

Basic Assessment Report in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Version 1)

Kindly note that:

- 1. This Basic Assessment Report is the standard report required by GDARD in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014.
- 2. This application form is current as of 8 December 2014. It is the responsibility of the EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
- 3. A draft Basic Assessment Report must be submitted, for purposes of comments within a period of thirty (30) days, to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected by the activity to be undertaken.
- 4. A draft Basic Assessment Report (1 hard copy and two CD's) must be submitted, for purposes of comments within a period of thirty (30) days, to a Competent Authority empowered in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended to consider and decide on the application.
- 5. Five (5) copies (3 hard copies and 2 CDs-PDF) of the final report and attachments must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority, as detailed below.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Selected boxes must be indicated by a cross and, when the form is completed electronically, must also be highlighted.
- 8. An incomplete report may lead to an application for environmental authorisation being refused.
- Any report that does not contain a titled and dated full colour large scale layout plan of the proposed activities including a coherent legend, overlain with the sensitivities found on site may lead to an application for environmental authorisation being refused.
- 10. 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 application for environmental authorisation being refused.
- 11. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted. Only hand delivered or posted applications will be accepted.
- 12. Unless protected by law, and clearly indicated as such, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. The applicant/EAP must provide any interested and affected party with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.
- 13. Although pre-application meeting with the Competent Authority is optional, applicants are advised to have these meetings prior to submission of application to seek guidance from the Competent Authority.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Attention: Administrative Unit of the of the Environmental Affairs Branch P.O. Box 8769 Johannesburg 2000

Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch Ground floor, Umnotho House, 56 Eloff Street, Johannesburg Email Address: bongani.shabangu@gauteng.gov.za

Administrative Unit telephone number: (011) 240 3377/3051 Department central telephone number: (011) 240 2500

(For official use only)

NEAS Reference Number:
File Reference Number:
Application Number:
Date Received:

If this BAR has not been submitted within 90 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority and permission was not requested to submit within 140 days, please indicate the reasons for not submitting within time frame.

Not applicable

Is a closure plan applicable for this application and has it been included in this report?

NO

if not, state reasons for not including the closure plan.

In terms of Regulation 19 (5) of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), a closure plan is required where the application for an Environmental Authorisation relates to the decommissioning or closure of a facility. Decommissioning or closure of a facility is not applicable to this project.

Has a draft report for this application been submitted to a competent authority and all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected as a result of this activity?

YES

Is a list of the State Departments referred to above attached to this report including their full contact details and contact person?

YES

If no, state reasons for not attaching the list.

Not applicable. The list is attached as Appendix E(2)

Have State Departments including the competent authority commented?

NO

If no, why?

This is the draft BAR that will be made available to state departments and commenting authorities for comment. Following the review of the draft BAR by the state departments, this report will be updated to include any comments received during the review period.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. PROPOSAL OR DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION

Project title (must be the same name as per application form):

Proposed Residential Township Andeon X47 on Portion 183 (a Portion of Portion 179) of the Farr 317-JR, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	m Zandfon	tein					
Select the appropriate box							
The application is for an upgrade of an existing development of an existing development of an existing development of the application is for a new development of the application is a new dev							
Does the activity also require any authorisation other than NEMA EIA authorisation?							
YES NO							
If yes, describe the legislation and the Competent Authority administering such legislation							
The current zoning of the proposed development area is Agriculture. The application refers to the use from Agricultural to Residential 3.	change of	fland					
If you have you smalled for the gridle visit of the Co.	YES	NO					
If yes, have you applied for the authorisation(s) (The town planning application has been submitted – APS Item 35370)	IES	110					
If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attach in appropriate appendix)	YES	NO					

2. 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:

Legislation, Policy or Guideline	Description of Compliance	Administering Authority National & Provincial	Promulgation Date
National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998)	Environmental Authorisation is required in terms of Government Notice R983; Listing Notice 1, Activity Nr 27, Listing Notice 3, Activity Nr 12.	Department of Environmental Affairs, but designated authority has been given to the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.	1998
National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)	Authorisation is not required	Department of Water and Sanitation	1998
DWS Groundwater Protocol	Authorisation is not required	Department of Water and Sanitation	2003
National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008) 2008	Authorisation is not required	Department of Environmental Affairs	2008
Occupational Health & Safety Act (Act Nr 181 of 1993)	The Applicant must have a Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) Plan in place to ensure the health and safety of workers and the public during the construction phase.	Department of Labour	1993
National Heritage Resources Act (25 of 1999)	Comment or approval is required from Authority. Refer to Appendices G(2) & G(3). No heritage resources of significance that required further actions had been identified.	Department of Arts and Culture, care of the South African Heritage Resources Agency Care of the Provincial Heritage Resources Agency of Gauteng	1999
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (43 of 1983) and The Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act No 70 of 1970)	Authorisation is not required. Property is zoned "Agricultural" but it falls within the urban edge.	Department of Agriculture	1983 & 1970

National Forests Act (No 84 of 1998) and Government Notice 1339 of 6 August 1976 (promulgated under the Forest Act (No 122 of 1984) for protected tree species), the removal, relocation or pruning of any protected plants	Authorisation is not required – no protected trees exist on site that requires a permit to be destroyed, cut or pruned. Refer to Appendix G(1) Ecological Report on the Flora and Fauna, prepared by Prof Leslie Brown.	Department of Agriculture	1998
Endangered and Rare Species of Fauna and Flora (AN 1643 February 1984)	Authorisation is not required.	Department of Environmental Affairs	1984
The Gauteng Transport Infrastructure Amendment Act, 2003 (No. 6 Of 2003).	Access to the development site has already been obtained. The proposed development does not require additional access.	Gauteng Province Roads and Transport (GPDRT/ GAUTRANS)	2003
National Roads Act, 1998 (Act No 7 of 1998)	Access to the development site has already been obtained. The proposed development does not require additional access.	The South African National Roads Agency(SANRAL)	1998
Gauteng Environmental Management Framework (EMF), November 2014	According to the DFFE Screening Tool Report (refer to Appendix A(3)(b)) the site is situated within Zone 1 of the GPEMF "Urban Development Zone". The relevant activities described in Paragraph 2 below do not fall in the list of activities that only requires registration in terms of the GPEMF.	Gauteng Provincial Government	2015
City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality Regionalized Municipal Spatial Development Framework (RMSDF) 2018	Andeon X47 is situated within Region 3. The RMSDF actively promotes residential densification throughout the region.	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	
The Spatial Planning and Land-Use Management Act, 2013 (Act Nr 16 of 2013) (SPLUMA).	The proposed Andeon X47 township development is in line with the development goals and principles of SPLUMA and will be to the benefit of the greater Tshwane region.	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	2013
City of Tshwane Integrated Development Plan (IDP), 2021-2026 City of Tshwane Land Use Management Bylaws	This must be considered as part of the SPLUMA Application for approval of the townships. This township application will have to be amended in terms of the City of Tshwane Land Use Management Bylaw, 2016 Wayleave approval is required for all work to be carried out	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality, Department: Infrastructure Services	Adopted by Council on 20 August 2020 Various
South African National Standard Civil Engineering Standards and Publications	within a municipal road reserve. City bylaws in terms of fire risk management and safety to be implemented. To be implemented in the design, construction and operational phases of the project.	South African Bureau of Standards	

3. ALTERNATIVES

Describe the proposal and 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. The determination of whether the 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.

The no-go option must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. **Do not** include the no go option into the alternative table below.

Note: 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.

