

Appendix 2 – Evidence of Consultation Public Participation and Comments and response report – July 2026

**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT 107 OF 1998 (NEMA); REQUEST OF REGISTRATION IN
TERMS OF THE NORM FOR THE EXCLUSION OF THE DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS OF LOW OR MEDIUM
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY
1.5 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITIES ON 1.7 HA of 16 / 347 TYGERFONTEIN, ALBERTINIA,
HESSEQUA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE**

This report documents the public participation process undertaken in support of the registration application in terms of the applicable Norm, together with all comments received from Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 (as amended), promulgated under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

An initial registration process was undertaken. Public participation was carried out in accordance with Regulation 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Landowners, adjacent landowners, identified and potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), and organs of state were notified of the proposed registration by means of site notices, delivered notices, a newspaper advertisement and email notifications. A 30-day registration, review and comment period was provided from 3 April 2026 to 11 May 2026.

Registrations and comments received, together with the corresponding responses, were recorded. The initial Registration Form and supporting appendices were submitted to the Competent Authority (CA) for consideration. Following its review, the Competent Authority issued a decision not to register the proposed development and provided reasons for the decision.

The Registration Form and supporting documentation have subsequently been revised to address the reasons for the Competent Authority's decision. A new Registration Form is therefore being submitted for consideration. All comments received during the initial public participation process, together with the corresponding responses provided by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), specialists and the applicant, have been retained in this report and have been considered in the revision of the Registration Form.

A public participation process will now be undertaken as follows:

- **30-day notice of the proposed registration and request for comment: Placement of two site notices in the vicinity of the proposed development; distribution of notification letters via email to organs of state, adjacent landowners and identified potential Interested and Affected Parties, placement of advertisement.**
- **30-day registration and comment period: 31 July 2026 – 31 August 2026.**

The following appendices are attached:

- **Appendix 2-1:** Register of Interested and Affected Parties, July 2026
- **Appendix 2-2:** Correspondence with Organs of State – Initial Registration Process (Comments and Responses)
- **Appendix 2-3:** Competent Authority Decision (Initial Registration Process)
- **Appendix 2-4:** Minutes of meeting with DEADP
- **Appendix 2-5:** Hessequa local municipality correspondence
- **Appendix 2-6:** Site notices and advert placed (31 July – 31 August 2026)

This Public Participation and Comments and Response Report will be updated to include all comments received during the current public participation process, together with the corresponding responses provided by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner, specialists and the applicant, where applicable.

Appendix 2 - 1: Full Register of interested and affected parties, July 2026

Comments and responses to be recorded throughout the process and this register updated accordingly

Name	Contact Person	Contact Details	Email
Competent authority			
Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA & DP) NEMA EA application	Danie Swanepoel Francois Naude Meryll Fredericks	Private Bag x6509, George, 6530 044 814 2013 (T)	Danie.Swanepoel@westerncape.gov.za Francois.Naude@westerncape.gov.za Meryll.Fredericks@westerncape.gov.za 'Dorien Werth' Dorien.Werth@westerncape.gov.za Gavin.Benjamin@westerncape.gov.za
DEADPEIA Admin George Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Western Cape Government		4 th Floor, York Park Building, 93 York Street, George, 6529 Tel: +27 (0)44 814 2002 Cell Number: 083 717 4349 Email: DEADPEIAAdmin.George@westerncape.gov.za Website: www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp	DEADPEIAAdmin.George@westerncape.gov.za
Competent / Commenting authorities / organisations – Related applications where applicable			
Heritage Western Cape Permits Heritage resources	Noluvo Toto Stephanie Barnardt	Private Bag x9067, Cape Town, 8000 021-483 9729 (T) 021-483 9845 (F)	Noluvo.Toto@westerncape.gov.za Stephanie.barnardt@westerncape.gov.za
Transport & Public Works / Department of Infrastructure Roads and access approvals	Vanessa Stoffels	24 th Floor, 9 Lower Burg Street, Cape Town 021 483 4669 (T)	Vanessa.Stoffels@westerncape.gov.za applications@westerncaperoadsinfrastructure.org.za
Department of Water & Sanitation General authorisation / WUL	John Roberts	Private Bag x16, Sanlamhof, 7532 021 941 6179 (T) 021 941 6082 (F)	RobertsJ@dws.gov.za – dws?
Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency General authorisation / WUL	Andiswa Sam R Mphahlele Makhosi Mthimkhulu	PO Box 1205, George, 6530 023 346 8000 (T) 023 347 2012 (F)	asam@bgcma.co.za rmphahlele@bgcma.co.za pntanzi@bgcma.co.za <MMthimkhulu@bocma.co.za>
DFFE: Forestry Management Permits – Protected trees	Melanie Koen TF Gwala, Telephone	066 374 7795	TGwala@dfpe.gov.za
Cape Nature Land Use Advice Permits – Fauna and flora SCC	Megan Simons Keith Spencer Rhett Smart	Private Bag x6546, George, 6530 044 802 5328 (T) 044 802 5313 (F)	msimons@capenature.co.za kspencer@capenature.co.za rsmart@capenature.co.za

Name	Contact Person	Contact Details	Email
Department of Agriculture	Cor van der Walt	Private Bag X1 Elsenburg 7606	Etienne.roux@westerncape.gov.za deadp.aqm@westerncape.gov.za 'Cor.vanderWalt@westerncape.gov.za'
SANPARKS Protected Areas	Vanessa Weyer	PO Box 3542, Knysna, 6570 044 302 5600 (T) 044 382 4539 (F)	Vanessa.Weyer@sanparks.org
Southern Cape Fire Protection Agency Fire management	Dirk Smit	Private Bag x12, Knysna, 6570 044 302 6912 (T) 086 616 1682 (F)	managerfpa@gmail.com
South African Civil Aviation Authority	Lizell Stroh	011 545 1232 (T)	Strohl@caa.co.za
SANRAL	Oscar Sithole	: 0731740735	TSitholeO@nra.co.za
Department of Health As required	Nathan J1acobs	Private Bag x6592, George, 6530 044-803 2727 (T) 044-873 5929 (F)	Nathan.Jacobs@westerncape.gov.za
Gouritz Cluster Biosphere Reserve	Mrs Marinda van As	2 Barry Street Riversdale 6670	admin@gouritz.com
Hessequa Local Municipality Albertinia			
Town planning			
Hessequa LM		082 713 7858	ilsea@hessequa.gov.za info@hessequa.gov.za
Hessequa Local Municipality Albertinia Executive Mayor	Grant Riddles	073 922 0711 028 713 8000 028 713 8011	major@hessequa.gov.za pamayor@hessequa.gov.za
Hessequa Local Municipality Albertinia Executive Deputy Mayor	Gerald Boezak	028 713 8000	gerald@hessequa.gov.za mayorcomm@hessequa.gov.za
Hessequa Local Municipality Albertinia Speaker	Tinus van den Berg	028 713 8000	paspeaker@hessequa.gov.za
Hessequa LM Planning and management – bulk services Werner Manho Shahida Kennedy	Shahida Kennedy	028 713 7942	Shahidak@hessequa.gov.za
Hessequa Local Municipality Albertinia Ward 2 – Albertinia	Cllr Hendrik Jacobus Saayman		hendrikjs@hessequa.gov.za maycoplan@hessequa.gov.za
Hessequa LM			collab@hessequa.gov.za mm@hessequa.gov.za shagon@hessequa.gov.za
Garden Route District Municipality			

Name	Contact Person	Contact Details	Email
Executive Manager: Integrated Planning and Economic Development	Mr. Lusanda Menze	P.O. Box 12, George, 6530 044-8031300 (T) 0865556303 (F)	info@gardenroute.gov.za
Garden Route District Municipality Executive Manager: Community Services	Nthabeleng Mavis Raisa-Mlandu		
Garden Route District Municipality	Dr. Nina Viljoen	P.O. Box 12, George, 6530 044-8031300 (T) 0865556303 (F)	nina@gardenroute.gov.za
Landowner and applicant			
portion 16 / 347 TYGERFONTEIN consent as applicable – Horne road	Mr Patric Reeves Moore OGF Pty Ltd		
Adjacent Landowners			
portion 16 / 347 TYGERFONTEIN			admin@thido.co.za
16/347 – Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	43 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2279– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	42 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2280– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	41 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2281– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	40 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2282– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	39 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2283– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	38 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2284– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	37 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2285– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	36 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2286– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	35 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2287– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	34 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2288– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	33 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2289– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	32 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2290– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	31 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2291– Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	30 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2292 – Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	29 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2293 – Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	28 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	

Name	Contact Person	Contact Details	Email
Erf 2294 – Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	27 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Erf 2295 – Oker Way	Landowner / Tenant	26 Oker Way, Albertinia, 6695, Hessequa LM, Western Cape	
Albertinia Golf course – Oker Way / Golf Street / Matoppo Street / High Street			
Planning and Assessment			
Gideon Pepler Technical Engineer (Bulk services – roads, stormwater, water and electricity design for development)	Gideon Pepler		gpepler.hri@wispernet.co.za
Marco Booysen Planning Town Planning applications, zoning, site development plans	Marco Booysen		marcobooyesenplanning@gmail.com
Jamie Pote Terrestrial biodiversity	Jamie Pote		jamiepote@live.co.za
Upstream consulting Aquatic specialist	Debbie Fordham		debbie@upstreamconsulting.co.za
QUALIFIED PROPERTY PRACTITIONER Chas Everitt Southern Cape	BELINDA JOUBERT	079 445 3853 028 514 2202 CDK Investments Pty Ltd T/A 31 Station St, Albertinia, 6695	belinda.joubert@everitt.co.za
Registered IAPs			
Resident - Gholf street Albertinia	Johan Scheepers	7 Gholf street Albertinia 083 450 0480	

Appendix 2 - 2: Correspondence with Organs of State – Initial Registration Process (Comments and Responses)

Comment: Decision on request – DEADP Gavin Benjamin 28 May 2026	Response
1. The undated request for the Registration of the abovementioned proposal, compiled by your appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner (“EAP”), Ms. Clair De Jongh (nee Jarvis) (EAPASA No: 2020/1480) trading as <i>EAP Services</i>, and received by this Directorate on 19 May 2026, refer. Below please find the outcome of the request.	
Details of the request: 2. Project details: The development of a photovoltaic (“PV”) solar facility is proposed to be inclusive of the following; • 12 power stacks (solar structure); each = 125 kW • 12 inverters; each = 125 kW; $12 \times 125 = 1500 \text{ kW}; = 1.5 \text{ MW}$ • 11000-volt (11 KV) mini substation, • Electrical distribution cabinet, • Electrical control room with smooth steeled cement screed floor, • Trench with steel cover between two rows of power stacks, • Six (6) LED tube lights, • Day / night switch, • 15-amp wall plug, • External wall light, Each solar structure will be: • 4m high • 5.5 meter wide with a shoulder of 0.6 meters on either side (i.e. 6.7m), • 20.6 meter in length, • Foundation block of 0.6 m3, • Square tube columns of 100x100mm,	

EAP Services

Comment: Decision on request – DEADP Gavin Benjamin 28 May 2026	Response
54 solar panels per structure - The position for solar panels will be according to manufacturer according to SANS 1307 and SANS 10106 &ENG standards.	
3. The person requesting registration of the norm: Mr Patric Reeves-Moore Outeniqua Game Farm PO Box 59 Ruitersbos 6499 Tel: 079 520 6081 E-mail: patricreevesmoore@gmail.com The abovementioned juristic person is hereinafter referred to as “the Requester”.	
4. Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) Ms. Claire De Jongh (nee Jarvis) EAPASA Registration No.: 2021/3519 <i>Trading as “EAP Services”</i> 17 High street, Mount pleasant, Gqeberha, 6070 Tel: 084 607 4743 Email: claire@eapservices.co.za	

Comment: Decision on request – DEADP Gavin Benjamin 28 May 2026	Response						
5. Site description and location: The project area is located on a portion of Portion 16 of Farm Tygerfontein No. 347, Albertinia, which is located falling within Hessequa Local Municipality and the Garden Route District Municipality. The project development site is estimated to be 3 ha in extent and the solar facility inclusive of the 11kV mini substation will be approximately 1.7 ha in extent. The project area is located adjacent to a brickmaking facility, and surrounding land uses include the golf course and expanded residential development to the south of the project site and agricultural land to the north. In addition, a cemetery and wastewater treatment works are located to the east of Portion 16. Further to the above to proposed development site falls outside of the Urban Edge of the Hessequa Local Municipality: Adoption Notice: Hessequa Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) 2024 – 2025 Approximate coordinates for the proposed PV Solar array: <table><tr><td>Point</td><td>Latitude</td><td>Longitude</td></tr><tr><td>Middle Point</td><td>34° 11’ 55.81”</td><td>21° 34’ 30.79”</td></tr></table> SG digit codes for the proposed PV solar array: Portion 16/347 of Farm Tygerfontein C06400000000034700016 Refer to <i>Annexure 1</i> attached to this document for the Locality Plan The above is hereinafter referred to as “the site”.	Point	Latitude	Longitude	Middle Point	34° 11’ 55.81”	21° 34’ 30.79”	
Point	Latitude	Longitude					
Middle Point	34° 11’ 55.81”	21° 34’ 30.79”					
Outcome of the Request / Confirmation of Registration: 6. Considering the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (“NEMA”) and the Schedule to the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and Exclusion of Solar PV facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March							

Comment: Decision on request – DEADP Gavin Benjamin 28 May 2026	Response
2024) (“<i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i>”), the Competent Authority has determined that the Registration Request, as prepared by Ms. Claire De Jongh (EAPASA No: 2021/3519) trading as <i>EAP Services</i>, does not conform to the requirements of the norm. The request to register the proposed development in terms of the exclusion norm contemplated in Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March 2024 is denied. Please refer to Annexure 2 (attached hereto) for the reasons for the decision.	
<i>Legislative Requirements and Procedural Arrangements</i>	
7. In terms of section 43 of NEMA and paragraph 10.1 of the Schedule to the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and Exclusion of Solar PV facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March 2024), the provisions of the National Appeal Regulations 2025 area applicable to any registration issued in terms of the Norm.	
8. Notification and Administration of Appeals inform the I&APs of – The Requester must within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of the decision give written notice to all the interested and affected parties, including all organs of state which were identified and engaged by the <i>EAP</i> during the public participation process (hereinafter “the I&APs”). The notice must– 8.1 inform the I&APs of – a. the outcome of the decision; b. the date of the decision; and c. the date of issue of the decision; 8.2 inform the I&APs of the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Environmental Management Act: National Appeal Regulations (<i>Government Notice No. R. 5985 in Government Gazette No. 52269 of 13 March 2025</i>); and	

Comment: Decision on request – DEADP Gavin Benjamin 28 May 2026	Response
8.3. draw the attention of all the I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.	
9. Appeals must comply with the provisions contained in the National Appeal Regulations 2025. Such appeal must be directed to the Appeals Authority set out in Annexure 3 hereto.	
10. <u>Please note that the activities may not commence or be undertaken prior to an environmental authorisation being granted or an exclusion norm being registered by the Department.</u> It is an offence in terms of Section 49A of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act no. 107 of 1998) (“NEMA”) for a person to commence with a listed activity unless the competent authority has granted an environmental authorisation for the undertaking of the activity, or if that person fails to comply with any applicable norm or standard contemplated in section 24(2)(d) of the NEMA. Offences in terms of the NEMA and the applicable Norms contemplated in section 24(2)(d), will render the offender liable for criminal prosecution. A person convicted of an offence in terms of the above is liable to a fine not exceeding R10 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.	
11. Notwithstanding the request for registration in terms of an exclusion norm, the Requester must still comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of this activity. 12. The Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on the information received.	

