Appendix D2: Traffic Impact Assessment

MEMORANDUM

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED NEW KATHU CEMETERY TO BE SITUATED ON THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM LYLEVELD 545, NORTHERN CAPE



FEBRUARY 2017

Prepared for:

Synergistic Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (Part of the SLR Group) P O Box 1596 Cramerview 2060

SLR Reference: SY0204



Prepared by:
Siyazi Transportation Services
Free State (Pty) Ltd
72 St Andrews Street
Bloemfontein
9301

Siyazi Reference: 16077



Declaration of Independence

I, Leon Roets, hereby declare that Siyazi Transportation Services Free State (Pty) Ltd, an independent consulting firm, has no interest or personal gains in this project whatsoever, except receiving fair payment for rendering an independent professional service.

Consultant name: Leon Roets

Signature:

Date: <u>23 February 2017</u>

This traffic impact assessment has been compiled in accordance with requirements of the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and Appendix 6 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN R982), which outline the specific requirements for specialist reports. The table below indicates the location of each requirement in this report.

	NEMA Regs (2014) - Appendix 6	Reference to section of specialist report or justification for not meeting requirement
1	A specialist report or a report on a specialist report or a report on a special specia	pecialised process prepared in terms of these
(a) i	the person who prepared the report; and	Declaration of independence, page II.
(a) ii	the expertise of that person to carry out the specialist study or specialised process including a curriculum vitae;	Appendix G.
(b)	a declaration that the person is independent in a form as may be specified by the competent authority;	Declaration of independence, page II.
(c)	an indication of the scope of, and the purpose for which, the report was prepared;	Section 1, Introduction, page 3
(d)	the date and season of the site investigation and the relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment;	28 October 2016, dry season, no impact in terms of traffic impact assessment.
(e)	a description of the methodology adopted in preparing the report or carrying out the specialised process;	Section 1, Introduction, Page 3 and throughout the report.
(f)	the specific identified sensitivity of the site related to the activity and its associated structures and infrastructure	Section 3, Point 2.4, Page 18.
(g)	an identification of any areas to be avoided, including buffers;	Section 3, Point 2.4, Page 18.
(h)	a map superimposing the activity including the associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the site including areas to be avoided, including buffers;	Section 3, Page 19, Figures 2.3 and 2.4.
(i)	a description of any assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge;	Section 2, Point 2.1.1. Assumption in terms of traffic growth percentage

	NEMA Regs (2014) - Appendix 6	Reference to section of specialist report or justification for not meeting requirement
(j)	a description of the findings and potential implications of such findings on the impact of the proposed activity, including identified alternatives on the environment;	Section 3, from Page 26.
(k)	any mitigation measures for inclusion in the EMPr	Section 3, from Page 26.
(I)	any conditions for inclusion in the environmental authorisation	Section 3, from Page 26.
(m)	any monitoring requirements for inclusion in the EMPr or environmental authorisation	Section 3, from Page 26.
(n)	a reasoned opinion -	Section 3, Point 3.2.3, Page 35.
i.	as to whether the proposed activity or portions thereof should be authorised and	Section 3, Point 3.2.3, Page 35.
ii.	if the opinion is that the proposed activity or portions thereof should be authorised, any avoidance, management and mitigation measures that should be included in the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan;	Section 3, from Page 26.
(0)	a description of any consultation process that was undertaken during the course of preparing the specialist report;	No specific consultation was undertaken or deemed necessary as part of this study. Comments received by Synergistics as part of the Basic Assessment were considered in the undertaking of this study
(p)	a summary and copies if any comments that were received during any consultation process, and where applicable any responses thereto -	No specific consultation was undertaken or deemed necessary as part of this study. Comments received by Synergistics as part of the Basic Assessment were considered in the undertaking of this study
(q)	Any other information requested by the competent authority.	None received

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Section 1

INTRODUCTION

Siyazi Transportation Services Free State (Pty) Ltd was appointed by Synergistic Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd to conduct a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) for the proposed new Kathu Cemetery to be situated on the remaining extent of the Farm Lyleveld 545, Northern Cape Province.

The existing Kathu Cemetery is nearing capacity and thus additional space is necessary due to the rapid expansion of the town of Kathu which is partly related to the resettlement of the Dingleton residents as a result of the expansion of the Sishen Iron Ore Mine. Due to the existing Kathu Cemetery being located in the protected Kathu Forest, extending the cemetery is not possible. The best viable alternative is to establish a new cemetery on the remaining extent of the farm Lyleveld 545, approximately 13 km south of central Kathu .The new Kathu Cemetery will be approximately 5 hectares (ha) in extent and is planned to have a parking area for approximately 100 vehicles.

