

Woodlands Aerodrome, Humansdorp, Eastern Cape Province

Draft Basic Assessment Report

Report Prepared for

Lex Gutsche Investment Trust

Report Number 490495/1



Report Prepared by

 **srk** consulting

February 2015

Woodlands Aerodrome, Humansdorp, Eastern Cape Province

Draft Basic Assessment Report

Report Prepared for

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Definitions

Environment	The external circumstances, conditions and objects that affect the existence and development of an individual, organism or group. These circumstances include biophysical, social, economic, historical and cultural aspects.
Basic Assessment	An assessment of the positive and negative effects of a proposed development on the environment. The process involves collecting, organising, analysing, interpreting and communicating information that is relevant to the consideration of an application for environmental authorisation. A simpler process than EIA, that is subject to one phase (Basic Assessment) and generally does not include specialist studies.
Interested and Affected Party	Any person, group of persons or organisation interested in or affected by an activity and any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity.
Public Participation Process	A process in which potential interested and affected parties are given an opportunity to comment on, or raise issues relevant to, specific matters relating to a proposed development.

Abbreviations

BAR	Basic Assessment Report
DEDEAT	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Eastern Cape Province)
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECPHRA	Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Agency
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
IAP	Interested and Affected Party
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
PPP	Public Participation Process
RoD	Record of Decision
RP	Responsible Person
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Association
SRK	SRK Consulting
+ve	Positive
-ve	Negative

Section 1: Summary Report



Executive Summary

Woodlands Aerodrome, Humansdorp, Eastern Cape

Draft Basic Assessment Report

1. Introduction

SRK Consulting has been appointed by the Lex Gutsche Investment Trust as the independent consultants to fulfil the environmental authorisation requirements for a small aerodrome on the farm Geelhouteboom, Portion 25 of farm 688, close to Humansdorp in the Eastern Cape. The development includes a small recreational aerodrome (including an airstrip, 2 hangars for storage, refuelling and light maintenance, ablution facilities and associated infrastructure) The airstrip has already been developed (in late 2013), while the proposed associated facilities are yet to be developed.

At the time of development of the airstrip the 2010 EIA regulations were in effect, and as such environmental authorisation would have been required for this activity. As activities requiring authorisation have already commenced, a 24G application process is being undertaken. As part of this process, a Basic Assessment report, assessing the environmental impacts associated with both the existing and future components of the development, has been completed. The assessment is being conducted in terms of the National Environmental Management Act No 107 of 1998 (NEMA) as amended, and the associated Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014.

1.1. Purpose and Structure of the Basic Assessment Report

The NEMA EIA Regulations were promulgated to put into practice the environmental management principles espoused in the Act. The Basic Assessment Report (BAR) provides the competent authority, the Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT), with all relevant information about the proposed activity, as well as an assessment of the potential impacts in order to inform the decision as to whether the

activity should be approved and, if so, under what conditions.

This BAR comprises of two sections, of which Section 2 is mandatory in terms of the requirements for a Basic Assessment. This Summary Report is intended to provide additional contextual information in support of the application¹. The BAR contains the following sections:

Section 1: Summary Report/ Executive Summary

Section 1 (this section) provides an introduction to the project; describes the approach to the Basic Assessment process and provides a description of the activity and the proposed concept alternatives considered. It also describes the public consultation process undertaken during the process, the key findings and recommendations and the way forward. In effect this section provides a summary of the key elements of the Basic Assessment.

Section 2: Completed DEDEAT BAR Form

Section 2 contains the completed BAR form, as prescribed by DEDEAT, submitted in support of the 24G Application for Environmental Authorisation of the activity under the NEMA EIA Regulations. Section 2 also contains the Appendices as required by the DEDEAT BAR.

1.2. Approach to the Basic Assessment

The environmental authorisation process prescribed for listed activities under Listing Notices 1, 2 and 3 published in Government Gazette Numbers R983, R984 and R985 respectively are defined in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations made under section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

¹ Note that the full report is a collation of sections and not a sequential compilation of report chapters.

Activity 14, listed in GN R983 (Listing Notice 1) of the NEMA 2014 EIA regulations is the main activity associated with the proposed project, calling for an Environmental Basic Assessment process to be followed:

GN R. 985 Item 7: The development of aircraft landing strips and runways 1.4 kilometres and shorter. (b) In Eastern Cape (ii). Outside urban areas, in: (hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core of a biosphere reserve.

Following distribution of a draft BAR for comment, a 24G application form will be submitted to the Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT), who will notify the applicant of the required way forward. Comments raised on the Draft BAR will be incorporated into the final version of the report which, together with the prescribed Comment and Responses Report, will be submitted to DEDEAT for a decision.

1.3. Prescribed Requirements for the Basic Assessment

The BAR provides information about the proposed activity, a description of the affected environment (including ecological, land use and socio-economic aspects), a description of the process undertaken in order to consult the public on the activity, as well as a basic assessment of the potential impacts of the activity on the receiving environment.

Several appendices to the BAR are required as supporting documentation. The Appendices included in the BAR are the following:

- Appendix A - Site Plan(s);
- Appendix B - Photographs;
- Appendix C - Facility illustration(s);
- Appendix D - Specialist reports;
- Appendix E - Comments and Responses (Public Participation Process);
- Appendix F - Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) & Operational Environmental Management Plan for Total South Africa;
- Appendix G - Other information;
- Appendix H - EAP's CV;
- Appendix I - Impact Rating Procedure and Summary; and

This information is contained in Section 2 of the BAR.

2. Motivation for the Development

The activity, including the runway, as well as the hangars and ablation facilities, is intended to be used for recreational and business trip purposes and will accommodate the proponent, as well as local flying enthusiasts.

3. Project Description

The project consists of a small airstrip, and additional associated infrastructure, which does not trigger the need for environmental authorisation, but is included in this assessment for completeness. Details of each component are provided below.

Airstrip Details

The airstrip consists of an 870 x 30 m mowed grass strip (i.e. unsurfaced) with the required markings and design as per the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA) regulations. The airstrip site is fully enclosed with electric fencing and is surrounded by farm land (mainly cattle grazing). The airstrip is intended to cater for recreational light aircraft, and will operate in daylight hours only. Existing access roads service the airstrip, and no other services infrastructure is required.

Associated Structures and Infrastructure:

Future plans include two hangars for light aircraft (to cater for storage of up to six aircraft, light repairs, washing and refuelling of aircraft), above-ground fuel storage tanks (with a capacity of up to 2,000 L), and ablation facilities. Total hangar space will be roughly 500 m² each, and the cumulative footprint for proposed hangar and associated facilities is approximated to be 1000 m². Each hangar will be approximately 25 m x 20 m x 7 m in height. Small amounts of water and electricity will be required for the development, and will be accommodated via connections to existing facilities on the proponent's property. The hangars and associated infrastructure will be located approximately 35 m south of the airstrip's midway point (and approximately 275 m from the nearest watercourse). A mowed track will connect the airstrip with the hangars.

4. Public Consultation Process

A Public Participation Process (PPP) is aimed at allowing the public to be involved in the environmental process will be carried out. IAPs are encouraged to review the Draft BAR and comment thereon.

The PPP activities that have been conducted to date as part of this BA process are as follows:

- Distribution of a hard copy of the draft BAR to all the relevant authorities;
- Distribution of the Executive Summary (this document) to all Stakeholders and IAPs registered for this process;
- Provision of an electronic copy of the complete draft BAR upon request;
- Provision of a 30 day comment period on the draft BAR.

The PPP activities that will still be conducted as part of this BA process are as follows:

- Notification of the availability of the draft BAR via a newspaper advert

- Putting up an on-site poster of the proposed activities at a location around the site;
- Collation of comments on the draft BAR (including responses thereto), and incorporation of these into the final BAR;
- Distribution of the Executive Summary of the final BAR, as well as responses to issues raised, to registered IAPs.
- Submission of the final BAR to DEDEAT for a decision; and
- Provision of an electronic copy of the complete final BAR upon request for informational purposes and not intended for comment.

5. Potential Impacts

5.1. Impact Rating Methodology

The identification of potential impacts of the proposed activity was based on the following factors:

- The legal requirements;
- The nature of the proposed activity;
- The nature of the receiving environment; and
- Issues raised during the public participation process.

Potential impacts were assessed using SRK's impact assessment methodology, detail of which is provided in Appendix H of the BAR. The significance of an impact is defined and assessed as a combination of the consequence of the impact occurring (based on its extent, intensity and duration) and the probability that the impact will occur.

The impact significance rating should be considered by the competent authority in their decision-making process based on the definitions of ratings ascribed below.

- **Insignificant:** the potential impact is negligible and will not have an influence on the decision regarding the proposed activity.
- **Very Low:** the potential impact is very small and should not have any meaningful influence on the decision regarding the proposed activity.
- **Low:** the potential impact may not have any meaningful influence on the decision regarding the proposed activity.
- **Medium:** the potential impact should influence the decision regarding the proposed activity.
- **High:** the potential impact will affect a decision regarding the proposed activity.
- **Very High:** the proposed activity should only be approved under special circumstances.
- **+ve** – positive impact;
- **-ve** – negative impact

Considering these factors, the key environmental and social impacts identified as potentially resulting from the proposed housing development, are summarised below.

The impact significance ratings after effective implementation of key management recommendations are also included.

5.2. Construction Impacts

The following potential construction impacts were identified:

Impacts on Vegetation

Loss and disturbance of vegetation will occur through the clearing of areas for construction works and the spread of invasive alien vegetation may be promoted through the disturbance to land. Due to the fact that construction will take place on an already transformed area, the impacts are not expected to be of high significance.

The significance rating for this impact is LOW (-ve) and can be reduced to VERY LOW (-ve) with mitigation.

Waste Management

Construction waste as well as small amounts of domestic waste will be generated. Lack of proper management of the waste on the site may lead to wind-blown litter and dumping creating a negative visual impact and impacting on aquatic ecosystems.

The significance rating for this impact is VERY LOW (-ve) and can be reduced to INSIGNIFICANT (-ve) with mitigation.

Noise Impacts

Construction activities will generate a certain amount of noise due to operation of machinery, however the impact of this is considered to be very low due to the distance between the site and surrounding land owners. Mitigation measures are therefore not considered to be necessary.

The final significance rating for this impact is INSIGNIFICANT (-ve) with or without mitigation.

Impacts on cultural heritage

No cultural or historical features are anticipated to be found as the area has been previously transformed, and impacts in this regard are therefore considered to be unlikely. The mitigation measures below are to be implemented in the event that heritage resources are discovered during any excavation that may be required during the construction period.

The final significance rating for this impact is VERY LOW (-ve) with or without mitigation.

Impact on Aquatic Resources

A number of aquatic resources (farm dam and drainage line) are present close to the site which could become negatively impacted upon as a result of the proposed development activities. The storage and handling of environmentally hazardous materials during the construction phase (e.g. cement, oils and fuels) as well as sedimentation from stormwater runoff from bare surfaces has the potential to impact on surface and/ or

groundwater resources if not correctly managed. This could lead to pollution of downstream watercourses.

The significance rating for this impact is LOW (-ve) and can be reduced to INSIGNIFICANT (-ve) with mitigation.

Impacts on Air Quality

Impacts on the air quality of the surrounding area as a result of construction activities, such as the generation of dust, smoke and exhaust emissions (removal of vegetation, earthworks, increased vehicular traffic, topsoil stockpiles, etc.) are a possibility during this phase.

This impact significance was rated as INSIGNIFICANT (-ve) with or without mitigation.

5.3. Operational Impacts

The following potential operational impacts were identified:

Noise Impacts

Operational noise resulting from take-off and landing of aircrafts could affect the surrounding fauna as well as the surrounding residents. It is noted that as the airstrip is already in operation, presumably these impacts are already being experienced by the surrounding residents, and to the EAP's knowledge, no complaints in this regard have been laid.

The significance rating for this impact is MEDIUM (-ve), and can be reduced to LOW (-ve) with mitigation.

Pollution of Aquatic Resources and soil

A farm dam and drainage line are present close to the site which could become negatively impacted upon as a result of the proposed hangar. The storage and handling of environmentally hazardous materials (eg. Fuels, oils) and spills or contaminated wastewater from the servicing of planes, has the potential to impact on soil, surface and/ or groundwater resources if not correctly managed. This could lead to pollution of downstream watercourses.

The significance rating for this impact is MEDIUM (-ve), and can be reduced to LOW (-ve) with mitigation.

Impacts on Avifauna and Wildlife

Direct habitat loss is not regarded as a significant impact when compared with the potential for collisions with aircraft taking-off and landing. Potential displacement of fauna due to disturbance may also result, however as the area is already transformed, this impact is likely to be of limited significance

The final significance rating for this impact is LOW (-ve) with or without mitigation.

Fire

The potential risks of a fire or explosion occurring during the refuelling process or from negligent behaviour exist due to the storage and handling of aviation fuel on site.

This impact was rated as LOW (-ve) and can be reduced to be VERY LOW with mitigation.

The Summary Impact Rating Table for the above-mentioned potential impacts is included in Table 3 below.

6. Key management recommendations

With effective implementation of the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) included as Appendix F of the BAR, and regular audits throughout construction to monitor and report on compliance with the conditions of the EMPr, it is anticipated that the significance of all negative potential impacts identified can be reduced to low or less.

The following key management measures are included in the EMPr for the construction phase:

- Minimise cleared and disturbed areas and use already transformed areas only;
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas as soon as possible;
- Implementation of an alien invasive vegetation removal programme during rehabilitation of the site;
- All waste generated on site shall be collected and disposed of at a registered municipal landfill site;
- All hazardous materials to be handled over an impermeable surface. Any hazardous spills should be immediately collected and correctly stored for disposal at a hazardous waste site;
- If concentrations of archaeological, palaeontological and/ or historical heritage material, marine shells, and/ or human remains are uncovered during construction, all work must cease immediately and be reported to the Albany Museum;
- Strictly no hunting, killing, capturing or snaring of wildlife allowed on site or surrounding areas.
- The proper storage and handling of hazardous substances (hydrocarbons and chemicals) needs to be administered to prevent leaks and spills;
- No storage of machinery, materials or stockpiles within 50 m of a watercourse and only emergency maintenance may be performed on site;
- Appropriate scavenger-proof solid waste management facilities with lids must be provided on-site during construction and must be regularly emptied;
- No polluted water from washing of mechanical plant or equipment to be discharged to the ground. This must be collected in a tank for evaporation and disposal;
- Where possible, ready-mix cement must be used;
- No mixing of cement within 50 m of a watercourse and mixing must be conducted on an impermeable surface and all cement contaminated waste water must be collected for evaporation and disposal;
- Stormwater control measures to be implemented during the construction phase to prevent sediment flowing into watercourses downstream.

- Dust suppression techniques should be implemented to minimise the dust impact as required;
- Limit vehicle speeds on the site for all vehicles.

The following key management measures are included in the EMPr for the operational phase:

- Ensure all aircraft are SA-CATS-36 compliant;
- A complaints register must be maintained on site and any complaints received recorded, as well as how they are addressed;
- Ensure all flights (including take-off and landings) occur during daylight;
- Monthly visual inspections must be conducted of all above-ground fuel dispensing equipment on the site to check for wear or damage. Visual and olfactory checks for possible fuel leaks should also be carried out, including all planes and storage facilities;
- Servicing of planes must take place on an impermeable surface, designed to direct spills or wastewater into oil traps followed by a conservancy tank. The oil traps must be regularly cleaned and the contents thereof disposed of as hazardous waste;
- During loading and off-loading of fuel, secondary containment must be in place to collect any spills;
- Spill kits must be kept on site;
- In the event of a spillage or leaks, the spilled liquid must be collected and disposed of at a licensed hazardous waste site. The general area should be treated with an absorbing agent if necessary;
- The storage tank filling procedure must be in accordance with the SABS SANS 10131 standard;
- All used oils must be collected and stored for disposal at a hazardous waste facility by a specialised contractor. Proof of disposal must be retained;
- Monitor the airstrip area for nests, wildlife, or signs of nesting birds regularly. If any nests or wildlife are found they are to be removed in an appropriate manner;

- An appropriate fence should be installed and maintained around the perimeter of the airstrip and hangar facilities to prevent wildlife from entering the airstrip area;
- Ensure that the airstrip area is maintained and the grass is cut on a regular basis to discourage birds from nesting;
- Manually check the airstrip and chase away any birds or wildlife ahead of landing or taking off of planes;
- An appropriate fire management system, as per the MSDS and the onsite Emergency Response Plan, should be implemented;
- No smoking shall be allowed in the vicinity of flammable substances and relevant signage must be displayed.

7. The Way Forward

The public participation process will give the IAPs the opportunity to assist with identification of issues and potential impacts and provides an additional opportunity to gauge 'public acceptance' of the proposed project. The BAR has been released to IAPs, stakeholders & the relevant organs of state for a 30 day review period as per the requirements of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations. Thereafter the finalised BAR will be submitted to DEDEAT in support of the 24G application, to make a decision on whether to grant the Environmental Authorisation (EA).

This Executive Summary has been distributed to all IAPs. An electronic copy of the complete draft BAR will be made available upon request. You are hereby invited to register your interest in the proposed activity and provide your input (either via email, post or fax) to:

Wanda Marais
SRK Consulting

Postal address: P O Box 21842, Port Elizabeth, 6000
Fax: (041) 509 4850; E-mail: wmarais@srk.co.za

Your comments must reach SRK Consulting by 12:00 on 14 March 2016, to ensure that they will be included and addressed in the Final BAR.