Comment: Reasons for decision – DEADP Gavin Benjamin - 28 May 2026	Response
In reaching its decision, the competent authority, <i>inter alia</i>, considered the following: The Final Registration Form and annexures (dated May 2026) and the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) as received by this Department on 19 May 2026. Relevant information contained in the Departmental information base. The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and the Promotion of Administrative Justice, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000, as amended) (“PAJA”). The minimum information requirements set out in the Schedule to the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and Exclusion of Solar PV facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March 2024) (“<i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i>”). The comments received from I&APs and responses to these, included in the Final Registration Form (report).	Noted
1. Considering a request for registration of a development in terms of a norm The consideration of the request for the registration of the proposed development in terms of the norm for exclusion of the development and expansion of solar photovoltaic facilities in areas of low or medium environmental sensitivity, is regarded to conform to the definition of an “administrative action” and a “decision” as defined in PAJA, consequently the decision must adhere to the provisions of PAJA.	Noted
2. Public Participation The Public Participation Process comprised of the following: 2.1 identification of and engagement with interested and affected parties (I&APs) including relevant organs of state and State Departments; 2.2 notification letters were sent to I&APs on 02 April 2026; 2.3 a site notice was placed on the fence of the existing Groot Brak WWTW; 2.4 the placing of a newspaper advertisement in the “<i>Suid-Kaap Forum</i>” on 03 April 2026; 2.5 making the relevant documentations available for public review from 02 April to 11 May 2026.	Noted

Comment: Reasons for decision – DEADP Gavin Benjamin - 28 May 2026	Response
3. Failure to comply with the minimum information requirements and legislative requirements of the Solar Exclusion Norm: <i>3.1. Scope of the Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm:</i> Section 2.1 of the Solar Exclusion Norm indicates that when a Solar Photovoltaic Facility is proposed preferably an area that has been disturbed with a sensitivity rating of “low” and “medium” or after the site verification was done a reduced rating of “low” or “medium” was provided the “Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and exclusion of the development and expansion of the Solar Photovoltaic Facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (“Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm”) will be applicable. Section 2.1.2 states that <i>“when proposed entirely in areas of “low” or “medium” environmental sensitivities as identified by the screening tool and verified by the relevant specialist”</i> which was done; however, the following requirements were not met in certain of the site sensitivity verification reports which were submitted with the Final Submission; Note: Section 2.1.2. must read together with Section 4 of the <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i>.	
• Agriculture Theme The Competent Authority notes that the screening tool provided a rating of “very high” for the Agriculture Theme and the site verification sensitivity was disputed and the specialist concluded that a rating of “low” sensitivity was applicable. This rating was then supported with an undated verification report namely <i>“Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia for the development of a solar and golf estate”</i>.	Noted. The specialist report has been updated, as required, to include the coordinates and sampling points on and nearby the solar site. Location of solar area showing agricultural sensitivity (low) and location of sample points

Comment: Reasons for decision – DEADP Gavin Benjamin - 28 May 2026	Response
This disputed rating is provided in the Site Sensitivity Verification Report and the 'Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia for the development of a solar and golf estate" does not comply with the requirements in Section 4 and the Site Sensitivity Verification of the <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i>. This Site Sensitivity Verification Report did not adhere to the requirement of the norm (refer to Section 4.17). Therefore, the final specialist report must include verifiable evidence from the specialist's site inspection, including as a minimum: • A map showing the specialist's report's GPS track in relation to the proposed footprint: The Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia for the development of a solar and golf estate, indicates that soil units have been assessed and details of these units were provided in the report. However, although a map of the entire assessed site was provided with specific test pits, there was no evidence that the soil units were assessed within the development footprint of the proposed solar facility. • Spatially representative sample sites: The <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i> specifically requires that at least 4 spatially representative sample site descriptions from across the inspected area that include as a minimum, precise geographical coordinates of the sample site(s), as well as one situ photograph of the sample site(s). The Competent Authority notes that although soil units were evaluated across the property, no soil units were assessed within the development footprint area, and no coordinates were provided of the soil units in the Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia. This specialist report does not adhere to the minimum information requirements of the <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i> as set out in Section 4.17.1 and Section 4.1.17.2.	
• <i>Aquatic Biodiversity Theme</i>	Noted, the aquatic report will be updated, as required, to address the comments.

Comment: Reasons for decision – DEADP Gavin Benjamin - 28 May 2026	Response
The screening tool identified a “<i>High</i>” sensitivity rating for the Aquatic Biodiversity Theme. The Site Sensitivity Verification Report for this theme has disputed the rating and indicated a “low” sensitivity rating for this Theme. However, the Aquatic Biodiversity Site Sensitivity Verification Report for the proposed Development on Portion 16 of Farm 347 Tygerfontein, in Albertinia (dated: 18 November 2025) indicated that although no aquatic features are present (on the development footprint), there is surface water in the quarry dam and some wetland habitats in close proximity to the development site, associated with the ditch from the processing facility which could be impacted on and further studies are required. The above-mentioned conclusion indicates the requirement for further studies, which relates to the sensitivity rating potentially being “high” or “very high”. This is regarded to be a significant gap in information, and it is understood that this assessment should have been undertaken according to the Aquatic Biodiversity assessment.	
3.2. Activities: Section 3 of the Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm The Competent Authority notes from the information provided in the Final registration form that the solar facility will supply the proposed Green Development located on Portion 16 of the Farm Tygerfontein No. 347 Albertinia, and the remaining power will be supplied to the Hessequa Local Municipality. Based on this information the information submitted in this <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i> request does not comply with the abovementioned sections of the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and exclusion of the development and expansion of the Solar Photovoltaic Facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (“Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm”). The information does describe and assesses the proposed solar facility on the portion of land on Portion 16 of the Farm No. 347’ however, there was no clear indication of which linear activities in terms are applicable to this <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i> request and how the activities were addressed. The associated activities and infrastructure have not been clearly assessed and reported on in the Final Request documentation. Even though it is stated that the remaining power will be supplied to the Hessequa Local Municipality, there is no	Noted. The registration form has been updated for re-submission. Page 4: A 1.5 MW solar facility is to be implemented by the developer, Outeniqua Game Farm Pty Ltd (OGF) on portion 16 of Farm Tygerfontein 347 in Albertinia. The solar facility intends to supply the proposed residential development on portion 15 of Farm Tygerfontein 347 in Albertinia (separate environmental authorisation application is underway). The solar area, including the power stack electrical area (battery energy storage facility) and 11kV mini substation, will be an estimated 1.7 ha in extent located in the north eastern portion of portion 16. <i>Electrical cables placed in sleeves will be put in place on portions 16 and 15; there will be no overhead powerlines.</i> <i>A connection point to the Hessequa municipality electrical is in place on 29 Mission Street, immediately adjacent to portion 15, and which is owned by OGF.</i> (Erf Nr: 2283; Area (Sqm): 536.9; SG Code: C06400010000228300000)). This connection will be upgraded to connect the surplus solar power to the

Comment: Reasons for decision – DEADP Gavin Benjamin - 28 May 2026	Response
detailed description of the “powerline” other than in Figure 18 (on p17 of 30) which refers to a “4-Way RMU with bulk meter. The submission does not clearly deal with the linear activity and the corridor for the link-powerline. This is essential as the remaining power must feed into the municipal system and it was indicated that this facility can be operational on its own entity. In addition, the powerline – linear development must be demonstrated and assessed. In addition, the corridor for such linear infrastructure appears to partially fall outside of the property boundary and possibly in the proclaimed road reserve. Furthermore, it is noted that there will be no Battery Energy Storage Systems (“BESS”), even though this is regarded to be an important associated activity.	municipal grid. The corridor will be located entirely within land owned and controlled by the proponent. Page 5 – 6: • Underground electrical reticulation (sleeved cabling) is required to: ○ distribute electricity to the proposed residential development on Portion 15 (if approved); and/or ○ connect surplus power to the Hessequa Local Municipality grid via an existing connection point located on 29 Mission Street (Erf 2283). • The proposed electrical reticulation will consist of underground cabling installed within a narrow trench traversing Portion 15 between Portion 16 and the existing municipal connection point. • Key characteristics include: • Installation via trenching within a defined corridor; • Trench dimensions to be confirmed by the electrical engineer, typically limited in width and depth; • Placement of cabling within protective sleeves; • Backfilling using subsoil and reinstatement of topsoil to pre-construction condition; • No overhead powerlines or pylons required; • No establishment of new servitudes or use of road reserves.
3.3. Consultation process requirements: The consultation process must comply with the minimum information requirements set out in <i>Section 5 of the Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i>; amongst other a detailed project description including the description of the <i>need and desirability</i> of the proposed project must be provided in the notice to affected parties. This information must also be included in the Final Registration Form which must be submitted to the Competent Authority.	Noted. The form has been updated to include the minimum information requirements set out in <i>Section 5 of the Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i>; including a detailed project description including the description of the <i>need and desirability</i> of the proposed project. Need and desirability is on page 23 – 35.

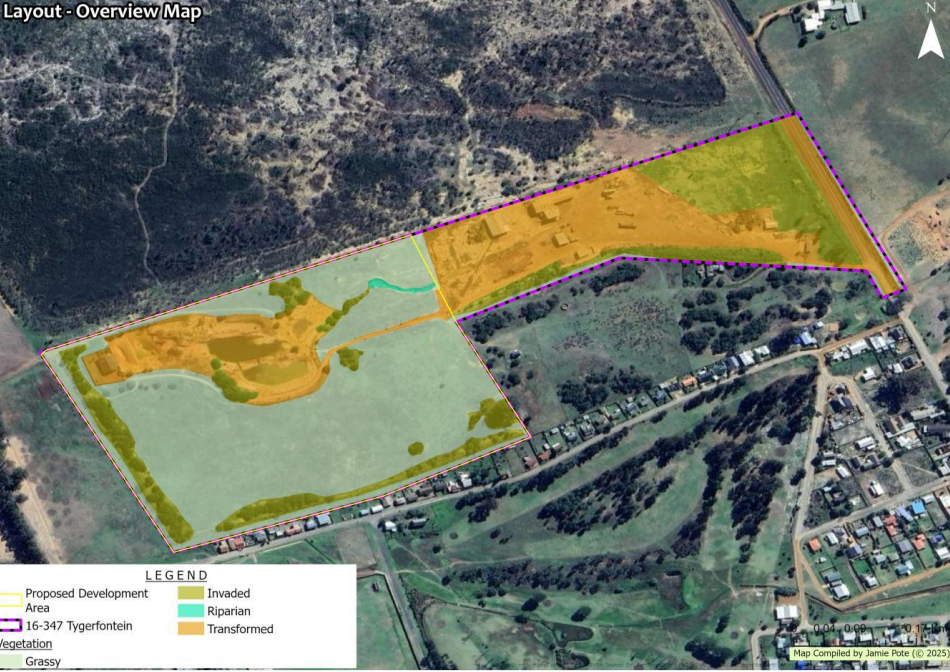
Comment: Reasons for decision – DEADP Gavin Benjamin - 28 May 2026	Response
The information provided in the Final Registration Form for the 1.5MW solar facility on Portion 16 of the Farm Tygerfontein No. 347 did not provide a clear description relating to the need and desirability for the proposed development. This is a minimum requirement and must be adhered to. The inclusion of a detailed description including the need and desirability of the proposed project is not apparent in the Final Registration Form submitted to the Competent Authority.	
3.4. <i>Minimum information requirements for Appendix 5: “Locality Map”</i> The competent authority has noted that Appendix 5, which is the locality map for the proposed solar facility did not meet the minimum requirements of the <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i>. Sections 5.2.1.3 and 7.2.8 are relevant to this aspect. The locality map of the proposed facility must be generated at an appropriate scale that displays the extent of the proposed facility in as much detail as possible, overlaid on the identified environmental sensitivities per theme. In addition to the location of the footprint, the pre-negotiated corridor(s) including any areas within the pre- negotiated corridor where no development should take place, must be depicted on such a map. The locality map that has been provided has only indicated a general view of the entire site that was assessed and not the development/disturbance footprint site where the solar photovoltaic facility is proposed to be located. It is acknowledged that Figure 18 on page 17 of 30, has provided insight to the proposed layout; however, this information is not included on the layout plan, and Figure 18 lacks all the required detail. The locality map provided limited detail on the locality, no GPS-coordinates were provided, no cadastral description (i.e., farm name and portion number), or sufficient detail on the associated infrastructure.	Noted. Appendix 5 has been updated to include respective locality maps showing components of the social facility, electrical reticulation and sensitivities. Kindly note, no sensitivities are identified within the solar development footprint or along the electrical route traversing portion 15. The electrical sleeves will be placed in trenches and traverses a distance of approximately 680 meters across portion 15 to the connection point on erf 2283.

Comment: Reasons for decision – DEADP Gavin Benjamin - 28 May 2026	Response
The locality map did not overlay the environmental sensitivities assessed by the specialists and therefore the minimum requirements were not met in terms of the requirements of the <i>Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm</i> .	
4. National Environmental Management Act Principles The National Environmental Management Principles (set out in section 2 of the NEMA, which apply to the actions of all organs of state, serve as guidelines by reference to which any organ of state must exercise any function when taking any decision, and which must guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment), <i>inter alia</i> , provides for: • the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment to be taken into account; • the consideration, assessment and evaluation of the social, economic and environmental impacts of activities (disadvantages and benefits), and for decisions to be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment; • the co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment; and • development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable;	Noted

Comment: 11 May 2026 – Cape Nature	Response: 18 May 2026
Desktop Information The proposed development consists of a solar photovoltaic energy facility (SPVEF) on a portion of 16/347 to supply electricity to a mixed-use development on 15/347, with the surplus proposed to be made available to the municipality. The application is for registration in terms of the Norm for Exclusion of SPVEFs from Environmental Authorisation (GG 50388; GN 4558; 27 March 2024). A Basic Assessment process is currently being followed for the mixed-use development.	Correct

