MAINSTREAM RENEWABLE POWER SOUTH AFRICA

A joint venture with Genesis Eco-Energy

Newsletter December 2011

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

EMBRACING THE RE BIDDING PROCESS

Davin Chown – *Director: Corporate Affairs and Business Development*

We're ushering in the holiday season on a high note and have some exciting news to share. The bid results from the Government's recent renewable energy procurement process which ended on 07 December resulted in Mainstream SA being awarded all three projects for which we submitted applications. These projects totalling 238MW are, the Jeffreys Bay wind farm in the Eastern Cape, the De Aar solar park in the Northern Cape and the Droogfontein solar park, in the Northern Cape. After many weeks of preparation, the Mainstream team and our partners are excited that after many years of development these projects will go into construction in 2012. The announcement was made by the Minister of Energy at the COP17 Climate Change Conference in Durban on Wednesday 07 December and clearly demonstrates South Africa's commitment to shift away from our fossil-fuel dependence and forge the way to a cleaner and better future for South Africa.

By way of background information on the renewable energy procurement process, this was announced by the South African Government on 03 August 2011 with a total of 3,725MW on offer to developers. Round 1 was awarded a total of 1,417MW on 07 December, Round 2 follows closely with a submission date of 05 March 2012 and Round 3 will follow with submissions on 20 August 2012. The Department of Energy (DoE) had first announced their intention for a renewable energy mechanism to be put in place some time ago in for the form of a feed-in tariff (REFIT). However, on 03 August, this was replaced with a bidding system (REBID). The South African government established a process for the bidding system which was run with immense precision and was thorough and fair for each party involved. The SA government is showing real vision in their renewable energy targets supporting carbon reduction goals and stimulating rural development which is key to ensuring the long term future and viability of our industry.

ENCOURAGING AND FORWARD THINKING DEVELOPMENTS FOR SOUTH AFRICA'S GREEN FUTURE

Davin Chown – *Director: Corporate Affairs and Business Development*

Mainstream SA continues to play a leading role in shaping the economic transition to a green and low carbon economy. The Green Economy Accord was signed on 17 November by several Cabinet Ministers, deputy Ministers, Key Government Officials and key industry players amongst others (see picture below).

Mainstream's role in SA's Photovoltaic Industry Association (SAPVIA) and SA Wind Energy Assocation (SAWEA) has meant we have played a leading role in gathering together the renewables industry and entering into the negotiations with Government to help shape this Accord which is meaningful and helps to set the tone for this green transition.

We are also involved in shaping other Government initiatives such as the Integrated Resource Plan which has set a target of 17,000MW of green energy by 2030. The signal to us all is clear: the economic future of SA is a green one, and wind and solar energy have a very definite, long term future.

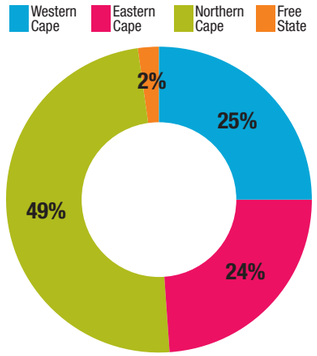
MAINSTREAM SA TEAM GROWTH!

Leila Mahomed-Weideman – *Director: Operations and Wind Development*

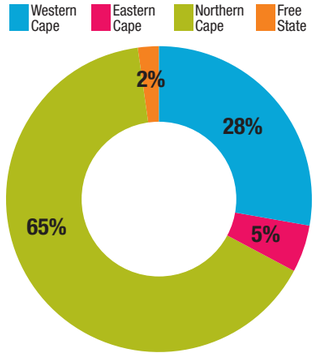
2011 has seen Mainstream South Africa (SA) double in staff numbers. We started out in 2009 with 6 staff and grew in 2010 to 9 and in 2011 we had 19 team members including interns and contract staff. The additional staff members added this year have specialised skills including environmental and land use planning. This growth is an indication of our long term commitment to renewable energy in SA and the confidence we have that renewables will be a significant and growing component of our energy mix in the country. This year we also formally established our Johannesburg office where our solar team and commercial team primarily operate from. Our significant progress in our solar developments has also been characterised by moving from 1 overworked dynamic woman to four and half people dedicated to solar development. We are proud that our staff compliment is over 40% female with the majority being in senior management positions and over 40% black. We have selected our staff for their passion and commitment to growing this new industry and their specific skills and experience that will help Mainstream SA develop quality projects in a nascent market where we are able to pioneer policies and procedures.