Please describe the process followed to reach (decide on) the list of alternatives below

Consideration was given to the following (as described in more detail below):

- Landownership and applicant requirement.
- Environmental sensitivity of the site as confirmed by a SACNASP registered ecologist.
- Heritage importance of the site as confirmed by a Cultural-Heritage Management Consultant.
- Support of the key stakeholders, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality & PHRA-G.

Provide a description of the alternatives considered

No.	Alternative type, either	Description
	alternative: site on property,	·
	properties, activity, design, technology, energy, operational	
	or other(provide details of "other")	
1	Proposal	LANDUSE
		 The current land zoning is Agricultural and an application for Residential 3 land use is relevant. It does however fall within the urban edge amongst existing residential developments; therefore, the loss of agricultural land is not significant. It does not result in leapfrog development because it is an extension of directly adjacent land use. The project does fit in with the land use development objectives of the macro area, as is clear from the Town Planning Memorandum attached as Appendix G(4).
		LANDOWNERSHIP
		Portion 183 (a Portion of Portion 179) of the farm Zandfontein 317-JR is registered in the name of "Dankospace Pty (Ltd)" (Reg No 2013/214420/07) vide Deed of Transfer T93987/2021. A Special Power of Attorney and Company Resolution were signed by Mr Lieb van Jaarsveld on behalf of the Company. The Special Power of Attorney was also signed by Mr Anton Crouse on behalf of Cosmopolitan Projects Tshwane (Pty) Ltd that has entered into an agreement with the land owners to acquire the farm for purposes of township establishment. To investigate alternative land use for the site is not relevant, because there are no obvious constraints for residential development in terms of its location and proposed nature.
		NEED & DESIRABILITY
		 The proposed development will be a positive addition to Andeon and the surrounding areas, need and desirability for the proposed land use rights and the development is in line with national, provincial, and municipal development policies Further development of the area will enable the upgrading and installation of services that will be to the benefit of the surrounding area and existing neighbourhoods situated to the east and west of the proposed development Indirectly, jobs are created in industries that provide goods, materials and
		 Indirectly, jobs are created in industries that provide goods, materials and services. An additional amount of goods used in construction will for example be required from business and industries related to the relevant construction sector.
		Work opportunities will be provided during both the construction and operational phases of the project development – i.e., for domestic workers, landscapers/gardeners, security personnel etc.

- Safe and convenient access is possible.
- It will provide an improved convenience of upmarket accommodation facilities available to the general public without any prejudice.
- The proposed township is not in conflict with surrounding land use and will therefore not impact negatively on the sense of place.

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES

- From an ecological point of view, as supported by a SACNASP registered ecologist (refer to Appendix G(1); there is no reason from an ecological point of view why the proposed development with associated land use cannot be supported.
- From a heritage point of view (refer to Appendices G(2) & (G3) there is no reason why the proposed change of land use cannot be supported.

Based on the above it is suggested that the change of land use from Agricultural to Residential 3 could be supported.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Site Selection

The location of the proposed township is ideally situated for residential densification and can be seen as an infill development in an already developed and serviced area. The site will be easily accessible via the existing public road network surrounding the application site. The proposed development will tie in with the urban fabric of the surrounding area with the provision of additional dwelling units and different housing typologies.

I and Hea

The current land use zoning is agriculture and an application for a residential 3 land use is motivated because the site is deemed ideal suitable for a residential township because of the following reasons:

- It is an extension of similar land use east and west of the project development site. It will therefore not result in leapfrog development.
- The proposed development is close to employment opportunities in the commercial and industrial sector.
- The City of Tshwane supports this project in principle, on condition that Environmental Authorisation is obtained from GDARD. The proposed development does fit in with the planning objectives of the macro area.

No agricultural activities are currently taking place on the site and is considered too small to form an economically viable agricultural unit.

Another land use alternative that has been considered is light industrial but the surrounding properties have mostly been established as residential developments. It does not seem socially viable to divide the existing residential developments with industrial activities as there are already industrial sites to the south.

The proposed development site is being purchased by Cosmopolitan Projects Tshwane (Pty) Ltd specifically for the purpose of establishing a residential 3 land use township. This developer forms part of a group of companies whose key business is the development of residential opportunities all throughout Gauteng.

Layout

There are no environmental and heritage sensitivities to guide the layout. The proposed residential 3 development is ideally situated for residential densification and can be seen as an infill development in an already developed and serviced area.

The No-Go Alternative

This is the "do nothing" alternative. Under these circumstances the Residential 3 township will not be established and the site will remain zoned as Agricultural.

The No Go alternative is generally considered should the proposed development have a significant negative impact which cannot be adequately mitigated. Issues further affecting this option may also emanate from opposition from I&APs with due justification as well as non-compliance with certain legislative requirements of an organ of state.

This Basic Assessment Report must be able to confirm that all expected negative impact could be mitigated to acceptable levels. Section E of this report illustrated that the expected negative impact could be mitigated to acceptable levels. The Public Participation Process will also guide acceptability of the site for development.

The legal requirement for development on the site has already been confirmed as per Paragraph 2 above. All actions are taken to ensure that the proposed development is planned in a legally acceptable pro-active manner.

Given the site location, convenient access, potential to connect to municipal services; and also considering it is a natural

extension of adjacent and residential land use in the macro area, it is the opinion of the EAP at this stage that a business and development opportunity for both the Applicant and the Municipality could be missed and the site would not be optimally developed if the No Go alternative is pursued.

In the event that no alternative(s) has/have been provided, a motivation must be included in the table below.

Based on the information supplied in this document, the proposal for a Residential 3 township development is an obvious and reasonable land use choice for the site. To identify an alternative that is not acceptable to and/or required by the Applicant is not time and cost effective. For the purpose of this report, based on the consideration of potential alternatives as described above, only the following two alternatives are therefore assessed throughout the report where applicable:

- The Preferred Alternative as described in in the previous paragraphs
- The No Go Alternative

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

Indicate the total physical size (footprint) of the proposal as well as alternatives. Footprints are to include all new infrastructure (roads, services etc), impermeable surfaces and landscaped areas:

Size of the activity:

Proposed activity (Total environmental (landscaping, parking, etc.) and the building footprint)	7.0327ha				
Alternatives:	Nist suulis alais				
Alternative 1 (if any)	Not applicable				
Alternative 2 (if any)	Not applicable				
	Ha/ m²				
or, for linear activities:	Length of the activity:				
Proposed activity	Length of the activity.				
Alternatives:					
Alternative 1 (if any)					
Alternative 2 (if any)					
	m/km				
Indicate the size of the site(s) or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur): Size of the site/servitude:				
Proposed activity					
Alternatives:					
Alternative 1 (if any)					
Alternative 2 (if any)	Llo/m²				
	Ha/m²				
5. SITE ACCESS					
Proposal Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	YES NO				
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built	m				
Describe the type of access road planned:					
Not applicable as the site is already accessed via Mulder Street from the east of the s	site.				
Include the position of the access road on the site plan (if the access road is to traverse be included in the assessment).		านร			
Alternative 1					
Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	YES NO				
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built	m				
Describe the type of access road planned:					

Include the position of the access road on the site plan. (if the access road is to traverse a sensitive feature the impact thereof must be included in the assessment).