Vehicle access from and to the proposed development is being investigated for two possible access alternatives that have been identified. The two alternatives are as follows:

- 1) Access Alternative 1: Access from Road N14; and
- 2) Access Alternative 2: Access from Dingleton Road (Road D3333).

Figure 1.1 provides the locality of the proposed development in relation to other activities in the vicinity, including the location of the intersections under investigation.

POINT	INTERSECTION STATUS	INTERSECTION	GPS CO-ORDINATES				
POINT	INTERSECTION STATES	INTEROCOTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE			
Α	Proposed	Proposed intersection of Road N14 and the Proposed Access Road 1 (Access Alternative 1)	S 27°48'55.00"	E 23° 2'37.57"			
В	Existing	Intersection of Road N14, Dingleton Road and Road D3333	S 27°49'7.43"	E 23° 2'10.10"			
С	Proposed	Proposed intersection of Dingleton Road and Proposed Access Road 2 (Access Alternative 2)	S 27°49'5.03"	E 23° 2'7.63"			



FIGURE 1.1: LOCALITY OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND RELEVANT INTERSECTIONS

The purpose of this study is to undertake an assessment of the implications of the vehicle traffic that could potentially be generated by the proposed development and to determine:

- a) The traffic impact that the change in land use would have on road- and transport-related infrastructure;
- b) Whether it is possible to accommodate the proposed development within acceptable norms from a traffic engineering point of view; and
- c) The mitigating measures required to accommodate the proposed development within acceptable traffic engineering norms.

The following scenarios were investigated as part of the TIA:

- a) **Scenario 1:** 2017 peak hour traffic without background traffic growth, without the proposed development (status quo);
- b) **Scenario 2:** 2017 peak hour traffic without background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative Access Road 1 from Road N14);
- c) **Scenario 3:** 2017 peak hour traffic without background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative Access Road 2 from Dingleton Road);
- d) **Scenario 4:** 2022 peak hour traffic with background traffic growth, without the proposed development;
- e) **Scenario 5:** 2022 peak hour traffic with background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative Access Road 1 from Road N14); and
- f) **Scenario 6:** 2017 peak hour traffic with background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative Access Road 2 from Dingleton Road).

The South African National Roads Agency Ltd (Road N14) and the Northern Cape Department of Roads and Transport (Dingleton Road and Road D3333) are the relevant road authorities related to the adjacent road network to the proposed development.

The following sections of the memorandum elaborate on the:

- a) Section 2: Detailed Information Related to Data Collected and Investigations.
- b) **Section 3:** Findings and Recommendations.

Section 2

DETAILED INFORMATION RELATED DATA COLLECTED AND INVESTIGATIONS

The purpose of **Section 2** is to provide the detailed information related to the findings and recommendations of the proposed development TIA:

- a) The *status quo* of the land use and the road characteristics of roads relevant to the proposed development;
- b) The future land use, as well as the road characteristics;
- c) The current and future levels of service at the relevant intersections under investigation;
- d) Sensitive road sections and intersections related to the existing and proposed conditions; and
- e) Other traffic-related issues.

The following subsection elaborates on the above mentioned.

2.1 STATUS QUO OF LAND USE, AS WELL AS ROAD CHARACTERISTICS

The following information is discussed in terms of the *status quo* of the existing land use and road characteristics:

- a) Existing land use information;
- b) Existing road characteristics and modal distribution; and
- c) Traffic counts conducted as a basis for making traffic calculations.

2.1.1 EXISTING LAND USE INFORMATION

The relevant property related to the proposed development is currently zoned for agricultural purposes and is used by Sishen Mine as a game farm. For the purpose of this TIA, the following assumptions are made:

- a) That the average rate of growth of vehicle traffic in the area under investigation that is not relevant to the proposed development between the 2017 manual traffic counts and the 2022 scenarios was anticipated at 3% per annum; and
- b) That the vehicle traffic absorption rate (rate at which existing developments attract vehicular traffic) by all other types of completed developments will maintain the same status for the next five years.

2.1.2 EXISTING ROAD CHARACTERISTICS AND MODAL DISTRIBUTION

The following are relevant as part of this section:

- a) **Table 2.1** contains information related to the existing intersections under investigation.
- b) **Figure 2.1** provides the existing road layout for the area under investigation.
- c) **Table 2.2** provides information concerning the relevant road sections under investigation and includes the following:
 - i) Relevant road section;
 - ii) Picture of road section;
 - iii) Existing class of road;
 - iv) Proposed class of road;
 - v) Road reserve widths;
 - vi) Lane widths; and
 - vii) Median widths.
- d) **Tables 2.3** and **2.4** provides a copy of the Guidelines (COTO TRH26 "South African Road Classification and Access Management Manual, Version 1.0, August 2012" Rural areas) of typical road characteristics and access management requirements.