Table 1: Summary Impact Rating Table

IMPACT	CONSTRUCTION				OPERATION				NO-GO OPTION
	WITHOUT MITIGATION		WITH MITIGATION		WITHOUT MITIGATION		WITH MITIGATION		
Impacts on Vegetation	Low	- ve	Very Low	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Waste Management	Very Low	- ve	Insignificant	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Noise Impacts	Insignificant	- ve	N/A		Medium	- ve	Low	- ve	N/A
Impacts on Cultural Heritage	Very Low	- ve	Very Low	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Impacts on Aquatic Resources	Low	- ve	Insignificant	- ve	Medium	- ve	Low	- ve	N/A
Impacts on Air Quality	Insignificant	- ve	Insignificant	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Impacts on Birds and Wildlife	N/A		N/A		Low	- ve	Low	- ve	N/A
Fire	N/A		N/A		Low	- ve	Very Low	- ve	N/A



Figure 1: Site Locality Plan

Section 2: DEDEAT Basic Assessment Report

Content of Report

The EIA Regulations, 2014 (Government Notice (GN) 982, Appendix 3, Part 3) prescribe the required content in an EIA Report. These requirements and the sections of this EIA Report in which they are addressed, are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Content of BA Report as per EIA Regulations, 2014

GN 982, Appendix 3 Ref.	Item	Section Reference
(3) (a) (i)	Details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) who prepared the report	Appendix J
(3) (a) (ii)	The expertise of the EAP, including a Curriculum Vitae	Appendix I
(3) (b) (i)	The 21 digit Surveyor General code of the property/ properties	Appendix K
(3) (b) (ii)	The physical address and farm name (where available)	Appendix K
(3) (b) (iii)	The coordinates of the boundary of the property/ properties (Where (3) (b) (i) and (3) (b) (ii) are not available)	BAR, Section A (3)
(3) (c)	A plan indicating the location of the proposed activity/ activities and associated infrastructure, or:	Appendix A
(3) (c) (i)	For linear activities: a description and coordinates of the corridor in which the proposed activity/ activities is to be undertaken	n/a
(3) (c) (ii)	On land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken	n/a
(3) (d)	A description of the scope of the proposed activity/ activities, including:	BAR, Section A
(3) (d) (i)	All listed and specified activities trigger and being applied for	BAR, Section A (10)
(3) (d) (ii)	A description of the activities and associated structures and infrastructure related to the development	BAR, Section A (1)
(3) (e)	A description of the policy and legislative context and an explanation of how the proposed development complies with and responds to the legislative and policy context	BAR, Section A (10)
(3) (f)	A motivation for the need and desirability for the proposed development, including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location	BAR, Section A (9)(b)
(3) (g)	A motivation for the preferred site, activity and technological alternative	BAR, Section A (9)(b)
(3) (h)	A full description of the process followed to reach the proposed development footprint within the approved site, including:	Addressed below
(3) (h) (i)	Details of all the alternatives considered	BAR, Section A (2)
(3) (h) (ii)	Details of the public participation process undertaken in terms of regulation 41 of the Regulations, including copies of the supporting documents and inputs	BAR, Section C & Appendix E
(3) (h) (iii)	A summary of the issues raised by interested and affected parties, and an indication of the manner in which the issues were incorporated, or the reasons for not including them	BAR, Section D(1) & Appendix E
(3) (h) (iv)	The environmental attributes associated with the alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects	BAR, Section B
(3) (h) (v)	The impacts and risks identified for each alternative, including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which these impacts: a) can be reversed, b) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources, and c) can be avoided, managed or mitigated	BAR, Section D (2)

GN 982, Appendix 3 Ref.	Item	Section Reference
(3) (h) (vi)	The methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the alternatives	Appendix H
(3) (h) (vii)	Positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected, focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects	BAR, Section D (2)
(3) (h) (viii)	The possible mitigation measures that could be applied and level of residual risk	BAR, Section D (2)
(3) (h) (ix)	The outcome of the site selection matrix	n/a
(3) (h) (x)	If no alternatives, including alternative locations for the activity were investigated, the motivation for not considering such; and	BAR, Section A (2)
(3) (h) (xi)	A concluding statement indicating the preferred alternatives, including preferred location of the activity	BAR, Section D (3)
(3) (i)	A full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts the activity and associated structures and infrastructure will impose on the preferred location through the life of the activity, including:	Addressed below
(3) (i) (i)	A description of all environmental issues and risks that were identified during the environmental impact assessment process	See BAR, Section D (2)
(3) (i) (ii)	An assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures	BAR, Section D (2)
(3) (j)	An assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk, including:	Appendix H
(3) (j) (i)	Cumulative impacts	BAR, Section D (2)
(3) (j) (ii)	The nature, significance and consequences of the impact and risk	BAR, Section D (2)
(3) (j) (iii)	The extent and duration of the impact and risk	Appendix H
(3) (j) (iv)	The probability of the impact and risk occurring	Appendix H
(3) (j) (v)	The degree to which the impact and risk can be reversed	Appendix H
(3) (j) (vi)	The degree to which the impact and risk may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Appendix H
(3) (j) (vii)	The degree to which the impact and risk can be avoided, managed or mitigated	Appendix H
(3) (k)	Where applicable, a summary of the findings and recommendations of any specialist report and an indication as to how these findings and recommendations have been included in the final assessment report	BAR, Section B
(3) (l)	An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which contains:	BAR, Section D (3)
(3) (l) (i)	A summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment	BAR, Section D (3)
(3) (l) (ii)	A map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity and its associated structures and the infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers	Appendix A
(3) (l) (iii)	A summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives	BAR, Section D (3) & Appendix H
(3) (m)	Based on the assessment, and where applicable, recommendations from specialist reports, the recording of proposed impact management objectives, and the impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMP	BAR, Section E
(3) (n)	Any aspects which were conditional to the findings of the assessment either by the EAP or specialist which are to be included as conditions of authorisation	BAR, Section E
(3) (o)	A description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed;	BAR, Section E

GN 982, Appendix 3 Ref.	Item	Section Reference
(3) (p)	A reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised, and if the opinion is that it should be authorised, any conditions that should be made in respect of that authorisation;	BAR, Section E
(3) (q)	Where the proposed activity does not include operational aspects, the period for which the environmental authorisation is required and the date on which the activity will be concluded and the post construction monitoring requirements finalised	BAR, Section E
(3) (r)	An undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP in relation to	Appendix J
(3) (r) (i)	The correctness of the information provided in the reports	Appendix J
(3) (r) (ii)	The inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs	Appendix J
(3) (r) (iii)	The inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant	Appendix J
(3) (r) (iv)	Any information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested or affected parties	Appendix J
(3) (s)	Where applicable, details of any financial provisions for the rehabilitation, closure, and ongoing post decommissioning management of negative environmental impacts	n/a
(3) (t)	Any specific information that may be required by the competent authority	Appendix G
(3) (u)	Any other matters required in terms of section 24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act	None identified



BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

(For official use only)

File Reference Number:

Application Number:

Date Received:

Basic assessment report in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998(Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

Kindly note that:

1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
3. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable or **black out** the boxes that are not applicable in the report.
4. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.



5. The use of “not applicable” in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
6. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
7. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
8. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner (EAP).
9. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
10. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.



SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section?

YES	NO
-----	----

If YES, please complete form XX for each specialist thus appointed:

Any specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Describe the activity, which is being applied for, in detail

The project entails a small recreational aerodrome (including an airstrip, two aircraft hangars, ablution facilities and associated infrastructure) intended to cater to recreational aircraft in the immediate area. The airstrip component of the project has already been developed (in late 2013), while the remaining components of the project are yet to be developed. It is noted that at the time of development of the airstrip the 2010 EIA regulations were in effect, and as such environmental authorisation would have been required for this activity. The additional components of the project do not trigger the need for environmental authorisation, but are included in this assessment for completeness. The aerodrome site is located on the farm Geelhouteboom, Portion 25 of farm 688, Humansdorp.

Airstrip Details:

The airstrip consists of an 870 x 30 m mowed grass strip (i.e. unsurfaced) with the required markings and design as per the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA) regulations. The airstrip site is fully enclosed with electric fencing and is surrounded by farm land (mainly cattle grazing). The airstrip is intended to cater for recreational light aircraft, and will operate in daylight hours only. Existing access roads service the airstrip, and no other services infrastructure is required.

Associated Structures and Infrastructure:

Future plans include two hangars for light aircraft (to cater for storage of up to six aircraft, light repairs, washing and refuelling of aircraft), above-ground fuel storage tanks (with a capacity of up to 2,000 L), and ablution facilities. Total hangar space will be roughly 500 m² each, and the cumulative footprint for proposed hangar and associated facilities is approximated to be 1000 m². Each hangar will be approximately 25 m x 20 m x 7 m in height. Small amounts of



water and electricity will be required for the development, and will be accommodated via connections to existing facilities on the proponent's property. The hangars and associated infrastructure will be located approximately 35 m south of the airstrip's midway point (and approximately 275 m from the nearest watercourse). A mowed track will connect the airstrip with the hangars.

The relevant components of the development will be designed and constructed according to the following important SANS and SA-CATS Standards (amongst others):

- SANS 10131 – Above Ground Storage Tanks;
- SANS 10400 – National Building Regulations; and
- SA-CATS 139 – Aerodromes and Heliports.

2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

“alternatives”, in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to—

- (a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- (b) the type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the design or layout of the activity;
- (d) the technology to be used in the activity;
- (e) the operational aspects of the activity; and
- (f) the option of not implementing the activity.

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.



The section below was added by SRK Consulting and is additional to the information in the original Basic Assessment Report form:

Description of Alternatives

Site Alternatives:

A similar airstrip was previously operated at another location on the site, however this location was found to be technically less suitable and has subsequently been disbanded. The current site was selected by the proponent due to its technical suitability (with regard to CAA requirements) and close proximity to existing services infrastructure. No alternative sites have been considered for the proposed hangar and associated facilities due to the positioning of the existing airstrip, however the micro-siting of these facilities within the site has been informed by environmental considerations, primarily the nearby farm dam and drainage line.

Activity Alternatives:

The inclusion of facilities to support a small flight training school, was originally considered. The alternative included a training hall with associated ablution facilities additional to the current proposed development. Ultimately the idea was dismissed after reconsideration.

Layout Alternatives:

No other layout alternatives were considered. The airstrip design is based on the CAA requirements.

Technological Alternatives:

No other technological alternatives were considered.

No-go Alternative:

The airstrip has already been developed. The No-Go alternative will result in no further development, including the proposed hangars and associated facilities.



3. ACTIVITY POSITION

Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees and decimal minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

List alternative sites if applicable.

	Latitude (S):		Longitude (E):	
Alternative:				
Alternative S1 ¹ (preferred or only site alternative)	34°	05'08"	24°	45'28"
Alternative S2 (if any)	o	'	o	'
Alternative S3 (if any)	o	'	o	'

In the case of linear activities:

	Latitude (S):		Longitude (E):	
Alternative:				
Alternative S1 (preferred or only route alternative)				
• Starting point of the activity	o	'	o	'
• Middle point of the activity	o	'	o	'
• End point of the activity	o	'	o	'
Alternative S2 (if any)				
• Starting point of the activity	o	'	o	'
• Middle point of the activity	o	'	o	'
• End point of the activity	o	'	o	'
Alternative S3 (if any)				
• Starting point of the activity	o	'	o	'
• Middle point of the activity	o	'	o	'
• End point of the activity	o	'	o	'

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment.

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

Indicate the physical size of the preferred activity/technology as well as alternative activities/technologies (footprints):

Alternative:	Size of the activity:
Alternative A1 ² (preferred activity alternative)	27,100 m ²

¹ "Alternative S.." refer to site alternatives.

² "Alternative A.." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.



Alternative A2 (if any)
 Alternative A3 (if any)
 or, for linear activities:

m ²
m ²

Alternative:

Length of the activity:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)
 Alternative A2 (if any)
 Alternative A3 (if any)

870 m
m
m

Indicate the size of the alternative sites or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

Alternative:

Size of the site/servitude:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)
 Alternative A2 (if any)
 Alternative A3 (if any)

5300700 m ²
m ²
m ²

5. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

YES

If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

m

Describe the type of access road planned:

N/A. Roads that existed prior to the construction of the air strip provide access. No other access roads are required

Include the position of the access road on the site plan and required map, as well as an indication of the road in relation to the site.

6. SITE OR ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document.

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- 6.1 the scale of the plan which must be at least a scale of 1:500;
- 6.2 the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- 6.3 the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- 6.4 the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;



- 6.5 the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure;
- 6.6 all trees and shrubs taller than 1.8 metres;
- 6.7 walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- 6.8 servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- 6.9 sensitive environmental elements within 100 metres of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
 - rivers;
 - the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWA);
 - ridges;
 - cultural and historical features;
 - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or invested with alien species);
- 6.9 for gentle slopes the 1 metre contour intervals must be indicated on the plan and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the plan; and
- 6.10 the positions from where photographs of the site were taken.

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under Appendix B to this form. It must be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, if applicable.

8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of 1:200 as Appendix C for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity.



9. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

9(a) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	R2,000,000
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	Nil
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Is the activity a public amenity?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development phase of the activity?	Nil
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development phase?	Nil
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	N/A
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	Nil
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	Nil
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	N/A

9(b) Need and desirability of the activity

Motivate and explain the need and desirability of the activity (including demand for the activity):

The proposed activity, including the airstrip, as well as the hangars and ablution facilities, is intended to be used for recreational and business trip purposes and will primarily accommodate the proponent, as well as local flying enthusiasts.

Indicate any benefits that the activity will have for society in general:

Not applicable

Indicate any benefits that the activity will have for the local communities where the activity will be located:

Additional aerodrome facilities would benefit local flying enthusiasts by providing additional storage space and airstrip facilities to service the surrounding area, potentially alleviating the capacity issues reportedly facing the St. Francis Bay aerodrome (nearest local aerodrome).



10. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations, if applicable:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering authority:	Date:
National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) No. 107 of 1998	DEA	1998
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (Government Notice No. R. 983 & 985)	DEA	Dec 2014
<i>Kouga Local Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2015/2016</i>	Kouga Local Municipality	May 2015
<i>South African Civil Aviation Technical Standards 139: Aerodromes and Heliports (SA-CATS 139)</i>	South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA)	Apr 2014
<i>Civil Aviation Act No. 13 of 2009</i>	South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA)	May 2009

The section below was added by SRK Consulting and is additional to the information in the original Basic Assessment Report form:

Policy and Legislative Context

National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998) (as amended)

The National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA] and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN R 983 – 985, 04 December 2014) published there under, set out a set of schedules of listed activities that may not be undertaken without Environmental Authorisation from a competent authority. The Basic Assessment process is prescribed by the EIA Regulations (2014) as a prerequisite to obtaining a decision from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in terms of the NEMA for the listed activities applied for. The relevant listed activities are detailed below:

GN R. 985 Item 7: *The development of aircraft landing strips and airstrips 1.4 kilometres and shorter. (b) In Eastern Cape: ii. Outside urban areas, in:*

(ff) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;

(hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core of a biosphere reserve;

(jj) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 m from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been identified.



11. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

11(a) Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?

YES	
5m ³	

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

All solid waste generated during the construction process (including plastic, rubble, waste metals, etc.) will be placed in a bulk waste collection area in the contractor's site camp. The waste will be cleared regularly by the appointed building contractor and disposed of at a registered landfill site. Litter collection bins will be provided and will be appropriately placed within the contractor's site camp and on site, and will be regularly cleared. Separation of waste and recycling of paper, glass, etc. will be encouraged. Burning or burying of waste will not be allowed. Unutilised construction materials will be removed once construction has been completed.

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Construction waste will be disposed of at the nearest municipal landfill site (Humansdorp landfill site).

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES	
0.25 m ³	

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Solid waste generated will be collected in bins and included in the farm's regular waste stream and disposed of at the nearest municipal landfill site (Humansdorp landfill site).

Where will the solid waste be disposed if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)?

N/A

If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation?

	NO
--	----

If yes, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?

	NO
--	----



If yes, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

11(b) Liquid effluent

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

5 m ³

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

Yes	NO
-----	----

Effluent wastewater resulting from domestic uses (ablutions etc) and washing of planes will be directed to an on-site septic tank, which will be suitably designed and maintained.

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:			
Contact person:			
Postal address:			
Postal code:			
Telephone:		Cell:	
E-mail:		Fax:	

Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any:

N/A

11(c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

	NO
--	----

If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether



it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

N/A

11(d) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

YES	
YES	

If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:

During the operational of the airstrip, noise will be generated during the take-off and landing of aircraft. The aircraft will require to be certified with the South African Civil Aviation Technical Standard 36: Noise Certification (SA-CATS 36) in order to comply with the SACAA regulations. The noise levels associated with the aircraft are therefore governed by the regulations specified by SACAA and should comply with the reasonable standards associated with the operation of light aircraft.

It is noted that the closest residence is located 2671 m of the development, apart from the farm manager's house on site, and the boundary of the closest adjacent landowner is 1290 m from the airstrip. It is also noted that the airstrip is already in operation, so it is assumed that any noise impacts would already be experienced by neighbouring residents, and to the EAP's knowledge no complaints in this regard have been lodged.

12. WATER USE

Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate box(es)

<input type="checkbox"/> municipal	<input type="checkbox"/> water board	<input type="checkbox"/> groundwater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river, stream, dam or lake	<input type="checkbox"/> other	<input type="checkbox"/> the activity will not use water
------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------	--

Water will be drawn from the existing farm water supply to the area (from an existing pipeline connected to the farm dam)

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate



the volume that will be extracted per month:

Up to 8,000 Litres	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs?

If yes, please submit the necessary application to the Department of Water Affairs and attach proof thereof to this application if it has been submitted.

13. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Describe the design measures, if any, that have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient:

Clear roof panels and side panels will be installed in the hangar building to minimize lighting requirements during the day. LED lights will also be installed to minimize energy usage.

Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Important notes:

1. For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section C and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section C Copy No. (e.g. A):

2. Paragraphs 1 - 6 below must be completed for each alternative.

3. Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
--------------------------	--



If YES, please complete form XX for each specialist thus appointed:

All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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Alternative S2 (if any):

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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Alternative S3 (if any):

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------	------------------

2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site:

- 2.1 Ridgeline
- 2.2 Plateau
- 2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain
- 2.4 Closed valley
- 2.5 Open valley
- 2.6 Plain
- 2.7 Undulating plain / low hills
- 2.8 Dune
- 2.9 Seafront



3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on any of the following (tick the appropriate boxes)?

	Alternative S1:	Alternative S2 (if any):		Alternative S3 (if any):	
Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

If you are unsure about any of the above or if you are concerned that any of the above aspects may be an issue of concern in the application, an appropriate specialist should be appointed to assist in the completion of this section. (Information in respect of the above will often be available as part of the project information or at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by the Council for Geo Science may also be consulted).

4. GROUNDCOVER

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site:

4.1 Natural veld – good condition^E



- 4.2 Natural veld – scattered aliens ^E
- 4.3 Natural veld with heavy alien infestation ^E
- 4.4 Veld dominated by alien species ^E
- 4.5 Gardens
- 4.6 Sport field
- 4.7 Cultivated land
- 4.8 Paved surface
- 4.9 Building or other structure
- 4.10 Bare soil

The location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Natural veld - good condition ^E	Natural veld with scattered aliens ^E	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation ^E	Veld dominated by alien species ^E	Gardens
Sport field	Cultivated land	Paved surface	Building or other structure	Bare soil

If any of the boxes marked with an “E” is ticked, please consult an appropriate specialist to assist in the completion of this section if the environmental assessment practitioner doesn’t have the necessary expertise.

5. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Indicate land uses and/or prominent features that currently occur within a 500m radius of the site and give description of how this influences the application or may be impacted upon by the application:

- 5.1 Natural area
- 5.2 Low density residential
- 5.3 Medium density residential
- 5.4 High density residential
- 5.5 Informal residential
- 5.6 Retail commercial & warehousing
- 5.7 Light industrial
- 5.8 Medium industrial ^{AN}
- 5.9 Heavy industrial ^{AN}
- 5.10 Power station
- 5.11 Office/consulting room
- 5.12 Military or police base/station/compound
- 5.13 Spoil heap or slimes dam^A
- 5.14 Quarry, sand or borrow pit
- 5.15 Dam or reservoir
- 5.16 Hospital/medical centre



- 5.17 School
- 5.18 Tertiary education facility
- 5.19 Church
- 5.20 Old age home
- 5.21 Sewage treatment plant^A
- 5.22 Train station or shunting yard^N
- 5.23 Railway line^N
- 5.24 Major road (4 lanes or more)^N
- 5.25 Airport^N
- 5.26 Harbour
- 5.27 Sport facilities
- 5.28 Golf course
- 5.29 Polo fields
- 5.30 Filling station^H
- 5.31 Landfill or waste treatment site
- 5.32 Plantation
- 5.33 Agriculture
- 5.34 River, stream or wetland
- 5.35 Nature conservation area
- 5.36 Mountain, koppie or ridge
- 5.37 Museum
- 5.38 Historical building
- 5.39 Protected Area
- 5.40 Graveyard
- 5.41 Archaeological site
- 5.42 Other land uses (describe)

If any of the boxes marked with an "N" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity.

If any of the boxes marked with an "An" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity.

If YES, specify and explain:

If YES, specify:

|

If any of the boxes marked with an "H" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity.

If YES, specify and explain:

If YES, specify:

|



6. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including Archaeological or palaeontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?

	NO
No	

If YES, explain:

--

The whole site has been previously transformed and used for livestock grazing. It is therefore assumed that any heritage remains on the site would already have been discovered. Furthermore, the development of the site did not require changing the nature of site from it's the pre-development state (i.e. the character of the site has remained farmland). A heritage specialist investigation is therefore not proposed, however the EMPr includes measures to be taken should any heritage resources be uncovered during construction. The relevant heritage authorities have also been asked to comment on the development.

If uncertain, conduct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the field to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site.

Briefly explain the findings of the specialist:

N/A

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way? Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

	NO
	NO

If yes, please submit or, make sure that the applicant or a specialist submits the necessary application to SAHRA or the relevant provincial heritage agency and attach proof thereof to this application if such application has been made.