Comment: 11 May 2026 – Cape Nature	Response: 18 May 2026
The proposed footprint consists of a mosaic of Critical Biodiversity Area 1 and 2 (CBA) as mapped in the 2023 Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (BSP). The vegetation that would have occurred on the footprint is Albertinia Sand Fynbos listed as endangered. There are no aquatic features mapped for the site. The screening tool results indicate very high sensitivity for terrestrial biodiversity, medium sensitivity for animal species and plant species and low sensitivity for aquatic biodiversity. In order to qualify for the Norm, the verified site sensitivity must be medium or low for terrestrial biodiversity, aquatic biodiversity, plant species and animal species which falls within the biodiversity mandate of CapeNature as well as agriculture which does not. Site sensitivity verification therefore needs to be undertaken for each of the biodiversity-related themes.	Site sensitivity verification has been undertaken for each of the biodiversity-related themes. The Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (2017) indicates that the site falls outside of designated CBA or ESA. As per WC BSP (2023), the site does overlap with designated CBA 1 & CBA 2 areas, whereas as per the older WC BSP (2017), the site does not overlap with any designated CBA and/or ESA areas. The site does not contribute to the conservation of Albertinia Sand Fynbos as no species typical of this unit are present. The correct designation is No Natural Area Remining (NNAR), as per WC BSP (2017), not as designated by WC BSP (2023). The site verification confirms that the site does not fall within a terrestrial biodiversity screening tool designated CBA area, as there is no evidence of any ecologically significant remaining naturel vegetation that will be affected by the specific activity, as the footprint is within degraded, transformed or densely invaded areas, which will have limited and significantly modified ecological function. The STR sensitivity is disputed and verified as low. The PV site is situated east of the industrial processing area and has been transformed for many years with no aquatic features within the footprint The site verification disputes that any of the screening tool flagged flora or fauna species of conservation concern are likely to be affected by the proposed activity within a degraded, modified and transformed landscape where no suitable habitat for such species is present.
Terrestrial Biodiversity Based on the information provided a terrestrial biodiversity assessment was undertaken to assess the potential impact on terrestrial biodiversity of a mixed use development on 16/347, whereby the full extent of the property was assessed. The description of the habitat on site however indicates that it is highly degraded to transformed and does not constitute Albertinia Sand Fynbos. The site has been subject to historical disturbance, with mining having taken place across the northern extent of the property since before 2009 and the remainder cleared of vegetation in 2011/2012 to establish pastures. It must be emphasized that the SPVEF footprint was previously mined up until around 2012.	The solar PV site is disturbed. The site that has been historically cleared of indigenous vegetation and has also been subject to several years of dense alien infestation in patches, has no remnant natural vegetation (Albertinia Sand Fynbos) thus constituting negligible conservation value. Land that has been significantly impacted upon as a result of human interferences/disturbances (such as cultivation, urban development, mining, landscaping, severe overgrazing), and where the original structure, species composition and functioning of ecological processes have been irreversibly altered. Transformed habitats are not capable of being restored to their original states
The classification of the site as CBA is disputed. CapeNature has a verification protocol which must be completed when there is a disagreement with the mapping	Correct. The Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (2017) indicates that the site falls outside of designated CBA or ESA. As per WC BSP (2023), the site does

Comment: 11 May 2026 – Cape Nature	Response: 18 May 2026
of the BSP in order to accept the change, which will then be amended in the next update of the BSP.	overlap with designated CBA 1 & CBA 2 areas, whereas as per the older WC BSP (2017), the site does not overlap with any designated CBA and/or ESA areas.
The query for this site will be subjected to the BSP verification protocol. However, due to the fact that the query relates to a site where the natural habitat no longer remains, as opposed to for example a case where the vegetation type is queried, confirmation of the lack of natural habitat will be sufficient to confirm that the site should not be mapped as CBA for the purposes of the application.	The site does not contribute to the conservation of the vegetation unit as no species typical of this unit are present. The correct designation is No Natural Area Remining (NNAR), as per WC BSP (2017), not as designated by WC BSP (2023).
The assessment provides background information regarding the original vegetation mapped for the site. The ground-truthed mapping identified four habitats namely: secondary grassland consisting of areas transformed into grass pastures; transformed consisting of the mining footprint; invaded dominated by alien invasive trees; and the artificial dam. None of these habitats would be representative of the original habitat. The proposed SPVEF footprint is located on the invaded habitat.	
As indicated above, the aim and terms of reference for the terrestrial biodiversity assessment was to undertake a terrestrial biodiversity assessment assessing the impacts associated with a mixed use development across the full extent of the site, as opposed to a site sensitivity verification of the terrestrial biodiversity within the footprint of the proposed SPVEF.	The entire extent of portion 16 was requested to be assessed which includes the Solar PV on the NE section; there is a proposal in place for the remaining area of portion 16, however details and timeframes of this development are unknown at this stage.
A site sensitivity verification report is however included as Appendix F of the terrestrial biodiversity assessment, which again assesses the full extent of the property and addresses the terrestrial biodiversity, animal species and plant species themes.	The habitat mapped by the specialist for this section is transformed.

Comment: 11 May 2026 – Cape Nature	Response: 18 May 2026
	Layout - Overview Map  Mapped vegetation of the site (Overview) (Pote, 2026)
The screening tool sensitivities as described above are all reduced to low sensitivity for each of the three themes.	The site verification confirms that the site does not fall within a terrestrial biodiversity screening tool designated CBA area, as there is no evidence of any ecologically significant remaining nature vegetation that will be affected by the specific activity, as the footprint is within degraded, transformed or densely invaded areas, which will have limited and significantly modified ecological function.
We wish to note that if the site sensitivity verification indicated a low sensitivity for terrestrial biodiversity, then a compliance statement would have been sufficient. We further wish to note that the description of plant and animal species present and potential presence of Species of Conservation Concern only consists of a brief paragraph which would be consistent with a terrestrial biodiversity assessment and not one that also encompasses plant species and animal species.	It further disputes that any of the screening tool flagged flora or fauna species of conservation concern are likely to be affected by the proposed activity within a degraded, modified and transformed landscape where no suitable habitat for such species is present.
While more detail should be provided it is noted that both the protocols for terrestrial biodiversity and for animal species and plant species state for the site sensitivity verification and minimum report contents that the report must: 2.3.(a)	The site falls within the general distribution range of endemic fauna species and other species with a highly localised distribution, some of which are Critically Endangered,

Comment: 11 May 2026 – Cape Nature	Response: 18 May 2026
confirms or disputes the current use of the land and the environmental sensitivity as identified by the screening tool. The report does provide evidence that the land use of the site differs from the CBA mapping whereby the habitat has been transformed and the environmental sensitivity is hence reduced and applies to all three themes. We wish to highlight this as a potential flaw as there are SCCs which utilize habitats which have been transformed such as Blue Cranes (<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>) which utilize cultivated lands in the Western Cape. In this instance, we are willing to accept the motivation for the low sensitivity of the proposed SPVEF footprint for all three themes as the habitat was fully transformed by mining and only secondary vegetation, mainly alien invasive species, has established.	Endangered, Vulnerable or Rare. Some of these species are also only from a single or a few populations. No Endangered or Critically Endangered fauna species were confirmed to be present nor are known to be present in the affected area or immediate vicinity, nor is suitable habitat present as the site has been historically and recently transformed and all-natural vegetation removed. Habitats verified on the site include: Transformed, invaded, secondary grassland (pasture), dam. Fauna SCC identified as medium sensitivity in the STR includes: <i>Aneuryphymus montanus</i> (insect), <i>Afrotis afra</i> (birds) & Sensitive species 5. No natural habitat remains on site. Site observations confirmed none of the flagged fauna Species of Conservation Concern being present, and no suitable habitat for such species being present, hence the proposed activity does not pose any threat to Flora Species of Conservation Concern. A small herd of Springbok is kept on the site and burrows in the sandy pastures are indicative of Cape Dune Mole-Rat (<i>Bathyrgerus suillus</i>), neither being of conservation concern. The specialist (Jamie Pote; SANASP registration: 115233) has prepared a compliance statement to verify the sensitivity as low sensitivity. (Appendix 3B) Fauna species typically found in natural vegetation which is under threat are unlikely to favour this habitat and are thus likely already displaced, other than species typical of transformed or urbanised landscapes. Species include mainly species typical of transformed farming areas, perhaps having the occasional visit from less common species that typically occur in natural areas that are in transit or are acclimated to the modified environment
Aquatic Biodiversity Site Sensitivity Verification Report A site sensitivity verification report was undertaken in accordance with the requirements to evaluate qualification for application of the Norm, however the study area included the entire property for a mixed-use development as for the terrestrial biodiversity assessment. The fieldwork ground-truthing provided confirmation that there are no natural aquatic features on the property. There are however artificial aquatic features, namely a dam in the west formed in the excavated quarry and the drainage channel connecting from the current mining excavations to the dam, as well as a small	The entire extent of portion 16 was requested to be assessed which includes the Solar PV on the NE section; there is a proposal in place for the remaining area of portion 16, however details and timeframes of this development are unknown at this stage. The PV site is situated east of the industrial processing area and has been transformed for many years with no aquatic features within the footprint

Comment: 11 May 2026 – Cape Nature	Response: 18 May 2026
watering hole for livestock in the east. There are however no artificial aquatic features within the footprint of the SPVEF. The low sensitivity for aquatic biodiversity identified in the screening tool is therefore verified as there are no natural aquatic features occurring within the property. The SPVEF footprint is even less sensitive as the artificial aquatic features are located outside of this footprint.	
Norm Requirements As indicated above, the specialist reports provide confirmation that the verified site sensitivity for the terrestrial biodiversity, aquatic biodiversity, animal species and plant species themes is low, thereby qualifying for the exclusion on terms of the Norm from a biodiversity perspective in terms of Section 2.3.2.	Correct
The application does not include any power lines leading from the SPVEF.	Correct. It is understood that required infrastructure is located in close proximity to the solar PV site and this is therefore not required.
We however wish to note the following in terms of the gazetted Norm: While the site sensitivity verification undertaken for the terrestrial biodiversity, animal species and plant species broadly complies with the protocols as described above, we note the section 4.5.3 states that the site sensitivity verification must be undertaken by specialists registered within the field for which they are undertaking the site sensitivity verification and where relevant with demonstrated experience with the taxonomic group of the species being considered. Confirmation should be provided in this regard.	No Endangered or Critically Endangered fauna species were confirmed to be present nor are known to be present in the affected area or immediate vicinity, nor is suitable habitat present as the site has been historically and recently transformed and all-natural vegetation removed. Habitats verified on the site include: Transformed, invaded, secondary grassland (pasture), dam. Fauna SCC identified as medium sensitivity in the STR includes: <i>Aneuryphymus montanus</i> (insect), <i>Afrotis afra</i> (birds) & Sensitive species 5. No natural habitat remains on site. Site observations confirmed none of the flagged fauna Species of Conservation Concern being present, and no suitable habitat for such species being present, hence the proposed activity does not pose any threat to Flora or fauna Species of Conservation Concern. A small herd of Springbok is kept on the site and burrows in the sandy pastures are indicative of Cape Dune Mole-Rat (<i>Bathyrgerus suillus</i>), neither being of conservation concern. Fauna species typically found in natural vegetation which is under threat are unlikely to favour this habitat and are thus likely already displaced, other than species typical of transformed or urbanised landscapes. Species include mainly species typical of transformed farming areas, perhaps having the occasional visit from less common species that typically occur in natural areas that are in transit or are acclimated to the modified environment. No specific taxonomic group assessment of the SCC identified in the STR was deemed necessary for the site due to lack of habitat and disturbed nature of the site.
Section 4.10 states that confirmation of the presence of an SCC would disqualify the proposal from the exclusion in terms of the Norm, however no SCC were confirmed for this site.	

EAP Services

Comment: 11 May 2026 – Cape Nature	Response: 18 May 2026
	The specialist (Jamie Pote; SANASP registration: 115233) has prepared a compliance statement to verify the sensitivity of the plant, animal and terrestrial biodiversity themes as low sensitivity. Registration and CV is provided in Annexure 1 of this response.
An Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) is submitted, containing the same amount of detail as would be expected for a Basic Assessment Report, which is supported. However, we recommend that the EMPr should be made specific to SPVEF, including mitigation and management measures for washing of solar panels etc.	The EMPr has been updated as requested and included as Annexure 2 of this response.
Conclusion In conclusion, CapeNature supports that the proposed SPVEF can be registered for exclusion from environmental authorisation in terms of the Norm, provided that evidence is provided of compliance with each of the clause of the Norm and the requirements in terms of the registration form are met. We further recommend that the EMPr should be updated to incorporate relevant measures which are specific to SPVEFs e.g. washing of panels. CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.	It is noted that CapeNature supports that the proposed SPVEF can be registered for exclusion from environmental authorisation in terms of the Norm. Evidence of compliance has been provided as requested.

Comment: 9 April 2026 - BOCMA	Response: 18 May 2026
The Breede-Olifants Catchment Management Agency (BOCMA) has the following comments:	Correct
- No operation is allowed within 100m of a water resource or 1:100-year flood line, whichever is the greatest. If the proposed activity falls within this area, authorisation needs to be put in place in terms of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). This is to ensure that the riparian ecological status of the water resource will not be negatively impacted. - Please note that any development within 500m from the boundary of any wetland requires authorisation in terms of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).	The PV site is situated east of the industrial processing area and has been transformed for many years with no aquatic features within the footprint A site sensitivity verification report was undertaken in accordance with the requirements to evaluate qualification for application of the Norm. The fieldwork ground-truthing provided confirmation that there are no natural aquatic features on the property. There are however no artificial aquatic features within the footprint of the SPVEF.

Comment: 9 April 2026 - BOCMA	Response: 18 May 2026
	The low sensitivity for aquatic biodiversity identified in the screening tool is therefore verified as there are no natural aquatic features occurring within the property. The SPVEF footprint is even less sensitive as the artificial aquatic features are located outside of this footprint. No GA is deemed necessary of the solar PV.
3. No water may be abstracted from any surface water body and groundwater unless authorized by this Agency.	Minimal water is required for the construction and operation of the solar PV facility, and no water is required to be abstracted.
4. Where will the water for the project be sourced from?	
5. Where solid waste disposal is to take place on site, ensure that only non-toxic materials which have no risk of polluting the groundwater, are buried in designated approved areas at acceptable depths below ground level	The EMPs contain the following waste management measures: • Construction materials and waste generated needs to be carefully managed to ensure impacts on the environment are reduced. • Waste management must follow waste hierarchy – avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, dispose • Waste management plan to be put in place by the contractor to deal with all general waste streams and ensure the plan is aligned to mitigation measures; • Possible waste streams: • Subsoils not reused • Construction rubble (cement, concrete spills) • General waste items (paper, tins, plastic, metals, organic, cleared vegetation not for reuse) • Hazardous materials / waste that may be used /generated: - o Fuels, oils etc - o Spillage of hazardous materials • Suitable storage, drip trays, mixing trays, bins, skip to be provided as required • Waste management areas to be designated on site: - Waste receptacles (secure with lockable lids for small general waste items) - Bins / skip - must be available for collection, separation and storage of waste streams on site - i.e. general waste (plastic, paper, tin,

Comment: 9 April 2026 - BOCMA	Response: 18 May 2026
	glass, organic etc), construction waste, hazardous waste (fuels, oils, chemicals) hazardous material storage area; - emergency response spill kits, - required drip trays and - hazardous waste storage receptacle; - sanitation (cleaning, drinking, washing water and toilets) - subsoils - construction rubble - Refuelling area - Machinery laydown area • Identify closest registered waste site • Subsoils and topsoils and rubble must not be mixed. • All solid waste, not reused for levelling (i.e. subsoils) must be collected must be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site on a regular basis; waste materials must be removed from site as quickly as possible and not stockpiled on site. • Any waste cement should be allowed to dry and stored in skip at the site for safe offsite disposal. • Under no circumstances may solid waste be burnt or buried on site / surrounding area; • All workers must be made aware that no rubbish may be disposed of in any other place other the waste bins provided under any circumstance. No Littering; consider implementing fines for litter • A certificate of disposal must be obtained by the construction site manager and kept in EM file and be made available for review at any time. • An incident/complaints register must be established and maintained on-site and kept in EM file. Corrective action must be undertaken immediately if a complaint is received. • Upon the completion of construction, the area is to be cleared of all construction materials.