1		IARY OF INTERSE		
POIN T	DESCRIPTION	INTERSECTION CONTROL	PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITIES	INTERSECTION PHOTO
A	Road N14 and the Proposed Access Road 1 (Alternative 1)	CONTROL	Proposed Interse	
В	Road N14. Dingleton Road and Road D3333	Free-flow on Road N14	Limited pedestrian activity present	
С	Dingleton Road and the Proposed Access Road 2 (Alternative 2)		Proposed interse	ction.

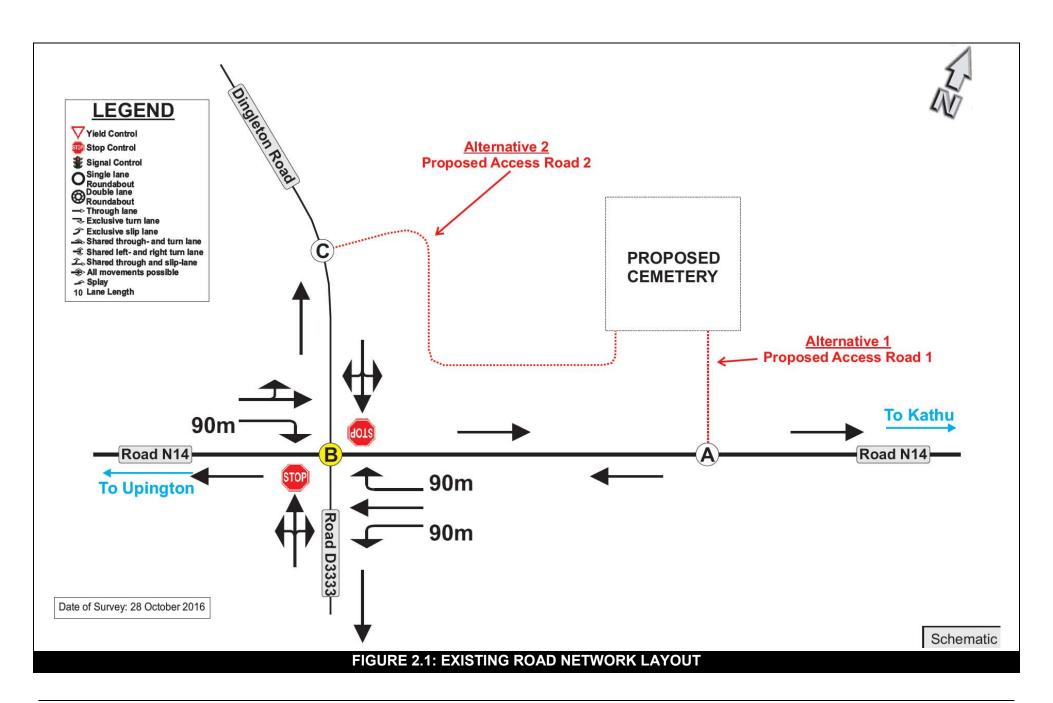


		TABLE	2.2: SUN	MMARY	OF ROAD (CHARAG	CTERIS	ГICS							
RELEVANT ROAD SECTION	PICTURE OF ROAD SECTION	ASSUME CLASS	POSSIBLE FUTURE CLASS OF ROAD			Road Authority	Road Reserve (M)	Number of Lanes	Lane Width	Type of Surface	Median	Anticipated Traffic Growth per Annum over 10 Years	Speed Limit		
			Function obility	<u>:</u>		ed Functi lobility	on:	So							Z
Road Section 1 Road N14		Class	Class No.	Route No.	Class	Class No.	Route No.	uth Afric Aç		One lar	ဒ				None stated. 80km/h
Road link between Kathu		Principal arterial	R2	N	Principal arterial	R2	N	60m South African National Roads Agency Ltd.	One lane per direction	3.7m wide	Asphalt	None	3%		
between Kathu and Upington			<u>Description:</u> Major arterial			<u>Description:</u> Major arterial				irectio	le				Recommended for section
			s spacing: .0km	Access spacing: 5.0 km			oads		5					nded	
		Primary Function: Activity / Access			Primary Function: Activity / Access			Nor							Nor
Road Section 2 Dingleton Road		Class	Class No.	Route No.	Class	Class No.	Route No.	Northern Cape Roads and		One lar	3				ne state 40km/h
(Road D3333) Access to		Collector road	R4	N/a	Collector road	R4	N/a		40m	ne per d	3.7m wide	Asphalt	None	3%	d. Reco
Access to Dingleton from Road N14	An The	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ription: llector	I		cription: ollector	ı	Department Transport		One lane per direction	le				ne stated. Recommend 40km/h for intersection
		Access spacing: N/a			Access spacing: N/a			nt of							ded