The section below was added by SRK Consulting and is additional to the information in the original Basic Assessment Report form:

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT OF THE SURROUNDING AREA

Kouga's total output / Gross Value Added (GVA) has shown erratic growth since 1996. Kouga has grown from 15% of the Sarah Baartman District Municipality GVA to 25% in 2010 reflecting a substantial contribution towards the District GVA.

Kouga Municipality is characterised by economic activities largely focused on the tourism and agricultural sectors as the main economic drivers. Challenges of un-employment and achieving equitable economic transformation as well as the delivery of equitable accessible services to improve the socio-economic profile are the primary focus of the Kouga Municipality.

According to the Kouga Municipality IDP 2015/2016, of those aged 20 years and older, 7.2% have completed primary school, 38.0% have some secondary education, 24.6% have completed matric, and 95% have some form of higher education. 4.9% of those aged 20 years and older have no form of schooling (which is favourable when compared with the national average of 10.5% and the Sarah Baartman District average of 8.6%)



SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT

The person conducting a public participation process must take into account any guidelines applicable to public participation as contemplated in section 24J of the Act and must give notice to all potential interested and affected parties of the application which is subjected to public participation by—

- (a) fixing a notice board (of a size at least 60cm by 42cm; and must display the required information in lettering and in a format as may be determined by the competent authority) at a place conspicuous to the public at the boundary or on the fence of—
 - (i) the site where the activity to which the application relates is or is to be undertaken; and
 - (ii) any alternative site mentioned in the application;
- (b) giving written notice to—
 - (i) the owner or person in control of that land if the applicant is not the owner or person in control of the land;
 - (ii) the occupiers of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iii) owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iv) the municipal councillor of the ward in which the site or alternative site is situated and any organisation of ratepayers that represent the community in the area;
 - (v) the municipality which has jurisdiction in the area;
 - (vi) any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and
 - (vii) any other party as required by the competent authority;
- (c) placing an advertisement in—
 - (i) one local newspaper; or
 - (ii) any official *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing public notice of applications or other submissions made in terms of these Regulations;
- (d) placing an advertisement in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or local municipality in which it is or will be undertaken: Provided that this paragraph need not be complied with if an advertisement has been placed in an official *Gazette* referred to in subregulation 54(c)(ii); and
- (e) using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the competent authority, in those instances where a person is desiring of but unable to participate in the process due to—
 - (i) illiteracy;
 - (ii) disability; or
 - (iii) any other disadvantage.



2. CONTENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

A notice board, advertisement or notices must:

- (a) indicate the details of the application which is subjected to public participation; and
- (b) state—
 - (i) that the application has been submitted to the competent authority in terms of these Regulations, as the case may be;
 - (ii) whether basic assessment or scoping procedures are being applied to the application, in the case of an application for environmental authorisation;
 - (iii) the nature and location of the activity to which the application relates;
 - (iv) where further information on the application or activity can be obtained; and
 - (iv) the manner in which and the person to whom representations in respect of the application may be made.

3. PLACEMENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

Where the proposed activity may have impacts that extend beyond the municipal area where it is located, a notice must be placed in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, indicating that an application will be submitted to the competent authority in terms of these regulations, the nature and location of the activity, where further information on the proposed activity can be obtained and the manner in which representations in respect of the application can be made, unless a notice has been placed in any *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing notice to the public of applications made in terms of the EIA regulations.

Advertisements and notices must make provision for all alternatives.

4. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

The practitioner must ensure that the public participation is adequate and must determine whether a public meeting or any other additional measure is appropriate or not based on the particular nature of each case. Special attention should be given to the involvement of local community structures such as Ward Committees, ratepayers associations and traditional authorities where appropriate. Please note that public concerns that emerge at a later stage that should have been addressed may cause the competent authority to withdraw any authorisation it may have issued if it becomes apparent that the public participation process was inadequate.

5. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments and respond to each comment of the public before the application is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to this application. The comments and response report must be attached under Appendix E.



6. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities are key interested and affected parties in each application and no decision on any application will be made before the relevant local authority is provided with the opportunity to give input. The planning and the environmental sections of the local authority must be informed of the application at least 30 (thirty) calendar days before the submission of the application.

List of authorities informed:

The following authorities are being informed and provided with an opportunity to comment:

- DEDEAT;
- DWS;
- DAFF;
- ECPHRA;
- SACAA;
- ATNS;
- Kouga Local Municipality; and
- Sarah Baartman District Municipality.

List of authorities from whom comments have been received:

Authorities will be informed of the development and environmental authorisation process being followed via this report. Comments received will be listed in the final revision of the BAR, which will also be circulated for authority and IAP comment.



7. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Note that, for linear activities, or where deviation from the public participation requirements may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that subregulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.

Any stakeholder that has a direct interest in the site or property, such as servitude holders and service providers, should be informed of the application at least 30 (thirty) calendar days before the submission of the application and be provided with the opportunity to comment.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

 NO

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):



SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2010, and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

List the main issues raised by interested and affected parties.

No comments have been received from IAPs yet.

Response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (A full response must be given in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report):

N/A

2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES AS WELL AS PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

List the potential direct, indirect and cumulative property/activity/design/technology/operational alternative related impacts (as appropriate) that are likely to occur as a result of the planning and design phase, construction phase, operational phase, decommissioning and closure phase, including impacts relating to the choice of site/activity/technology alternatives as well as the mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed.

The section below was added by SRK Consulting and is additional to the information in the original Basic Assessment Report form:

The identification of potential impacts of the proposed activity is based on the following factors:

- The legal requirements;
- The nature of the proposed activity;
- The nature of the receiving environment; and
- Issues raised during the public participation process.

Considering the factors listed above, a number of potential environmental impacts which could potentially result from the proposed airstrip and proposed hangar and associated facilities have been identified. These are discussed in this section.



Alternative (preferred alternative)

As the airstrip has already been developed (and the most significant impacts of the airstrip would be associated with its operation rather than construction), the construction impacts discussed below relate to the construction of the associated infrastructure. It is noted however that these impacts are likely to be of minor significance, and are merely included for completeness. The more significant impacts relating to operation of the airstrip and associated facilities are detailed under the section dealing with Operational Phase impacts.

Construction Phase:

Direct impacts:

1. Impacts on vegetation

Loss and disturbance of vegetation will occur through the clearing of areas for construction works and the spread of invasive alien vegetation may be promoted through the disturbance to land. Due to the fact that construction will take place on an already transformed area, the impacts are expected to be of LOW significance.

Mitigation Measures:

- Minimise cleared and disturbed areas and use already transformed areas only;
- Use existing access roads and if new routes are required use transformed areas;
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas as soon as possible;
- Implementation of an alien invasive vegetation removal programme during rehabilitation of the site; and
- Removal of all invasive alien plants from disturbed areas before they reach seed-bearing age.

2. Waste Management

Construction waste as well as small amounts of domestic waste will be generated. Lack of proper management of the waste on the site may lead to wind-blown litter and contamination resulting from waste and rubble, creating a negative visual impact and impacting on aquatic ecosystems. This impact is expected to be of VERY LOW significance.

Mitigation Measures:

- All waste generated on site shall be collected and appropriately disposed of at a registered municipal landfill site;
- Hazardous waste (if applicable) should be disposed of at a registered hazardous landfill facility and proof of correct disposal should be obtained;
- Appropriate scavenger-proof solid waste management facilities with lids must be provided on-site during construction and must be regularly emptied;
- All staff shall be trained on correct waste management; and



<ul style="list-style-type: none">Records of disposal of all waste generated on site shall be maintained for auditing purposes.
<p>3. <u>Noise Impacts:</u> Construction activities will generate a certain amount of noise due to operation of machinery, however the impact of this is considered to be INSIGNIFICANT due to the distance between the site and surrounding land owners. Mitigation measures are therefore not considered to be necessary.</p>
<p>4. <u>Impacts on Cultural Heritage:</u> No cultural or historical features are anticipated to be found as the area has been previously transformed, and impacts in this regard are therefore considered to be unlikely, and of VERY LOW significance. The mitigation measures below are to be implemented in the event that heritage resources are discovered during any excavation that may be required during the construction period.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">If concentrations of archaeological, palaeontological and/ or historical heritage material, marine shells, and/ or human remains are uncovered during construction, all work must cease immediately and be reported to the Albany Museum (046 622 2312) and/ or ECPHRA (043 745 0888) so that systematic and professional investigation/ excavation can be undertaken;The ECO as well as the construction managers/ foremen should be informed before construction starts on the possible types of heritage sites and cultural material they may encounter and the procedures to follow when they find sites; andThe onus is on the developer to ensure that this agreement is honoured in accordance with the National Heritage Act (Act No. 25 of 1999).
<p>5. <u>Impact on Aquatic Resources</u> Various aquatic resources (farm dam and drainage line) are present close to the site and could become negatively impacted upon through sedimentation and pollution as a result of the proposed development activities. Leaks and spills of environmentally hazardous materials during the construction phase (e.g. cement, oils and fuels) as well as sedimentation from stormwater runoff from bare surfaces has the potential to impact on surface and/ or groundwater resources if not correctly managed. This impact is expected to be of LOW significance, and the mitigation measures below are recommended.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">In the event that a site camp is required, it should be located further than 50 m from the farm dam, drainage line, or any other watercourse and preferably further away;The proper storage and handling of hazardous substances (hydrocarbons and chemicals) needs to be administered to prevent leaks and spills. Drip trays must be used during pouring of liquids and secondary containment must be in place during storage;



- No storage of machinery within 50 m of a watercourse and only emergency maintenance may be performed on site;
- Spillages should be cleaned up immediately and any contaminated soil from the construction site must be removed and disposed of at a permitted waste disposal facility;
- No polluted water from washing of mechanical plant or equipment to be discharged to the ground. This must be collected in a tank for evaporation and disposal;
- Where possible, ready-mix cement must be used;
- No mixing of cement within 50 m of a watercourse and mixing must be conducted on an impermeable surface and all cement contaminated waste water must be collected for evaporation and disposal;
- No stockpiles of excavated or spoil material or topsoil to be within 50 m of a watercourse; and
- Stormwater control measures to be implemented during the construction phase to prevent sediment, from cleared areas, flowing into watercourses downstream.

6. Impacts on Air Quality

Impacts on the air quality of the surrounding area as a result of construction activities, such as the generation of dust, smoke and exhaust emissions (removal of vegetation, earthworks, increased vehicular traffic, topsoil stockpiles, etc.) are a possibility during this phase. As there are no receptors close to the site this impact is expected to be INSIGNIFICANT.

Mitigation Measures:

- Minimise vegetation clearing and soil disturbance, and rehabilitate cleared areas as soon as possible;
- Dust suppression techniques, such as wetting or covering potential dust sources, should be implemented to minimise the dust impact if required, especially on windy days
- Limit vehicle speeds on the site for all vehicles.

Operational Phase:

Direct impacts:

1. Noise Impacts

Operational noise resulting from take-off and landing of aircraft could disturb surrounding fauna as well as residents. It is noted that as the airstrip is already in operation, presumably these impacts are already being experienced by the surrounding residents, and to the EAP's knowledge, no complaints in this regard have been laid, and that the airstrip will only operate during daylight hours. This impact is expected to be of MEDIUM significance, reduced to LOW with the following mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measures:

- Ensure all aircraft are SA-CATS-36 compliant;
- A complaints register must be maintained on site and any complaints received recorded, as well as how they are addressed; and



- Ensure all flights (including take-off and landings) occur during daylight hours.

2. Pollution of Aquatic Resources and soil

A farm dam and drainage line are present close to the site and could become negatively impacted upon as a result of activities at the proposed hangar. The storage and handling of environmentally hazardous materials (eg. Fuels, oils) and spills or contaminated wastewater from the servicing of planes, has the potential to impact on soil, surface and/ or groundwater resources if not correctly managed. This could lead to pollution of downstream watercourses, and the impact is expected to be of MEDIUM significance, reduced to LOW with mitigation.

Mitigation Measures:

- Monthly visual inspections must be conducted of all above-ground fuel dispensing equipment on the site to check for wear or damage. Visual and olfactory checks for possible fuel leaks should also be carried out, including all planes and storage facilities;
- Servicing and washing of planes must take place on an impermeable surface, designed to direct spills or wastewater into oil traps followed by a conservancy tank. The conservancy tank must be emptied by a specialised contractor on a regular basis for disposal at a wastewater treatment facility and proof of disposal retained. The oil traps must be regularly cleaned and the contents thereof disposed of as hazardous waste;
- During loading and off-loading of fuel, secondary containment must be in place to collect any spills;
- Spill kits must be kept on site;
- In the event of a spillage or leaks, the spilled liquid and cleaning materials must be collected in a suitable container and disposed of at a licensed hazardous waste site. The general area should be treated with an absorbing agent if necessary;
- The fuel storage tank filling procedure must be in accordance with the SABS SANS 10131 standard;
- Maintenance of dispensing pumps is essential to reduce the likelihood of spills;
- All used oils must be collected and stored for disposal at a hazardous waste facility by a specialised contractor. Proof of disposal must be retained;
- A designated skip must be provided for the storage of absorbed hazardous waste spills; and;
- Proof of safe disposal of hazardous waste must be collected on the disposal of the waste and retained as proof.

3. Impacts on Avifauna and other Wildlife

Direct habitat loss is not regarded as a significant impact when compared with the potential for collisions with aircraft taking-off and landing. Potential displacement of fauna (including nesting birds) due to disturbance may also result, however as the area is already transformed, and is surrounded by similar habitat, this impact is likely to be of LOW significance.

**Mitigation Measures:**

- Monitor the airstrip area for nests, wildlife, or signs of nesting birds regularly. If any nests or wildlife are found they are to be removed in an appropriate manner (by a specialist if necessary) and placed outside of the aerodrome facilities;
- An appropriate fence should be installed and maintained around the perimeter of the airstrip and hangar facilities to prevent wildlife from entering the airstrip area.
- Ensure that the airstrip area is maintained and the grass is cut on a regular basis to discourage birds from nesting;
- Manually check the airstrip and chase away any birds or wildlife from the vicinity ahead of landing or taking off of planes;
- Ensure that waste at the hangar facilities' is managed appropriately so as not to attract scavengers; and
- Ensure that no landing or taking off occurs between sundown and sunrise, or at times when flocks of birds are in the vicinity (eg on the farm dam).

4. Fire

The potential risks of a fire or explosion occurring during the refuelling process or from negligent behaviour exist due to the storage and handling of fuel on site. This impact is expected to be of LOW significance.

Mitigation Measures:

- An appropriate fire management system, as per the MSDS and the onsite Emergency Response Plan, should be implemented;
- No smoking shall be allowed in the vicinity of flammable substances and relevant signage must be displayed;
- Appropriate fire-fighting equipment must be available on site at all times and serviced at regular intervals; and
- Any incidents or accidents must be recorded, and a record thereof must be kept on site.

Indirect impacts:

None

Cumulative impacts:

None



3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that summarises the impact that the proposed activity and its alternatives may have on the environment after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account, with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Alternative A (preferred alternative) Summary Impact Rating Table

IMPACT	CONSTRUCTION				OPERATION				NO-GO OPTION
	WITHOUT MITIGATION		WITH MITIGATION		WITHOUT MITIGATION		WITH MITIGATION		
Impacts on Vegetation	Low	- ve	Very Low	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Waste Management	Very Low	- ve	Insignificant	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Noise Impacts	Insignificant	- ve	N/A		Medium	- ve	Low	- ve	N/A
Impacts on Cultural Heritage	Very Low	- ve	Very Low	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Impacts on Aquatic Resources	Low	- ve	Insignificant	- ve	Medium	- ve	Low	- ve	N/A
Impacts on Air Quality	Insignificant	- ve	Insignificant	- ve	N/A		N/A		N/A
Impacts on Avifauna and other Wildlife	N/A		N/A		Low	- ve	Low	- ve	N/A
Fire	N/A		N/A		Low	- ve	Very Low	- ve	N/A

Assumptions and Limitations of the Study

For the purposes of the impact assessment it is assumed that all other legal requirements relating to the operation and design of the proposed aviation facilities and storage of fuel will be adhered to and that the project will be consistent with what is described in this report.

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

The most significant negative impacts are associated with the operational phase of the development and include noise impacts and potential impacts on aquatic resources. These impacts have been given an impact rating of MEDIUM significance, however through effective implementation of the recommended mitigation measures it is predicted that the significance of these impacts can be reduced to LOW.

All negative impacts associated with the construction phase of the development are considered to be of LOW or VERY LOW significance (or less). It is anticipated that the significance of these impacts can be further reduced through effective mitigation.

No-go alternative (compulsory)

The no-go alternative would not result in any positive or negative environmental impacts, and the area would continue to be used for agricultural purposes. Pressure for airstrip and hangar space at other nearby facilities may increase, however that is outside the scope of this assessment.



SECTION E. RECOMMENDATIONS OF PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the environmental assessment practitioner)?

YES	
YES	

Is an EMPr attached?

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix F.