Comment: 9 April 2026 - BOCMA	Response: 18 May 2026
6. No surface, ground or storm water may be polluted because of any activities on the site.	The EMPr contains the following measures to prevent pollution on surface, ground and stormwater: Stormwater management • No surface, ground or storm water may be polluted because of any activities on the site. • During the construction phase it may be necessary to construct temporary stormwater containment and control measures (e.g. temporary cut-off berms) to prevent erosion and sediment-movement • Ensure that construction activities do not cause any preferential flow paths and concentrated surface runoff during rainfall events. Reduce transport of sediment form development area through use of mulch fencing/ biodegradable coir logs / soil saver biodegradable matting • Stormwater management should focus on introducing runoff responsibly into the receiving environment. • No contaminated surface runoff or wastewater/ wash water must be allowed to enter the stormwater system or surrounding environment. The development must be inspected regularly for any sewage leaks, waste/ wastewater spills, • An appropriate stormwater management plan should be implemented to ensure that all runoff from the site is collected. It is important that the rehabilitation of site is planned and completed in such a way that the runoff water will not cause erosion. • The stormwater infrastructure should be checked following every high rainfall event to ensure it is working effectively. Sewage facilities management • Adequate ablution facilities must be provided as required for all construction staff and strict supervision provided to ensure sewage contamination of the site does not take place. • Ablution facility to be provided as necessary at a ratio of 1:10; ablution facility must be secured to prevent being blown over and must be

Comment: 9 April 2026 - BOCMA	Response: 18 May 2026
	placed at a minimum distance of 32 meters from the eastern livestock dam. • Ablution facility is to be regularly serviced registered company on a regular basis. Service slips to be kept on record by site manager / nominated ECO for audit purposes. • Ensure no disposal of items that can cause blockages / malfunctioning of system is not flushed down toilets. Site management • Consider that materials, temporary toilets, leaked fuel and litter can be washed away during heavy rainfall and must therefore be bunded, secured, covered or surrounded by sandbags as appropriate. The ECO must inspect these areas for compliance. • Check weather reports for rainfall predictions on a weekly and daily basis. Postpone work during rainfall and ensure the site has been prepared to prevent wash off of materials as required Measures specific to Hazardous materials management • Strict use and management of all hazardous materials (cleaning materials, volatile materials, chemicals etc.) used or stored on site during construction. Ensure these are securely stored within a suitable sealable non-corrosive container. Ensure lids are secure. A bunded, permeable, roofed and lockable facility must be provided for storage of hazardous materials for duration of construction. • Strict management of potential sources of pollution (hydrocarbons from vehicles & machinery, cement during construction, etc.). • Regular checks of machinery and vehicles to ensure no oil or hydraulic leaks • Containment and treatment of all contaminated water and correct disposal as required.

Comment: 9 April 2026 - BOCMA	Response: 18 May 2026
	- Any concrete mixing (dagha) that may be required should be done using mixing trays equipped with raised sides and not placed near the pond area; cement is a pollutant that must not be allowed to leave the development area. Spilled cement or concrete must be cleaned up as soon as possible and disposed of at a suitably licensed waste disposal site. - Do not leave machinery / vehicles running unnecessarily. Service machines and vehicles regularly to prevent unnecessary fumes and leaks. - If machinery using fuels and oil are required for construction (i.e. generators, compactors) refuelling must take place with drip tray / on designated bunded area within development area; Drip trays must be placed under such equipment when standing. - In the event of a major spill or leak of contaminants, the relevant administering authority must be immediately notified as per the notification of emergencies/incidents. - Spill kit in place - Any spills must receive the necessary clean-up action. Appropriate arrangements to be made for appropriate collection and disposal of all cleaning materials, absorbents, and any contaminated soils. This must be stored in separate designated container on site for offsite disposal at licensed waste disposal site. - Site to be monitored regularly for contaminant spillages and if detected, contact spillage remediation companies. - Cover stockpiles of building materials like cement, sand and other powders. Regularly inspect stockpiles for spillages and store away from waterways or drainage areas.
7. The rehabilitation of the site must ensure that the final condition of the site is environmentally acceptable and that there will be no adverse long-term effects on the surrounding environment especially the water resources.	The following measures are included in the EMPr: Progressive (ongoing) rehabilitation must take place during construction phase.

Comment: 9 April 2026 - BOCMA	Response: 18 May 2026
	Vegetation management / Rehabilitation - Where possible, excavated sods of earth containing intact indigenous plants (if any in the footprint) that can be transplanted should be saved for replacement to preserve vegetation and fast-track revegetation at conclusion of the works. - All erodible areas within the construction site should be stabilized using appropriate (best practice) methodologies and erosion protection works and all disturbed areas should be rehabilitated with appropriate water wise indigenous vegetation. If natural vegetation re-establishment does not occur, a suitable indigenous grass seed mix must be applied. - Existing natural vegetation must be retained as far as possible to minimise erosion problems. Progressive rehabilitation with mulch, seed and plants to be carried out during construction to minimise the amount of bare areas on the site and therefore prevent runoff and wind erosion / dust from the site.
8. Please note that all requirements as stipulated in the National Water Act (NWA), 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) must be adhered to.	Noted.
9. Please note that this Agency reserves the right to amend and / or add to the comments made above in the light of subsequent information received.	Noted

Comment: 30 April 2026 - Forestry	Response: 18 May 2026
Please receive comments from the Branch: Forestry Management, Directorate: Forest Resource Protection in the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) on the above-mentioned proposed Screening Report application.	Thank you for the comments
The mandate of the Forestry Branch in the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE), as a commenting authority, is to ensure control over developments that affect State forests, natural forests, forest nature reserves and protected trees.	Noted

Comment: 30 April 2026 - Forestry	Response: 18 May 2026
1. The applicant must assess and quantify the anticipated impacts on the indigenous forests. The National Forests Act of 1998 (as amended) provides the strongest and most comprehensive legislation and mandate for the protection of all natural forests in South Africa. The principles of the Act in Section 3 state clearly that "...natural forests may not be destroyed save in exceptional circumstances where, in the opinion of the Minister, a proposed new land use is preferable in terms of its economic, social or environmental benefits".	There are no indigenous trees or elements of forest on the site. The solar PV site is disturbed. The site that has been historically cleared of indigenous vegetation. The site has been subject to several years of dense alien infestation in patches, has no remnant natural vegetation (Albertinia Sand Fynbos) thus constituting negligible conservation value.
2. Section 7 of the National Forest Act (NFA), act no 84 of 1998 as amended provides for the prohibition of the destruction of indigenous trees in any natural forest without a license. Under section 62 (1) of the NFA any person who contravenes the prohibition of certain acts in relation to trees in natural forests referred to in Section 7 (1) is guilty of a second category offence. A person who is guilty of a second category offence may be sentenced on a first conviction for that offence to a fine or imprisonment for a period of up to two years, or to both a fine and such imprisonment. Section 15 of the NFA, prohibits the destruction of protected trees without a license- "No person may cut, damage, destroy or remove any protected tree; or collect, remove, transport, export, purchase, sell donate or in any other manner acquire or dispose of any protected tree....."Anyone contravening this prohibition, is guilty of a first category offence, and can be sentenced to up to 3 years imprisonment, or a fine, or both	Noted. There are no indigenous trees, protected trees, or elements of forest on the site. The solar PV site is disturbed. The site that has been historically cleared of indigenous vegetation.
3. Section 7 of the Act prohibits the cutting, disturbance, destruction or removal of any indigenous living or dead tree in a forest without a licence, while Section 15 places a similar prohibition on protected tree species listed under the Act, some of which are also forest species.	
4. Cutting or disturbing an indigenous tree in a natural forest without a valid Forest Act Licence is a criminal offence and a transgression of the National Forests Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 of 1998) and carries a fine or imprisonment or both.	Noted

Comment: 30 April 2026 - Forestry	Response: 18 May 2026
5. Indigenous trees with active bird nests or other significant biodiversity features may not be destroyed without a valid Fauna Permit from the provincial conservation authority, the Western Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform ("DAERL"), if these would be affected.	Noted. There are no indigenous trees, protected trees, or trees with nests or elements of forest on the site. The solar PV site is disturbed. The site that has been historically cleared of indigenous vegetation.
DFFE studied the supporting documents for the above-mentioned proposed Screening report and the following points related to Forestry's mandate i.e. the implementation of the NFA are applicable	
6. According to the information provided: "The property is 1.7 ha in extent. A 1.5 MW solar facility is to be implemented by the developer, Outeniqua Game Farm Pty Ltd. The solar facility will supply the proposed Greens Development, and the remaining power will be supplied to the Hessequa local municipality. The project area is an estimated 3 ha in extent and the solar facility including the 11kV mini substation will be an estimated 1.7 ha in extent. The project area is located adjacent to a brickmaking facility. Surrounding land uses include the golf course and expanding residential development to the south, agricultural lands to the west and north. The cemetery and wastewater treatment works are located east of portion 16. Fragmented renosterveld remnants in the wider landscape". Specialist studies still have to be conducted for the project- Forestry request a vegetation study as protected species might occur.	A terrestrial, fauna and flora verification process has been carried out for the site and was made available as appendix D3 of the registration form. This study is available in Annexure 1 of this response. There are no indigenous trees, protected trees, or elements of forest on the site. The site does not contribute to the conservation of the vegetation unit (Albertinia Sand fynbos) as no species typical of this unit are present. The correct designation is No Natural Area Remining (NNAR), as per WC BSP (2017), not as designated by WC BSP (2023). Habitats verified on the site include: Transformed, invaded, secondary grassland (pasture), dam. Fauna SCC identified as medium sensitivity in the STR includes: Aneuryphymus montanus (insect), Afrotis afra (birds) & Sensitive species 5. No natural habitat remains on site. Site observations confirmed none of the flagged fauna Species of Conservation Concern being present, and no

Comment: 30 April 2026 - Forestry	Response: 18 May 2026
 Forestry has the following comments: Forestry has a co-operative governance relationship with various Authorities as well as stakeholders, and thus will take their concerns into consideration if such should arise	suitable habitat for such species being present, hence the proposed activity does not pose any threat to Flora Species of Conservation Concern. The site verification disputes that any of the screening tool flagged flora or fauna species of conservation concern are likely to be affected by the proposed activity within a degraded, modified and transformed landscape where no suitable habitat for such species is present.

EAP Services

Comment: 30 April 2026 - Forestry	Response: 18 May 2026
1. Forestry request the following: Owner to conduct a detailed vegetation study in order to ensure the protection of protected trees that might occur on property 2. That should protected trees occur that these protected trees be GPS'd, plotted on the proposed layout and be incorporated within the proposed development as no-go areas ii. Kindly note that this letter is not a NFA licence iii. Section 15 of the National Forest Act (NFA) (Act No. 84 of 1998) as amended prohibits the cutting, disturbing, damaging or destroying of protected tree species without a licence. Section 7 of the National Forest Act (NFA), act no 84 of 1998 as amended provides for the prohibition of the destruction of indigenous trees in any natural forest without a license.	

Comment: 2 April 2026 - SANRAL	Response: 2 April 2026
Good day, Claire . I hope you are well. Would you be so kind and assist with the proper documentation for the proposed project e.g locality map, exact coordinates etc. The provided GPS Coordinates is giving me issues. Your feedback will be highly appreciated. Kind regards	Good day Thank you for your email. Kindly find attached. Central coordinates: 34°11'48.16"S; 21°34'51.97"E Please let me know if you require additional information. Thank you Kind Regards Claire

EAP Services

Comment: 7 April 2026 -Heritage	Response: 2 April 2026
Good day Claire Please can you provide me with HWC reference number for me to provide you with a comment. If there was no NID trigger, please not that HWC cannot comment on matters that do not form part of our mandate. Kind regards, Stephanie-Anne Barnardt-Delport Specialist Heritage Officer	As requested: The submission id: 43837 Submission #663 Please let me know if you require additional information. Thank you
Good day Claire I see that the case has been submitted but not yet assigned a Case Officer, then the relevant case officer will register to be I&AP.	

EAP SERVICES

17 High Street
Mount Pleasant
Gqeberha
6024

Attention : Claie De Jongh

Dear Madam,

**COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS OF LOW OR MEDIUM
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY 1.5 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ON 1.7 HA of 16 / 347
TYGERFONTEIN, ALBERTINIA,**

The above-mentioned report dated August 2025 has reference.

The Breede-Olifants Catchment Management Agency (BOCMA) has the following comments:

1. No operation is allowed within 100m of a water resource or 1:100-year flood line, whichever is the greatest. If the proposed activity falls within this area, authorisation needs to be put in place in terms of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). This is to ensure that the riparian ecological status of the water resource will not be negatively impacted.
2. Please note that any development within 500m from the boundary of any wetland requires authorisation in terms of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).
3. No water may be abstracted from any surface water body and groundwater unless authorized by this Agency.
4. Where will the water for the project be sourced from?
5. Where solid waste disposal is to take place on site, ensure that only non-toxic materials which have no risk of polluting the groundwater, are buried in designated approved areas at acceptable depths below ground level.
6. No surface, ground or storm water may be polluted because of any activities on the site.

7. The rehabilitation of the site must ensure that the final condition of the site is environmentally acceptable and that there will be no adverse long-term effects on the surrounding environment especially the water resources.
8. Please note that all requirements as stipulated in the National Water Act (NWA), 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) must be adhered to.
9. Please note that this Agency reserves the right to amend and / or add to the comments made above in the light of subsequent information received.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact the official at the above-mentioned details.

MR. JAN VAN STADEN

P.P. 

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (ACTING)

DATE:09/04/2026

postal	16 17 th Avenue, Voëlklip, Hermanus, 7200
physical	16 17 th Avenue, Voëlklip, Hermanus, 7200
website	www.capenature.co.za
enquiries	Rhett Smart
telephone	087 087 8017
email	rsmart@capenature.co.za
reference	LS14/2/6/1/6/5/347-16_SPVEF_Albertinia
date	11 May 2026

EAP Services
17 High Street
Mount Pleasant
Port Elizabeth
6070

Attention: Claire De Jongh
By email: claire@eapservices.co.za

Dear Ms De Jongh

Registration in terms of the Norm for the Exclusion of the Development and Expansion of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities for the Solar Photovoltaic Facility on Portion 16 of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia

CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the application and would like to make the following comments.

Desktop Information

The proposed development consists of a solar photovoltaic energy facility (SPVEF) on a portion of 16/347 to supply electricity to a mixed-use development on 15/347, with the surplus proposed to be made available to the municipality. The application is for registration in terms of the Norm for Exclusion of SPVEFs from Environmental Authorisation (GG 50388; GN 4558; 27 March 2024). A Basic Assessment process is currently being followed for the mixed-use development.

The proposed footprint consists of a mosaic of Critical Biodiversity Area 1 and 2 (CBA) as mapped in the 2023 Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (BSP). The vegetation that would have occurred on the footprint is Albertinia Sand Fynbos listed as endangered. There are no aquatic features mapped for the site.

The screening tool results indicate very high sensitivity for terrestrial biodiversity, medium sensitivity for animal species and plant species and low sensitivity for aquatic biodiversity. In order to qualify for the Norm, the verified site sensitivity must be medium or low for terrestrial biodiversity, aquatic biodiversity, plant species and animal species which falls within the biodiversity mandate of

CapeNature as well as agriculture which does not. Site sensitivity verification therefore needs to be undertaken for each of the biodiversity-related themes.

Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment

Based on the information provided a terrestrial biodiversity assessment was undertaken to assess the potential impact on terrestrial biodiversity of a mixed use development on 16/347, whereby the full extent of the property was assessed. The description of the habitat on site however indicates that it is highly degraded to transformed and does not constitute Albertinia Sand Fynbos. The site has been subject to historical disturbance, with mining having taken place across the northern extent of the property since before 2009 and the remainder cleared of vegetation in 2011/2012 to establish pastures. It must be emphasized that the SPVEF footprint was previously mined up until around 2012.