The 2 pie charts below show a provincial breakdown of our landowners and hectares secured.

Provincial make up of our Landowners



Hectares secured per province



Portfolio Size

We also consider our land owners our family. To date we have 55 different registered landowners that we are in partnership with. Almost 50% of our landowners come from the Northern Cape. We currently have almost 190 000 hectares under option for development, with 65% of our portfolio located in the Northern Cape followed by a quarter in the Western Cape.

Our land owners have been very supportive of our work and have accommodated the various specialists and site visits on their land with ease. We thank you for this and for backing a winning team.

SKA EN HERNUBARE ENERGIE

Hendrik Reyneke – *Projek Ontwikkelings Bestuurder*

Suid Afrika word toenemend om verskeie redes beskou as 'n wereldklas basis vir die bestudering van die sterrestelsels. Die bekende SALT teleskoop (South African Large Telescope) is al 'n geruime tyd in gebruik. Hierdie optiese teleskoop asook die nuut beplande SKA (Square Kilometre Array) radio teleskoop dra internasionale beleggers se belange en om die projekte se toekoms te verseker (asook die buitelandse belegging); het die regering besluit om met wetgewing die infrastruktuur te beskerm.

Die "Astronomy Geographic Advantage Area Act" 21 van 2007 (AAGA) gee die Minister van Wetenskap en Tegnologie die reg om geografiese areas binne Suid Afrika te verklaar as AAGA areas, wat beteken dat astronomie voorkeur sal geniet teenoor enige ander ontwikkeling in die spesifieke areas. Die AAGA wet gee die Minister ook die reg om reëls en regulasies in plek te stel waarby alle ontwikkeling sal moet hou in die areas.

Beide die SALT teleskoop en die voorgestelde SKA projekte word beskerm deur AAGA areas wat in plek gestel is. Die SALT teleskoop word beskerm deur ontwikkeling te reguleer binne 250km (uitgesluit die Weskaap). Die Noordkaap Provinsie (uitgesluit die Sol Plaatjies munisipale area – Kimberley) is bekragtig as 'n AAGA area om die SKA radio teleskoop te beskerm. Die SALT teleskoop is opties en is sensitief vir lig besoedeling – die radio teleskoop "luister" weer en is sensitief vir elektromagnetiese geraas en kommunikasie seine. As in ag geneem word dat daar ondersoek ingestel word na objekte ligjare weg kan enige klein versteuring op Moeder aarde dinge maklik kompliseer.

Vanaf 'n hernubare energy perspektief speel son en windenergie projekte ongelukkig tweede viool en word dit vereis om te hou by die AAGA wet en gepaardgaande regulasies. Dus moet voorgestelde hernubare energie projekte in AAGA areas die nodige goedkeuring ontvang.

Wind turbines is hoë strukture en daar word deur die SACAA (South African Civil Aviation Authority) vereis dat strategiese geplaaste

ligte bo-op turbines aangebring word – die ligte kan die SALT optiese teleskoop "verblind" as dit in sig is vanaf die teleskoop.

Die voorgestelde radio teleskoop – SKA beslaan natuurlik 'n baie groter area. Binne die SKA beskermde area is verskeie sones geidentifiseer wat toenemend ander ontwikkeling beperk hoe nader daar beweeg word aan die SKA-kern naby Carnarvon. Enige ontwikkeling in die areas moet verseker of voorsorgmaatreëls in plek sit om te sorg dat daar nie hoë vlakke van elektromagnetiese geraas veroorsaak wat SKA kan beinvloed nie.

Mainstream SA stel al geruime tyd ondersoek in oor hoe die sterre jagters ons projekte beinvloed. Deur konsultasie met verteenwoordigers van SALT, SKA, die department van Wetenskap en Tegnologie asook ander rolspelers en Mainstream se eie navorsing kan ons beter beplan en maatreëls in plek stel om die sukses van ons projekte te verseker. Nietemin is daar nog baie werk te doen en uitdagings vorentoe – maar Mainstream sien uit daarna om die oplossings weereens te lewer.

MAINSTREAM INVEST IN GRADE 9'S

Linda Newton Thompson – *Head of Solar*

Mainstream SA has been working with the M² Coffee Shop Project in Kimberley for many months. The project was chosen as it is an innovative and creative response to the challenges facing education in South Africa (SA) with special focus on mathematics, science and English, as well as skills development. Mainstream SA has invested in providing 60 Grade 9 pupils (through enhanced holiday and weekend maths and science classes) to improve exam results and outcomes. Mainstream SA has committed to further invest in this class in 2012 and 2013 to ensure that the current group of Grade 9 learners are provided for, through to Grade 12 on an annual basis. Thus Mainstream SA has effectively adopted this current group of learners.