If “NO”, indicate the aspects that should be assessed further as part of a Scoping and EIA process before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment):

N/A

If “YES”, please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application:

--



SECTION F: APPENDICES

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate:

Appendix A: Site plan(s)

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports

Appendix E: Comments and responses report

Appendix F: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix G: Other information

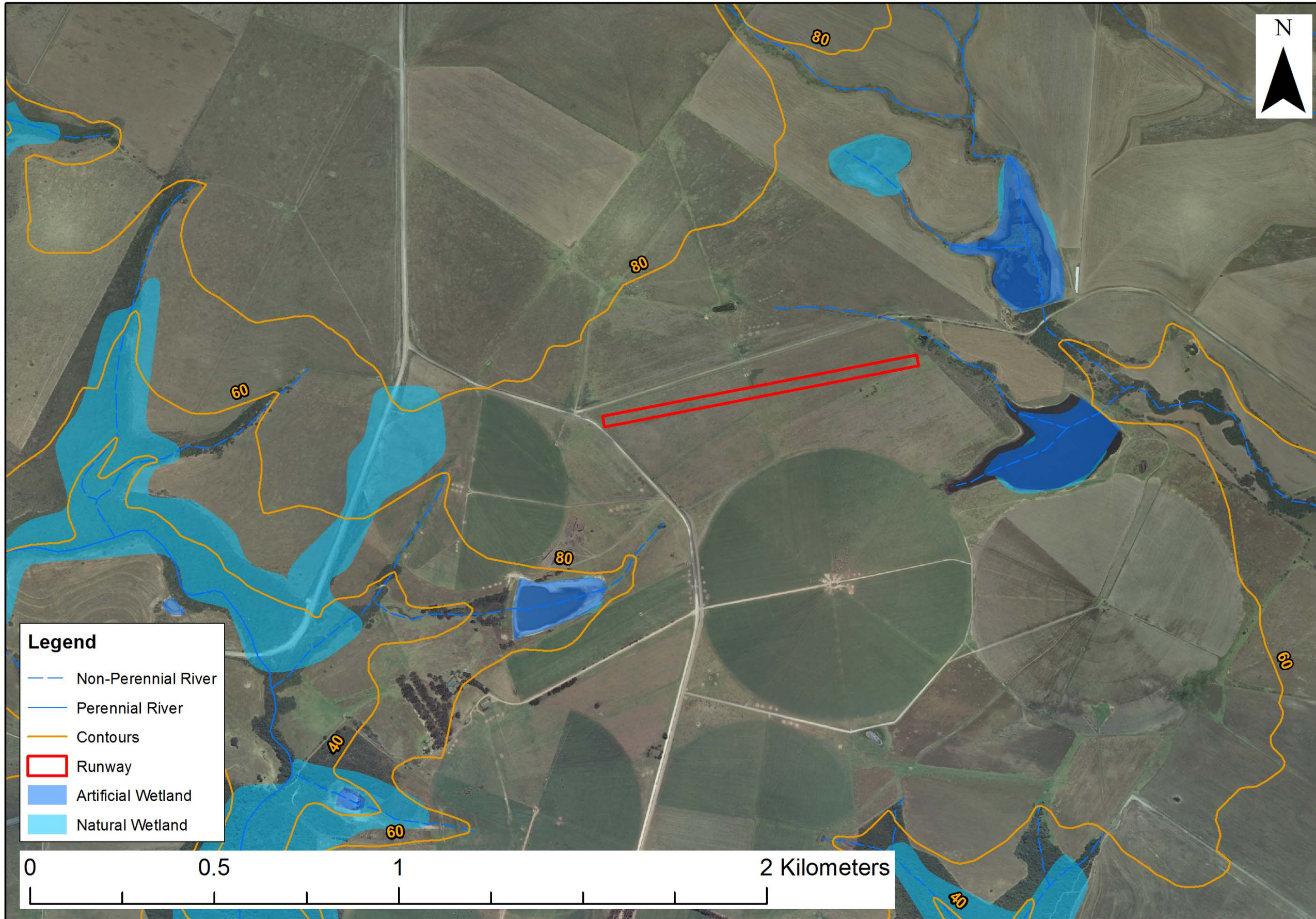
Appendix H: Impact Ratings

Appendix I: Curriculum Vitae

Appendix J: Declaration of EAP

Appendix K: 24g Application Form

Appendix A: Site Plan(s)



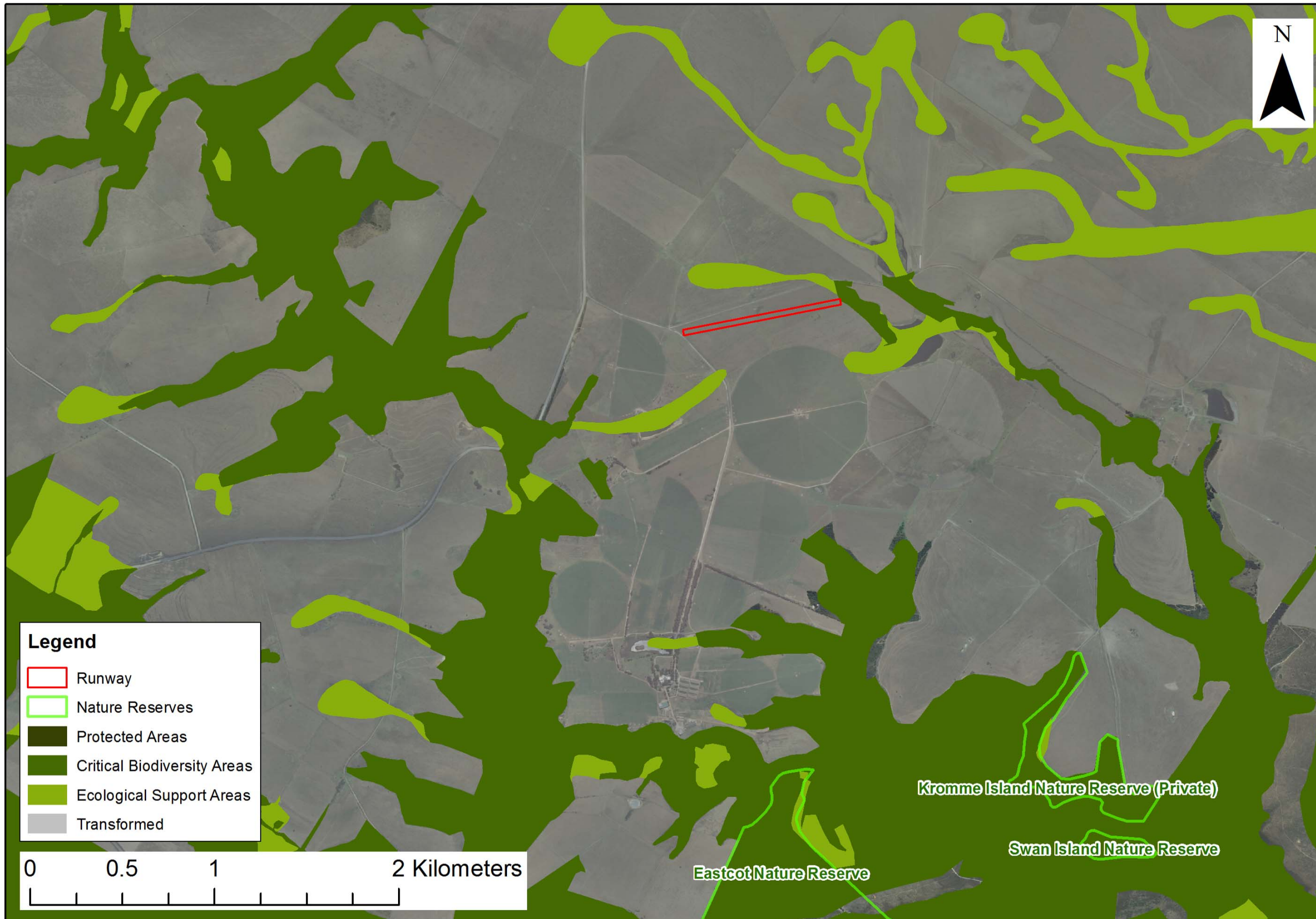
- Legend**
- Non-Perennial River
 - Perennial River
 - Contours
 - Runway
 - Artificial Wetland
 - Natural Wetland



Scale: 1:15 000		A4
Projection: TM	Datum: HH94	
Central Meridian/Zone: Lo25		
Date: 19/01/2016	Compiled by: VERJ	
Project No. 490495	Fig No. 008	



**RNA Aerodrome BA
Geographical Locations**



Legend

- Runway
- Nature Reserves
- Protected Areas
- Critical Biodiversity Areas
- Ecological Support Areas
- Transformed



Kromme Island Nature Reserve (Private)

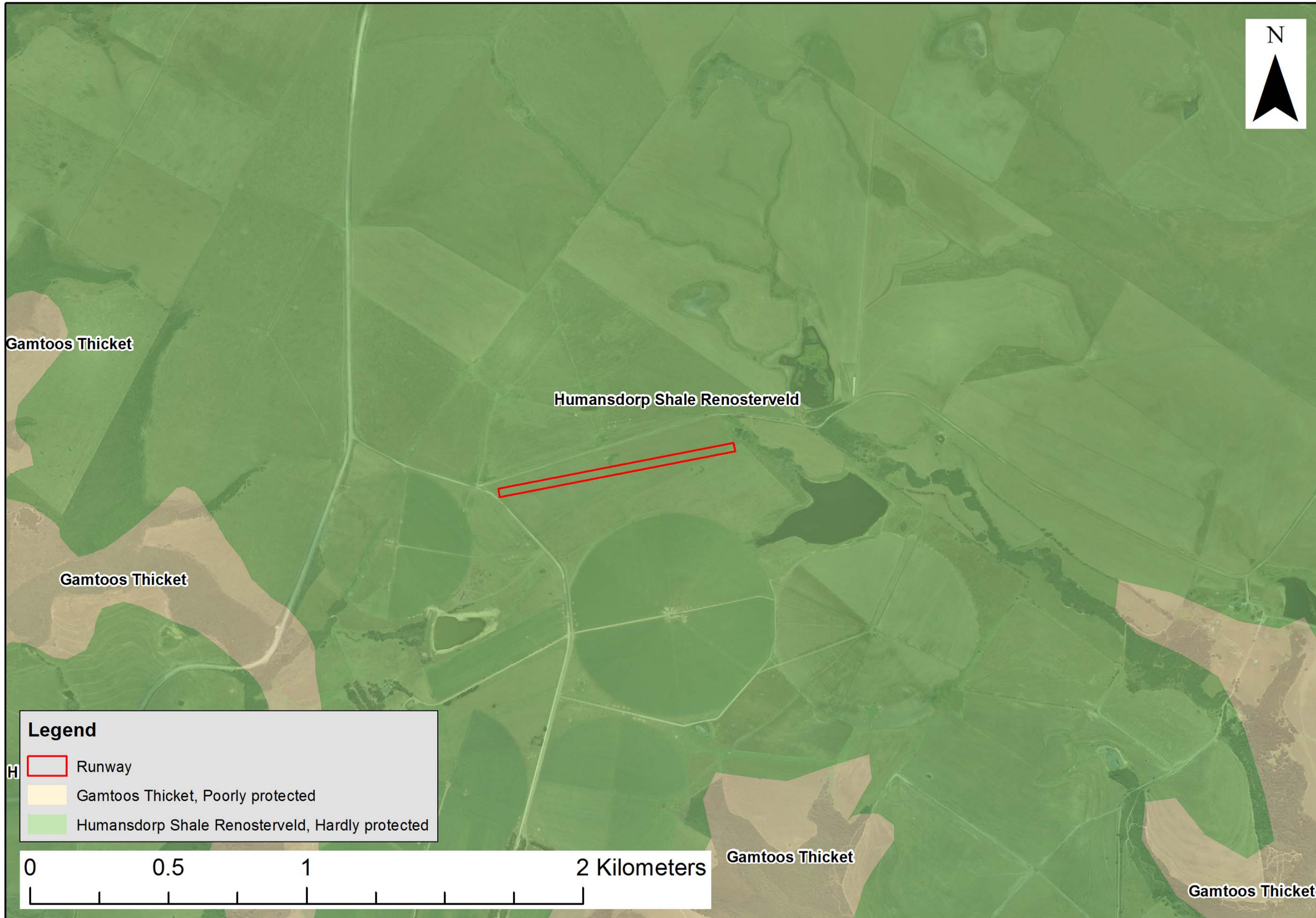
Swan Island Nature Reserve

Eastcot Nature Reserve

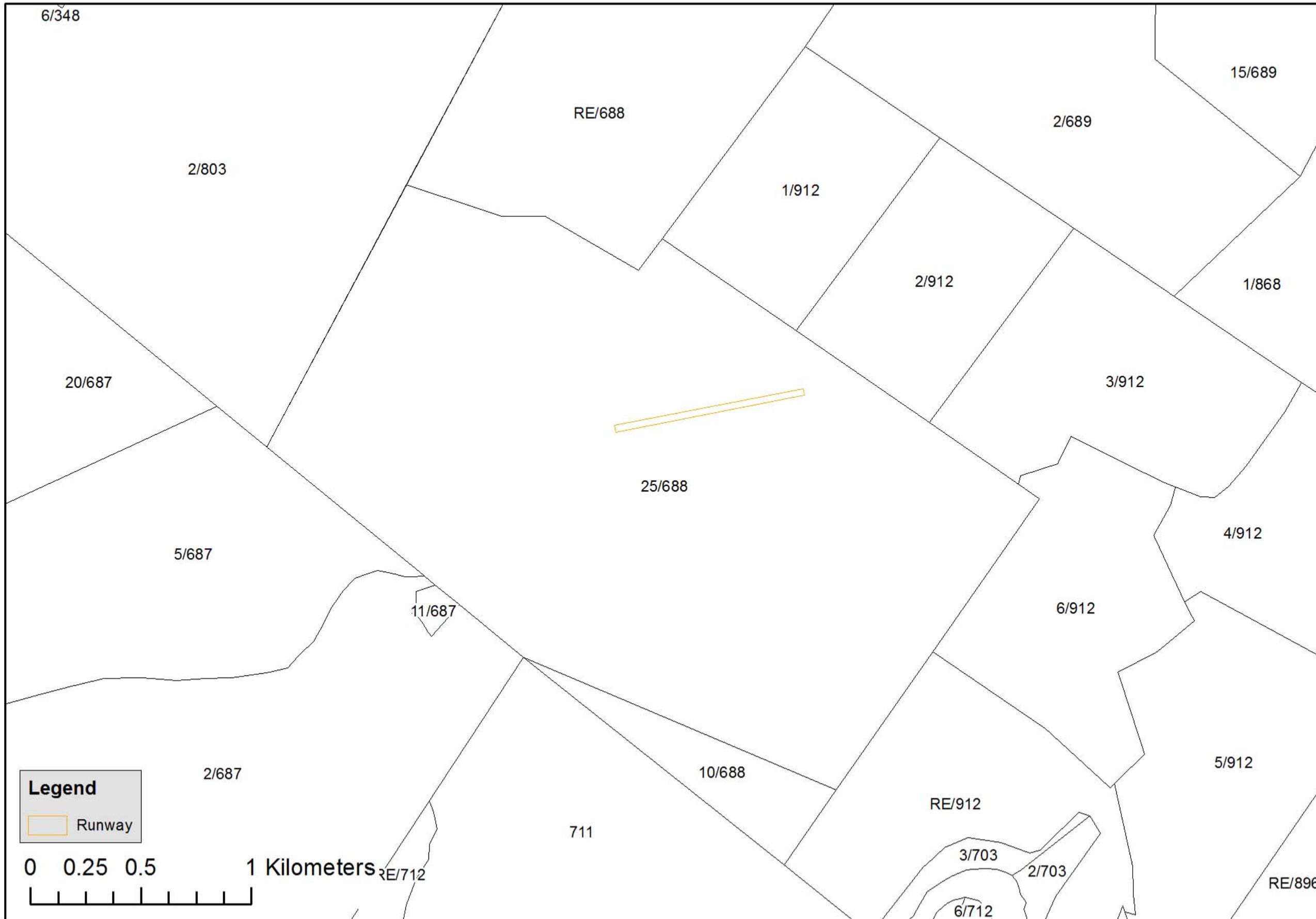
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Central Meridian/Zone: Lo25		
Date: 19/01/2016	Compiled by: VERJ	
Project No. 490495	Fig No. 009	




RNA Aerodrome BA
CBA



Scale:	1:20 000	A4
Projection:	TM	Datum: HH94
Central Meridian/Zone:	Lo25	
Date:	19/01/2016	Compiled by: VERJ
Project No.	490495	Fig No. 010



Legend

 Runway

0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometers



Scale: 1:25 000		A4
Projection: TM	Datum: HH94	
Central Meridian/Zone: Lo25		
Date: 01/09/2015	Compiled by: VERJ	
Project No. 490495	Fig No. 005	



**Aerodrome BA
Neighbouring Properties**

Appendix B: Photographs

Aerodrome



View along airstrip from west to east
Photo 1



View to the north-west of the site showing the adjacent road
Photo 2



View to the north of the site (fence along the road)
Photo 3



View towards farm dam south-east of the site from the end of the airstrip
Photo 4



View east from the end of the airstrip, over drainage line (and Humansdorp in the distance)
Photo 5



View over farm dam, south of the airstrip
Photo 6



View to the south-west, over area for proposed hangar facilities
Photo 7



Aviation marker flag on the southern side of airstrip
Photo 8



View over drainage line north east of end of airstrip
Photo 9



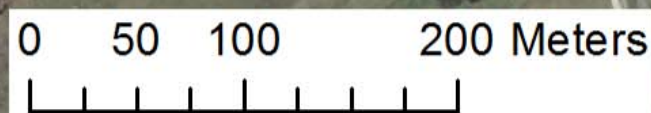
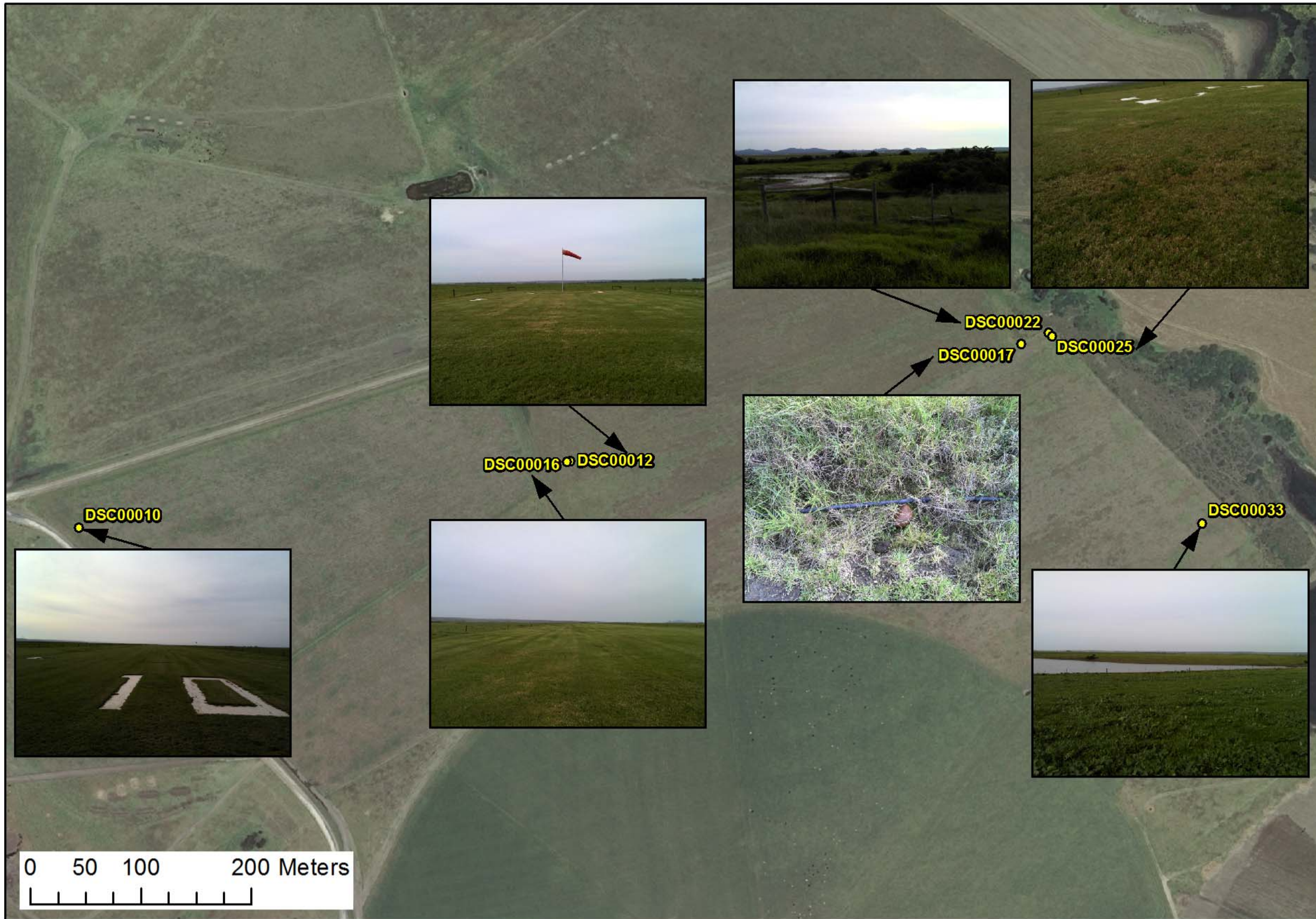
View from proposed hangar location, north over airstrip
Photo 10