The classification of the site as CBA is disputed. CapeNature has a verification protocol which must be completed when there is a disagreement with the mapping of the BSP in order to accept the change, which will then be amended in the next update of the BSP. The query for this site will be subjected to the BSP verification protocol. However, due to the fact that the query relates to a site where the natural habitat no longer remains, as opposed to for example a case where the vegetation type is queried, confirmation of the lack of natural habitat will be sufficient to confirm that the site should not be mapped as CBA for the purposes of the application.

The assessment provides background information regarding the original vegetation mapped for the site. The ground-truthed mapping identified four habitats namely: secondary grassland consisting of areas transformed into grass pastures; transformed consisting of the mining footprint; invaded dominated by alien invasive trees; and the artificial dam. None of these habitats would be representative of the original habitat. The proposed SPVEF footprint is located on the invaded habitat.

As indicated above, the aim and terms of reference for the terrestrial biodiversity assessment was to undertake a terrestrial biodiversity assessment assessing the impacts associated with a mixed use development across the full extent of the site, as opposed to a site sensitivity verification of the terrestrial biodiversity within the footprint of the proposed SPVEF.

A site sensitivity verification report is however included as Appendix F of the terrestrial biodiversity assessment, which again assesses the full extent of the property and addresses the terrestrial biodiversity, animal species and plant species themes. The screening tool sensitivities as described above are all reduced to low sensitivity for each of the three themes. We wish to note that if the site sensitivity verification indicated a low sensitivity for terrestrial biodiversity, then a compliance statement would have been sufficient. We further wish to note that the description of plant and animal species present and potential presence of Species of Conservation Concern only consists of a brief paragraph which would be consistent with a terrestrial biodiversity assessment and not one that also encompasses plant species and animal species.

While more detail should be provided it is noted that both the protocols for terrestrial biodiversity and for animal species and plant species state for the site sensitivity verification and minimum report contents that the report must: 2.3.(a) confirms or disputes the current use of the land and the environmental sensitivity as identified by the screening tool. The report does provide evidence that the land use of the site differs from the CBA mapping whereby the habitat has been transformed and the environmental sensitivity is hence reduced and applies to all three themes. We wish to highlight this as a potential flaw as there are SCCs which utilize habitats which have been transformed such as Blue Cranes (*Anthropoides paradiseus*) which utilize cultivated lands in the Western Cape. In this instance, we are willing to accept the motivation for the low sensitivity of the proposed SPVEF footprint for all three themes as the habitat was fully transformed by mining and only secondary vegetation, mainly alien invasive species, has established.

Aquatic Biodiversity Site Sensitivity Verification Report

A site sensitivity verification report was undertaken in accordance with the requirements to evaluate qualification for application of the Norm, however the study area included the entire property for a mixed-use development as for the terrestrial biodiversity assessment.

The fieldwork ground-truthing provided confirmation that there are no natural aquatic features on the property. There are however artificial aquatic features, namely a dam in the west formed in the excavated quarry and the drainage channel connecting from the current mining excavations to the dam, as well as a small watering hole for livestock in the east. There are however no artificial aquatic features within the footprint of the SPVEF.

The low sensitivity for aquatic biodiversity identified in the screening tool is therefore verified as there are no natural aquatic features occurring within the property. The SPVEF footprint is even less sensitive as the artificial aquatic features are located outside of this footprint.

Norm Requirements

As indicated above, the specialist reports provide confirmation that the verified site sensitivity for the terrestrial biodiversity, aquatic biodiversity, animal species and plant species themes is low, thereby qualifying for the exclusion on terms of the Norm from a biodiversity perspective in terms of Section 2.3.2. The application does not include any power lines leading from the SPVEF.

We however wish to note the following in terms of the gazetted Norm:

- While the site sensitivity verification undertaken for the terrestrial biodiversity, animal species and plant species broadly complies with the protocols as described above, we note the section 4.5.3 states that the site sensitivity verification must be undertaken by specialists registered within the field for which they are undertaking the site sensitivity verification and where relevant with demonstrated experience with the taxonomic group of the species being considered. Confirmation should be provided in this regard.

- Section 4.10 states that confirmation of the presence of an SCC would disqualify the proposal from the exclusion in terms of the Norm, however no SCC were confirmed for this site.
- An Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) is submitted, containing the same amount of detail as would be expected for a Basic Assessment Report, which is supported. However, we recommend that the EMPr should be made specific to SPVEF, including mitigation and management measures for washing of solar panels etc.

Conclusion

In conclusion, CapeNature supports that the proposed SPVEF can be registered for exclusion from environmental authorisation in terms of the Norm, provided that evidence is provided of compliance with each of the clause of the Norm and the requirements in terms of the registration form are met. We further recommend that the EMPr should be updated to incorporate relevant measures which are specific to SPVEFs e.g. washing of panels.

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

Regards

Rhett Smart

For: Manager: Landscape Conservation Intelligence South



forestry, fisheries & the environment

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

Demar Centre, Main Road, Knysna, WC, Contact Number: 066 374 7795
Enquiries: TF Gwala, E-mail: TGwala@dfpe.gov.za

EIA-WC-GR-0002-2026-27

RE: COMMENT ON THE SCREENING REPORT APPLICATION FOR A 1.5 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITY ON PORTION 16 OF TYGERFONTEIN 347, ALBERTINIA, HESSEQUA

DATE: 30 April 2026

EAP Services
Attention: Claire De Jongh
Email: Claire@eapservices.co.za

Dear Sir/ Madam

I refer to your e-mail notification of 2 April 2026 refers.

Please receive comments from the Branch: Forestry Management, Directorate: Forest Resource Protection in the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFPE) on the above-mentioned proposed Screening Report application.

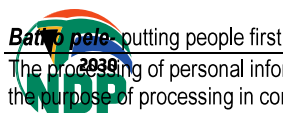
The mandate of the Forestry Branch in the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFPE), as a commenting authority, is to ensure control over developments that affect State forests, natural forests, forest nature reserves and protected trees.

1. The applicant must assess and quantify the anticipated impacts on the indigenous forests. The National Forests Act of 1998 (as amended) provides the strongest and most comprehensive legislation and mandate for the protection of all natural forests in South Africa. The principles of the Act in Section 3 state clearly that "...natural forests may not be destroyed save in exceptional circumstances where, in the opinion of the Minister, a proposed new land use is preferable in terms of its economic, social or environmental benefits".

2. Section 7 of the National Forest Act (NFA), act no 84 of 1998 as amended provides for the prohibition of the destruction of indigenous trees in any natural forest without a license. Under section 62 (1) of the NFA any person who contravenes the prohibition of certain acts in relation to trees in natural forests referred to in Section 7 (1) is guilty of a second category offence. A person who is guilty of a second category offence may be sentenced on a first conviction for that offence to a fine or imprisonment for a period of up to two years, or to both a fine and such imprisonment. Section 15 of the NFA, prohibits the destruction of protected trees without a license- "No person may cut, damage, destroy or remove any protected tree; or collect, remove, transport, export, purchase, sell donate or in any other manner acquire or dispose of any protected tree....." Anyone contravening this prohibition, is guilty of a first category offence, and can be sentenced to up to 3 years imprisonment, or a fine, or both.

3. Section 7 of the Act prohibits the cutting, disturbance, destruction or removal of any indigenous living or dead tree in a forest without a licence, while Section 15 places a similar prohibition on protected tree species listed under the Act, some of which are also forest species.

4. Cutting or disturbing an indigenous tree in a natural forest without a valid Forest Act Licence is a criminal offence and a transgression of the National Forests Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 of 1998) and carries a fine or imprisonment or both.



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.

5. Indigenous trees with active bird nests or other significant biodiversity features may not be destroyed without a valid Fauna Permit from the provincial conservation authority, the Western Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform ("DAERL"), if these would be affected.

DFFE studied the supporting documents for the above-mentioned proposed Screening report and the following points related to Forestry's mandate i.e. the implementation of the NFA are applicable

6. According to the information provided: "The property is 1.7 ha in extent. A 1.5 MW solar facility is to be implemented by the developer, Outeniqua Game Farm Pty Ltd. The solar facility will supply the proposed Greens Development, and the remaining power will be supplied to the Hessequa local municipality. The project area is an estimated 3 ha in extent and the solar facility including the 11kV mini substation will be an estimated 1.7 ha in extent. The project area is located adjacent to a brickmaking facility. Surrounding land uses include the golf course and expanding residential development to the south, agricultural lands to the west and north. The cemetery and wastewater treatment works are located east of portion 16. Fragmented renosterveld remnants in the wider landscape". Specialist studies still have to be conducted for the project- Forestry request a vegetation study as protected species might occur.



Forestry has the following comments:

- i. Forestry has a co-operative governance relationship with various Authorities as well as stakeholders, and thus will take their concerns into consideration if such should arise
- ii. Forestry request the following:
 1. Owner to conduct a detailed vegetation study in order to ensure the protection of protected trees that might occur on property
 2. That should protected trees occur that these protected trees be GPS'd, plotted on the proposed layout and be incorporated within the proposed development as no-go areas
- iii. Kindly note that this letter is not a NFA licence
- iv. Section 15 of the National Forest Act (NFA) (Act No. 84 of 1998) as amended prohibits the cutting, disturbing, damaging or destroying of protected tree species without a licence. Section 7 of the National Forest Act (NFA), act no 84 of 1998 as amended provides for the prohibition of the destruction of indigenous trees in any natural forest without a license.

Note: The Department reserves the right to revise the initial comment based on any additional information that may be received

Should you wish to correspond further on this matter, quote Reference EIA-WC-GR-0002-2026-27. Enquiries may be directed to Ms. TF Gwala at TGwala@dffe.gov.za, Cell 066 374 7795.

Yours Faithfully,



SIGNATURE OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
Letter signed by: Ms. T. Gwala
Designation: Deputy Director Forest Resource Protection
Branch: Forestry Management



claire@eapservices.co.za

From: Oscar Sithole (WCP) <SitholeO@nra.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, 02 April 2026 12:04
To: Claire@eapservices.co.za
Subject: Public participation - Registration of 1.5 MW facilities on 1.7ha Albertina

Flag Status: Flagged

Good day, Claire . I hope you are well. Would you be so kind and assist with the proper documentation for the proposed project e.g locality map, exact coordinates etc. The provided GPS Coordinates is giving me issues. Your feedback will be highly appreciated.

Kind regards

Oscar Sithole
Environmental Intern
Western Cape Province(WCP)
T: 0731740735
SitholeO@nra.co.za www.sanral.co.za



Appendix 2 - 3: Minutes of meeting held with DEADP

Minutes of Pre-application meeting

Proposed Medium density development, Portion 15 of Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia Hessequa Local Municipality, Garden route District Municipality, Western Cape

Date: 24 March 2025

Time: 9am – 10 am

Attendance: Francois Naude (DEADP), Dorien Wurth (DEADP), Patric Reeves-Moore (Applicant), Claire De Jongh (EAP)

Introductions

Introductions and Attendance

The meeting opened with brief greetings and participant introductions, naming Claire as the EAP, Francois from DEA&DP, Dorien as the case officer, and Patric representing applicant and technical/engineering interests. Participants confirmed audio/visual access and that Claire would begin the presentation.

Overview - Presentation (attached as annexure to minutes)

Project Presentation Begins and Screen Share

Claire started the presentation and shared screen content describing the project area and plans, noting initial login issues for Patric and clarifying speakers for the record. The presentation transitioned directly into the site and proposal description.

Development and Solar Facility Description

Claire described the medium-density residential development on Portion 15, the 1.5 MW solar facility on Portion 16, the number and types of dwellings, footprints per unit, an eastern open space with an existing dam, and the rezoning intent from agricultural Zone 1 to Residential 2. The development currently falls outside the urban edge with possible extension discussed.

* A separate 1.5 MW solar facility on Portion 16 will be registered, intended to supply the municipality and the development.

* The project is a 127-dwelling medium-density residential development with 31 flats and an on-site high-care facility.

Summary of meeting

The meeting reviewed a pre-application for a proposed medium-density residential development of 127 dwellings at Portion 15, Tygerfontein 347, with a supporting 1.5 MW solar facility on Portion 16 and associated servitude. Claire (the EAP) presented the site layout, housing types including double-storey units and 31 flats, retention of a small livestock dam as open space, and an included high-care retirees' facility. Francois (DEA&DP) and Dorien raised process and regulatory matters: rezoning from Agricultural Zone 1 to Residential 2, implications of the site lying outside the urban edge, listed activities, and detailed public participation requirements. The group discussed sequencing the solar registration and the basic assessment (BAR), with DEA&DP advising careful timing, that comments would be provided within 30 days of the BAR upload (noting 17 March), and that a registration should generally coincide with final BAR submission; the team agreed a BID alone is insufficient.

Technical reviews confirmed proximity to Albertinia's distribution centre with an intended ~200 m underground cable to the substation, and noted municipal and provincial confirmation is required for roads, water, sewage, stormwater, and transmission-line compliance. Specialists (soils, aquatic, heritage, terrestrial biodiversity, traffic) found generally

EAP Services

low sensitivities; the team agreed to include GA and wetland mitigation in the EMP, obtain written confirmations from Water Affairs and the municipality on bulk services, secure roads-authority input on access upgrades, and update and re-submit the pre-application BAR and supporting letters per departmental comments.

Technical and Design Details

The team discussed road widths and access recommendations including a 5.5 m road width, site vegetation mapping designation (Albertinia Sand Fynbos), and phased activities due to an extended development period. Claire offered to continue if there were no immediate questions.

Solar registration, sequencing, and public participation

Francois queried service links and sequencing between the solar registration and the development application, and Claire confirmed intent to run processes concurrently while noting earlier registration adverts and a desire to distribute the draft BAR and registration form for 30 days. Francois recommended re-advertising and ensuring documents are uploaded to the DEA&DP system instead of relying on external web links.

- * Public participation should be re-run or clearly made accessible (upload documents rather than only web links) and can run concurrently for solar and development with careful sequencing.
- * The electrical connection is planned as an underground cable of approximately 200 metres to the Albertinia substation, requiring compliance with transmission and norm standards.
- * DEA&DP will treat the pre-application BAR as received on 17 March and provide comments within 30 days from that upload date.

Service capacity, uploads, and next procedural steps

The participants reviewed submission dates, with DEA&DP recording the draft BAR upload on 17 March and offering to provide comments within 30 days from that date; DEA&DP also requested a site sensitivity verification report and indicated they would issue a fee reference number when formal submissions are made. The group discussed municipal bulk services, potential borehole impacts, and the need for GLS-type reports to identify required upgrades and any triggered listed activities.

- * Municipal confirmation of bulk services and a GLS-style report are required to verify water, sewer, and stormwater capacity and any upgrades that may trigger listed activities.

Application submission and proof-of-upload procedure

The group agreed the application must be uploaded to a dedicated folder and a screenshot of that upload sent to PEIA admin as proof; DEADP will use that email date as the date of receipt and start the 90-day statutory clock. Francois emphasised correct folder placement and documentation to ensure formal receipt.

- * Applicants must upload the application to the dedicated folder, screenshot the upload, and send that proof to PEIA admin to establish date of receipt.
- * The date DEADP receives the proof email is the official date of receipt and starts the 90-day clock.

Public participation timing and advertising requirements

The team discussed advertising the draft BAR alongside the registration, referencing Regulations 40 and 41 as rationale, and recommended advertising for at least 30 days with additional time to cover public holidays; adverts must state how and where comments should be submitted. Participants noted a BID does not substitute for a draft BAR.