Brian Barry our resident Energy Analysis specialist and I went out to Kimberley to present to the Grade 9 children that we are sponsoring. We presented to them on Renewable Energy, what types of technologies and options are available, how we measure energy resources, and a bit on construction of these projects. We specifically explained about the pyrometer, (a solar measurement instrument) the energy resource from the sun, that is present on our site near Kimberley. There were many questions from the enthusiastic group, with many interested

in career options within the industry. Having had a fruitful question and answer session, we presented the class with a wind vein, and other measuring equipment for use at the school.

We then took 10 of the 60 students to see our pyrometer outside of Kimberley and spoke further about how it worked and what/why we were doing this analysis. Over the next year one or two children will be taken out weekly to see the pyrometer to see it and get familiar with the site and the technology.

We were delighted by the enthusiasm and interest shown by the children who we hope will be the next generation of engineers and developers working in this industry.

SOCIALISING – JEFFREY'S BAY

Leo Quinn – *Development Manager*

The *Joshua Project*, a faith-based organisation (FBO) in Jeffrey's Bay, is a safe haven for vulnerable children at risk and for children living on the street. The Project also offers education and skills development services for youth and adults. The *Joshua Project* aims to comply with the Government's NSDS III plan. NSDS III is a multimedia program used to facilitate learning in the two foundational learning areas of Communication and Mathematical Literacy. Completion of all 4 levels in both these learning areas grants learners an NQF level 1 accredited certificate which is an equivalent of grade 9. To date the organisation has been utilising its six existing PC computers as educational tools to provide the training but the last 12 months has seen a huge increase in interested people wanting to attend the Community AET program.

Mainstream South Africa (SA) has recently invested in the Joshua Project focusing on their education services by providing 9 brand new computers, software and laser printer for the ABET programme.

Erna Tolkamp, Project Manager at the *Joshua Project*, commented: "With the addition of these 9 computers, we will be able to increase our capacity to assist a maximum of 90 learners per day. The outcome of this grant is that the *Joshua Project* we will be able to make a huge difference in a growing number of people living in our community to gain the education they need, allowing them an opportunity of a good future ahead."

In addition to this Mainstream SA funded the purchase and installation of an energy efficient heat pump with a 200 litre geyser to provide environmentally friendly hot water heating to the building. "By receiving the new geyser and heat pump we will be able to be better stewards of our earth's natural resources. It will also result in a decreased monthly electricity usage and bill, plus aid in our daily service to vulnerable children and youth living on the street, who make use of our facility for assistance (with hygiene and laundry services in the form of showering and washing of their clothes). We would hereby like to extend our heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to Mainstream SA and we look forward to their ongoing support within our community." (Erna Tolkamp, Project Manager at the *Joshua Project*.)

NINE ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS AND GOING STRONG

Mike Mangnall – *Development Manager*

Mainstream SA is proud to announce that we have, thus far, managed to secure **9** Environmental Authorisations (EA) from the Department of Environmental Affairs for our proposed Wind, Photovoltaic (PV) and Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) facilities.

The locality of these projects is shown in the map below.

In addition, we are expecting to receive a further eight EAs towards the middle of 2012 for wind and solar projects in the Northern and Eastern Cape.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes for several other projects will kick off in the New Year.

We are especially proud of the high quality of the EAs we have received to date, which proves that the robust effort during the EIA process, unpacking important issues raised by Interested and Affected Parties (such as you) and specialist studies has been beneficial. This ensures that our projects are developed in as environmentally and socially responsible manner as possible and we applaud all the parties that have been involved.

WINDABA 2011

Nicoleen Swarts – *Development Manager*

The annual *WinDABA* conference organised by the South Africa Wind Energy Association (SAWEA), was held at the Cape Town International Convention Centre from 27-29 September 2011 and was a great success.

The exhibition hall was filled with a cross section of high calibre exhibitors representing South Africa (SA), Spain, Germany, United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Portugal and Denmark.

The presentations and speakers were of a high standard, addressing relevant issues and conveying the appropriate messages and information to the wind energy sector. The speakers represented an efficient mix between different groups and stakeholders, and their messages held the attention of the audience which was represented by: Government, potential investors, manufacturers, wind farm owners, energy analysts, energy and utility companies, environmental interest groups, Government and regulatory bodies, law firms and engineering / industry consultants, media representatives, private and institutional investors, transmission system operators and planners, wind farm owners / operators, wind measuring and assessment organisations, wind integrators and installers, project developers, technology developers and manufacturers and wind technology research and development companies.