View towards drainage line north east of end of airstrip
Photo 11

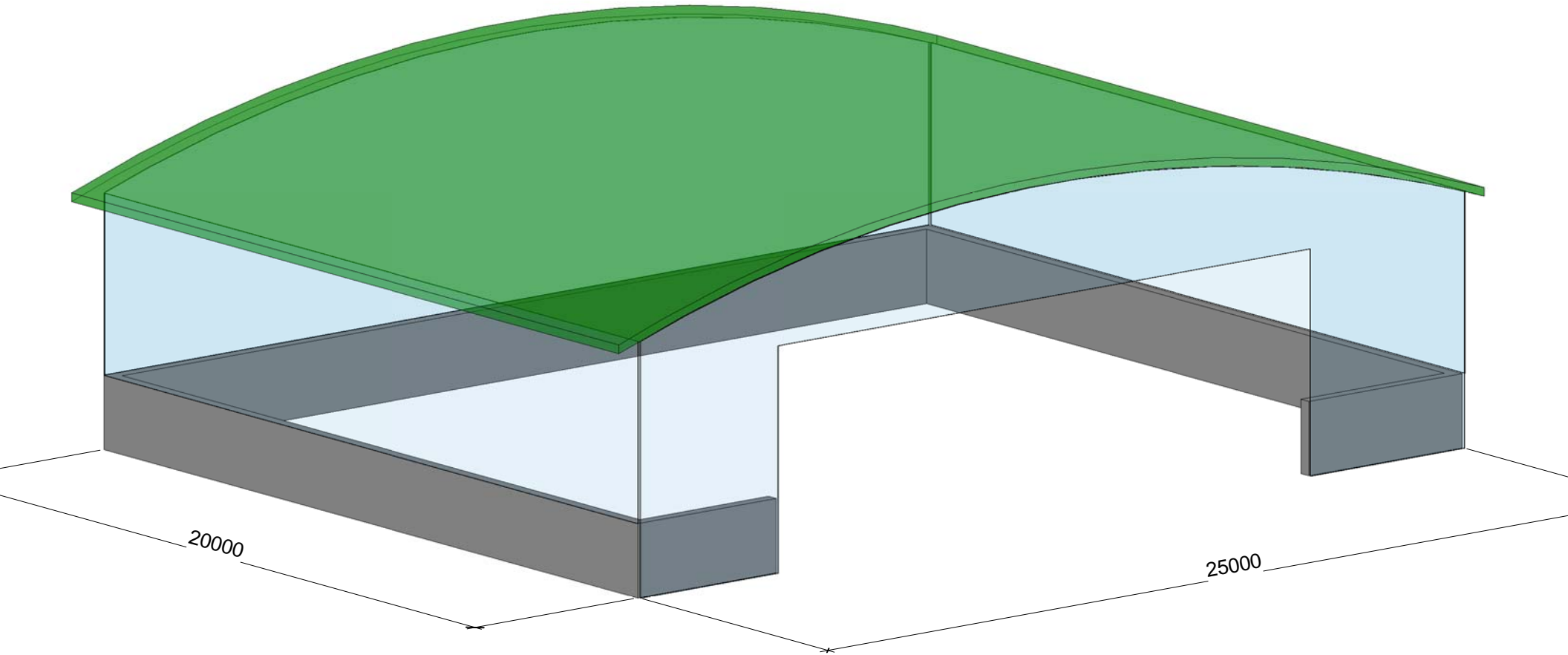


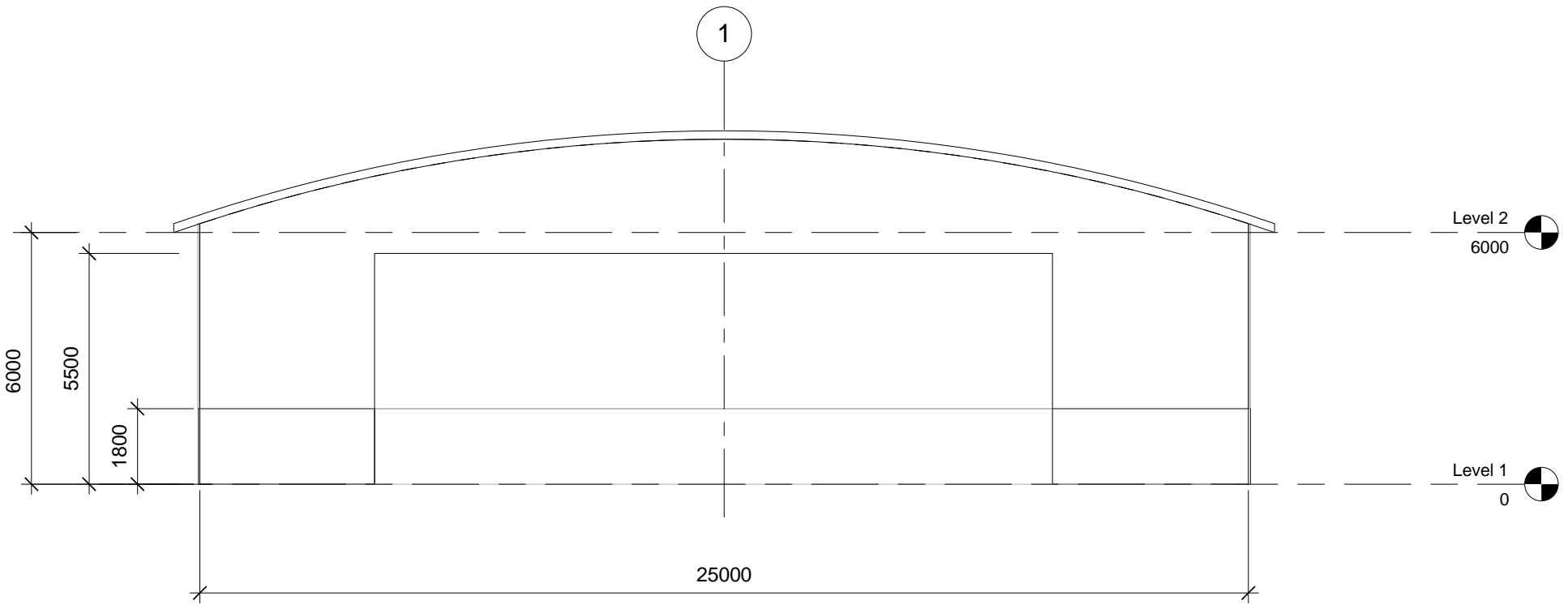
View to the south west over cultivated area
Photo 12



Scale:		A4	
1:5 000			
Projection:	TM	Datum:	HH94
Central Meridian/Zone:		Lo25	
Date:	17/07/2015	Compiled by:	VERJ
Project No.	490495	Fig No.	001

Appendix C: Facility Illustrations





Appendix D: Specialist Reports

N/A

Appendix E: Comments and Response Report

N/A

Appendix F: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Woodlands Aerodrome, Humansdorp, Eastern Cape Province

Draft Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Report Prepared for

Lex Gutsche Investment Trust

Report Number 490495/3



Report Prepared by

 **srk** consulting

February 2016

Woodlands Aerodrome, Humansdorp, Eastern Cape Province

Draft Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Report Prepared for

Lex Gutsche Investment Trust

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SRK Project Number 490495

February 2016

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Partner
Principal Environmental Scientist

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Acronyms

AST: Above-ground Storage Tank

DEA: Department of Environmental Affairs (National)

DEDEAT: Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism

EA: Environmental Auditor.

ECO: Environmental Control Officer

EMPr: Environmental Management Programme

RP: Representative Person (developer) who is responsible for the implementation of the EMPr.

1 Introduction and Scope of Report

SRK Consulting (SRK) has been appointed by the Lex Gutsche Investment Trust to undertake a 24G application process for environmental authorisation for a small recreational aerodrome (including an airstrip, 2 hangars for storage, refueling and light maintenance, ablution facilities and associated infrastructure) on the farm Geelhouteboom, Portion 25 of farm 688, close to Humansdorp in the Eastern Cape. The airstrip has already been developed (hence the requirement for a 24G process), while the proposed associated facilities are yet to be developed, and will be located 35 m south of the airstrip's midway point (and approximately 275 m from the nearest watercourse). A mowed track will connect the airstrip with the hangars. Management measures relating to construction are therefore relevant to the associated facilities only, while those relating to operations are relevant to all components of the development. The location of the site is shown on Figure 1. The environmental management measures recorded in this EMPr are based on information supplied to SRK during the compilation of the Basic Assessment Report (report number 490495/2),. This EMPr has been compiled to comply with the specific requirements of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014).

It should be noted that the EMPr is written as if the project has been authorised. This approach in no way presupposes that the project will be authorised, rather, the style of writing is aimed at making the EMPr easier to read and more easily converted into a practical management tool should the application be approved.

SRK has exercised all due care in reviewing the supplied information provided during the course of the environmental assessment process and has included the requirements of commenting authorities. The appropriateness and practicality of the management measures presented in this EMPr has been considered in terms of comments received and discussed with the applicant as necessary. Lex Gutsche Investment Trust is fully responsible for the implementation of the EMPr.

The EMPr has been provided to Lex Gutsche Investment Trust for review, prior to submission, to determine whether the EMPr is implementable and accurate. SRK cannot be held responsible for failure of Lex Gutsche Investment Trust to comply with the EMPr. The EMPr is by nature a dynamic document and NEMA provides for continual updating of the EMPr, with approval from the Competent Authority.

The aim of this EMPr is to ensure that construction, operation, and maintenance activities are conducted such that potential negative environmental impacts are minimised and positive impacts are enhanced. This EMPr is not a health and safety plan and this EMPr makes no attempt to satisfy the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

1.1 Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)

1.1.1 Expertise of EAP

This EMPr was prepared under the technical guidance of Nicola Rump, and reviewed by Rob Gardiner.

Nicola Rump (MSc. EAPSA) is a Principal Environmental Consultant in the Port Elizabeth office. Nicola has been involved in EIA's and environmental management for the last eight years. Her expertise includes Environmental Assessment, ESIA's for lender requirements, Environmental Management Plans, Environmental Auditing, and management system implementation, for a broad range of local and international projects. Nicola's CV is attached as Appendix A.



Figure 1: Site locality map for Woodlands farm aerodrome (associated facilities are proposed to be located south of the airstrip)

Rob Gardiner (MSc, MBA, Pr Sci Nat) is a Principal Environmental Scientist and head of SRK's Environmental Department in Port Elizabeth. He has more than 20 years environmental consulting experience covering a broad range of projects, including Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), Environmental Management Systems (EMS), Environmental Management Programmes (EMPr), and environmental auditing. His experience in the development, manufacturing, mining and public sectors has been gained in projects within South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Angola, Zimbabwe, Suriname and Argentina.

1.1.2 Environmental Assessment Practitioner Details

EAP	Nicola Rump
Company:	SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
Qualifications:	MSc, University of the Witwatersrand
Professional Registration	Certified Environmental Assessment Practitioner South Africa
Tel:	(041) 405 4800
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Postal Address	PO Box 21842, Port Elizabeth, 6000
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2 Project Description and Environmental Objectives

2.1 Project Description

The project entails a small recreational aerodrome (including an airstrip, two aircraft hangars, ablution facilities and associated infrastructure) intended to cater to recreational aircraft in the immediate area. The airstrip component of the project has already been developed (in late 2013), while the remaining components of the project are yet to be developed. It is noted that at the time of development of the airstrip the 2010 EIA regulations were in effect, and as such environmental authorisation would have been required for this activity. The additional components of the project do not trigger the need for environmental authorisation, but are included in this assessment for completeness. The aerodrome site is located on the farm Geelhouteboom, Portion 25 of farm 688, Humansdorp.

2.1.1 Airstrip

The airstrip consists of an 870 x 30 m mowed grass strip (i.e. unsurfaced) with the required markings and design as per the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA) regulations. The airstrip site is fully enclosed with electric fencing and is surrounded by farm land (mainly cattle grazing). The airstrip is intended to cater for recreational light aircraft, and will operate in daylight hours only. Existing access roads service the airstrip, and no other services infrastructure is required.

2.1.2 Associated Structures and Infrastructure

Future plans include two hangars for light aircraft (to cater for storage of up to six aircraft, light repairs, washing and refuelling of aircraft), above-ground fuel storage tanks (with a capacity of up to 2,000 L), and ablution facilities. Total hangar space will be roughly 500 m² each, and the cumulative footprint for proposed hangar and associated facilities is approximated to be 1000 m². Each hangar will be approximately 25 m x 20 m x 7 m in height. Small amounts of water and electricity will be required for the development, and will be accommodated via connections to existing facilities on the

proponent's property. The exact location of the hangars and associated facilities has not yet been determined, however it will be positioned on a relatively flat open area directly south of the runway, more than 32 m from any watercourses.

The relevant components of the development will be designed and constructed according to the following important SANS and SA-CATS Standards (amongst others):

- SANS 10131 – Above Ground Storage Tanks;
- SANS 10400 – National Building Regulations; and
- SA-CATS 139 – Aerodromes and Heliports.

2.2 Environmental Objectives

This section specifies the impact management objectives and outcomes used to determine the extent of management action(s) required to mitigate the impacts identified during the impact assessment process.

Figure 2 illustrates the relevant environmental features and sensitivities of the area on and surrounding the proposed development site.

2.2.1 Planning and Design

Impacts on aquatic resources

The storage of fuel in Above-ground Storage Tanks (ASTs) and activities at the development site during the operational phase have the potential to impact on surface and/or groundwater resources if not correctly managed. Certain design measures need to be put in place to ensure that risks are mitigated during operation.

The impact management objective for water quality is:

- Prevent contamination of subsurface soils, groundwater and other downstream aquatic resources; and
- Plan for the correct design, manufacturing and installation of the ASTs as per API 650 and SABS SANS 10131 standards.

2.2.2 Pre-construction activities

No pre-construction environmental impacts have been identified.

2.2.3 Construction phase

Clearing of Vegetation

Loss and disturbance of vegetation will occur through the clearing of areas for construction works and the spread of invasive alien vegetation may be promoted through the disturbance to land.

The impact management objective for this impact is:

- Minimise impacts to natural vegetation;
- Rehabilitate disturbed areas of the site as soon as possible.

Waste Management

Construction waste as well as small amounts of domestic waste will be generated. Lack of proper management of the waste on the site may lead to wind-blown litter and contamination resulting from waste and rubble, creating a negative visual impact and impacting on aquatic ecosystems.

The impact management objective for this impact is:

- Legally compliant management of solid and hazardous waste;
- Minimise spread of litter and other impacts relating to spread of waste.

Impacts on Cultural Heritage:

No cultural or historical features are anticipated to be found as the area has been previously transformed, however, it is possible that archaeological or palaeontological resources may be uncovered during construction activities. It is important that if any cultural heritage resources are uncovered during construction that they are preserved and reported to the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Agency (ECPHRA) (043 745 0888) or the Albany Museum (046 622 2312).

The impact management objective for this impact is:

- Preservation of cultural heritage resources.

Impacts on Aquatic Resources

Various aquatic resources (farm dam and drainage line) are present close to the site and could become negatively impacted upon through sedimentation and pollution as a result of the proposed development activities. Leaks and spills of environmentally hazardous materials during the construction phase (e.g. cement, oils and fuels) as well as sedimentation from stormwater runoff from bare surfaces has the potential to impact on surface and/ or groundwater resources if not correctly managed..

The impact management objectives for water quality are:

- Prevent pollution of surface water & aquatic resources; and
- Prevent pollution of groundwater.

Impacts on Air Quality:

Impacts on the air quality of the surrounding area as a result of construction activities, such as the generation of dust, smoke and exhaust emissions (removal of vegetation, earthworks, increased vehicular traffic, topsoil stockpiles, etc.) are a possibility during this phase. The impact management objective for this impact is:

- Minimise air emissions and dust.

2.2.4 Operational phase

Noise Impacts

Operational noise resulting from take-off and landing of aircraft could disturb surrounding fauna as well as residents.

The management objectives for this impact are:

- Minimise noise impacts;
- Legal compliance with regard to noise generation

Pollution of Aquatic Resources and Soils

A farm dam and drainage line are present close to the site and could become negatively impacted upon as a result of activities at the proposed hangar. The storage and handling of environmentally hazardous materials (e.g. fuels, oils) and spills or contaminated wastewater from the servicing of planes, has the potential to impact on soil, surface and/ or groundwater resources if not correctly managed. This could lead to pollution of downstream watercourses.

The management objective for this impact is:

- Prevent pollution of surface and stormwater, and soils.

Impacts on Avifauna and Wildlife

The potential exists for collisions of wildlife with aircraft taking-off and landing. Potential displacement of fauna (including nesting birds) due to disturbance may also result, however as the area is already transformed, and is surrounded by similar habitat.

The management objective for this impact is:

- Minimise impacts on avifauna and wildlife.

Fire

The potential risks of a fire or explosion occurring during the refuelling process or from negligent behaviour exist due to the storage and handling of fuel on site.

The management objective for this impact is:

- Prevent incidences of fires.

2.2.5 Decommissioning phase

The impacts during decommissioning of the facility are anticipated to be similar to those during construction, and the environmental specifications listed in Section 2.2.3 and Table 1 for construction therefore apply. The management objectives for decommissioning-related impacts are:

- Rehabilitation of the site to as close to its pre-construction state as soon as possible (including removal of infrastructure and disposal of waste);
- Prevention of pollution of soils and water resources;

3 Impact Management

This section specifies the impact management outcomes and impact management actions required for the aspects and potential impacts related to the proposed development. The manner in which the impact management objectives and outcomes, identified above, will be achieved. Where applicable actions will include activities to:

- (i) avoid, modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process which causes pollution or environmental degradation;
- (ii) comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices;
- (iii) comply with any applicable provisions of the Act regarding closure, where applicable; and
- (iv) comply with any provisions of the Act regarding financial provisions for rehabilitation, where applicable

The above are detailed in Table 1 and Table 2 for the construction and operational phases respectively.

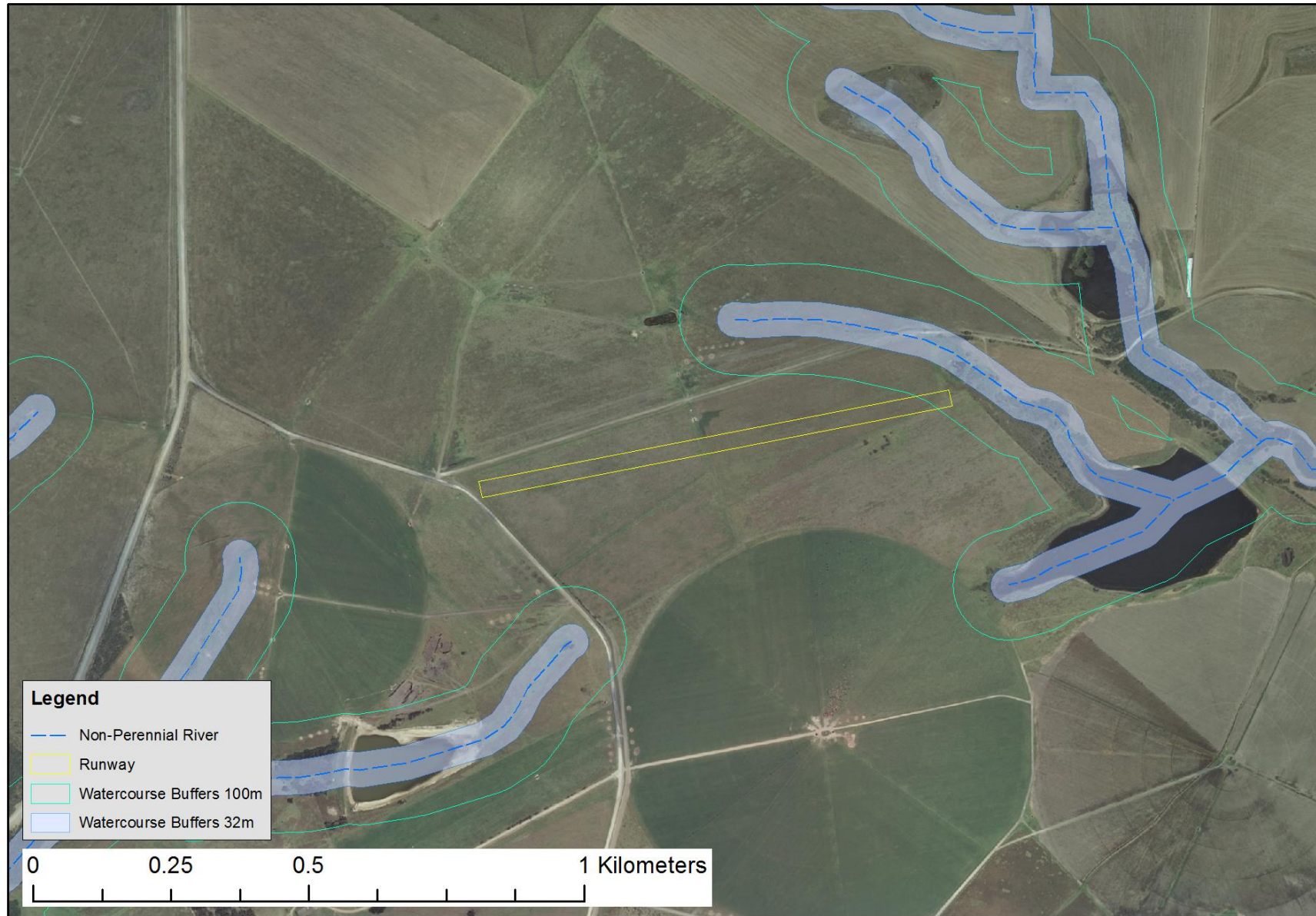


Figure 2: Environmental features map for the runway and aerodrome facilities

Table 1: Mitigation and management measures for the construction phase

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Recommended Mitigation measures		
		Management and mitigation measure	Time-frame	Responsibility
Clearing of vegetation for construction works.	Loss and disturbance of vegetation and the spread of invasive alien vegetation may be promoted through the disturbance to land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location and layout of the construction camp (i.e. storage site for equipment and materials) is to be determined in consultation with the ECO; The construction camp should be located on already transformed areas with existing access roads if possible, at areas of higher elevation and/ or storm water should be diverted away from these areas in order to prevent contamination should high rainfall be experienced No activities of any sort may be allowed outside the construction and site camp areas, other than the removal of alien invasive plants Minimise cleared and disturbed areas and use already transformed areas only; Use existing access roads and if new routes are required use transformed areas; All temporary access roads shall be rehabilitated; No indiscriminate driving shall occur outside access roads and construction areas or areas outside the boundary of the site; The contractor shall inform sub-contractors and delivery drivers (e.g. of concrete, sand etc.) of procedures and restrictions in terms of the EMPr, and shall only use designated access roads and material storage areas; Topsoil shall be removed from construction areas and preserved separately to subsoil, and protected from erosion, for subsequent use during rehabilitation; Spoil material shall be removed from the site and suitably disposed of; Rehabilitation of the disturbed areas must be implemented as soon as construction is complete. Topsoil shall be replaced immediately after construction and should be stabilised by using indigenous vegetation; Topsoil shall be placed such that it will not be washed away by storm water or rainfall or blown away by wind. If necessary, it will be covered with suitable material (e.g. woodchips, stones, etc) to prevent it from eroding; Disturbed soils around construction areas should be suitably prepared (e.g. removal of alien vegetation, loosening of the soil) and planted with indigenous plant material that would naturally occur in that area to reduce the erosion potential Indigenous plant species appropriate to the area must be used to re-vegetate disturbed areas; and A follow-up programme must be instituted until the end of the defects notification period, whereby alien invasive plant material which colonises disturbed ground is systematically eradicated prior to it attaining the seed formation stage. 	Duration of construction and defects liability period (1 year)	Contractor