- * The team must advertise the draft BAR/public-participation plan and state how and where comments are submitted.
- * A BID does not satisfy minimum information requirements for a draft BAR, so a separate draft BAR is required.
- * The public-participation advert should run at least 30 days; extending the period to cover public holidays is recommended.

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Relation between BAR, registration, and fees

Claire queried whether the registration form requires a separate public-participation report and fee; Francois clarified that public participation must be done up front and that registration submission will likely coincide with the final BAR, with any registration issues to be resolved prior to decision-making.

- * Registration for the solar should coincide with submission of the final BAR and be completed prior to any decision relying on the solar.

Solar registration vs project decision and mitigation discussion

Patric argued the solar should not block the main project and that the two processes be separated; the team agreed the solar can serve as a mitigation measure but must be decided or registered in time so the decision-maker can rely on it. Francois noted registration is typically quicker.

- * Patric requested the solar registration and the main project be treated separately so one does not block the other.

Specialist assessments and site sensitivities

Claire presented specialist studies showing low agricultural, aquatic, paleontological, heritage, and terrestrial biodiversity sensitivity for the site, with a degraded brownfield status and a small livestock dam retained as communal open space; several assessments (soil, aquatic, heritage, biodiversity, traffic) were referenced.

- * Specialists concluded low site sensitivities for soils, paleontology, aquatic features, and terrestrial biodiversity, with a dam excluded from the footprint and retained as communal open space.

Access, servitude, and road authority engagement

The planned main access is from Horn Street with a servitude over adjacent farm portions under negotiation; attendees agreed to obtain comments from the provincial road authority because the road is provincial and may require upgrades or traffic measures at the proposed access point.

- * Main vehicle access will be from Horn Street and requires confirmation from the provincial road authority on potential upgrades.

Roads access and traffic requirements

The team reviewed traffic engineer recommendations, including Mission Street widening and southern gate set-backs, and agreed that the roads authority must confirm any required upgrades and acceptability of access for the development. The group emphasized avoiding interpretive mismatches and ensuring municipal confirmation to prevent future problems because the site is outside the urban edge.

- * The roads authority must confirm whether road upgrades (Mission Street widening and southern gate set-backs) are required for the development.

Water supply, connection and mitigation

The consultants described the proposed water upgrade connecting to an existing 110 mm water main with internal reticulation and fire water, and estimated usage at 1.2 kL/day; rainwater tanks were noted as an additional mitigation measure rather than full mitigation. Francois requested municipal confirmation of available water volumes and stressed that written confirmation should come from the director of services to avoid uncertainties in allocation.

- * Because the site is outside the current urban edge, the need-and-desirability justification must include site-specific reasons and municipal planning input, and SPLUMA guidance should be followed.

- * Water will connect to an existing 110 mm main with internal reticulation and rainwater tanks are proposed as mitigation, estimated at 1.2 kL/day usage.

- * The municipality must confirm available water capacity and provide written confirmation from the director of services that sufficient capacity is allocated.

Service capacity confirmation and governance considerations

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The team discussed the need to confirm unused allocated service capacity to avoid incremental listed activities triggered by new infrastructure, and highlighted that any additional service expansion could itself be a listed activity requiring separate authorisation. They agreed that letters of confirmation will be checked and referenced in future comments on the draft BAR.

Sewage, wetlands and General Authorisation implications

Sewage pipeline upgrade requirements provided by the municipality will follow existing roads and be upgraded where pipelines exist, and the team agreed to check wetland buffers (32 m, 500 m radius) and whether a General Authorisation applies. They agreed that GA-related conditions must be incorporated into the EMPr and that written confirmation from Water Affairs should be requested even if initial comments were “no further comment”.

- * Sewage pipelines will be upgraded within existing roads to accommodate the development and must be reflected in service requirements.

- * Wetland proximity and potential General Authorisation (GA) requirements must be confirmed in writing by Water Affairs and incorporated into the EMPr if applicable.

Stormwater capacity and listing thresholds

Stormwater flow towards the golf course and natural drainage lines was reviewed and the team noted that increasing municipal stormwater infrastructure capacity by a percentage could trigger a listed activity, so precise capacity assessments must be checked and included in the EMPr. The consultants committed to double- and triple-checking the specialist assessments and thresholds to avoid unanticipated listing triggers.

- * The department (Dorien/Francois) will review the BAR submission and provide consolidated comments on the pre-application documents.

Need and desirability, planning alignment and specialist studies

The consultants argued the site is suitable for medium residential development based on specialist studies (soil, fauna, flora, aquatic, traffic) and socioeconomic benefits, but because the site lies outside the urban edge the need-and-desirability section must explicitly address site-specific reasons and align with municipal urban-edge review processes and SPLUMA guidance. Marco Booysen, the site planner, will need to provide input and evidence of municipal processes to support the application.

External organ of state comments and next steps

The team reviewed responses received from HLM, the environmental section, and Water Affairs/BACMA; noted the absence of agricultural comments, and agreed to re-notify relevant organs (including the land-use advisor Corr van der Walt) to secure supporting comments given the land’s agricultural portion and urban-edge status. The department will consolidate comments on the notice of intent and the applicant will update the BAR and upload missing documents such as the SSVR.

Action Items:

- * EAP will re-advertise the draft BAR and include a direct registration form link for a 30-day public participation period
- * Francois Naude will provide written comments within 30 days from the BAR upload date of 17 March and acknowledge receipt on that basis
- * EAP will await DEA&DP guidance and coordinate uploads of the pre-application BAR and the solar registration to the DEA&DP system as advised
- * DEA&DP will issue a fee reference number once Claire submits the required materials and the authority provides comments
- * EAP will upload the final application to the dedicated folder, take a screenshot, and send that proof to PEIA admin.
- * EAP will prepare and publish the public-participation advertisement for the draft BAR and registration, including the public-participation plan and specified comment submission method, and set the advert dates.

EAP Services

- * EAP will extend the advert period to exceed the minimum 30 days to cover public holidays (recommendation: at least ~32 days).
- * EAP will ensure the final BAR and registration are coordinated so registration is submitted prior to any decision that relies on the solar.
- * Landowner and applicant will finalise the servitude agreement/negotiation evidence for the servitude over farm 34716 in favour of 34715 and include proof in the assessments.
- * EAP (or the project team) will obtain written comments from the provincial road authority regarding the Horn Street access and any required upgrades.
- * Municipality will confirm whether any road upgrades (Mission Street widening and 18 m southern gate set-backs) are required and provide written acceptance of access for the development.
- * EAP will ensure written confirmation from the director of services stating sufficient water capacity is available and will include that letter in submissions.
- * EAP will obtain written confirmation from Water Affairs stating whether a GAA/GA or further requirements apply to the wetland and pipeline works.
- * EAP will incorporate GA and wetland mitigation measures into the EMP and double-check that all GA mitigations are included.
- * Francois Naude and Dorien Werth will review the BAR submission (pre-app/BAR) and provide consolidated comments on the notice of intent and draft BAR.
- * Claire will upload the SSVR and supporting pre-application documents separately to the project folder and include them with the pre-app, BAR and registration form.
- * Marco Boyson (site planner) will provide input and evidence on municipal urban-edge review processes and site-specific justification for need and desirability to support the application.
- * Claire J will re-notify agricultural authorities and land-use advisor Corr van der Walt to request formal comments on the land-use implications.

Key Questions and answers

- * Does the proposed development rely on the solar facility? – No, Eskom is also available
- * Will the solar facility proceed if the residential development does not? – No, this is mitigation of use of non-renewable resources
- * Where will the electrical link to the transformer/substation be located? – 16/347
- * Can the solar registration be uploaded and run concurrently with the pre-application process? Yes- registration form will be submitted prior to the EA application and registration is shorter than 30 days. 30 days advert will advertise both solar and the residential development.
- * Do we pay an application fee for the registration form and is a separate public-participation report required for the form? No fee. registration form will be submitted prior to the EA application and registration is shorter than 30 days. 30 days advert will advertise both solar and the residential development.
- * How long is the decision period for the registration—was it a 30-day decision? registration is shorter than 30 days. 30 days advert will advertise both solar and the residential development.
- * Do we need to apply under the Water Use Act for a general authorisation or a water use licence? To confirm with specialist; unlikely a wula will be required. DWS has submitted comments.
- * Are there existing pipelines where upgrades are proposed? Yes
- * Should the 32 m buffer be included where the pipeline reaches the golf course wetland area? Yes
- * Does the current BAR/include heritage specialist information? Yes, specialist study is underway

Appendix 2 - 4: Competent Authority Decision (Initial Registration Process)

REFERENCE: 16/9/2/D5/1/0167/26

DATE OF ISSUE: 28 May 2026

The Director
Outeniqua Game Farm (Pty) Ltd.
PO Box 59
Ruitersbos
6499

Attention: Mr. Patric Reeves-Moore

Tel: 079 520 6081

E-mail: patricreevesmoore@gmail.com

Dear Sir

REQUEST FOR REGISTRATION IN TERMS OF THE "NORM FOR EXCLUSION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITIES IN AREAS OF LOW OR MEDIUM ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY" (MARCH 2024): THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A 1.5 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITY LOCATED ON A 1.7 HA AREA ON PORTIONS 16 OF TYGERFONTEIN 347, ALBERTINIA, HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

1. The undated request for the Registration of the abovementioned proposal, compiled by your appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP"), Ms. Clair De Jongh (nee Jarvis) (EAPASA No: 2020/1480) trading as EAP Services, and received by this Directorate on 19 May 2026, refer. Below please find the outcome of the request.

Details of the request:

2. *Project details:*

The development of a photovoltaic ("PV") solar facility is proposed to be inclusive of the following;

- 12 power stacks (solar structure); each = 125 kW
- 12 inverters; each = 125 kW; $12 \times 125 = 1500 \text{ kW} = 1.5 \text{ MW}$
- 11000-volt (11 KV) mini substation,
- Electrical distribution cabinet,
- Electrical control room with smooth steeled cement screed floor,
- Trench with steel cover between two rows of power stacks,
- Six (6) LED tube lights,
- Day / night switch,
- 15-amp wall plug,
- External wall light,
- Each solar structure will be:
 - 4m high

- 5.5 meter wide with a shoulder of 0.6 meters on either side (i.e. 6.7m),
- 20.6 meter in length,
- Foundation block of 0.6 m³,
- Square tube columns of 100x100mm,
- 54 solar panels per structure - The position for solar panels will be according to manufacturer
- according to SANS 1307 and SANS 10106 &ENG standards.

3. The person requesting registration of the norm:

Mr Patric Reeves-Moore
 Outeniqua Game Farm
 PO Box 59
Ruiterbos
 6499

Tel: 079 520 6081
 E-mail: patricreevesmoore@gmail.com

The abovementioned juristic person is hereinafter referred to as “the Requester”.

4. *Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)*

Ms. Claire De Jongh (nee Jarvis)
 EAPASA Registration No.: 2021/3519
Trading as “EAP Services”
 17 High street,
 Mount pleasant,
 Gqeberha,
 6070

Tel: 084 607 4743
 Email: claire@eapservices.co.za

5. *Site description and location:*

The project area is located on a portion of Portion 16 of Farm Tygerfontein No. 347, Albertinia, which is located falling within Hessequa Local Municipality and the Garden Route District Municipality. The project development site is estimated to be 3 ha in extent and the solar facility inclusive of the 11kV mini substation will be approximately 1.7 ha in extent.

The project area is located adjacent to a brickmaking facility, and surrounding land uses include the golf course and expanded residential development to the south of the project site and agricultural land to the north. In addition, a cemetery and wastewater treatment works are located to the east of Portion 16.

Further to the above to proposed development site falls outside of the Urban Edge of the Hessequa Local Municipality: Adoption Notice: Hessequa Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) 2024 – 2025.

Approximate coordinates for the proposed PV Solar array:

Point	Latitude (S)			Longitude (E)		
Middle Point	34°	11'	55.81"	21°	34'	30.79"

SG digit codes for the proposed PV solar array:

Property	Surveyor General 21-digit Code
Portion 16/347 of Farm Tygerfontein	C06400000000034700016

Refer to *Annexure 1* attached to this document for the Locality Plan

The above is hereinafter referred to as "**the site**".

Outcome of the Request / Confirmation of Registration:

6. Considering the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") and the Schedule to the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and Exclusion of Solar PV facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March 2024) ("*Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*"), the Competent Authority has determined that the Registration Request, as prepared by Ms. Claire De Jongh (EAPASA No: 2021/3519) trading as *EAP Services*, **does not conform to the requirements of the norm.**

The request to register the proposed development in terms of the exclusion norm contemplated in Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March 2024 **is denied**. Please refer to Annexure 2 (attached hereto) for the reasons for the decision.

Legislative Requirements and Procedural Arrangements

7. In terms of section 43 of NEMA and paragraph 10.1 of the Schedule to the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and Exclusion of Solar PV facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March 2024), the provisions of the National Appeal Regulations 2025 are applicable to any registration issued in terms of the Norm.

8. Notification and Administration of Appeals

The Requester must within **14 (fourteen)** calendar days of the date of the decision give written notice to all the interested and affected parties, including all organs of state which were identified and engaged by the *EAP* during the public participation process (hereinafter "**the I&APs**").

The notice must–

- 8.1. inform the I&APs of –
 - (a) the outcome of the decision;
 - (b) the date of the decision; and
 - (c) the date of issue of the decision;

8.2. inform the I&APs of the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Environmental Management Act: National Appeal Regulations (*Government Notice No. R. 5985 in Government Gazette No. 52269 of 13 March 2025*); and

8.3. draw the attention of all the I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.

9. Appeals must comply with the provisions contained in the National Appeal Regulations 2025. Such appeal must be directed to the Appeals Authority set out in **Annexure 3** hereto.
10. Please note that the activities may not commence or be undertaken prior to an environmental authorisation being granted or an exclusion norm being registered by the Department. It is an offence in terms of Section 49A of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act no. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") for a person to commence with a listed activity unless the competent authority has granted an environmental authorisation for the undertaking of the activity, or if that person fails to comply with any applicable norm or standard contemplated in section 24(2)(d) of the NEMA.

Offences in terms of the NEMA and the applicable Norms contemplated in section 24(2)(d), will render the offender liable for criminal prosecution.

A person convicted of an offence in terms of the above is liable to a fine not exceeding R10 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

11. Notwithstanding the request for registration in terms of an exclusion norm, the Requester must still comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of this activity.
12. The Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on the information received.