Two of Mainstream's employees that presented at the conference were Joe Corbett , (Head of Technical Services, Ireland) and Nicoleen Swarts (Development Project Manager, Johannesburg). The subjects they presented were on the Connection of Wind Power to the SA Grid: the Strategy and Process.

Mainstream SA was a gold sponsor of the event.

The interest *Windaba 2011* attracted was exceptional. This is attributed to an engaging programme, high calibre delegate attendees and the quality of speakers and exhibitors. The event successfully brought together wind energy stakeholders from SA and the international arena, with more than 450 people participating from 19 countries.

The timing and concept for *WinDABA 2011* was by all accounts in line with the industry's expectations. The event attracted the targeted and profiled big, medium and smaller sized wind energy companies, locally and internationally, with the added benefit of spreading the word of the recently announced RFP by the Department of Energy, SA.

WinDABA 2011 has become a regular event that aims to track the progress in the Wind Energy Industry in SA.

MAKING WAVES IN JEFFREY'S BAY

Leo Quinn – *Development Manager*

Mainstream SA has been providing funding to the *Pellsrus Kids Surf Team* to make it possible for them to attend the contests on the SA competition circuit.

The *Pellsrus Kids Surf Team* is the brainchild of Thys Styrdom, Jeffrey's Bay local and nationally renowned surfboard manufacturer. His vision is simple: to open up the sport of surfing to the surrounding poor and disadvantaged communities of Jeffrey's Bay. Thys has identified and coached 6 of the best up and coming surfers from the neighbouring Pellsrus township area. The kids on the team are truly talented, and at their young age they have an immense passion for surfing and are showing real potential to make it in the professional surfing world. "I have been supporting these kids for a number of years now in any way possible but times are tough and financial assistance is limited."

The goal of the *Pellsrus Kids Surf Team* is to get these surfers exposed to all the contests in SA, so that they can get ratings. "With proper exposure global surf companies will no doubt spot them and provide them the opportunity to compete overseas and hopefully turn professional, better their lives, so that they can rise above their circumstances.'

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT: SOUTH AFRICA VS IRELAND

Eugene Marais – *Development Manager*

After working in Ireland for 10 years as a local authority town planner, I really looked forward to returning to South Africa (SA) to take up employment with Mainstream SA. I joined as a development manager, specifically dealing with Renewable Energy (RE) projects and land use issues related to RE projects. In a sense I suppose you can say that I walked over to the other side, from a position of assessing applications to a position where I now wait in anticipation to hear the outcome of our applications.

During my time in Ireland I got to deal with several wind farm projects, mainly assessing land use applications and making recommendations to the relevant area manager in relation to the acceptability of projects. These recommendations ultimately informed the managers in making a final decision to either grant or decline land use (planning) permission for such developments.

The Irish land use (planning) system is straight forward with clear guidelines and legislations, most of which is based on European Union Directives. The Planning and Development Act 2000-2010 and the Planning and Development Regulations 2001-2010 clearly sets out:

1. The need to apply for land use (planning) permission;
2. The procedure to follow;
3. The supporting information/documents to be submitted, and
4. The requirement for submission of an Environmental Impact Statement in support of the application (project size dependent).

Apart from the primary and secondary legislation, Ireland also have National guidelines for preparing and assessing wind farm applications (issued by the relevant minister in terms of the Act) and each County Council (similar to SA's District Municipalities) has its own County Development Plan and Renewable Energy Strategy (also a requirement of the Act), that outlines local strategies and guidelines for the development of RE facilities.

Returning to SA was a bit of a shock, from a land use point of view. I was quickly reminded how things work here on the southern tip of Africa. With each province having its own planning legislation, and each local authority interpreting the relevant legislation and town planning schemes differently. It soon became clear that things are not as straight forward as I had became accustom to over the last 10 years. Compounding this, local authorities were not ready for the flood of RE applications being received. Since RE facilities are a "new" or unknown activity in SA, local planning departments did not know how to deal with these applications. The lack of any clear guidance from national Government on this issue did not help either. This is not a criticism of local Government officials, but rather a call on national and provincial Government to provide clear guidance and training to local planning officials and councils. The Northern Cape Provincial Government has already embarked on a road show training officials in dealing with RE applications, however, clear guidance is still required as many of the smaller municipalities do not have the capacity to deal with these types of applications.