PLEASE NOTE: Points 6 to 8 of Section A must be duplicated where relevant for alternatives

Section A 6-8 has been duplicated	0	Number of times
(only complete when applicable)		

6. LAYOUT OR ROUTE PLAN - Refer to Appendix C.

A detailed site or route (for linear activities) plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached to this document. The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- > the layout plan is printed in colour and is overlaid with a sensitivity map (if applicable);
- layout plan is of acceptable paper size and scale, e.g.
 - A4 size for activities with development footprint of 10sqm to 5 hectares;
 - A3 size for activities with development footprint of > 5 hectares to 20 hectares;
 - A2 size for activities with development footprint of >20 hectares to 50 hectares);
- A1 size for activities with development footprint of >50 hectares);
- The following should serve as a guide for scale issues on the layout plan:
 - o A0 = 1: 500
 - o A1 = 1: 1000
 - o A2 = 1: 2000
 - o A3 = 1: 4000
- o A4 = 1: 8000 (±10 000)
- shapefiles of the activity must be included in the electronic submission on the CD's;
- > the property boundaries and Surveyor General numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site;
- the exact position of each element of the activity as well as any other structures on the site;
- the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, sewage pipelines, septic tanks, storm water infrastructure;
- servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- > sensitive environmental elements on and within 100m of the site or sites (including the relevant buffers as prescribed by the competent authority) including (but not limited thereto):
 - Rivers and wetlands;
 - o the 1:100 and 1:50 year flood line;
 - o ridges;
 - cultural and historical features;
 - o areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- > Where a watercourse is located on the site at least one cross section of the water course must be included (to allow the position of the relevant buffer from the bank to be clearly indicated)

FOR LOCALITY MAP (NOTE THIS IS ALSO INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATION FORM REQUIREMENTS) - Refer to Appendix A(1) and A(2).

- > the scale of locality map must be at least 1:50 000. For linear activities of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g. 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map;
- the locality map and all other maps must be in colour;
- locality map must show property boundaries and numbers within 100m of the site, and for poultry and/or piggery, locality map must show properties within 500m and prevailing or predominant wind direction;
- > for gentle slopes the 1m contour intervals must be indicated on the map and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the map;
- > areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- locality map must show exact position of development site or sites;
- locality map showing and identifying (if possible) public and access roads, and
- > the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites.

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS - Refer to Appendix B.

Colour photographs from the center 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 the appropriate Appendix. It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, where applicable.

8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION - Refer to Appendix C(1).

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of 1:200 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 to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING **ENVIRONMENT**

Note: Complete Section	n B for the prop	osal and a	ilternative(s) (if nece	ssary)	
1) For linear activities (pipe significantly different envi 2) Indicate on a plan(s) the of Complete Section B for ea 4) Attach to this form in a chi 5) Each copy of Section B m	lines etc) it may be no fronment. different environments i ach of the above areas ronological order	ecessary to co dentified identified	mplete Section			
Section B has been duplicated for s	sections of the route	"insert No.	of duplicates"	times		
Instructions for completion 1) For each location/route all 2) Each alterative location/ro 3) Attach the above docume	ternative identified the oute needs to be clearly	entire Section I / indicated at th	3 needs to be c	ompleted		
Section B has been duplicated for lo	ocation/route alternativ	es	0	times	(complete on appropriate)	ly when
Instructions for completion activities are applicable fo		nen both loo	cation/ route	-alternative	s and linea	r
Section B is to be completed and at • All significantly different environments then			to be complete	ed and attached	d in a chronolog	jical order;
All significantly different environments	onments identified for A	Alternative 2 is t	to be completed	l and attached	chronological o	rder, etc.
Section B - Section of Route		(com	plete only when	appropriate fo	r above)	
Section B – Location/route Alternation	ive No.	(com	plete only when	appropriate fo	r above)	
1. PROPERTY DESCRIP	TION					
Property description: (Including Physical Address and Farm name, portion etc.)	Proposed Residention of the Farm Zandfor					on 179)
2. ACTIVITY POSITION						
Indicate the position of the activity upordinates should be in decimal degraprojection that must be used in all companies.	rees. The degrees shou	uld have at leas	st six decimals t	o ensure adequ	n alternative situate accuracy.	e. The co- The
Alternative:		Latitude (S)		Longitude (I		7
		25° 42	40.45"	28° 07	" 10.67"	_
In the case of linear activities: Alternative:		Latitude (S)	:	Longitude (I	E):	
Starting point of the activityMiddle point of the activityEnd point of the activity			0		0	
For route alternatives that are longe in the appropriate Appendix	er than 500m, please p	rovide co-ordina	ates taken ever	y 250 meters a	long the route a	and attached
	Addendur	m of route alter	natives attache	d		

The 21 digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel

PROPOSAL																					
ALT. 1	Т	0	J	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	0	0	1	8	3
ALT. 2																					
etc.																					

GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

Ridgeline Platea	Side slope of hill/ridge	Valley	Plain	Undulating plain/low hills	River front
------------------	--------------------------	--------	-------	----------------------------	----------------

5. **GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE**

a) Is the site located on any of the following? Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)

Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas

Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)

Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil

Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)

Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)

Any other unstable soil or geological feature

An area sensitive to erosion

YES	NO
YES	NO

(Information in respect of the above will often be available at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by Geological Survey may also be used).

h١	are .	any i	201/00	located	on	tha	cita/	c١

NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s) Latitude (S): Longitude (E):

Not applicable

c) are any caves located within a 300m radius of the site(s)

YES NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s) Longitude (E):

Latitude (S): Not applicable

d) are any sinkholes located within a 300m radius of the site(s)

YES NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)

Latitude (S): Not applicable

Longitude (E):

If any of the answers to the above are "YES" or "unsure", specialist input may be requested by the Department

The above information has been confirmed in the Geotechnical Investigation which was done as part of the studies undertaken. It is included in Appendix G(8) of this Basic Assessment Report.

AGRICULTURE 6.

Does the site have high potential agriculture as contemplated in the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas (GAPA 4)?

YES NO

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies in respect of the above.

GROUNDCOVER 7.

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

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site and include the estimated percentage found on site

Natural veld - good condition % =	Natural veld with scattered aliens % = 99%	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation % =	Veld dominated by alien species % =	Landscaped (vegetation) % =
Sport field % =	Cultivated land % =	Paved surface (hard landscaping) % =	Building or other structure % = 1%	Bare soil % =

Please note : The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the groundcover and pot impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies.					
Are there any rare or endangered flon the site	ora or fauna species (including red list species) present	YES	NO		
If YES, specify and explain:	,				
Not applicable					
	ora or fauna species (including red list species) present as defined in the Regulations) or within 600m (if outside gulations) radius of the site.	YES	NO		
If YES, specify and explain:					
Not applicable					
Are there any special or sensitive h If YES, specify and explain:	abitats or other natural features present on the site?	YES	NO		
Not applicable					
Was a specialist consulted to assist		YES	NO		
Name of the specialist:	Dr Leslie Brown, Enviroguard Ecological Services				
Qualification(s) of the specialist: • BSc (Ed), Botany, Zoology & Education as majors; Univ of JHB • BSc Hons, Botany; Univ of Jhb • MSc Botany (Freshwater Ecology); Univ of Jhb • PhD (Plant Ecology); Univ of Pretoria Memberships: • SACNASP registration: 400075/98 (Ecological Science & Botanical; Science) • Pri.Sci.Nat (Professional member of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions) Botany & Ecology • MGSSA (Professional member of the Grassland Society of South Africa)					
Postal address:	PO Box 703, Heidelberg		,		
Postal code:	1437				
Telephone:	002 101 1021				
E-mail: envguard@telkomsa.net Fax:					
Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist? If YES, specify: Specialist report already compiled. No further studies are proposed.					
If YES, is such a report(s) attached		YES	NO		
If YES list the specialist reports atta	ched below I Report on the Flora and Fauna, included as Appendix C	2/1) of this ron	ort		
The brown complied an Ecologica	i Neport on the Flora and Fauna, included as Appendix C	or this teb	ort.		
Signature of specialist: Refer to page 5 in Appendix G(1) for the signed page Please refer to the signed report in Appendix G(1) Date:					