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Recommended Mitigation measures		
		Management and mitigation measure	Time-frame	Responsibility
Construction and domestic waste generated during construction	Lack of proper management of the waste on the site may lead to wind-blown litter and contamination resulting from waste and rubble, creating a negative visual impact and impacting on aquatic ecosystems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All waste generated on site shall be collected and appropriately disposed of at a registered municipal landfill site on a regular basis; No waste is to be buried or burned on the site; Hazardous waste (if applicable) should be disposed of at a registered hazardous landfill facility and proof of correct disposal should be obtained; Sufficient weather and vermin proof portable bins (with lids) shall be provided. The contractor shall be responsible for the disposal of domestic waste generated as a result of work activities; and Littering is strictly prohibited. Litter shall be disposed of in the on-site bins; Where possible, waste shall be re-used or recycled; The contractor shall inform sub-contractors and delivery drivers (e.g. of concrete, sand etc.) of procedures and restrictions in terms of the EMPr, and shall only use designated access roads and material storage areas; All loads shall be secured / enclosed to prevent spillage during transport; The Contractor shall be responsible for clean-up resulting from failure of sub-contractors to properly contain materials All cement bags shall be disposed of at a licensed waste disposal facility; All staff shall be trained on correct waste management; The Contractor will be responsible for removing all litter, construction waste and contaminated material from the site and surrounding areas affected by the construction activities and recycling or disposing of it at a registered waste landfill facility; and All waste shall be secured / enclosed to prevent spillage during transportation; and Records of disposal of all waste generated on site shall be maintained for auditing purposes. 	Duration of construction	Contractor
Excavation activities.	Damage or destruction of heritage resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If concentrations of archaeological, palaeontological and/ or historical heritage material, marine shells, and/ or human remains are uncovered during construction, all work must cease immediately and be reported to the Albany Museum (046 622 2312) and/ or ECPHRA (043 745 0888) so that systematic and professional investigation/ excavation can be undertaken; The ECO as well as the construction managers/ foremen should be informed before construction starts on the possible types of heritage sites and cultural material they may encounter and the procedures to follow when they find sites (refer to appendix D); and The onus is on the developer to ensure that this agreement is honoured in accordance with the National Heritage Act (Act No. 25 of 1999). 	Duration of construction	Contractor

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Recommended Mitigation measures		
		Management and mitigation measure	Time-frame	Responsibility
Storage and handling of environmentally hazardous materials	Leaks and spills of environmentally hazardous materials (e.g. cement, oils and fuels) as well as sedimentation from stormwater runoff from bare surfaces has the potential to impact on surface and/ or groundwater resources if not correctly managed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall take all reasonable steps to prevent the pollution of soil and/or groundwater by fuels and oils as a result of his activities; In the event that a site camp is required, it should be located further than 50 m from the farm dam, drainage line, or any other watercourse and preferably further away; A 32m buffer area around the edge of watercourses on site shall be designated as “no-go” areas for construction activities; The proper storage and handling of hazardous substances (hydrocarbons and chemicals) needs to be administered to prevent leaks and spills. Drip trays must be used during pouring of liquids and secondary containment must be in place during storage; Drip-trays shall be regularly cleaned of any spills and contaminated rain water collecting in them (if required) and the spill material collected and disposed of as hazardous waste; Drip trays shall be placed under stationery vehicles, fuel storage bowsers, generators and any other equipment that may leak oil or fuel, to prevent leaks; No storage of machinery within 50 m of a watercourse;\ No routine maintenance of equipment and vehicles shall occur on site; Should on-site emergency repair work be required to remove immovable equipment or vehicles, this should be conducted over an impermeable surface to collect any liquid spillage; All vehicles and equipment shall be maintained in good order and regularly checked for leaks, which must be repaired timeously; In the event of spillage, the contaminated soil shall be removed and disposed of at a registered hazardous waste landfill site at the contractor’s cost. Proof of disposal shall be kept for auditing purposes; All effluent water shall be disposed of in a properly designed and constructed system, situated so as not to contribute to erosion; All cement waste water / washing water shall be collected in an impermeable enclosure and left for evaporation. The resultant sludge shall be disposed of as waste; Wastewater that is contaminated with soaps, detergents, grease, oils, paints and other undesirable materials shall be collected in conservancy tanks and disposed of safely into a wastewater treatment facility; Where possible, ready-mix cement must be used; Where necessary, the ECO shall designate an area where concrete batching is to take place (on an impermeable surface); Cement batching areas should be located at areas of higher elevation, away from watercourses, and/ or stormwater should be diverted away from these areas by the means of temporary earth berms in order to prevent contamination should high rainfall be experienced; 	Duration of construction	Contractor Monitoring by ECO

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Recommended Mitigation measures		
		Management and mitigation measure	Time-frame	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concrete and cement batching shall not be permitted outside these designated areas; No spillage of cement or cement-contaminated water into soil will be permitted. All cement contaminated water must be collected for evaporation prior to disposal of the resultant sludge, and any contaminated soil will be removed and disposed of at a registered waste disposal site; Cement mixers shall be placed on trays and no cement mixing will take place on the soil surface or permeable surfaces; No stockpiles of excavated or spoil material or topsoil to be within 50 m of a watercourse; and Stormwater control measures to be implemented during the construction phase to prevent sediment, from cleared areas, flowing into watercourses downstream. 		
Earthworks, vehicle movement on unpaved surfaces, stockpiling of soils and vegetation clearing	Impacts on the air quality of the surrounding area, such as the generation of dust, and exhaust emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise vegetation clearing and soil disturbance, and rehabilitate cleared areas as soon as possible; Dust suppression techniques, such as wetting or covering potential dust sources, should be implemented to minimise the dust impact if required, especially on windy days Limit vehicle speeds on the site for all vehicles. 	Duration of construction	Contractor
Workers on site	Presence of construction workers on site may lead to various impacts on the surrounding area and disturbance of residents resulting from, ablutions, fires, noise, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A complaints record must be kept to record any complaints lodged and how they are addressed; Construction activities should be limited to normal working hours (08:00 – 17:00) where possible; No fires are permitted on site; Smoking shall only be permitted in designated smoking areas in the site camp; A fire officer shall be appointed by the contractor who shall be responsible for co-ordinating rapid, appropriate responses in the event of a fire; Sufficient fire-fighting equipment shall be maintained and accessible on site at all times; Only the designated ablution facilities may be used for sanitation purposes; and Where possible, existing ablution facilities on the farm shall be used, and workers shall be transported there during breaks. If this is not possible, chemical portable toilets shall be used and the following shall apply: The ECO shall designate an area on the site for the placement of portable chemical toilets,; Toilets are to be provided by the contractor for workers at a ratio of at least 1 toilet per 20 workers or as per specifications of the supplier, and must be situated in close proximity to all work areas; 	Duration of construction	Contractor

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Recommended Mitigation measures		
		Management and mitigation measure	Time-frame	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toilets shall be maintained and properly equipped and shall be serviced regularly by a reputable contractor and the contents shall be removed to a licensed disposal facility; and Service certificates must be filed by the contractor for inclusion in the audit reports. 		

Table 2: Mitigation and management measures for the operational phase

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Recommended Mitigation measures		
		Management and mitigation measure	Time-frame	Responsibility
Noise generated from take-off and landing of aircraft.	Disturbance of surrounding fauna as well as residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all aircraft are SA-CATS-36 compliant; A complaints register must be maintained on site and any complaints received recorded, as well as how they are addressed; and Ensure all flights (including take-off and landings) occur during daylight hours. 	Duration of operation	Lex Gutsche Investment Trust
Spills/ leaks of hazardous materials and/ or contaminated waste water generated from servicing of planes.	Pollution of the farm dam and drainage line close to the site as a result of activities at the hangar. This could lead to pollution of downstream watercourses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Above-ground Storage Tank (AST) must be designed and manufactured in accordance with an approved standard, for example API 650; The AST must be constructed within a bunded area that is appropriately sealed in order to prevent any leaking or seepage; A Relevant Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the storage of aviation fuel must be available on site; Monthly visual inspections must be conducted of all above-ground fuel dispensing equipment on the site to check for wear or damage. Visual and olfactory checks for possible fuel leaks should also be carried out, including all planes and storage facilities; Servicing and washing of planes must take place on an impermeable surface, designed to direct spills or wastewater into oil traps followed by a conservancy tank. The conservancy tank must be emptied by a specialised contractor on a regular basis for disposal at a wastewater treatment facility and proof of disposal retained. The oil traps must be regularly cleaned and the contents thereof disposed of as hazardous waste; During loading and off-loading of fuel, secondary containment must be in place to collect any spills; Spill kits must be kept on site at all times; In the event of a spillage or leaks, the spilled liquid and cleaning materials must be collected in a suitable container and disposed of at a licensed hazardous waste site. The general area should be treated with an absorbing agent if necessary; The fuel storage tank filling procedure must be in accordance with the SABS SANS 10131 standard; Maintenance of dispensing pumps is essential to reduce the likelihood of spills; 	Design and duration of operation	Lex Gutsche Investment Trust

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Recommended Mitigation measures		
		Management and mitigation measure	Time-frame	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All used oils must be collected and stored for disposal at a hazardous waste facility by a specialised contractor. Proof of disposal must be retained; A designated skip must be provided for the storage of absorbed hazardous waste spills; Proof of safe disposal of hazardous waste must be collected on the disposal of the waste and retained as proof; and Any incidents or accidents must be recorded, and a record thereof must be kept on site. 		
Collisions between aircraft and avifauna / wildlife during take-off or landing.	Injury, death or displacement of fauna (including nesting birds) due to disturbance resulting from operation of the airstrip.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the airstrip area for nests, wildlife, or signs of nesting birds regularly. If any nests or wildlife are found they are to be removed in an appropriate manner (by a specialist if necessary) and placed outside of the aerodrome facilities; An appropriate fence should be installed and maintained around the perimeter of the airstrip and hangar facilities to prevent wildlife from entering the airstrip area. Ensure that the airstrip area is maintained and the grass is cut on a regular basis to discourage birds from nesting; Manually check the airstrip and chase away any birds or wildlife from the vicinity ahead of landing or taking off of planes; Ensure that waste at the hangar facilities' is managed appropriately so as not to attract scavengers; and Ensure that no landing or taking off occurs between sundown and sunrise, or at times when flocks of birds are in the vicinity (eg on the farm dam). 	Duration of operation	Lex Gutsche Investment Trust
Storage and handling of flammable liquids.	The potential risks of a fire or explosion occurring during the refuelling process or from the storage and handling of fuel on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An appropriate fire management system, as per the MSDS and the onsite Emergency Response Plan, should be implemented; No smoking shall be allowed in the vicinity of flammable substances and relevant signage must be displayed; Appropriate fire-fighting equipment must be available on site at all times and serviced at regular intervals; and Any incidents or accidents must be recorded, and a record thereof must be kept on site. 	Duration of operation	Lex Gutsche Investment Trust

4 Monitoring, Reporting and Auditing

Site inspections by an Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be conducted on a monthly basis during construction to ensure continued compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorisation and the measures contained in the approved EMPr.

Monthly audit reports are to be prepared by the ECO and submitted to the developer, engineering representative, contractor, and competent authority.

Monitoring measures during the operational phase is as follows:

- Monthly visual inspections must be conducted of all above-ground fuel dispensing equipment on the site to check for wear or damage. Visual and olfactory checks for possible product leaks should also be carried out across the site.
- Weekly monitoring of the airstrip and surrounding area for presence of wildlife, especially nesting birds.

5 Environmental Awareness Plan

On-site training must be provided for all contractors and personnel during both the construction and operational phases of the project. No personnel may be allowed onto site without having been instructed on the requirements of the approved EMPr and the Environmental Authorisation conditions.

The training must deal specifically with triggers that would require the implementation of mitigation measures contained in the EMPr. These include, but are not limited to:

- Identification and avoidance of environmentally sensitive features on/ near the site, specifically drainage lines and wetlands;
- Identification of potential heritage resources (see app for guidelines for the identification of archaeological and historical material);
- Materials handling practices; and
- Waste management practices.

It is incumbent upon the contractor to convey the sentiments of the EMPr to all personnel involved in the construction operations (including sub-contractors) and the specific provisions of the EMPr. This should be done via regular toolbox talks as well as more formal training sessions, and attendance registers maintained for auditing purposes.

6 Organisational Structure

The general roles and responsibilities of various parties are outlined below.

6.1 The Developer: Lex Gutsche Investment Trust

Lex Gutsche Investment Trust shall ultimately be responsible for the implementation of the EMPr and shall appoint a representative, the Responsible Person (RP), who shall:

- Ensure that the Contractor is duly informed of the EMPr and associated responsibilities and implications of this EMPr;
- Monitor the Contractor's activities with regard to the requirements outlined in the EMPr;
- Act as a point of contact for local residents and community members;
- Ensure that the Contractor remedies problems in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the authorities; and
- Notify the authorities and the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) should problems arise that are not remedied effectively, or of any change in the development or changes in project specification that could significantly impact negatively on the environment.

6.2 The Contractor

The contractor will be responsible for:

- Ensuring all activities on the site are undertaken in accordance with the EMPr;
- Informing all employees and sub-contractors of their roles and responsibilities in terms of the EMPr;
- Ensuring that all employees and sub-contractors comply with this EMPr; and
- The Contractor has a duty to demonstrate respect and care for the environment in which they are operating. They will be responsible for the cost of rehabilitation, to the satisfaction of the ECO, of any environmental damage that may result from non-compliance with the EMPr, environmental regulations and relevant legislation.

6.3 The Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

An Environmental Control Officer (ECO) who is a qualified environmental professional with the relevant environmental expertise, and independent of the RP, shall be appointed for the duration of the construction activities. The ECO's duties are as follows:

- The ECO shall undertake an initial site visit in conjunction with the Contractor, during which sensitive areas that should be avoided will be identified, and environmental concerns discussed;
- Photographs should be taken of the construction area and area allocated for the construction camp from logged (co-ordinate) points by the ECO before construction commences and after construction has been completed;
- Undertaking a post-construction inspection, which may result in recommendations for additional clean-up and rehabilitation measures;
- Monitor the Contractor's activities with regard to the requirements outlined in the EMPr.

7 EMPr Procedure

The EMPr implementation procedure is outlined below:

- The ECO shall undertake an initial site visit in conjunction with the RP and the Contractor, during which sensitive areas that should be avoided will be identified, and environmental concerns discussed;
- Photographs should be taken of the construction area and area allocated for the construction camp from logged (co-ordinate) points by the ECO before construction commences and after construction has been completed;
- The contractor shall train his employees regarding the importance of the EMPr; and
- The ECO shall undertake a final audit of the site on completion of construction and submit a Final Audit Report to DEDEAT and the developer.

Appendices

Appendix A: CV of Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Appendix B: Site Layout Diagram

Appendix C: Contractor Code of Conduct

Lex Gutsche Investment Trust

ENVIRONMENTAL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Contractors shall ensure that all sub-contractors, employees, suppliers, agents, etc., are fully aware of the environmental issues detailed in the Environmental Management Plan. Contractors must investigate and comply with all existing regulations and laws/ bylaws unless the Relevant Authority grants specific written authority waiving compliance with any legislation.

The following list represents the basic Do's and Don'ts towards environmental awareness, which all participants in this project must consider whilst carrying out their tasks. These are not exhaustive and serve as a quick reference aid.

DO:

- Clear your work areas of litter and building rubbish at the end of each day – use the waste bins provided and ensure that litter will not blow away.
- Maintain waste removal system.
- Dispose of cigarettes and matches carefully. (These pose a fire risk and furthermore littering is an offence.)
- Use the toilet facilities provided and keep them clean.
- Report dirty or full toilet facilities.
- Prevent contamination or pollution of streams and water channels.
- Concrete batching areas should be appropriately placed and cement effluent from washing areas should be contained and evaporated and the remaining sludge disposed of at a registered disposal facility.
- Report injured animals.
- Report heritage remains immediately.
- Ensure that vehicles and machinery do not leak fuel or oils.
- Report all fuel or oil spills immediately & stop the spill continuing.
- Confine work and storage of equipment to within the immediate work area.
- Prevent excessive dust and noise.
- Use safety equipment and comply with all safety procedures.
- Ensure a working fire extinguisher is immediately at hand if any “hot work” is undertaken e.g. Welding, grinding, gas cutting etc.
- Drive on designated routes only.
- Respect existing services at all times.

DO NOT:

- Remove or damage vegetation without direct instruction.
- Injure, trap, feed or harm any animals – this includes birds, frogs, snakes, lizards etc.
- Remove any heritage remains.
- Make fires.
- Allow cement or cement bags to blow around.
- Litter or leave food lying around.
- Allow waste, litter, oils or foreign materials into streams.
- Enter any fenced off or marked area.
- Overnight on site.
- Speed or drive recklessly.

Appendix D: Guidelines for the identification of archaeological and historical material

Guidelines for the identification of archaeological and historical material

1. Human Skeletal material

Human remains, whether the complete remains of an individual buried during the past, or scattered human remains resulting from disturbance of the grave, should be reported. In general the remains are buried in a flexed position on their sides, but are also found buried in a sitting position with a flat stone capping and developers are requested to be on the alert for this.