I still remember the first time I was handed a wind farm application to assess, my first thoughts were…"How do you farm wind?" I had no clue what a wind farm was, but had seen these huge turbines dotted across the landscape. If it wasn't for the guidance and training received from senior colleagues I will probably still be sitting with that application on my desk...

The table below summarizes the main differences between the Irish and SA legal framework for applying for land use permission in order to development a RE facilities:

In my opinion a lot can be learnt from the Irish system. The SA Government will have to work towards developing national legislation and guidelines with inputs from all relevant role players in order to ensure the development of a strong and successful RE industry in our country. Timing is of the essence here!

	Ireland	South Africa
Land use(Planning) legislation	National Planning Act and Regulations	Several provincial planning Acts, Ordinances and regulations
Guidelines	National Wind Farm Guidelines & Regional RE Strategies	Several Draft Guideline documents (including guidelines from DAFF and DEADP) Cacadu District Municipality's RE guidelines
Environmental Authorisation (EA)	EIS submitted and assessed as part of the planning application process	EA is a separate process under different legislation
Other permits/consents	Most other approvals obtained as part of planning application process (e.g. CAA, NRA, telecoms, etc.)	Up to 20 additional permits/ consents required each having it's own application process

USING SODAR

Brian Barry – *Energy Analyst SA*

A SoDAR installation (Triton model) at Konstabel

What is the wind speed? How much solar irradiation?

Resource assessment is an important aspect of the renewable energy business. It is the green equivalent of prospecting, where the developer goes into the field with measuring equipment in an attempt to quantify the amount of wind or solar energy that will be available to the generators if renewable energy plant were to be installed. After all, the natural power of the wind and sun are the fuel for the turbines and solar panels and so if a project is to be built it needs to known, quite accurately, how much fuel is available. Quite simply, if the wind is not strong enough or the sun does not shine enough then there can be no project. Luckily South Africa (SA) is rich in both these resources but the challenge for Mainstream is to discover exactly where!

Once a potential site has been identified as, let say, possibly very windy (there maybe physical evidence of tree flagging; local weather stations may show a good resource or word of mouth), the developers energy analyst will install measurement equipment to confirm exactly how windy it is (or sunny in the case of solar). Traditionally, meteorological ("met") masts with anemometers and vanes were used for wind measurement. However, recent progress in wind measurement technology has seen the adoption of more sophisticated devices for wind measurement which do not require the installation of tall masts and are far easier to install and remove. One such device is called SoDAR and Mainstream has put together a fleet of these devices for use in SA wind prospecting.

So what is SoDAR, how does it work and why do we use it?

SoDAR (**S**onic **D**etection **A**nd **R**anging) systems are used to measure the vertical wind profile of the atmosphere. SoDAR systems are like RaDAR (Radio Detection and Ranging) systems except that sound waves rather than radio waves are used for detection. A more familiar related term may be SoNAR, which stands for sound navigation ranging. SoNAR systems detect the presence and location of objects submerged in water (e.g. submarines and schools of fish) by means of sonic waves reflected back to the source. SoDAR systems are similar except the medium is air instead of water and reflection is due to the scattering of sound by atmospheric turbulence and particles.

SoDAR systems operate by issuing an acoustic pulse (or ping) and then listen for the return signal. The returned signal is analysed. This is then used to determine the wind speed, wind direction and turbulence characteristics of the atmosphere. A profile of the atmosphere as a function of height can be obtained by analysing the returned signal at a series of times following the transmission of each ping.

Some of the advantages of SoDAR systems include, easy installation, reduced permitting (e.g. CAA approval not required), practical (no 100m masts), reliable data measurement and more economical in relation to met masts. The drawbacks include reduced data validity during high precipitation periods (measurement is skewed) or locations where high levels of background noise exists (frogs and crickets have been known to interfere!).

So the next time that you hear a chirp coming from the field across the way don't just assume that it is a small insect or animal. It may be that Mainstream is measuring the wind speed in the area. But it'll probably be a cricket!

MAINSTREAM TEAM EVENT

Shahida Misbach – *Office Manager*

The Mainstream SA team, (which included the families and friends of the staff), spent Saturday, 26th November 2011 at the *Sunrise Educare Centre* in Vrygrond Muizenberg erecting a much needed food tent to supplement the feeding of almost 300 children enrolled at the Centre.