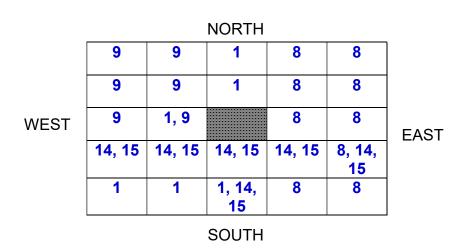
Please note; If more than one specialist was consulted to assist with the filling in of this section then this table must be appropriately duplicated

8. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Using the associated number of the relevant current land use or prominent feature from the table below, fill in the position of these land-uses in the vacant blocks below which represent a 500m radius around the site

1. Vacant land	River, stream, wetland	Nature conservation area	4. Public open space	5. Koppie or ridge
6. Dam or reservoir	7. Agriculture	8. Low density residential	9. Medium to high density residential	10. Informal residential
11. Old age home	12. Retail	13. Offices	14. Commercial & warehousing	15. Light industrial
16. Heavy industrial ^{AN}	17. Hospitality facility	18. Church	19. Education facilities	20. Sport facilities
21. Golf course/polo fields	22. AirportN	23. Train station or shunting yardN	24. Railway lineN	25. Major road (4 lanes or more)N
26. Sewage treatment plant ^A	27. Landfill or waste treatment siteA	28. Historical building	29. Graveyard	30. Archeological site
31. Open cast mine	32. Underground mine	33.Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A	34. Small Holdings	
Other land uses (describe):				

NOTE: Each block represents an area of 250m X 250m, if your proposed development is larger than this please use the appropriate number and orientation of hashed blocks



Note: More than one (1) Land-use may be indicated in a block

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. Specialist reports that look at health & air quality and noise impacts may be required for any feature above and in particular those features marked with an "A" and with an "N" respectively.

Have specialist reports been attached

YES

NO

If yes indicate the type of reports below

An Ecological Report on the Flora & Fauna - Appendix G(1) Heritage Impact Assessment - Appendix G(2)

Palaeontological Impact Assessment – Appendix G (3)

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the area and the community condition as baseline information to assess the potential social, economic and community impacts.

The land surrounding the proposed development to the west of the proposed township has recently been completed and established as Andeon Ext. 6, Ext. 17, Ext. 38 and Ext. 39 and known as Westview Residential Estates. The residential neighbourhood of Booysens is located to the east of the proposed township. South of the proposed development are a number of non-residential activities situated along Van Der Hoff Road (R514) gives access to atrial roads and a number of schools, social amenities, public open space, and places of worship.

Through this project, there is a response to the spatial marginalisation of the economy as well as a range of market and sector demands, supporting optimal participation in the economic affairs and activities of the City which will promote and stimulate effective and equitable functioning of land markets.

To build a complete, viable community means to create sustainable town centres and neighbourhoods that collectively support a variety of lifestyles, economic development, and efficient management of public infrastructure and resources. It also means raising the quality of life through environmental protection, provision of public amenities, encouraging various transportation options, and protecting neighbourhood character.

One of the key factors in creating a society that is sustainable and liveable, by generating higher neighbourhood densities to support these characteristics (i.e., increasing the number of dwelling units per hectare of land). This can be accomplished through infill or subdivision or densification and redevelopment. This application is for an infill within an existing established residential neighbourhood and will provide a mix of housing typologies, it will not only enhance the liveability but also ensure that the use of existing resources and infrastructure is optimized.

10. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Please be advised that if section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 is applicable to your proposal or alternatives, then you are requested to furnish this Department with written comment from the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) – Attach comment in appropriate annexure

- 38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-
- (a) the construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length:
- (b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;
- (c) any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-
 - (i) exceeding 5 000 m2 in extent; or
 - (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or
 - (iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or
 - (iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority;
- (d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m2 in extent; or
- (e) any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority, must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

Are there any signs of culturally (aesthetic, social, spiritual, environmental) 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?

YES	ОИ

Ìf YES, explain:

Not applicable

If uncertain, the Department may request that specialist input be provided to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site.

Briefly explain the findings of the specialist if one was already appointed:

A Heritage Impact Assessment is included in Appendix G(2).

A Palaeontological Impact Assessment is include in Appendix G(3).

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)?

YES	NO
YES	NO

If yes, please attached the comments from SAHRA in the appropriate Appendix

Refer to specialist's confirmation attached in Appendix G(2).

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (SECTION 41)

1. The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must conduct public participation process in accordance with the requirement of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

2. LOCAL AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Local 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 thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application to the competent authority.

Was the draft report submitted to the local authority for comment?

YES NO

If yes, has any comments been received from the local authority?

YES NOT YET

If "YES", briefly describe the comment below (also attach any correspondence to and from the local authority to this application):

Not applicable. This is the draft BAR that will be made available to state departments and commenting authorities for comment. Following the review of the draft BAR by the state departments, this report will be updated to include any comments received during the review period.

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received or why the report was not submitted if that is the case.

Not yet, The Draft BAR has now been distributed for comment – all comment received will be communicated and addressed in the Final BAR to be submitted for authorisation.

3. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

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

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

YES NO

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

Comments resulting from the initial advertising process:

Coca-Cola Beverages South Africa (dated 20 January 2022)

> The customer Interaction Centre replied that the request was received and will be dealt with.

Response from EAP:

No additional information or communication was received to date.

DALRRD, Ms Lydia Bosoga (dated 21 January 2022)

Notification was forwarded to Mashudu Marubini to advise on the SALA compliance processes in relation to land designated as "Agriculture".

Response from EAP:

No additional information or communication was received to date.

ESKOM (dated 21 & 31 January 2022)

- Notification from EAP was forwarded on 21 January 2022 to Me Jolene Schutte to investigate by Intherin Chetty.
- Me Jolene Schutte replied to EAP on 31 January 2022 that ESKOM Was not affected.

Response from EAP:

The Applicant has been notified that ESKOM is not affected. No further actions required.

Naledzani Mulaudzi (dated 2 February 2022)

- > The stakeholder requested the following:
 - No be registered as an I&AP.
 - Full details and report of project.
 - She would also like to know if there are any steps and/or action to be taken to benefit the local residents especially the previously disadvantaged people in terms of business and employment opportunities.

Response from EAP:

- o The stakeholder was registered.
- They were informed that the Draft BAR will be made available to all I&APs.
- The proposed development lends itself to the creation of jobs. The question whether steps will be taken to benefit the local community can only be addressed once the project has been approved.

SANRAL, Ms Ria Barkhuizen (dated 7 & 14 February 2022)

On 7 February 2022 Ms Ria Barkhuizen supplied the contact details of the relevant official and confirmed the response period in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act as well as the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act.

Response from EAP

The mentioned Acts are not relevant in terms of NEMA since this is not an official access and wayleave approval application which will be handled by the engineers responsible for the project.

On 14 February 2022 Ms Ria Barkhuizen indicated that SANRAL is not affected.

Response from EAP

The Applicant was informed that SANRAL is not affected. No further actions required.

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

Not applicable

4. GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must ensure that the public participation process 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 and ratepayers associations. 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 flawed.

The EAP must record all comments and respond to each comment of the public / interested and affected party before the application report is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a Comments and Responses Report (Appendix E(9)) as prescribed in the regulations and be attached to this application.