2. Freshwater mussel middens

Freshwater mussels are found in the muddy banks of rivers and streams and were collected by people in the past as a food resource. Freshwater mussel shell middens are accumulations of mussel shell and are usually found close to rivers and streams. These shell middens frequently contain stone tools, pottery, bone, and occasionally human remains. Shell middens may be of various sizes and depths, but an accumulation which exceeds 1 m² in extent, should be reported to an archaeologist.

3. Stone artefacts

These are difficult for the layman to identify. However, large accumulations of flaked stones which do not appear to have been distributed naturally should be reported. If the stone tools are associated with bone remains, development should be halted immediately and archaeologists notified

4. Fossil bone

Fossil bones may be found embedded in geological deposits. Any concentrations of bones, whether fossilized or not, should be reported.

5. Large stone features

They come in different forms and sizes, but are easy to identify. The most common are roughly circular stone walls (mostly collapsed) and may represent stock enclosures, remains of wind breaks or cooking shelters. Others consist of large piles of stones of different sizes and heights and are known as isisivane. They are usually near river and mountain crossings. Their purpose and meaning is not fully understood, however, some are thought to represent burial cairns while others may have symbolic value.

6. Historical artefacts or features

These are easy to identify and include foundations of buildings or other construction features and items from domestic and military activities.

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Approval Signature:



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Appendix G: Other Information



Voluntary Registration

WOODLANDS FARM AERODROME

REFERENCE COORDINATES: S34° 05' 08" E024° 45' 28"

P.O BOX 4
HUMANSDORP
6300

Registration Number: VR 048

PROPOSED SERVICES & TYPE OF OPERATIONS

Intended hours of operation: VFR day operations only
Type of operation: General Aviation

Registration

This document serves as proof that Woodlands Farm aerodrome is registered with the SACAA. This registration is done with the understanding that the operator of the registered aerodrome shall endeavour to comply with basic aerodrome safety measures under duty of care to promote overall safety.

PERIOD OF VALIDITY: Permanent or until rescinded by the Director of Civil Aviation

Issued by the South African Civil Aviation Authority

Hugh Radebe
Manager: Aerodromes and Facilities

SOUTH AFRICAN



CIVIL AVIATION
AUTHORITY

Dear Sir /Madam

Should you wish to apply for an aerodrome licence we require the following documents: (Part 139.02.13)

An application for the issuing of an aerodrome license, or an amendment thereof, shall be –

- (a) Made to the Director for Civil Aviation in the appropriate form as prescribed in Document SA-CATS-AH (Annexure B)
- (b) Accompanied by –
 1. The operations manual referred to in regulation 139.02.3; **(From CAT 3 and up)**
 2. The plans of the aerodrome;
 3. Written approval from the local government concerned;
 4. An environmental impact report, if required in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989;
 5. Written approval from all interested Government institutions;
 6. SACCA-approval for airspace usage
 7. Particulars of non-compliance with, or deviations from –
 - aa) the appropriate aerodrome design, operation or equipment standards prescribed in this Part,
or
 - bb) the appropriate airspace classification requirements prescribed in Part 172 and
 8. the appropriate fee as prescribed in Part 187.
 9. Proof that the applicant is financially capable operating the aerodrome.

Should you have any further enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact Hugh Radebe 0115451194 / 0834512627

Yours sincerely,
Salome Legodi
Aerodromes and Facilities
legodis@caa.co.za
Tel: 011 545 1374;cell 083 461 6068



CIVIL AVIATION
AUTHORITY

Section/department/division: AERODROME SAFETY OVERSIGHT
Telephone number: 011-545-1000
Physical address: Ikhaya Lokundiza, 16 Treur Close, Waterfall Park, Bekker Street, Midrand, Gauteng
Postal address: Private Bag X73, Halfway House 1685

Fax Number:

Form Number: CA 139-01
011-545-1481

Website: www.csa.co.za

Bank: Standard Bank of SA Ltd		Branch: Brooklyn, Pretoria		Branch Code: 011245		Account Number: 013007971	
DETAILS OF BANK ACCOUNT FOR PAYMENT OF PRESCRIBED FEE							
COMPULSORY CLIENT PAYMENT CODE (to be completed on deposit slip)							
Service/transaction				Over the counter payments			
Fees: See CAR Part 187.00.10				EFT, Internet, Wire, Electronic payments			

APPLICATION FOR AERODROME LICENCE

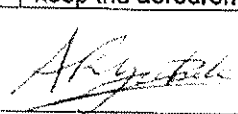
Notes:

1. An application for the issuing of an aerodrome licence, or an amendment thereof, must comply with the provisions of CAR 139.02.40-13
2. An application for the renewal of an aerodrome licence must comply with the provisions of CAR 139.02.47.20
3. Section 1 of this form must be completed in all cases.
4. All other sections must be completed if applicable to the specific application.
5. The original application must be submitted to the Director of Civil Aviation.
6. Where the required information cannot be furnished in the space provided, the information must be submitted as a separate memorandum and attached hereto.
7. Please delete if not applicable.

Mark the appropriate block:

Application for the issuing of an aerodrome licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Application for the amendment of an aerodrome licence.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Application for the renewal of an aerodrome licence.	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. PARTICULARS REGARDING THE APPLICANT/HOLDER

1.1	Full name	LEX GUTSCHE INVESTMENT TRUST			
1.2	Trade name	WOODLANDS FARM			
1.3	Full business / residential address	1.4	Postal address		
		WOODLANDS FARM			
		P.O. BOX 4			
		HEMANSBURG	Postal code	6300	
1.5	Telephone number	042 2003406	1.6	Fax number	056 532 7599
1.7	Cellular phone number	082 652 7392	1.8	E-mail address	LGUTSCHE@WOODLANDSFARM.CO.ZA
1.9	Legal status of applicant/holder (individual/close corporation/company/trust/other - specify: TRUST				
1.10	Registration number in the case of a close corporation/company/trust		ET 970/2003		
1.11	Full particulars in respect of the individual/each responsible director/shareholders/partner/ member/office bearer:				
	Name	Position	Identity number	Nationality	Country of permanent residence
	AR GUTSCHE	TRUSTEE	590919503082	RSA	RSA
	JD GUTSCHE	TRUSTEE	720519003408	RSA	RSA
	DC MOORS	TRUSTEE	4510090089031	RSA	RSA
	SK GOUGH	TRUSTEE	590620503282	RSA	RSA
1.12	I hereby declare that the above particulars are true in every respect and undertake in so far as possible to keep the aerodrome/landing strip in a serviceable condition.				
	 SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT		AR GUTSCHE NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS		9 / 5 / 2014 DATE

2. APPLICATION FOR THE ISSUING OF AN AERODROME LICENCE							
2.1	a	Proposed name for aerodrome/landing strip		WOODLAND. FARM AERODROME			
	b	Alternative name					
	c	Aerodrome					
	d	Aerodrome category					
2.2	a	For what purpose is the aerodrome/landing strip intended?		BUSINESS + LEISURE			
	b	Night flying?		NO			
2.3	a	Type of aircraft for which the aerodrome is planned		LIGHT AIRCRAFT			
2.4	a	Geographical Position		South Latitude	34 ° 05 ' 08 "		
				East Longitude	24 ° 45 ' 28 "		
	b	Elevation	250	feet			
	c	Direction and distance from nearest town / city		SSW 6.7 kms.			
	d	Have you previously applied to licence this aerodrome?		NO			
	e	Name of nearest existing aerodrome		ST. FRANCIS BAY / PARADISE BAY			
	f	Distance from this aerodrome		13.2 kms / 11.7 kms			
	g	For what period is the aerodrome intended		50+	years		
2.5	Runway particulars:						
a	Runway bearing (Magnetic)		Length (m)	Width (m)	Surface (Type)	Strength (LCN / PCN)	
	1	280 100	870m	30m	GRASS		
	2						
	3						
	4						
Remarks (if any)							
b	Slopes on runways						
	Longitudinal			Transverse			
	1	One in		One in			
	2	One in		One in			
	3	One in		One in			
4	One in		One in				
2.6	Obstructions						
	Type	Height above ground level	Height above aerodrome elevation	Direction from nearest runway	Distance from nearest runway		
2.7	Safe approach slope						

2.8	Aerodrome markings affixed		Mark the appropriate block				
	a	Runway designation markings	✓				
	b	Threshold					
	c	Runway edge	✓				
	d	Centre line					
	e	Circle and wind cone	✓				
	f	Private aerodrome	✓				
	g	Identification					
2.9	Apron						
	a	Size					
2.10	b	Tie-down facilities					
	a	Fire extinguishing service					
	b	First Aid					
2.11	c	Rescue Equipment					
	Other facilities						
	a	Hangars					
	b	i	Fuel and oil (Mention grades)				
		ii	Supplier of aviation fuel: Name				
			Address				
			Telephone Number				
	c	Telephone on aerodrome	YES		NO	✓	
	d	Terminal facilities and/or restrooms					
	e	Water supply					
2.12	Additional information required						
	a	Nearest police station	HUMANSDRIP				
	b	Is the aerodrome fenced?	YES				
	c	Do animals graze on the aerodrome?					
	d	In the case of an unmanned aerodrome, please submit the following details of the person with whom arrangements for landing may be made					
		Name	AR GUTSCHE				
		Address	WOODLANDS FARM, HUMANSDRIP				
		Telephone number	042 2003406 or 0826527392				
		Fax number	086 532 7599				
	e	Has a responsible person been appointed for the aerodrome?	YES	✓	NO		
	f	If so, name and address		STAN CLARKE, WOODLANDS FARM, HUMANSDRIP CELL 0828990031			
	g	Are you the owner or tenant of the land on which the aerodrome is situated?	YES	✓	NO		
	h	If not the owner, what rights do you hold over the land and for what period?					
i	Is the ownership of the land vested in a South African person?	YES	✓	NO			

2.13	Supporting documents:		Mark the appropriate block
	a	Operations manual	
	b	Plans of the aerodrome	
	c	Written approval of local government	
	d	Written approval of interested Government institutions	
	e	Particulars of non-compliance with, or deviations from -	
	i	the appropriate aerodrome design, operation or equipment standards	
	OR		
	ii	the appropriate airspace classification requirements	

3. APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF AERODROME LICENCE		
3.1	Licence number	
3.2	Expiry date	
3.3	Particulars of amendments applied for	
3.4	Particulars of non-compliance with, or deviations from, aerodrome design, operation or equipment standards in respect of amendments applied for	
3.5	Particulars of non-compliance with, or deviations from, airspace classification requirements in respect of amendments applied for	
3.6	Supporting documents:	Mark the appropriate block
	Amended operations manual	
	Approval of local government	
	Amended environmental impact report	
	Approval of interested Government institutions	
	Proof of financial capability	
	Amended plans of the aerodrome	

4. APPLICATION FOR THE RENEWAL OF AN AERODROME LICENCE					
4.1	Licence number				
4.2	Expiry date				
4.3	Category aerodrome applied for				
4.4	Particulars of non-compliance with, or deviations from, aerodrome design, operation or equipment standards in respect of amendments				
4.5	Particulars of non-compliance with, or deviations from, airspace classification requirements				
4.6	Supporting documents	Mark the appropriate block			
	Operations manual - copy attached				
		YES		NO	

Appendix H: Impact Ratings

APPENDIX F: Impact Rating Procedure & Summary

Impact Rating Procedure

The significance of an impact is defined as a combination of the consequence of the impact occurring and the probability that the impact will occur. The criteria used to determine impact consequences are presented in Table I-1 below.

Table I-1: Criteria used to determine the Consequence of the Impact

Rating	Definition of Rating	Score
A. Extent– the area over which the impact will be experienced		
None		0
Local	Confined to project or study area or part thereof (e.g. site)	1
Regional	The region, which may be defined in various ways, e.g. cadastral, catchment, topographic	2
(Inter) national	Nationally or beyond	3
B. Intensity– the magnitude of the impact in relation to the sensitivity of the receiving environment		
None		0
Low	Site-specific and wider natural and/or social functions and processes are negligibly altered	1
Medium	Site-specific and wider natural and/or social functions and processes continue albeit in a modified way	2
High	Site-specific and wider natural and/or social functions or processes are severely altered	3
C. Duration– the time frame for which the impact will be experienced		
None		0
Short-term	Up to 2 years	1
Medium-term	2 to 15 years	2
Long-term	More than 15 years	3

The combined score of these three criteria corresponds to a Consequence Rating, as follows:

Table I-2: Method used to determine the Consequence Score

Combined Score (A+B+C)	0 – 2	3 – 4	5	6	7	8 – 9
Consequence Rating	Not significant	Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very high

Once the consequence has been derived, the probability of the impact occurring will be considered using the probability classifications presented in Table I-3.

Table I-3: Probability Classification

Probability– the likelihood of the impact occurring	
Improbable	< 40% chance of occurring
Possible	40% - 70% chance of occurring

Probability– the likelihood of the impact occurring	
Probable	> 70% - 90% chance of occurring
Definite	> 90% chance of occurring

The overall significance of impacts will be determined by considering consequence and probability using the rating system prescribed in the table below.

Table I-4: Impact Significance Ratings

Significance Rating	Possible Impact Combinations		
	Consequence		Probability
Insignificant	Very Low	&	Improbable
	Very Low	&	Possible
Very Low	Very Low	&	Probable
	Very Low	&	Definite
	Low	&	Improbable
	Low	&	Possible
Low	Low	&	Probable
	Low	&	Definite
	Medium	&	Improbable
	Medium	&	Possible
Medium	Medium	&	Probable
	Medium	&	Definite
	High	&	Improbable
	High	&	Possible
High	High	&	Probable
	High	&	Definite
	Very High	&	Improbable
	Very High	&	Possible
Very High	Very High	&	Probable
	Very High	&	Definite

Finally, the impacts will also be considered in terms of their status (positive or negative impact) and the confidence in the ascribed impact significance rating. The system for considering impact status and confidence (in assessment) is laid out in the table below.

Table I-5: Impact status and confidence classification

Status of impact	
Indication whether the impact is adverse (negative) or beneficial (positive).	+ ve (positive – a 'benefit')
	– ve (negative – a 'cost')
Confidence of assessment	

The degree of confidence in predictions based on available information, SRK's judgment and/or specialist knowledge.	Low
	Medium
	High

The impact significance rating should be considered by authorities in their decision-making process based on the implications of ratings ascribed below:

Insignificant: the potential impact is negligible and will not have an influence on the decision regarding the proposed activity/development.

Very Low: the potential impact is very small and should not have any meaningful influence on the decision regarding the proposed activity/development.

Low: the potential impact may not have any meaningful influence on the decision regarding the proposed activity/development.

Medium: the potential impact should influence the decision regarding the proposed activity/development.

High: the potential impact will affect the decision regarding the proposed activity/development.

Very High: The proposed activity should only be approved under special circumstances.

Practicable mitigation measures will be recommended and impacts will be rated in the prescribed way both with and without the assumed effective implementation of mitigation measures. Mitigation measures will be classified as either:

Essential: must be implemented and are non-negotiable; or

Optional: must be shown to have been considered and sound reasons provided by the proponent, if not implemented.

“No-Go” alternative

In the case of the “No-Go” alternative, no additional construction or clearing of vegetation would occur and the site would remain in its current condition until/ unless any other development is approved.

In most cases, the “No-Go” alternative approximates the baseline situation. In the sections assessing specific impacts below, the “No-Go” alternative is only assessed where the baseline descriptions do not fully capture current impacts.

Construction	Impact	Mitigation	Extent	Intensity	Duration	Consequence	Probability	Significance	Status	Confidence	Reversibility	
	Loss of Vegetation and spread of alien invasive veg	Without		Local	Low	Long-term	Low	Definite	Low	- ve	high	low
		With		Local	None	Long-term	Very low	Definite	Very Low	- ve	high	
	Waste Management	Without		Regional	Low	Medium-term	Low	Possible	Very Low	- ve	medium	low
		With		Regional	Low	Short-term	Very low	Improbable	Insignificant	- ve	high	
	Noise Impacts	Without		Regional	Low	Short-term	Very low	Possible	Insignificant	- ve	high	high
		N/A										
	Impacts on Cultural Heritage	Without		Local	Low	Long-term	Low	Improbable	Very Low	- ve	medium	low
		With		Local	Low	Long-term	Low	Improbable	Very Low	- ve	high	
	Impacts on Aquatic Resources	Without		Regional	Medium	Short-term	Low	Probable	Low	- ve	medium	medium
		With		Regional	Low	Short-term	Very low	Possible	Insignificant	- ve	medium	
	Impacts on Air Quality	Without		Regional	Low	Short-term	Very low	Possible	Insignificant	- ve	high	medium
With			Regional	Low	Short-term	Very low	Improbable	Insignificant	- ve	high		

Operation	Noise Impacts	Without	Regional	Medium	Long-term	High	Possible	Medium	- ve	medium	medium
		With	Regional	Low	Long-term	Medium	Possible	Low	- ve	medium	
	Impacts on Aquatic Resources	Without	Regional	Medium	Long-term	High	Possible	Medium	- ve	high	medium
		With	Regional	Low	Long-term	Medium	Improbable	Low	- ve	high	
	Impacts on Avifauna and other wildlife	Without	Regional	Low	Long-term	Medium	Possible	Low	- ve	high	medium
		With	Regional	Low	Long-term	Medium	Improbable	Low	- ve	high	
	Fire	Without	Local	Medium	Long-term	Medium	Possible	Low	- ve	medium	medium
		With	Local	Low	Long-term	Low	Improbable	Very Low	- ve	medium	

Appendix I: Curriculum Vitae

Nicola Rump

Senior Environmental Scientist



Profession: Senior Environmental Scientist

Nationality: South African (dual UK & SA passports)

Education: MSc (Eco Physiology), Wits, 2005
BSc (Hons) (Zoology), UPE, 2002
BSc (Zoology, Biochemistry), UPE, 2001

Registrations: Certified Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP(SA))

Awards: University of Port Elizabeth Dean's Scholarship

Specialisation: **Environmental Management Plans, permitting and compliance monitoring; Environmental Impact and Basic Assessments (SA and international); Renewable energy, infrastructure and Mining related projects; ecology; rehabilitation**

Professional Interests: Renewable energy, Conservation and restoration ecology, ecosystem services, social development, site rehabilitation, Impact Assessment, environmental management, environmental compliance auditing, stakeholder engagement, , Environmental Management Systems (EMS)

I have been involved in EIA's and environmental management for the past 8 years, both in South Africa and internationally. My experience includes 11 months in SRK's UK office (Cardiff) during 2011-2012, during which time (and subsequently, back in SRK's SA office), I gained experience on working on large mining projects and meeting the requirements of international funders (such as the IFC). My expertise includes:

- Project management and co-ordination;
- Basic assessments;
- Environmental impact assessments (both to South African standards and those of international funding organisations);
- Environmental management plans;
- Environmental compliance auditing;
- Management of specialist studies;
- Environmental licensing / permitting;
- Stakeholder engagement;
- Due diligence / environmental legal reviews;
- Provision of environmental input for a wide range of report types.

My core competencies include:

- Proficiency in using the various commonly used PC software e.g. MS Word, Excel, Powerpoint, Outlook and Project;
- Excellent report writing, review and compilation skills;
- Excellent communication skills (oral and written);
- Presentation and communication skills (both verbal and written);
- Project management, including management of a large and diverse project team and budgets;
- Appointment and management of specialists / sub-consultants;
- Mentoring and management of junior staff;
- Identifying and pursuing new work opportunities, including budgeting and proposal writing

Employment Record:

2012- present **SRK Consulting (SA)**, Port Elizabeth. Senior Environmental Scientist
2011 - 2012 **SRK Consulting (UK)**, Cardiff. Environmental Scientist

2008 – Present	SRK Consulting (SA) , Port Elizabeth. Environmental Scientist.
2007 – 2008	Sigwela and Associates , Port Elizabeth. Environmental Control Officer.
2006-2007	Integrated Management Systems , Port Elizabeth. Personal assistant and trainee Management System consultant.
2006	Valmac Printers & Stationers , Port Elizabeth. General assistant to management; print consultant.
2005	NMMU , Port Elizabeth. Research Assistant – Botany Department.