TABLE 2.3: RURAL FUNCTIONAL ROAD CLASSIFICATION (COTO TRH26 - SOUTH AFRICAN ROAD CLASSIFICATION AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT MANUAL VERSION 1.0 AUGUST 2012)

	FUNCTION		DES	CRIPTION		MOBILIT	Υ		
BASIC FUNCTION	ALTERNATE FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION	DETERMINING FUNCTION	CLASS NO (R_)	CLASS NAME	ORIGIN / DESTINATION	THROUGH TRAFFIC COMPONENT	REACH OF CONNECTIVITY	% OF BUILT KM	AADT (AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC)
			R 1	Principal arterial*	Metro areas, large cities, large border posts, join national routes.	Exclusively	> 50km	2 - 4%	1 000 - 100 000+
Mobility	Vehicle priority, vehicle only, long distance, through, high order, high speed, numbered, commercial, economic,	Movement is dominant, through traffic is dominant, the majority of traffic does not originate or terminate in the immediate vicinity, the function of the road is to	R 2	Major arterial*	Cities and large towns, transport nodes (harbour and international airports), smaller border posts, join major routes.	Exclusively	> 25km	Classes 1 and 2	500 - 25 000+
	strategic, route, arterial road or highway	carry high volumes of traffic between urban areas.	R 3	Minor arterial*	Towns, villages and rural settlements, tourist destinations, transport nodes (railway sidings, seaports, landing strips), small border posts, other routes.	Predominant	> 10km	6 - 12% Classes1, 2 and 3	100 - 2 000+
Access /	Access, mixed pedestrian and vehicle traffic, short distance, low order, lower		R 4	Collector road	Connect farming districts, rural settlements, tourist areas, national and private parks and mines to mobility routes.	Minimal	< 10km	20 - 25%	< 1 000
Activity	speed, community / farm, road or street.	origin or destination in the district, the function of the road is to provide a safe environment for vehicles and pedestrians	R 5	Local road	Farm or property access, connection to other routes.	Nil Discontinued	< 5km	65 - 75%	< 500
	street. e	using access points.	R 6	Walkway (path or track)	Settlements, farms, transport nodes, water points.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^{*} In rural areas, the term distributor may be preferred to arterial.

TABLE 2.4: RURAL ACCESS MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND FEATURES (COTO TRH26 - SOUTH AFRICAN ROAD CLASSIFICATION AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT MANUAL VERSION 1.0 AUGUST 2012)

		RIPTION			REMENTS									andards for desig		
BASIC FUNCTION	CLASS NO (R)	CLASS NAME	DESIGN TOPOLOGY	ROUTE NO.	ACCESS TO PROPERTY	PARKING	SPEED km/h	INTERSECTION CONTROL	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION	INTERSECTION SPACING	ROADWAY / LANE WIDTH	ROAD RESERVE WIDTH	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS	PEDESTRIAN FOOTWAYS (CONSTRUCTED)	CYCLE LANES	ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLES
	R 1	Principal arterial	Expressway	Yes (N)	Not allowed*	No (off road rest stops allowed)	120	Grade separated or priority to through	2/3/4 lane, surfaced shoulders, climbing lanes	8.0KM	3.5 - 3.7m	60 - 80m (62m)	No	No	No	No
Mobility	R 2	Major arterial	Highway	Yes (R: 2 or 3-digit; or N)	Not allowed */**	No (off road rest stops allowed)	120	Priority or grade separated	2/3 lane, surfaced shoulders, climbing lanes	5.0KM	3.5 - 3.7m	40-70m (48m)	As required	Isolated	Recreational on shoulder	No
	R 3	Minor arterial	Main road	Yes (R: 3 or 2- digit)	Not allowed	No (off road rest stops allowed)	100 - 120	Priority, roundabout	2 lane surfaced, gravel shoulders	1.6KM	4.0m	30-50m (30m)	As required	Isolated	Recreational widen roadway both sides	Widen shoulder
	R 4	Collector road	Collector	Allowed, T (tourist) or D (district)	Yes	No (off road edge or in lay byes / viewpoints)	80 - 100	Priority	2 lane surfaced or gravel, gravel shoulders	600m – 800m	3.5m	25m	As required	Rare, isolated	Widen roadway	Widen shoulder
Access / Activity	R 5	Local road	Farm road	Allowed, T (tourist) or L (local)	Yes	No (on verge or shoulder)	60 - 80	Priority	1/2 lane gravel, 600mm concrete strips in environmental areas	450m – 600m	-	20m	As required	Rare	Use roadway	Use roadway
	R 6	Walkway	Track or pathway	No	Yes	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not constructed, formed by use	-	-

^{*} Access to properties sufficiently large to warrant a private intersection / interchange which can be considered if access spacing requirements are met and there is no future need for public road.