5. APPENDICES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

All public participation information is to be attached in the appropriate Appendix. The information in this Appendix is to be ordered as detailed below

Appendix 1 - Proof of site notice

Appendix 2 – Written notices issued as required in terms of the regulations

Appendix 3 – Proof of newspaper advertisements

Appendix 4 - Communications to and from interested and affected parties

Appendix 5 - Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings

Appendix 6 - Comments and Responses Report

Appendix 7 - Comments from I&APs on Basic Assessment (BA) Report

Appendix 8 - Comments from I&APs on amendments to the BA Report

Appendix 9 - Copy of the register of I&APs

For the purpose of this report the following PPP appendices had been attached (as per List of Contents provided with this Basic Assessment Report):

Appendix E: Public Participation Information

Appendix E(1) Public Participation Plan Approval from GDARD Appendix E(2) Register of Interested & Affected Parties

Appendix E(3) First Phase Notification

- (a) Notification Letter
- (b) Proof of Distribution via email(c) Proof of Hand Delivered Notification
- Appendix E(4) Onsite Notice and Proof of Placement
- Appendix E(5) Newspaper Advertisement and Proof of Placement
- Appendix E(6) Written Communication with I&APs resulting from Initial Advertising Appendix E(7) Proof of Distribution of Draft BAR (Will be included in the Final BAR)
- Appendix E(8) Written Communication with I&APs on Draft BAR (Will be included in the Final BAR)
- Appendix E(9) Comments and Responses Report

SECTION D: RESOURCE USE AND PROCESS DETAILS

Note: Section D is to be completed for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

Instructions for completion of Section D for alternatives

- For each alternative under investigation, where such alternatives will have different resource and process details (e.g. technology alternative), the entire Section D needs to be completed
- 4) Each alterative needs to be clearly indicated in the box below
- 5) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section D has been duplicate	d for alternatives	0	times
(complete only when appropri	ate)		
Section D Alternative No.	"insert alternative numb	er" (complete only when a	nnronriate for above)

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT, AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

YES NOT yet calculated

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

All solid waste generated during the construction process (including packets, plastic, rubble, cut plant material, waste metals, etc.) will be placed in bulk waste collection area in the contractors camp. The waste will be cleared regularly by a recognised waste contractor. Litter collection bins will be provided within the Contractors camp at convenient intervals and will be regularly cleared. Separation of waste and recycling of paper, glass, etc. must be encouraged. Burning or burying of waste will NOT be allowed. Un-utilised construction material will be removed once construction has ended, e.g. crushed stone may not be left or randomly strewn around the site.

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

Where the type of material is unsuitable to be packed around the UST's, the waste will be disposed of at the closest registered municipal landfill site.

Suitable trained/registered contractors will remove the hazardous waste to a landfill site registered to accept hazardous waste. Record of collection and delivery must be maintained during the construction period.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

YES	NO
Not yet	t
calcula	ted
but it w	ould
be of	
insignif	icant
volume	es.

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

Solid waste during the operational phase will be domestic type waste (general waste category). It will be collected by the municipality and disposed of at a registered municipal land fill site.

Has the municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient air space exists for treating/disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity?

YES NO

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

This will be included in the Services Agreement between the Municipality and the Applicant.

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

YES NO

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

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.

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

Recyclable waste management should include the following during the operational phase:

- An appropriate area within the Estate where waste can be sorted and stored for collection must be identified.
- The site must have a concrete surface and it must be under roof (for protection against rain, stormwater runoff and fire).
- The site must be accessible for collection vehicles.
- A dedicated worker must be trained in the recycling of waste (baling; compaction; breaking of glass, etc.) to ensure effective recycling of relevant material.
- The recycling waste site must be regularly cleaned and disinfected.
- It is proposed that the Applicant establish agreements with the relevant recycling companies for collection of relevant waste (water, cans, plastics, etc.) and set up of proper agreements (i.e. when; how often; etc.).

	Liquid effluent	(other than	domestic	sewage)
--	-----------------	-------------	----------	---------

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

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

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?

YES NO

N/A

YES N/A

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

YES	NO		
N/A			

If yes describe the nature of the effluent and how it will be disposed.

Not applicable. There are two existing stormwater networks in the vicinity of the proposed development. The runoff generated by the proposed development will be conveyed in a northern direction towards this existing stormwater channel.

Note that if effluent is to be treated or disposed on site the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA

vviii the activity	produce	ettiuent	tnat wi	ii be t	reated	and/or	aisposea	or a	another	racility	!

YES NO

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:

Contact person:

Postal address:
Postal code:
Telephone:
E-mail:

Not applicable

Cell:
Fax:

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

The collection of storm water from the roofs of the buildings for recycling should be encouraged.

Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce domestic effluent that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

YES NO
Not yet
calculated
YES NO

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the domestic effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?

YES NO

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

If yes describe how it will be treated and disposed off.

Not applicable

Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

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

YES NO
YES Not
applicable

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:

Not applicable

2. WATER USE

Indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity

Municipal	Directly from	groundwater	river, stream, dam or	other	the activity will not use
•	water board		lake		water

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:

Not applicable

If Yes, please attach proof of assurance of water supply, e.g. yield of borehole, in the appropriate Appendix

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

YES

NO

If yes, list the permits required

Not applicable

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)?

If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate appendix)

YES	Not
	applicable
YES	Not
	applicable

3. POWER SUPPLY

Please indicate the source of power supply eg. Municipality / Eskom / Renewable energy source

The proposed development falls within the electricity supply area of Tshwane Electricity and the electrical department of the City of Tshwane. Once the application is submitted to Council, the Electricity Department will evaluate the application and determine the capacity required for the proposed land use rights and if capacity is available for the development. ELR Electrical Engineers have been appointed as the consulting engineer on this project and requested confirmation from Council on the capacity available in the area. The required load for the proposed development is calculated to be 1 271.98 kVA (based on the N formula).

As set out above, once the application has been approved, the appointed consulting electrical engineer will have to compile a services report that will have to be accepted and approved by Council's Electricity Department. The developer will be liable for the payment of any bulk contributions and installation of external services to provide the township with sufficient electricity supply, which will be determined and approved by Council and set out in the services agreement for this township

If power supply is not available, where will power be sourced from?

Not applicable

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

It is required that green technologies be incorporated in the design of the residential buildings, i.e.:

- o The architectural design should ensure that proper natural flow of air into and out of the buildings occur deliberately as ventilation.
- o Proper insulation of the ceilings is required, because as much as 50% of heat losses in a building can be attributed to a lack of ceilings and ceiling insulation. This will significantly reduce heating and cooling expenses.
- Lighting
 - The design of the development must optimize the use of natural light in all components through the correct
 positioning and sizing of the windows; thereby saving the need to install additional lighting and associated longterm energy use.
 - LED bulbs (a light source that is created by a Light Emitting Diode) are recommend instead of ordinary bulbs for all light required for non-security purposes. LEDs, use more than 75% less energy and last 25 times longer than incandescent lighting.
 - Day and night sensors will ensure lights do not stay on unnecessarily.
- Water heaters/ geysers
 - Installing a geyser blanket on geysers and hot water storage tanks will reduce the amount of heat lost by the geyser to cold air outside and thus conserves energy.
 - Hot water pipes should also be insulated to prevent heat loss.
- Air Conditioners
 - Energy efficient heaters and air conditioners should be used.
 - Outdoor cooling units must be protected from the sun. They should therefore be placed on the southern side of the buildings.

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

Consideration of alternative resources:

Power Supply

- Conservation of energy or the utilisation of renewable and sustainable energy technologies is encouraged. This includes solar panels that generate and store electricity in suitable battery packs, solar water heater(s), backed up with gas, as well as gas appliances.
- Generators should be available as back-up to municipal supply.