Yours faithfully

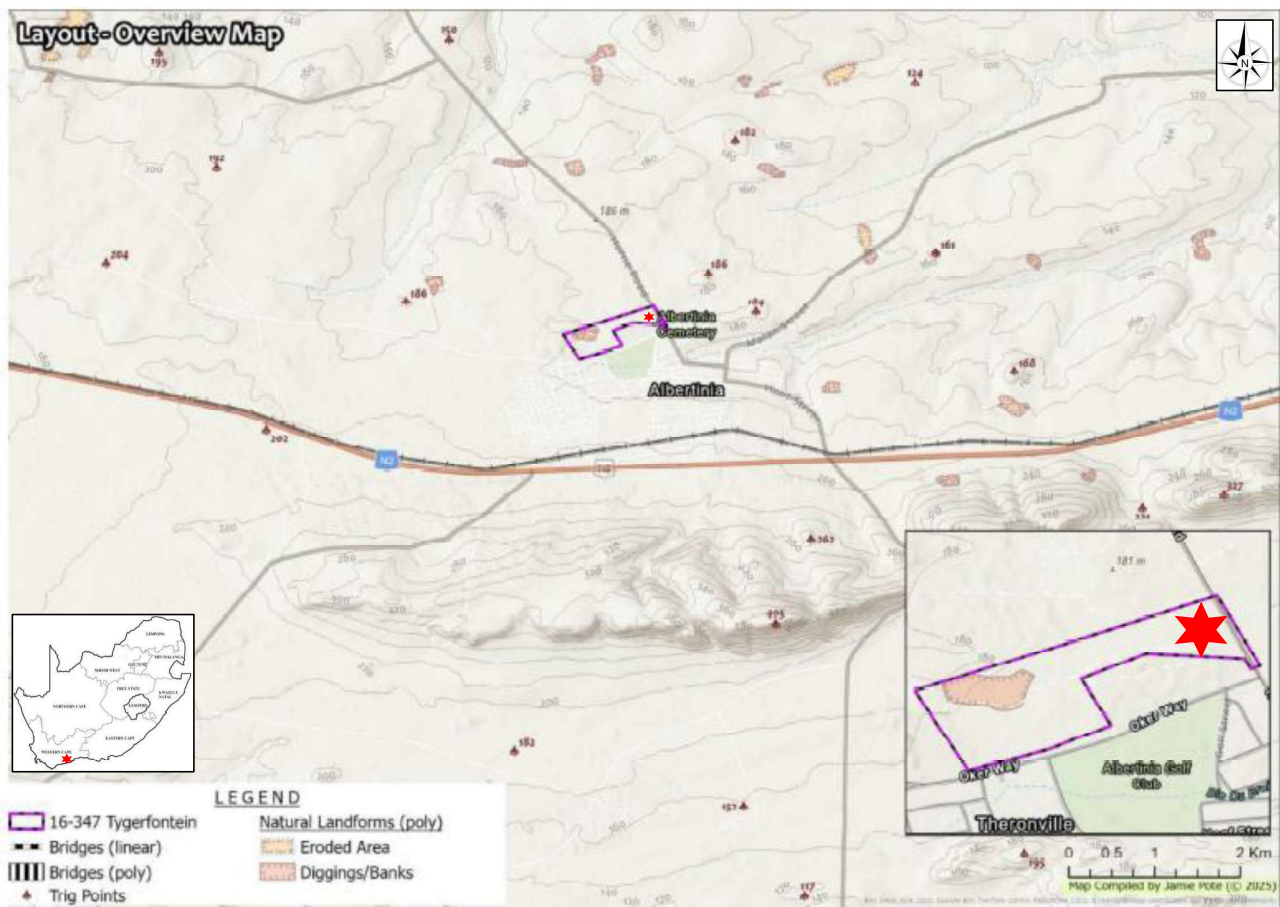
DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 3)
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

DATE OF DECISION: **28 MAY 2026**

Copied to: (EAP) Ms. Claire De Jongh (nee Jarvis)

E-mail: claire@eapservices.co.za

ANNEXURE 1: LOCALITY MAP FOR THE PV SOLAR PLANT ON PORTION 16 OF THE FARM TYGERFONTEIN NO.347, ALBERTINIA (NOT REGISTERED)



ANNXURE 2: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

In reaching its decision, the competent authority, *inter alia*, considered the following:

- a) The Final Registration Form and annexures (dated May 2026) and the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) as received by this Department on 19 May 2026.
- b) Relevant information contained in the Departmental information base.
- c) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and the Promotion of Administrative Justice, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000, as amended) ("PAJA").
- d) The minimum information requirements set out in the Schedule to the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and Exclusion of Solar PV facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (Government Notice No. 4558 of 27 March 2024) ("*Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*").
- e) The comments received from I&APs and responses to these, included in the Final Registration Form (report).

1. Considering a request for registration of a development in terms of a norm

The consideration of the request for the registration of the proposed development in terms of the norm for exclusion of the development and expansion of solar photovoltaic facilities in areas of low or medium environmental sensitivity, is regarded to conform to the definition of an "administrative action" and a "decision" as defined in PAJA, consequently the decision must adhere to the provisions of PAJA.

2. Public Participation

The Public Participation Process comprised of the following:

- 2.1. identification of and engagement with interested and affected parties (I&APs) including relevant organs of state and State Departments;
- 2.2. notification letters were sent to I&APs on 02 April 2026;
- 2.3. a site notice was placed on the fence of the existing Groot Brak WWTW;
- 2.4. the placing of a newspaper advertisement in the "*Suid-Kaap Forum*" on 03 April 2026;
- 2.5. making the relevant documentations available for public review from 02 April to 11 May 2026.

3. Failure to comply with the minimum information requirements and legislative requirements of the Solar Exclusion Norm:

3.1. Scope of the Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm:

Section 2.1 of the Solar Exclusion Norm indicates that when a Solar Photovoltaic Facility is proposed preferably an area that has been disturbed with a sensitivity rating of "low" and "medium" or after the site verification was done a reduced rating of "low" or "medium" was provided the "**Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and exclusion of the development and expansion of the Solar Photovoltaic Facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation ("*Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*")**" will be applicable.

Section 2.1.2 states that "*when proposed entirely in areas of "low" or "medium" environmental sensitivities as identified by the screening tool and verified by the relevant specialist*" which was done; however, the following requirements were not met in certain of the site sensitivity verification reports which were submitted with the Final Submission;

Note: Section 2.1.2. must read together with Section 4 of the *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*.

■ **Agriculture Theme**

The Competent Authority notes that the screening tool provided a rating of “very high” for the Agriculture Theme and the site verification sensitivity was disputed and the specialist concluded that a rating of “low” sensitivity was applicable. This rating was then supported with an undated verification report namely “*Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia for the development of a solar and golf estate*”.

This disputed rating is provided in the Site Sensitivity Verification Report and the ‘Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia for the development of a solar and golf estate’ does not comply with the requirements in Section 4 and the Site Sensitivity Verification of the *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*.

This Site Sensitivity Verification Report did not adhere to the requirement of the norm (refer to Section 4.17). Therefore, the final specialist report must include verifiable evidence from the specialist’s site inspection, including as a minimum:

- A map showing the specialist’s report’s GPS track in relation to the proposed footprint:

The Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia for the development of a solar and golf estate, indicates that soil units have been assessed and details of these units were provided in the report. However, although a map of the entire assessed site was provided with specific test pits, there was no evidence that the soil units were assessed within the development footprint of the proposed solar facility.

- Spatially representative sample sites:

The *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm* specifically requires that at least 4 spatially representative sample site descriptions from across the inspected area that include as a minimum, precise geographical coordinates of the sample site(s), as well as one situ photograph of the sample site(s).

The Competent Authority notes that although soil units were evaluated across the property, no soil units were assessed within the development footprint area, and no coordinates were provided of the soil units in the Soil Survey of Portions of Farm Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia.

This specialist report does not adhere to the minimum information requirements of the *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm* as set out in Section 4.17.1 and Section 4.1.17.2.

■ **Aquatic Biodiversity Theme**

The screening tool identified a “High” sensitivity rating for the Aquatic Biodiversity Theme. The Site Sensitivity Verification Report for this theme has disputed the rating and indicated a “low” sensitivity rating for this Theme. **However**, the Aquatic Biodiversity Site Sensitivity Verification Report for the proposed Development on Portion 16 of Farm 347 Tygerfontein, in Albertinia (dated: 18 November 2025) indicated that although no aquatic features are present (on the development footprint), there is surface water in the quarry dam and some wetland habitats in close proximity to the development site, associated with the ditch from the processing facility which could be impacted on and further studies are required.

The above-mentioned conclusion indicates the requirement for further studies, which relates to the sensitivity rating potentially being “high” or “very high”. This is regarded to be a significant

gap in information, and it is understood that this assessment should have been undertaken according to the Aquatic Biodiversity assessment.

3.2. Activities: Section 3 of the Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm

The Competent Authority notes from the information provided in the Final registration form that the solar facility will supply the proposed Green Development located on Portion 16 of the Farm Tygerfontein No. 347 Albertinia, and the remaining power will be supplied to the Hessequa Local Municipality.

Based on this information the information submitted in this *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm* request does not comply with the abovementioned sections of the Adoption of the Solar Exclusion Norm and exclusion of the development and expansion of the Solar Photovoltaic Facilities from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation ("Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm").

The information does describe and assesses the proposed solar facility on the portion of land on Portion 16 of the Farm No. 347' however, there was no clear indication of which linear activities in terms are applicable to this *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm* request and how the activities were addressed.

The associated activities and infrastructure have not been clearly assessed and reported on in the Final Request documentation. Even though it is stated that the remaining power will be supplied to the Hessequa Local Municipality, there is no detailed description of the "powerline" other than in Figure 18 (on p17 of 30) which refers to a "4-Way RMU with bulk meter. The submission does not clearly deal with the linear activity and the corridor for the link-powerline. This is essential as the remaining power must feed into the municipal system and it was indicated that this facility can be operational on its own entity. In addition, the powerline – linear development must be demonstrated and assessed. In addition, the corridor for such linear infrastructure appears to partially fall outside of the property boundary and possibly in the proclaimed road reserve.

Furthermore, it is noted that there will be no Battery Energy Storage Systems ("BESS"), even though this is regarded to be an important associated activity.

3.3. Consultation process requirements:

The consultation process must comply with the minimum information requirements set out in *Section 5 of the Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*; amongst other a detailed project description including the description of the *need and desirability* of the proposed project must be provided in the notice to affected parties. This information must also be included in the Final Registration Form which must be submitted to the Competent Authority.

The information provided in the Final Registration Form for the 1.5MW solar facility on Portion 16 of the Farm Tygerfontein No. 347 did not provide a clear description relating to the need and desirability for the proposed development. This is a minimum requirement and must be adhered to. The inclusion of a detailed description including the need and desirability of the proposed project is not apparent in the Final Registration Form submitted to the Competent Authority.

3.4. Minimum information requirements for Appendix 5: "Locality Map"

The competent authority has noted that Appendix 5, which is the locality map for the proposed solar facility did not meet the minimum requirements of the *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*.

Sections 5.2.1.3 and 7.2.8 are relevant to this aspect. The locality map of the proposed facility must be generated at an appropriate scale that displays the extent of the proposed facility in as much detail as possible, overlaid on the identified environmental sensitivities per theme. In addition to the location of the footprint, the pre-negotiated corridor(s) including any areas within the pre-negotiated corridor where no development should take place, must be depicted on such a map.

The locality map that has been provided has only indicated a general view of the entire site that was assessed and not the development/disturbance footprint site where the solar photovoltaic facility is proposed to be located. It is acknowledged that Figure 18 on page 17 of 30, has provided insight to the proposed layout; however, this information is not included on the layout plan, and Figure 18 lacks all the required detail.

The locality map provided limited detail on the locality, no GPS-coordinates were provided, no cadastral description (i.e., farm name and portion number), or sufficient detail on the associated infrastructure.

The locality map did not overlay the environmental sensitivities assessed by the specialists and therefore the minimum requirements were not met in terms of the requirements of the *Solar Photovoltaic Exclusion Norm*.

4. National Environmental Management Act Principles

The National Environmental Management Principles (set out in section 2 of the NEMA, which apply to the actions of all organs of state, serve as guidelines by reference to which any organ of state must exercise any function when taking any decision, and which must guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment), *inter alia*, provides for:

- the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment to be taken into account;
- the consideration, assessment and evaluation of the social, economic and environmental impacts of activities (disadvantages and benefits), and for decisions to be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment;
- the co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment; and
- development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable;

ANNEXURE 3: APPEALS

1. Appeals must comply with the *National Appeal Regulations, 2025* (Government Notice No. R. 5985 in Government Gazette No. 52269 of 13 March 2025). Please take note the provisions of Regulation 1(2) and 1(3) of the *National Appeal Regulations, 2025* when calculating the period of days.
2. The holder (requester) of this decision must submit an appeal to the Appeal Administrator, and any Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) and the decision maker (Competent Authority who issued the decision) within **20 calendar** days from the date this decision was sent by the decision maker.
3. The I&AP's (*NOT the holder of this decision*) must submit an appeal to the Appeal Administrator, the Holder (applicant) of the decision and the decision maker (Competent Authority who issued the decision) within **20 calendar days** from the date this decision was sent to the registered I&AP's by the Holder (applicant) of the decision.
4. The holder (requester) of the decision must—
 - 4.1. notify all registered I&AP's and affected organs of state of any appeal received, and make the appeal available to them, within **5 calendar days** after the 20-day appeal period ends.
 - 4.2. Submit proof of this notification to the Appeal Administrator within 5 calendar days after sending the last notification.
5. All appeals submitted must:
 - 5.1. be in writing in the Appeal Form obtainable from the Departmental website;
 - 5.2. include supporting documents referred to in the appeal; and
 - 5.3. include proof of payment of the prescribed non-refundable appeal fee, if prescribed.
6. The Requester, where applicable, the decision-maker, or any person notified under regulation 4 of the *National Appeal Regulations, 2025* may submit a Responding Statement within **20 calendar days** from the date they received the appeal, in the form obtainable from the Department website to the Appeal Administrator and to the appellant, where the appellant is not the applicant.
7. Appeals, Responding Statements and supporting documents must be submitted to the Appeal Administrator by means of one of the following methods:
 - 7.1. By e-mail: DEADP.Appeals@westerncape.gov.za
 - 7.2. By hand where that person submitting an appeal does not hold an electronic mail account:
[Attention:](#) Mr Marius Venter
Room 809, 8th Floor Utilitas Building,
1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001

Note:

You are also requested to submit an electronic copy (Microsoft Word format) of the appeal, responding statement and any supporting documents to the Appeal Administrator via e-mail or to the address listed above.

Documents to be submitted to the decision-maker (i.e., the Competent Authority that issued the decision) at: Gavin.Benjamin@westerncape.gov.za; and copied to DEADPEIAadmin.George@westerncape.gov.za

Appendix 2 - 5: Hessequa local municipality correspondence

HESSEQUA

Munisipaliteit / Municipality / U Masipala



Tel:(028) 713 8000
Faks / Fax: 086 4015 118
Posbus / P.O. Box 29, RIVERSDAL(E), 6670
E-pos / E-mail: info@hessequa.gov.za
www.hessequa.gov.za
Van den Bergstraat
RIVERSDAL(E)

Verw. / Ref:

Navrae/Enquiries: S Chikamhi

18 June 2026

Attention Mr Patric Reeves-Moore

**The Developer: Outeniqua Game Farm (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 59, Ruitersbos
6499**

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF MUNICIPAL SUPPORT IN PRINCIPLE: PROPOSED 1.5 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITY ON PORTION 16 OF FARM TYGERFONTEIN NO. 347, ALBERTINIA, HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY

Dear Mr Reeves-Moore,

The above matter refers.

Hessequa Municipality refers to the proposed development of a 1.5 MW solar photovoltaic facility by Outeniqua Game Farm (Pty) Ltd on Portion 16 of Farm Tygerfontein No. 347, Albertinia, within the Hessequa municipal area.

The Municipality confirms that it has received an application relating to the proposed electrical connection of the facility to the municipal electricity distribution network.

Hessequa Municipality supports, in principle, the responsible development of renewable energy facilities within its municipal area, including facilities intended to supply electricity to private developments, as well as facilities that may supply excess electricity into the municipal electricity distribution network, provided that such arrangements are technically feasible, legally permissible, and processed in accordance with all applicable municipal and statutory requirements.

