36.10"S	29°35'45.62"E
Wind Turbine 34	26°29'42.37"S	29°36'28.28"E
Wind Turbine 26	26°28'49.27"S	29°37'34.48"E
Wind Turbine 36	26°29'55.95"S	29°37'2.39"E
Wind Turbine 50	26°33'31.26"S	29°33'26.85"E

Coordinates of the collector	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
Station	26° 31'24.23"S	29° 35'11.06"E

MS