Cooking and Refrigeration

- The convenience store should be encouraged to install gas appliances.
- The storage of gas must conform to the stipulations laid out in the OHSA.

Water Heaters / Geysers

Solar water heater(s) conserve energy and can be backed up with gas or electric geysers.

SECTION F: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014, 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 as well as the impacts of not implementing the activity (Section 24(4)(b)(i).

1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summarise the issues raised by interested and affected parties.

None yet – the Draft Basic Assessment Report has now been distributed for comment.

Summary of response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (including the manner in which the public comments are incorporated or why they were not included)

(A full response must be provided in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report):

None yet – comment resulting from the Draft BAR will be addressed in Appendix E(9) in the Final BAR.

2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PHASE

Briefly describe the methodology utilised in the rating of significance of impacts

EVALUATION METHOD FOLLOWED

The nature and extent of expected negative impacts are described directly under the heading for each impact. Below this description for each impact, a table has been designed to facilitate evaluation of the expected negative impact in terms of significance (intensity), duration, probability and significance after mitigation.

The numerical values used for "Impact Severity" (significance / intensity) relates to the potential severity of the proposed project on the specific environmental component without any mitigation and is being evaluated and rated on a scale from 0 to 4 where the following values apply:

0 = no impact; 1= low impact; 2 = medium impact; 3 = significant impact; 4 = severe impact

The duration of the expected negative impact is supplied as either "temporary" - 0-3 years (generally during construction) or "permanent".

The probability that the expected negative impact would occur if not mitigated is rated as "low", "medium" or "high".

The negative impacts are also evaluated in terms of the effectiveness with which it could be mitigated:

Severity of Impact 'before mitigation' and 'after mitigation" is rated on a scale from 0 to 4, with a severe impact after mitigation receiving a rating of 4 (and can therefore influence the viability of the project) and no impact after mitigation receiving a rating of 0 to 4.

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the construction phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal				
Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented
Alternative 1	(REPEAT THIS TABL	LE FOR EACH ALTERNATIV	E)	
Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented
No Go				
Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented
1				

PROPOSAL: PLANNING & DESIGN PHASE

IMPACT DESCRIPTION: DIRECT IMPACT	PROPOSED MITIGATION (Detail provided in EMPr)					
Loss of Open Space	The permanent loss of open space cannot really be					
The development will result in a permanent loss of open space in the development.	mitigated.					
Open space in residential areas enhances the value of residential properties. Open space captures precipitation and reduces stormwater management costs. Parks and natural						
areas can be used for recreation purposes and accommodate wildlife habitat (and can provide connectivity						
between other green others to allow for faunal migration etc.) with associated aesthetic benefits to surrounding residents.						

IMPACT DESCRIPTION: INDIRECT IMPACT	PROPOSED MITIGATION (Detail provided in EMPr)
Disregard of legislation requirements This could result in negative environmental impact and costly non-compliance actions by authorities.	Ensure compliance with relevant legislation and legal standards.

SUMMARY OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT DURING THE PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

Impact Description	Impact Severity Degree (0 - 4)	Extent Local / Regional / National	Duration Temporary / Permanent	Probability Probability it would occur if not mitigated: low / medium / high	Severity of Impact After Mitigation
Loss of Open Space	3	Local	Permanent	High	2
Disregard of legislative requirement	3	Local	Permanent	Medium	1

Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented: The proposed mitigation is specified in the EMPr which is legally binding to the Applicant once approved as part of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation. The risk of the impact not being mitigated is low.

PROPOSAL: CONSTRUCTION PHASE

PROPOSED MITIGATION IMPACT DESCRIPTION: **DIRECT IMPACT** (Detail provided in EMPr) **Loss of Faunal Habitats Environmental Control Officer (ECO)** Alteration of the vegetation of the During the construction phase, workers must be limited to areas under proposed site will directly, and construction and access to natural undeveloped areas must be strictly indirectly, impact on the smaller regulated, preventing uncontrolled hunting, poaching and gathering of sedentary species (insects, arachnids, firewood and medicinal plants. reptiles, amphibians and mammals) During the construction activities, wherever possible, work should be adapted to their ground dwelling restricted to one area at a time. This will give smaller birds, mammals, reptiles habitats. Larger, more agile species and amphibians an opportunity to move into undisturbed areas close to their (birds and mammals) will try and renatural habitat. locate in suitable habitats away from Construction activities should be limited to the daylight hours preventing the construction activities. disturbances to the nocturnal activities of certain species and nearby human populations. This will also minimise disturbances to sensitive and secretive species. **Alien Vegetation** All alien vegetation should be eradicated within the development. Alien species poses a huge threat to The use of herbicides shall only be allowed after a proper investigation into the natural environment due to their the necessity, the type to be used and the long-term effects thereof. competitive nature that leads to the Application shall be under the direct supervision of a qualified technician. displacement of natural indigenous Where herbicides are used to clear vegetation, selective and biodegradable species (plants and animals), and also herbicides registered for the specific species should be used. due to their excessive use of ground General spraying and the use of non-selective herbicides (e.g. Roundup, water. Mamba should be prohibited at all times).

	1
Cultural & Heritage Environment The impact on cultural heritage environment should be considered in context that no obvious heritage resources of significance had been identified on the site.	 PHRA-G must immediately be alerted in case evidence of artefacts, paleontological fossils, additional graves or other heritage resources are discovered during the course of the development. All development activities must be halted and PHRA-G would probably require that an archaeologist accredited with the Association for Southern African Professional Archaeologist (ASAPA) be appointed to determine appropriate mitigation measures for the discovered finds. This may include obtaining the necessary authorisation (permits) from PHRA-G to conduct the mitigation measures.
Increased risk for spillages – associated with construction activities, maintenance and repair of vehicles, etc.	 Strict measures must be implemented: Emergency incident reporting and remedial measures must be in place Adequate oil containment precautions must be taken. A bio-remediation contractor must be appointed to rehabilitate large oil spills. The regional officer of the Department of Water & Sanitation will advise in this regard. Small oil spills must be cleaned immediately with an oil spill kit. On-site storage of petroleum products must be limited. Proper maintenance procedures for vehicles and equipment must be followed. Servicing of vehicles may only take place in designated areas. Drip trays should be used during the servicing of vehicles. The content thereof must be disposed in accordance with relevant hazardous material disposal requirement. Measures to contain accidental spills must be readily available on site (spill kits).
	All hazardous substance spills must be reported to the Contractor and the
Increased risk for soil, groundwater and surface water pollution result mostly from poor waste management. Increased risk for erosion.	 ECO, recorded and investigated. Waste management measures are provided in terms of: General household waste (i.e. strict control over labourers; no burning or burying of waste; provision of dustbin and garbage bags; regular removal preferably by municipal waste removal; etc) Construction waste (i.e. stringent daily clean-up and either disposal at registered waste site or preferably sold for recycling purposes) Sewage waste (labourers to be provided with proper ablution facilities- either municipal or chemical toilets provided and serviced by a reputable outside company; no effluent to be dumped on adjacent land) Hazardous waste (i.e. oil contaminated waste to be moved to registered hazardous waste landfill site; adequate storage and labelling of hazardous materials on site). Stormwater should not be discharged into the working areas and it should be ensured that stormwater leaving the footprint of the proposed development areas is not contaminated by any substance, whether that substance is solid, liquid, vapour or any combination thereof. Management measures provided in the EMPr include:
Community impact is evident in noise as a result of construction activities; risk of safety during excavations; dust created by construction vehicles; etc.	 All vehicle movement must be along the existing lines or tracks. Construction during the dry months of the year should be considered in order to overcome the problems caused by excessive moisture. All storm water runoff must be managed efficiently so as to avoid storm water damage and erosion to adjacent properties. Storm water control measures should be implemented especially around stockpiled soil, excavated areas and trenches. Management measures provided in the EMPr include: Noise (restricted working hours; control of labourers (communication, music and broadcasts); construction vehicles to be fitted with noise reduction measures)
orcated by construction vehicles, etc.	 Safety (all excavated areas to be clearly marked with barrier tape) Dust pollution (regular watering of construction site)

Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented: The proposed mitigation is specified in the EMPr which is legally binding to the Applicant once approved as part of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation. The risk of the impact not being mitigated is low.