For purposes of the new environmental application, the Municipality records that the proposed facility, whether intended to supply the associated development, supply excess electricity to the municipal grid, or operate under any other lawful and technically approved arrangement, falls within the type of renewable energy development generally supported by the Municipality.

The Municipality considers the proposed facility to be desirable in principle, as it has the potential to contribute to local energy resilience, reduce pressure on conventional electricity supply, support sustainable private development, and promote the responsible introduction of renewable energy generation within the municipal area. The need for such a facility is further informed by the increasing demand for reliable electricity supply, the strategic importance of diversified energy sources, and the broader public interest in enabling technically compliant embedded generation projects.

Where excess energy is available for supply into the municipal electricity distribution network, such supply may further support the Municipality's objectives of improving energy security and optimising local electricity resources, subject to the Municipality's technical assessment, network requirements, applicable tariffs, metering arrangements, and any approved contractual or policy framework.

This support is aligned with Hessequa Municipality's broader objectives relating to renewable energy, energy resilience, sustainable development, and the diversification of electricity supply within the municipal area.

The Municipality's support in principle is subject to the following:

1. The project must obtain a favourable outcome in respect of the applicable environmental authorisation, registration, or environmental process required for the proposed activity.
2. The proposed electrical connection application must be processed in terms of the Municipality's applicable Small-Scale Embedded Generation Policy or similar, technical standards, network requirements, and internal approval processes.
3. The applicant must comply with all applicable planning, electrical, environmental, safety, servitude, wayleave, and statutory requirements.
4. The Municipality reserves the right to impose further conditions during the formal processing of the project and/or connection application, including conditions relating to the point of connection, network capacity, protection coordination, metering, export limitations, operational control, compliance certification, ownership responsibilities, maintenance obligations, tariffs, and any required agreement with the Municipality.
5. No construction, connection, export, wheeling, energisation, or operation of the facility may be undertaken on the strength of this letter alone.

For avoidance of doubt, this letter must not be construed as final approval for the electrical connection of the facility, nor as confirmation that capacity has been reserved or allocated on the municipal electricity network. Any final municipal approval will only be issued once the Municipality has completed its assessment and once all applicable requirements, including a favourable environmental outcome, have been met.

Hessequa Municipality accordingly has no objection, in principle, to the proposed renewable energy facility being pursued further through the applicable environmental and municipal approval processes.

Yours faithfully



Albert A. de Klerk
Municipal Manager

STREEKKANTORE / REGIONAL OFFICES

ALBERTINIA
Tel: (028) 713 7858

STILBAAI
Tel: (028) 713 7831

SLANGRIVIER
Tel: (028) 713 7892

JONGENSFONTEIN
Tel: (028) 713 7850

HEIDELBERG
Tel: (028) 713 8019

GOURITSMOND
Tel: (028) 713 7855

WITSAND
Tel: (028) 713 7868

Appendix 2-6: Site notices and advert place (31 July - 31 August 2026)

King Classic Sudoku

6		9	5	2		8	7	3
	8							
	2		8	4	7		6	5
				4				1
4				5		9		
5		2		7		4	8	6
1	6			2				9
9		3	4			1	2	
			7	1	9			8

Difficulty: ★★

5/19

King Classic Sudoku

3		1	9	7				
2					8	3	9	
	9		6					8
				8			4	6
	3	5		6				2
4			9	1		8		
			3			6	9	
		3				7		
			2		6	4		

Difficulty: ★★ ★★

5/22

SUDOKU

Fill in all the squares in the grid so that each row, column and each of the 3x3 squares contains all the digits from 1-9.

Not only must each number only appear once for each 3x3 square in each row and each column, it must also appear only once for each vertical column.

ANSWERS OF LAST WEEK

5	6	1	3	2	9	4	8	7
7	2	4	5	1	8	9	6	3
8	9	3	4	7	6	5	2	1
6	3	9	2	8	4	1	7	5
1	8	7	9	6	5	2	3	4
4	5	2	7	3	1	8	9	6
3	7	5	1	9	2	6	4	8
9	1	6	8	4	3	7	5	2
2	4	8	6	5	7	3	1	9

Difficulty: ★★

5/12

8	5	4	7	6	1	9	2	3
2	7	6	9	3	8	5	4	1
1	9	3	4	5	2	7	8	6
7	1	9	6	8	5	2	3	4
3	2	8	1	7	4	6	5	9
6	4	5	2	9	3	8	1	7
4	6	2	5	1	9	3	7	8
9	8	1	3	2	7	4	6	5
5	3	7	8	4	6	1	9	2

Difficulty: ★★ ★★

5/15

**HESSEQUA**

Local Municipality

TENDER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following tender is advertised on Hessequa Municipality's website at www.hessequa.gov.za and on the municipal notice boards at our offices in Riversdale, Heidelberg, Albertinia and Still Bay:

➤ **HES-TECH 09/2627: THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF REFUSE BAGS FROM INCEPTION UNTIL 30 JUNE 2029.**

Prospective suppliers may also contact Leanne Windvogel at tel. (028) 713 8087 or e-mail: leanne@hessequa.gov.za to obtain the electronic version of the detailed advert.

A.S.A DE KLERK
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

**HESSEQUA**

Plaaslike Munisipaliteit

TENDERKENNISGEWING

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die volgende tender op Hessequa Munisipaliteit se webwerf by www.hessequa.gov.za en op die munisipale kennisgewingborde by ons kantore in Riversdal, Heidelberg, Albertinia en Stilbaai geadverteer word:

➤ **HES-TECH 09/2627: DIE VERSKAFFING EN AFLEWERING VAN VULLISSAKKE VANAF AANVANG TOT 30 JUNIE 2029.**

Voornemende verskaffers kan ook vir Leanne Windvogel by tel. (028) 713 8087 of e-pos: leanne@hessequa.gov.za kontak om 'n elektroniese weergawe van die gedetailleerde advertensie te bekom.

A.S.A DE KLERK
MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER

DR23751000, ML

**NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT 107 OF 1998 (NEMA):
REQUEST FOR REGISTRATION IN TERMS OF THE NORM FOR THE
EXCLUSION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION OF SOLAR
PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITIES IN AREAS OF LOW OR MEDIUM
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY
1.5 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITIES ON 1.7 HA OF 16 / 347
TYGERFONTEIN, ALBERTINIA**

Outeniqua Game Farm (Pty) Ltd (OGF) proposes to develop a 1.5 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) facility on Portion 16 of Farm Tygerfontein No. 347 (Portion 16/347), Albertinia, within the Hessequa Local Municipality, Garden Route District Municipality. The proposed solar facility will occupy approximately 1.7 ha.

Coordinates: 34°41.795'S; 21°34.861'E

The proposed solar PV facility will generate renewable electricity for supply to the proposed adjacent residential development on Portion 15 of Farm Tygerfontein No. 347 (subject to a separate NEMA environmental authorisation process) and/or for export to the Hessequa Local Municipality electricity distribution network.

The following activities listed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (as amended), published in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) ("NEMA"), would ordinarily apply:

Listing Notice 1 (GN R327)

Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.

Activity 28: Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 1 April 1998 and...

Listing Notice 3 (GN R324)

Activity 12: The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation...

A Screening Tool Report was generated in accordance with the NEMA EIA Regulations. Specialist site verification assessments were undertaken in accordance with the Procedures for the Assessment and Minimum Criteria for Reporting on Identified Environmental Themes (GN 320 of 20 March 2020) to verify the identified environmental sensitivities. All environmental sensitivities applicable to the proposed solar development footprint were verified as Low.

Notice is hereby given that Outeniqua Game Farm (Pty) Ltd intends submitting a Registration Form to the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) for registration in terms of the Norm for the Exclusion of the Development and Expansion of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities in Areas of Low or Medium Environmental Sensitivity (Government Gazette 50388, 27 March 2024). Upon registration, the proposed development will be excluded from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Authorisation for the applicable listed activities in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations.

A public participation process will be undertaken in accordance with Regulation 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). All Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register and submit comments on the proposed development. The Draft Registration Form and supporting documentation are available for review at: <https://eapservices.co.za/solar-pv-ptn-16-tygerfontein/>

Registration and Comment period: **31 July to 31 August 2026 (30 days).**
To register as an Interested and Affected Party or submit comments, please contact:

Environmental Assessment Practitioner:
Claire De Jongh (EAPASA Reg. No. 2021/3519)
Tel: 084 607 4743
Email: claire@eapservices.co.za

Rugbyspeler van GSS met beurs beloon

Ben Snyman

RIVERSDAL - Harde werk en toewyding op die rugbyveld het vir 'n gr. 12-leerder van Gerrit du Plessis Sekondêr(GSS), Unathi Mgwexa, nuwe deure oopgemaak nadat hy vir die Cravenweek Akademiespan gekies is en tydens die Julievakansie aan die toernooi in Gqeberha deelgeneem het.

Sy uitstekende vertoning tydens die toernooi is beloon met 'n beurs van die Rugby Travel Academy, waar hy vanaf 2027 die geleentheid sal kry om sy rugbyloopbaan verder te ontwikkel.

Die skool beskryf die prestasie as 'n bewys van Mgwexa se harde werk, deursettingsvermoë en talent. Dit is ook 'n besonderse mylpaal vir hom, sy familie en Gerrit du Plessis Sekondêr.



Unathi Mgwexa, gr. 12-leerder by Gerrit du Plessis Sekondêr. Foto: Gerrit du Plessis Sekondêr

Mauri-Quinn George haal SWD Eagirls-span

Ben Snyman

RIVERSDAL - Gerrit du Plessis Sekondêr se Mauri-Quinn George (gr. 12) is onlangs vir die SWD Eagirls Senior Provinsiale span gekies, 'n prestasie wat haar onder die streek se beste vrouerugbyspelers plaas.

Sy verteenwoordig die SWD Eagirls tydens die Pick n Pay Women's Super League 2-toernooi in Welkom, waar sy haar talent op provinsiale vlak ten toon stel.

Gerrit du Plessis Sekondêr het Mauri-Quinn met haar prestasie gelukgewens en haar sterkte vir die res van die toernooi toegewens.



Gerrit du Plessis Sekondêr se Mauri-Quinn George. Foto: Verskaf



Michael Williams, Heidelberg United se tesourier, oorhandig die klub se kontantskenking aan Trevor Februarie, skoolhoof van Kairos Senior Sekondêr. By hulle staan, van links: Vennito van Niekerk (United se sekretaris), Peter-John Meyer (tesourier van die beheerliggaam), Mikhail April (opvoeder en beheerliggaamlid) en Garth Esau (voorsitter van Heidelberg United). Foto: Clive Pretorius

United sluit Mandeladagvieringe met skenking af

Clive Pretorius

HEIDELBERG - Heidelberg United-krieketklub (United) het sy Mandeladag-vieringe met 'n kontantskenking van R2 000 aan Kairos Senior Sekondêr afgesluit.

Die skenking is op Donderdag 23 Julie deur die klubvoorsitter, Garth Esau, aan die skoolhoof, Trevor 'Mnr. Thysie' Februarie, oorhandig.

Esau is deur Michael Williams, die klub se tesourier, en die sekretaris, Vennito van Niekerk, vergesel. United het Vrydag 17 Julie, as deel van die Mandeladag,

ook sop en toe broodjies aan sowat 100 minderbevoorregte inwoners uitgedeel.

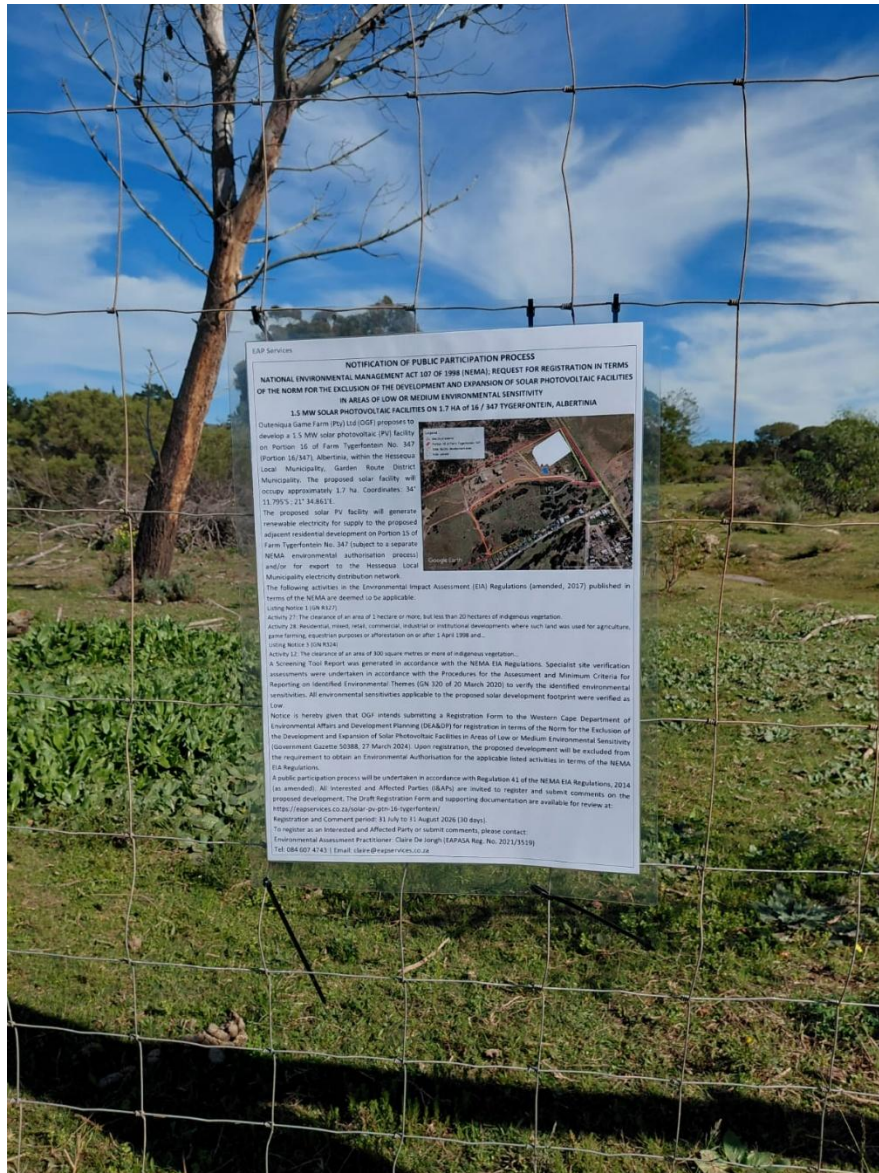
Esau en Williams het hul waardering uitgespreek teenoor Februarie en die personeel wat United sedert die klub se stigting in 1999 toegelaat het om die skool se sportgeriewe as tuisveld te gebruik.

United sal vanaf die 2026/27-krieketseisoen die nuwe baanblaai by die plaaslike sportterrein gebruik, maar sal steeds by die ontwikkeling van krieket by Kairos betrokke bly.

Februarie het die klub vir sy volgehoue ondersteuning bedank en gesê die skenking sal 'n waardevolle bydrae tot die skool se bedryfskoste lewer.

Site notice at entrance to portion 16 Farm Tygerfontein 347

Registration and comments: 31 July 2026 – 31 August 2026



Site notice placed on Horne road adjacent to portion 16 Farm Tygerfontein 347
Registration and comments: 31 July 2026 – 31 August 2026