Languages:	Speak	Read	Write
English	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Fair
Spanish	Basic	Fair	Fair

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Key Experience:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Location:	Groot Winterhoek Mountains, Kirkwood, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration & year:	12 months, 2014 (on going)
Client:	Vulisango Holdings (Pty) Ltd
Name of Project:	Inyanda – Roodeplaat 150 MW Wind Energy Facility
Project Description:	Environmental Impact assessment for wind farm
Job Title and Duties:	Environmental Assessment Practitioner / Project Manager - Management of project team and specialists; liaison with client, stakeholders and authorities; public participation; compilation of EIA report and Environmental Management Programme
Value of Project:	R 1,200,000

Location:	Hopetown, Northern Cape, South Africa
Project duration & year:	April 2015 - current (on going)
Client:	Afri-Coast Energy (Pty) Ltd
Name of Project:	Kloofsig 450 MW photovoltaic solar energy facility
Project Description:	Environmental Impact Assessment for solar energy facility
Job Title and Duties:	Environmental Assessment Practitioner / Project Manager - Management of project team and specialists; liaison with client, stakeholders and authorities; public participation; compilation of EIA report and Environmental Management Programme
Value of Project:	R 1,000,000

Location:	Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date:	March 2014 - current
Client:	Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
Name of Project:	Walmer Gqebera housing EIA, erf 11305
Project Description:	Environmental Impact Assessment for low cost housing development
Job Title and Duties:	Project manager – Management of project team and specialists; liaison with client, stakeholders and authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of EIA report and Environmental Management Programme
Value of Project:	~ ZAR 800 000

Location:	Harare, Zimbabwe
Project duration & year:	September 2013 - March 2014
Client:	PPC
Name of Project:	PPC Zimbabwe Harare cement grinding plant EIA
Project Description:	Supervision and review of an EIA for Zimbabwean environmental authorisation (with a subsequent potential update to meet lender requirements) for a cement grinding facility and associated infrastructure in Harare.
Job Title and Duties:	Project co-ordinator - liaison with client, local EIA consultant, specialists and Project team; supervision of local Zimbabwean consultant team and review of reports and specialist studies to ensure they are of adequate quality for

	Zimbabwean environmental authorisation and that PPC's risk is adequately managed with regard to authorisation commitments and community expectations.
Value of Project:	~ ZAR 1,600 000
Location:	Bas Congo Province, Democratic Republic of Congo
Project duration & year:	May 2013 – December 2014
Client:	Nyumba Ya Akiba sarl.
Name of Project:	Nyumba Ya Akiba cement project ESIA update and addendum
Project Description:	ESIA update and associated management plans (including RAP) in response to gaps in a previous ESIA (by another consultancy) identified through a due diligence undertaken on behalf of international lender organisations for the development of a cement plant, limestone quarry and associated infrastructure in DRC.
Job Title and Duties:	Project co-ordinator - liaison with client and Project team, specialists and relevant lender and reviewer organisations; updating of project description and provision of input regarding project design and layout; identification, assessment and rating of impacts; writing and compilation of ESIA reports; management of specialists and project team; review of specialist inputs.
Value of Project:	~ USD 550,000
Location:	Humansdorp, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration & year:	March 2013 – September 2014
Client:	Woodlands Dairy
Name of Project:	Woodlands Dairy EIA & Waste License
Project Description:	EIA for the installation of an effluent treatment plant at a milk processing facility and the associated waste license application.
Job Title and Duties:	Project manager – Management of project team and specialists; liaison with client, stakeholders and authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of EIA report and Environmental Management Programme.
Value of Project:	~ R400,000
Location:	Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration & year:	November 2010 – current
Client:	Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
Name of Project:	Seaview housing EIA
Project Description:	Site suitability screening and EIA for the development of a low cost housing development and associated infrastructure and wastewater treatment works.
Job Title and Duties:	Project manager – Management of project team and specialists; liaison with client, stakeholders and authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of EIA report and Environmental Management Programme.
Value of Project:	~ R500,000
Location:	Lunsar, Sierra Leone
Project duration/date:	November 2010 – October 2012
Client:	Marampa Iron Ore Limited (subsidiary of Cape Lambert)
Name of Project:	Marampa Iron Ore ESIA
Project Description:	EIA for the development of an iron ore mine and associated infrastructure around the town of Lunsar, Sierra Leone.
Job Title and Duties:	Project manager – Management of project team and specialists; liaison with client, stakeholders and authorities; project co-ordination; compilation of EIA report and Environmental Management Programme for local authorisation and to meet future lender requirements.
Value of Project:	~ R8,500,000
Location:	Selous, Zimbabwe
Project duration/date:	February 2012 – July 2012

Client: Zimplats
 Name of Project: Proposed Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Abatement Installation Project at Selous Metallurgical Complex (SMC) EIA Amendment
 Project Description: EIA amendment for the installation of a scrubber and associated facilities for SO₂ abatement at an existing platinum processing plant at Zimplats's SMC facility.
 Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordinator - liaison with client, project team and specialists; compilation of EIA amendment report; management of specialists.
 Value of Project: ~ R750,000

Location: Selous, Zimbabwe
 Project duration/date: August 2012 – February 2013
 Client: Zimplats
 Name of Project: Zimplats Phase 3 expansion consolidated EIA and EMP
 Project Description: Consolidated report summarising the project description and findings of various EIAs that have been conducted for Zimplats current operations and Phase 3 expansion, and compilation of an Environmental Management Plan for management of current and future environmental impacts.
 Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordinator - liaison with client, project team and specialists; compilation of Consolidated EIA and EMP report; management of specialists.
 Value of Project: ~ R3,000,000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: February 2009 – September 2010
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: NMBM Wind Farm EIA
 Project Description: EIA for a 20 MW wind farm (including comparative site suitability assessment)
 Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordinator - liaison with client, Interested and Affected Parties, specialists and relevant authorities; compilation of scoping and EIA reports; management of specialists; facilitation of public participation process
 Value of Project: ~ R2,000,000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: 2008 - 2010
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: Khayamandi Extension Housing Project EIA
 Project Description: Environmental Impact Assessment
 Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordinator - liaison with client, Interested and Affected Parties, specialists and relevant authorities; compilation of scoping and EIA reports; management of specialists and review of specialist reports; facilitation of public participation process
 Value of Project: R 530,000

Location: Graaff-Reinet, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: April 2008 – March 2010
 Client: Camdeboo Municipality
 Name of Project: Graaff-Reinet Waste Landfill Site EIA and Waste License Application
 Project Description: EIA for the selection of a suitable location for a new waste landfill site, and licensing thereof
 Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordinator - liaison with client, Interested and Affected Parties, specialists and relevant authorities; compilation of scoping and EIA reports; management of specialists; facilitation of public participation process
 Value of Project: R350 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: July 2008 – September 2010
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: NMBM Walmer Gqebera Housing EIA
 Project Description: Application for exemption from EIA for low-cost housing development in

Job Title and Duties: Gqebera Township
Project co-ordinator - liaison with client and environmental authorities;
compilation of exemption application and supporting information

Value of Project: R180 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date: July 2006 - 2008
Client: Jacques du Plessis
Name of Project: Ferreira Farm residential development EIA
Project Description: EIA for residential development
Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordinator - liaison with client and environmental authorities; facilitation of public participation; compilation of EIA Report
Value of Project: R240 000

Key Experience: BASIC ASSESSMENTS

Location: Baviaanskloof, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date: July 2015 - current
Client: Another Way Trust
Name of Project: Baviaanskloof Leopard Trail BA
Project Description: Basic Assessment for development of hiking trail facilities
Job Title and Duties: Project manager – management of project team; liaison with client and authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of Basic Assessment reports and Environmental Management Programme
Value of Project: ~ R100 000

Location: Hopewell conservation area, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date: March 2015 - current
Client: AfriCoast Energy
Name of Project: Hopewell Solar PV BA
Project Description: Basic Assessment for 9 MW solar PV facility
Job Title and Duties: Project manager – management of project team; liaison with client and authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of Basic Assessment reports and Environmental Management Programme
Value of Project: ~ R100 000

Location: Alexandria area, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date: November 2014 - current
Client: Wycombevale Broers Boerdery
Name of Project: Wycombevale Vegetation Clearing BA
Project Description: Basic Assessment for clearing of agricultural land for pastures
Job Title and Duties: Project manager – management of project team; liaison with client and authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of Basic Assessment reports and Environmental Management Programme
Value of Project: ~ R65 000

Location: Cookhouse, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date: March 2014 - current
Client: Blue Crane Route Municipality
Name of Project: Cookhouse WWTW Upgrade BA and WULAs
Project Description: Basic Assessment and WULAs for upgrade of existing wastewater treatment works
Job Title and Duties: Project manager – management of project team; liaison with client and authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of Basic Assessment reports and Environmental Management Programme; advice on associated licensing requirements
Value of Project: ~ R150 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: March 2014 - current
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: Walmer Gqebera housing BA, erf 1948
 Project Description: Site suitability screening and Basic Assessment for transitional and permanent low cost housing development
 Job Title and Duties: Project manager - Liaison with client and environmental authorities; project co-ordination and supervision of public participation; compilation of Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme.
 Value of Project: ~ R150 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: April 2013 - March 2014
 Client: Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA)
 Name of Project: PE airport stormwater upgrade BA and WULA
 Project Description: Basic Assessment and water use licensing for stormwater upgrade at PE airport
 Job Title and Duties: Project manager - Liaison with client and environmental authorities; assisting with project co-ordination and facilitation of public participation; co-ordination water use license applications; distribution of Basic Assessment Report; compilation of Environmental Management Plan
 Value of Project: R135 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: April 2007 – Aug 2008
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: MSA Gonubie upgrade BA
 Project Description: Basic Assessment for Gonubie roads upgrade
 Job Title and Duties: Liaison with client and environmental authorities; assisting with project co-ordination and facilitation of public participation; co-ordination water use license applications; distribution of Basic Assessment Report; compilation of Environmental Management Plan
 Value of Project: R135 000

Location: East London, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: April 2007 – Aug 2008
 Client: Eastern Cape Department of Roads & Transport
 Name of Project: MSA Gonubie upgrade BA
 Project Description: Basic Assessment for Gonubie roads upgrade
 Job Title and Duties: Liaison with client and environmental authorities; assisting with project co-ordination and facilitation of public participation; co-ordination water use license applications; distribution of Basic Assessment Report; compilation of Environmental Management Plan
 Value of Project: R135 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: January 2009 – July 2009
 Client: Makhetha Development Consultants
 Name of Project: MDC Markman wastewater BA
 Project Description: Basic Assessment for construction of wastewater storage ponds
 Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordination - liaison with client and environmental authorities; facilitation of public participation; compilation of BA Report.
 Value of Project: R65 700

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: September 2008 – February 2009
 Client: Jacques du Plessis
 Name of Project: JDP Wells Estate Industrial Park BA
 Project Description: Basic Assessment for light industrial park

Job Title and Duties:	Liaison with client and authorities; project co-ordination and facilitation of public participation; compilation of Basic Assessment Report
Value of Project:	R61 000
Location:	Upington, Northern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date:	November 2009 – December 2010
Client:	Fluopro Investments (Pty) Ltd
Name of Project:	Upington 5 MW Solar Energy Plant
Project Description:	BA for the construction of a 5 MW solar energy facility
Job Title and Duties:	Project co-ordination - liaison with client, Interested and Affected Parties, specialists and relevant authorities; compilation of Basic Assessment report; management of specialists and review of specialist reports; facilitation of public participation process
Value of Project:	R117 000
Location:	Jansenville, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date:	July 2010 - November 2010
Client:	Eonian Development (Pty) Ltd
Name of Project:	Eonian 10 MW Solar Energy Plant, Jansenville
Project Description:	BA for the construction of a 10 MW solar energy facility
Job Title and Duties:	Project co-ordination - liaison with client, Interested and Affected Parties, specialists and relevant authorities; compilation of Basic Assessment report; management of specialists and review of specialist reports; facilitation of public participation process
Value of Project:	R55 000
Location:	Graaff-Reinet, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date:	October 2010 – March 2011
Client:	Camdeboo Municipality
Name of Project:	Graaff-Reinet waste landfill closure BA and Licensing
Project Description:	BA for the decommissioning & rehabilitation of an existing waste landfill facility, and application for closure license.
Job Title and Duties:	Project co-ordination - liaison with client, Interested and Affected Parties, specialists and relevant authorities; compilation of Basic Assessment report; management of specialists and review of specialist reports; facilitation of public participation process; completion of closure license application.
Value of Project:	~ R227 000
Key Experience:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS, LICENSING & AUDITING
Location:	Kuyga township, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date:	March 2014- current
Client:	Aecom
Name of Project:	Aecom Kuyga sewers ECO
Project Description:	ECO function for construction of the upgrade of sewers and construction of a pumpstation in Kuyga township
Job Title and Duties:	Project manager - Environmental Control Officer duties, provision of ad-hoc advice and reporting to the project team on compliance.
Value of Project:	~R40 000
Location:	Graaff Reinet area, Eastern Cape, South Africa
Project duration/date:	April 2013 – March 2014
Client:	Department of Roads and Public Works (Eastern Cape)
Name of Project:	Camdeboo Borrow Pits licensing and EMP
Project Description:	License application for re-development of seven existing borrow pits in the Camdeboo district municipal area.
Job Title and Duties:	Project manager – liaison with client, project team, authorities and landowners; management of project team; overseeing compilation of license application.
Value of Project:	~R500 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: January 2012 – June 2014
 Client: MSBA
 Name of Project: R102 maintenance vegetation clearing
 Project Description: EMP and ECO function for the clearing and management of vegetation in the road reserve, including relevant permits, for a road maintenance contract
 Job Title and Duties: Project manager - Environmental Control Officer duties, provision of ad-hoc advice and ensuring relevant permits are in place.
 Value of Project: ~R250 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: July 2014 – May 2015
 Client: Engen / Orion Engineered Carbons
 Name of Project: Orion PE Harbour Black Oil pipeline EMP
 Project Description: EMP and ECO function for TNPA approval for Black Oil pipeline replacement
 Job Title and Duties: Environmental Control Officer duties and reporting to TNPA for replacement of black oil pipeline within the PE harbour facility.
 Value of Project: ~R35 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: November 2013 – February 2014
 Client: Engen / Orion Engineered Carbons
 Name of Project: Orion PE Harbour pipeline EMP
 Project Description: EMP and ECO function for TNPA approval for HFO pipeline refurbishment
 Job Title and Duties: Environmental Control Officer duties and reporting to TNPA for refurbishment of HFO pipeline within the PE harbour facility.
 Value of Project: ~R27 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: May – October 2013
 Client: Shell (Pty) Ltd
 Name of Project: Shell PE harbour trenches
 Project Description: Provision of environmental advice and compilation of EMP for TNPA approval for installation of product recovery trenches at Shell's lease area the PE harbour.
 Job Title and Duties: Project co-ordinator – liaison with project team and TNPA; compilation of EMP.
 Value of Project: ~R30,000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: March 2012 – current
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: Nooitgedacht / Coega Low Level Water Supply Scheme
 Project Description: ECO for construction of a bulk water supply pipeline and associated infrastructure (including reservoirs and water treatment works)
 Job Title and Duties: Environmental compliance auditing and reporting to authorities and project team, and provision of ad-hoc advice on environmental management.
 Value of Project: ~R2,300 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: July 2012 – current
 Client: Metrowind
 Name of Project: Metrowind van Stadens wind farm
 Project Description: ECO for construction of a 27 MW wind farm and associated infrastructure.
 Job Title and Duties: Environmental compliance auditing and reporting to authorities and project team, and provision of ad-hoc advice on environmental management.
 Value of Project: ~R1,590 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: August 2009 – March 2011
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: Churchill Pipeline Upgrade
 Project Description: ECO for upgrade of Churchill pipeline and construction of booster pump station
 Job Title and Duties: Environmental compliance auditing and reporting to authorities and project team, and provision of ad-hoc advice on environmental management.
 Value of Project: ~R200 000


Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: April 2008 – September 2008
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: NMBM Moffett Dam
 Project Description: EMP and ECO for repairs to dam wall
 Job Title and Duties: Compilation of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Control Officer duties for geotechnical drilling operations.
 Value of Project: ~R300 000

Location: Herbertsdale, Western Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: May 2008 – September 2009
 Client: KFD Wilkinson Engineers
 Name of Project: KFDW Herbertsdale culverts ECO
 Project Description: ECO overseeing repairs to damaged river crossings and culverts resulting from previous floods
 Job Title and Duties: Environmental Control Officer - compilation of environmental management plan, performing ECO duties, including environmental compliance audits, supervision of contractor's environmental officer, and providing ad-hoc advice.
 Value of Project: ~R145 000

Location: King Williams Town, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: August 2008
 Client: Chevron South Africa
 Name of Project: Chevron King Williams Town EMP
 Project Description: Environmental Management Plan for re-opening of service station
 Job Title and Duties: Compilation of Environmental Management Plan (for approval by DME)
 Value of Project: R11 750

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: November 2010 – December 2010
 Client: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
 Name of Project: Heugh Road Upgrade EMP
 Project Description: EMP for widening and upgrading of Heugh Road.
 Job Title and Duties: Review and assistance with compilation of Environmental Management Plan, including responding to IAP comments and identification of environmentally sensitive areas and vegetation.
 Value of Project: ~R67 000

Location: Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape, South Africa
 Project duration/date: October 2010 – December 2010
 Client: Eris Property Group
 Name of Project: Construction of First National Bank Newton Park Building
 Project Description: EMP and ECO for construction
 Job Title and Duties: Review and assistance with compilation of Environmental Management Plan, including responding to client's comments.
 Value of Project: ~R11 000

Certification:	
I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these data correctly describe me, my qualifications, and my experience.	
 <p>SRK Consulting - Certified Electronic Signature /41379/Other 8939-8967-3999-RUMP This signature has been printed digitally. The Authority has given permission for its use for this document. The details are stored in the SRK Signature Database.</p>	Date: 11/05/2015
Full name of staff member:	Nicola Rump

Appendix J: Affirmation by EAP

4.2 The Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Nicola Rump

I, _____, declare that –

General declaration:

I act as the independent environmental practitioner in this application

I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant

I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;

I have expertise in conducting environmental impact assessments, including knowledge of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;

I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;

I will take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in regulation 8 of the regulations when preparing the application and any report relating to the application;

I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;

I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing - any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and - the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;

I will ensure that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties and the public and that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced to support the application;

I will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the competent authority may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;

I will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process; and

I will provide the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not

all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct;

will perform all other obligations as expected from an environmental assessment practitioner in terms of the Regulations; and

I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 48 and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

Disclosure of Vested Interest (delete whichever is not applicable)

I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the proposed activity proceeding other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014;



Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner:

SRK Consulting


Name of company:

09/02/2016

Date:

I certify that the above statement is true and correct and that the deponent has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this statement. This statement was sworn to/affirmed before me and my signature/mark/thumbprint was placed thereon in my presence.

at HUMELWOOD on 2016-02-09 at 15:45


(HANDTEKENING; KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE
(SIGNATURE) COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

NOMVULA ISABELLA ZOOWA
VOLLE VOORNAAM EN VAN IN DRUKSKRIEF
FULL FIRST NAMES AND SURNAME IN BLOCK LETTERS

14 LEA PLACE HUMELWOOD SAPS
BESIGHEIDSADRES (STRAATADRES)
BUSINESS ADDRESS (STREET ADDRESS)

PORT ELIZABETH

CAPTAIN

RANK/RANK

SA POLISEDIENST
SA POLICE SERVICE

Appendix K: 24g Application Form

N/A

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Approval Signature:



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