IMPACT DESCRIPTION: INDIRECT IMPACT	PROPOSED MITIGATION (Detail provided in EMPr)
Congestion of traffic can take place as a result of construction vehicles entering and leaving the construction site.	The Contractor must provide for traffic control measures during peak hours when relevant.
Community impact – an increased risk of crime can result from in increased working force in the area	Strict measures in terms of control of labourers must be implemented: Transport to and from the construction site must be provided. Only guarding personnel to be accommodated overnight. Labourers should at all time by supervised.

SUMMARY OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE DIRECT IMPACT

Impact Description	Impact Severity before mitigation (0 - 4)	Extent Local / Regional / National	Duration Temporary / Permanent	Probability Probability it would occur if not mitigated: low / medium / high	Severity of Impact After Mitigation
Loss of Faunal Habitats	4	Local	Permanent	Medium	2
Alien infestation	2	Local	Temporary	High	1
Cultural Heritage	1	Local	Temporary	Medium	0
Risk for spillages	3	Local	Temporary	High	1
Risk for ground & surface water pollution	3	Local	Temporary	High	1
Risk for erosion	2	Local	Temporary	High	0
Community impact	1	Local	Temporary	Medium	0

INDIRECT IMPACT

Impact Description	Impact Severity before mitigation (20 4) Extent Local / Regional / National		Duration Temporary / Permanent	Probability Probability it would occur if not mitigated: low / medium /	Severity of Impact After Mitigation
	(0 - 4)			high	
Congestion of traffic	2	Local	Temporary	High	1
Community impact	3	Local	Temporary	Medium	1

Risk of the impact if mitigation is not implemented: The proposed mitigation is specified in the EMPr which is legally binding to the Applicant once approved as part of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation. The risk of the impact not being mitigated is low.

NO GO ALTERNATIVE: PLANNING & DESIGN PHASE

IMPACT DESCRIPTION: DIRECT IMPACT (NEGATIVE)	PROPOSED MITIGATION
The need to improve the socio-economic conditions will remain inscribed in the Integrated Development Plans of the COT. The economic boost for the macro area in terms of accommodation, with appropriate standards close to working opportunities, will not realise if Andeon X47 is not developed.	Provide a modern, safe and convenient residential township as proposed with this application.
The Applicant will not benefit financially.	Provide a modern, safe and convenient residential township as proposed with this application.
The Applicant will contribute less to the municipal infrastructure.	Provide a modern, safe and convenient residential township as proposed with this application.

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

Appendix G(1)	Ecological Report on the Flora and Fauna
Appendix G(2)	Heritage Impact Assessment
Appendix G(3)	Palaeontological Impact Assessment

Describe any gaps in knowledge or assumptions made in the assessment of the environment and the impacts associated with the proposed development.

No obvious gaps in knowledge and/or assumptions exist.

3. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE DECOMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

Decommission and/or closure is not relevant to this residential project.

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the decommissioning and closure phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts(positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented
--------------------	--	----------------------	---	---

Alternative 1

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts(positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented

Alternative 2

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix

Where applicable indicate the detailed financial provisions for rehabilitation, closure and ongoing post decommissioning management for the negative environmental impacts.

4. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Describe potential impacts that, on their own may not be significant, but is significant when added to the impact of other activities or existing impacts in the environment. Substantiate response:

Cumulative impact is mainly associated with the following:

Increased traffic and impact on municipal engineering infrastructure

- By applying requirement and relevant specifications from the relevant authorities; as well as general engineering standards and principles, this impact will be mitigated to acceptable levels.
- The positive impact associated with this impact is the financial contribution that the Applicant has to make towards the municipality.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that sums up the impact that the proposal 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.

Proposal

The preferred alternative is recommended for Environmental Authorisation based on the following criteria:

Land Ownership

Portion 183 (a Portion of Portion 179) of the farm Zandfontein 317-JR is registered in the name of "Dankospace Pty (Ltd)" Cosmopolitan Projects Tshwane (Pty) Ltd has entered into an agreement with the land owners to acquire the farm for purposes of township establishment. There are no obvious constraints for residential development in terms of its location and proposed nature.

Town Planning Objectives

The proposed development fits in with the land development objectives of the macro area. The change of land use from Agriculture to Residential 3 is supported by the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality.

Environmental Sensitivity

None of the vegetation units identified on the property resembles the original natural vegetation that occurred in the area due to more than 40 years of anthropogenic activities. The site is classified as an ESA according to GDARD but has no natural species indicating stable resilient conditions and furthermore it has, except for the old agricultural fields in the north no connectivity to open vegetation and no natural vegetation areas. The site occurs as an isolated patch between various developments and is degraded from a plant ecological perspective. There were no red data species found to be present on the site while the medicinal plants present are not threatened species. Based on the various assessments and results of this study the area is regarded as having a low ecological sensitivity.

Heritage

No cultural and/or heritage resources had been identified on site.

Public Participation

Significant and reasonable actions were taken to identify and notify all I&APs. No negative comments have been received to date and this could be considered an indication that the development is not unwanted in the area.

Impact Assessment

It is expected that with the proposed mitigation of impacts and the implementation of the Environmental Management Programme, the expected negative impacts could be mitigated.

Alternative 1		

Alternative 2

No-go (compulsory)

This is the "do nothing" alternative. Under these circumstances the Residential 3 township will not be established and the site will remain zoned as Agricultural.

Given the site location, convenient access, potential to connect to municipal services; and also considering it is a natural extension of adjacent and residential land use in the macro area, it is the opinion of the EAP at this stage that a business and development opportunity for both the Applicant and the Municipality could be missed and the site would not be optimally developed if the No Go alternative is pursued.

6. IMPACT SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

For proposal:

General impact associated with this proposed township development are the following:

During the Design and Pre-Construction Phase

- · Permanent loss of Open Space
- Disregard of legislation requirements

During the Construction Phase

- Loss of Faunal Habitats
- Alien Infestation
- Cultural Heritage
- Risk for spillages
- Risk for ground & surface water pollution
- Risk for erosion
- Community impact

The loss of open space in residential areas enhances the value of residential properties. Open space captures precipitation and reduces stormwater management costs. Provision will be made for open spaces in the Site Development Plan to be submitted after proclamation of the township

The following should however be considered by the authorities

From an environmental point of view (ecological and heritage) there is no reason why the proposed Andeon X47 Residential Township development cannot take place. This is confirmed by the relevant experts in their fields (refer to Appendices G(1), G(2) & G(3) for the relevant specialist confirmations.

For alternative:

Having assessed the significance of impacts of the proposal and alternative(s), please provide an overall summary and reasons for selecting the proposal or preferred alternative.

Land use

- The current land use zoning is Agricultural and an application for Residential 3 land use is relevant. It does however fall within the urban edge amongst existing residential developments; therefore, the loss of agricultural land is not significant.
- It does not result in leapfrog development because it is an extension of directly adjacent land use.
- The project does fit in with the land use development objectives of the macro area, as is clear from the Town Planning Memorandum attached as Appendix G(4).