Vrygrond is a disadvantaged informal settlement located close to Muizenberg on the False Bay coast. It is also sometimes referred to as Capricorn Park, with an industrial development bordering on its southern side. The *Educare* was built in 2000 under the auspices of the *Vrygrond Community Development Trust* which relocated the original crèche to its existing premises.

The Centre has grown to the extent that they now care and cater for nearly 300 children from the surrounding Vrygrond community. The children receive 2 meals daily at the Centre which places a financial burden on Management.

The aim of the food garden is to help reduce the daily running costs of the centre. It will give Management a sustainable means of providing fresh vegetables which can be used to supplement the daily nutritional requirements of the children.

A tent was erected to house the spinach, cabbage, lettuce and some herbs.

continued on page 8

FASTRAP!

Adam Treki – *Ontwikkelings Bestuurder*

Suid Afrika moet 'n reeks sosiale en ekonomiese behoeftes en uitdagings aanspreek om sy inwoners en burgers nader te bring aan 'n vlak van gelykheid. Die Regering kan dit nie alleen doen nie en het gevolglik die privaat sector genader om in te koop as 'n strategiese vennoot om by te dra tot hierdie nasionale doelwitte. Die Departement van Energie, in sy Versoek vir Hernubare Energie voorstelle, stipuleer duidelike riglyne rondom teikens vir die bereiking van ekonomiese en sosiale ontwikkeling. Mainstream SA in sy poging om hierdie aspekte voldoende aan te spreek in die Bid voorbereidingsproses en dokumente; het ondersoek ingestel rondom die werklik behoeftes in gemeenskappe om sodoende geskikte projekte te identifiseer vir toekomstge finansiering. Gevolglik, het Mainstream SA in De Aar die organisasie, *Foundation for Alcohol Related Research* (FARR), as 'n geskikte voertuig geidentifiseer vir onmiddelike projek ondersteuning. Een voorbeeld van ondersteuning het behels die Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) publieke bewusmakingsveldtog waarvolgens die HUB en die De Aar Area Bestuurder, 'n staptog onderneem het vanaf De Aar na Kimberley. Tydens hierdie Staptog het die vroue gestop by plaaslike gemmenskappe en inligting sessies gehou rondom die gevare van alkohol gebruik gedurende swangerskap. Die Staptog was geborg deur skenkings vanaf plaaslike steun organisasies en Mainstream SA het die grootliks bygedra om die impak van veldtog te verbreed. Die Staptog het begin op 17 Oktober en het 'n week later geeindig in Kimberley met die oorhandiging van 'n "letter of Goodwill" deur die Emthanjeni burgemeester aan die Sol Plaatje burgemeester in Kimberley. Die twee stappers het 'n afstand van 350km af gele en was gretig om hul ervarings ted eel met almal op die roete. Mainstream SA is trots om met hierdie Veldtog geassosieer te word en 'n bydra te lewer tot 'n problem wat endemies in die Noordkaap voorkom.

IN CONCLUSION

Mainstream SA has made significant strides in the last year toward its goal of being the leading renewable developer in South Africa. As the industry grows (and the progress you will see in the articles is testimony to this development) we will look to grow the team and develop the skills needed to build and operate all the plants we have bid into the procurement rounds successfully. We will continue to develop the pipeline and engage with all stakeholders to reach our vision of a 'once off transition to sustainability'. As the industry takes shape Mainstream SA will continue to shape the sector and look for new growth opportunities to build on the successes we have achieved. We would like to extend a warm felt thank you to all our stakeholders, as without you and your continued support, we would not be in the strong position we hold today. We look forward to building long lasting relationships with you and working together to make life in SA better for all.

Wishing you a blessed, peaceful, safe and restful Christmas 2011 and a very prosperous 2012.

Merry Christmas Geseënde Kersfees
IkrisimesiEmnandi!
uKhisimusi omuhle Nollaig Shona

Mainstream Team Event – continued from Page 7

Some onions, tomatoes, pumpkin and a lemon tree were also planted. Sam Adams of *Start Living Green* coordinated the event in partnership with the *Sozo Foundation*, a NPO which has various outreach programmes, one of them being *Sozo Eden* which concentrates on establishing sustainable food systems in underprivileged areas.

The produce will be used in the preparation of the food for the children of the *Educare. Sozo Eden* has also committed to train 2 staff members to mind and maintain the food garden. It is anticipated that the first crop of produce should be ready for consumption when the *Educentre* re-opens in January 2012.

The team was very encouraged at the end of the day with the outcome which exceeded their expectations. The food garden looked very professionally done and evoked a great sense of achievement and pride in the team.