Landownership

 Portion 183 (a Portion of Portion 179) of the farm Zandfontein 317-JR is registered in the name of "Dankospace Pty (Ltd)" Cosmopolitan Projects Tshwane (Pty) Ltd has entered into an agreement with the land owners to acquire the farm for purposes of township establishment. There are no obvious constraints for residential development in terms of its location and proposed nature.

Need & Desirability

- The proposed development will be a positive addition to Andeon and the surrounding areas, need and desirability
 for the proposed land use rights and the development is in line with national, provincial, and municipal
 development policies
- Further development of the area will enable the upgrading and installation of services that will be to the benefit of the surrounding area and existing neighbourhoods situated to the east and west of the proposed development
- Indirectly, jobs are created in industries that provide goods, materials and services. An additional amount of
 goods used in construction will for example be required from business and industries related to the relevant
 construction sector.
- Work opportunities will be provided during both the construction and operational phases of the project development – i.e., for domestic workers, landscapers/gardeners, security personnel etc.
- Safe and convenient access is possible.
- It will provide an improved convenience of upmarket accommodation facilities available to the general public without any prejudice.
- The proposed township is not in conflict with surrounding land use and will therefore not impact negatively on the sense of place.

Environmental Sensitivities

- From an ecological point of view, as supported by a SACNASP registered ecologist (refer to Appendix G(1); there
 is no reason from an ecological point of view why the proposed development with associated land use cannot be
 supported.
- From a heritage point of view (refer to Appendix G(2) there is no reason why the proposed change of land use cannot be supported.
- Based on the above it is suggested that the change of land use from Agricultural to Residential 3 could be supported.

7. SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Indicate the application of any spatial development tool protocols on the proposed development and the outcome thereof.

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform compiled the "Guidelines for the Development of Municipal Spatial Development Frameworks." According to these guidelines a Spatial Development Framework is a tool to achieve the desired spatial form of a municipality. In terms of this project the following spatial tools and concepts achieved the required objectives.

The project site is situated within the urban edge on land where properties in the macro area have already been subdivided to supply in the growing need for residential and industrial development of the municipality. This limits inefficient low-density development, no urban sprawl will occur and densification will take place. Redevelopment is

particularly appropriate in this study area with low density development conveniently located in relation to development corridors and major distributor roads. Redevelopment at higher densities around open spaces not only increases overall densities, but also provides more people with access to them.

8. RECOMMENDATION OF THE 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 as bound by professional ethical standards and the code of conduct of EAPASA).

YES	NO		

Page 28

If "NO", indicate the aspects that require further assessment before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment):

Not applicable

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:

It is recommended that the Environmental Authorisation be granted for the proposed Residential 3 Land Use Township Development, to be known as Andeon X47, on Portion 183 (a Portion of Portion 179) of the Farm Zandfontein 317-JR.

This Environmental Authorisation should be issued with the following conditions:

- The implementation of the Environmental Management Programme as included in Appendix H must take place.
- All relevant requirement from the City of Tshwane from the key departments must be adhered to.

9. THE NEEDS AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

(as per notice 792 of 2012, or the updated version of this guideline)

NEED

Is there a need for such development?

 The macro area is expanding rapidly which is associated with an increase demand in accommodation facilities close to working opportunities.

How will the development benefit the local, regional and national community?

- The proposed additional residential erven will provide safe housing for buyers in a secure estate.
- Indirectly, jobs are created in industries that provide goods, materials and services. An additional amount of
 goods used in construction will for example be required from business and industries related to the relevant
 construction sector.
- Work opportunities will be provided during both the construction and operational phases of the project development i.e., for domestic workers, landscapers/gardeners, security personnel etc.
- It is recommended that work force be recruited from the local communities, ensuring general upliftment of the local communities.

DESIRABILITY

Is the development desirable in relation to its location on the property and in the area?

- It will accommodate the need for additional housing opportunities resulting from the increasing development (businesses, retail and residential) in the macro area.
- No obvious environmental constraints for this site exist.
- Safe and convenient access is possible to the site off Mulder Street

Is the development desirable in relation to service to the area?

- It will provide an improved convenience of upmarket accommodation facilities available to the general public without any prejudice.
- The proposed Residential Township Development Andeon X47 is not in conflict with surrounding land use and will therefore not impact negatively on the sense of place.

10. **THE PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IS REQUIRED** (CONSIDER WHEN THE ACITIVTY IS EXPECTED TO BE CONCLUDED)

It is requested that the authorization be valid for a period of 8 years during which construction must commence.

11. **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr)** (must include post construction monitoring requirements and when these will be concluded.)

If the EAP answers "Yes" to Point 7 above then an EMP is to be attached to this report as an Appendix.

EMPr attached

Yes

SECTION F: APPENDICES

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate (this list is inclusive, but not exhaustive):

It is required that if more than one item is enclosed that a table of contents is included in the appendix

Appendix A: Site plan(s) - (must include a scaled layout plan of the proposed activities overlain on

the site sensitivities indicating areas to be avoided including buffers)

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)
Appendix D: Route position information
Appendix E: Public participation information

Appendix F: Water use license(s) authorisation, SAHRA information, service letters from

municipalities, water supply information

Appendix G: Specialist reports

Appendix H: EMPr

Appendix I: Other information

The following appendices are attached for the purpose of this application:

Appendix A: Site Maps

Appendix A(1) Locality Map

Appendix A(2) Locality Map (Google Earth Image)

Appendix A(3) Environmental Sensitivity

(a) Map according to GDARD C-Plan

(b) DFFE Screening Tool Report

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility Illustration(s)

Appendix C(1) Concept Site Layout

Appendix D: Route Position Information (Included in electronic version of report)

Appendix D(1) Google Earth Kmz Files Appendix D(2) WGS84 Shape Files

Appendix E: Public Participation Information

Appendix E(1) Public Participation Plan Approval from GDARD

Appendix E(2) Register of Interested & Affected Parties

Appendix E(3) First Phase Notification

(a) Notification Letter

(b) Proof of Distribution via email

(c) Proof of Hand Delivered Notification

Appendix E(4) Onsite Notice and Proof of Placement

Appendix E(5) Newspaper Advertisement and Proof of Placement

Appendix E(6) Written Communication with I&APs resulting from Initial Advertising

Appendix E(7) Proof of Distribution of Draft BAR (Will be included in the Final BAR)

Appendix E(8) Written Communication with I&APs on Draft BAR (Will be included in the Final BAR)

Appendix E(9) Comments and Responses Report

Appendix F: Water use license(s) authorisation, SAHRA information, service letters from municipalities,

water supply information

Appendix F(1) Proof of Submission to SAHRA (Will be included in the Final BAR)

Appendix G: Specialist Reports

Appendix G(1) An Ecological Report on the Flora & Fauna

Appendix G(2) Heritage Impact Assessment

Appendix G(3) Palaeontological Impact Assessment
Appendix G(4) Town Planning Motivating Memorandum

Appendix G(5) Engineering Services

(a) Services Report - Roads & Stormwater(b) Services Report - Water & Sanitation

Appendix G(6) Electrical Services
Appendix G(7) Traffic Impact Assessment
Appendix G(8) Geotechnical Investigation

Appendix H: Environmental Management Programme

Appendix I: Additional Information

Appendix I(1) GDARD Comment on Draft BAR (Will be included in the Final BAR)

Appendix I(2) Ronel Dreyer CV Updated March 2022

CHECKLIST

To ensure that all information that the Department needs to be able to process this application, please check that:

- > Where requested, supporting documentation has been attached.
- > All relevant sections of the form have been completed.