^{**} Low volume farm gate and tourist access (less than 10 vehicles per day) can be considered if no alternative exists.

2.1.3 TRAFFIC COUNTS AS BASIS FOR MAKING TRAFFIC-ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

In order to gain a better understanding of the existing traffic patterns and movements adjacent to the proposed mining development, 12-hour manual traffic counts were conducted at an existing intersection that would potentially be affected by the proposed development.

It is standard traffic engineering practice to conduct at least 12-hour manual traffic counts, as close as possible to a month-end Friday when traffic movement is expected to be at its highest.

The relevant 12-hour manual traffic counts were conducted on Friday 28 October 2016 at the following intersections under investigation:

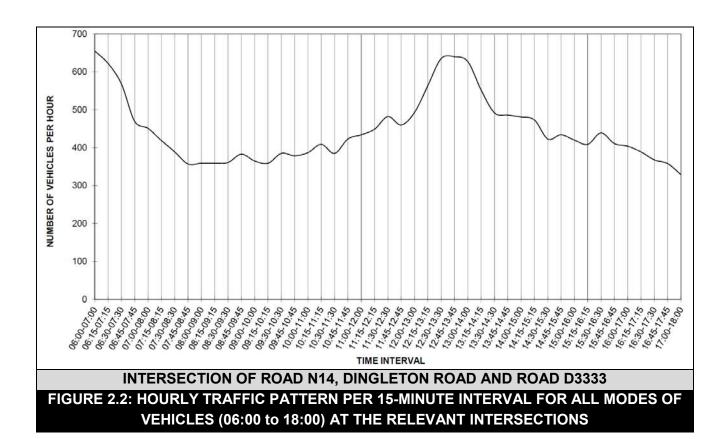
a) Point B: Intersection of Road N14, Dingleton Road and Road D3333

The combined hourly totals of all the vehicle types for the traffic survey conducted on Friday 28 October 2016 between 06:00 and 18:00 are indicated in **Table A-1** of **Appendix A** of this report. The description of the relevant vehicle movements at the relevant intersections appears in **Figure A-1** of **Appendix A**.

The respective peak-hour flows for the traffic counts at the relevant intersections were identified as indicated in **Table 2.5** below. The dominant peaks were the AM and Mid-Day peaks due to mining related activities (shift changes).

TABL	TABLE 2.5: PEAK HOUR PERIODS AT THE RELEVANT INTERSECTIONS											
_		AM F	PEAK	MID PEAK								
POINT	INTERSECTION	TIME INTERVAL	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	TIME INTERVAL	NUMBER OF VEHICLES							
1	Road N14, Dingleton Road and Road D3333	06:45 – 07:45	469	12:45 – 13:45	640							

Figure 2.2 indicates the hourly traffic pattern, per 15-minute interval, for all modes of vehicles at the relevant intersections between 06:00 and 18:00 on Friday 28 October 2016.



2.2 FUTURE LAND USE AND ROAD CHARACTERISTICS

The following are relevant:

- a) Land use information, including possible future developments in the area;
- b) Information about the expected future modal distribution;
- c) Determination of the vehicle trips anticipated to be generated by the proposed development; and
- d) Determination of the total traffic anticipated to be generated by the proposed development at the relevant intersections.

The subsections below elaborate on the above mentioned future land use and road characteristics.

2.2.1 LAND USE INFORMATION, INCLUDING POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AREA

The remaining extent of the Farm Lyleveld 545 is currently zoned for agricultural purposes and is used by Sishen Mine as a game farm. No latent approved developments within the vicinity of the proposed development were known of at the time of preparing this TIA.

2.2.2 INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXPECTED FUTURE MODAL DISTRIBUTION

Figures B-2 to **B-3** of **Appendix B** indicates (in percentages) the expected vehicle trips distribution respectively for the AM and mid-day peak periods for the relevant scenarios under investigation.

2.2.3 DETERMINATION OF VEHICLE TRIPS EXPECTED TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Table 2.6 indicates the trip generation rates, the number of vehicle trips which are expected to be generated by the proposed development and the distribution of the vehicle trips to and from the respective areas of the proposed development respectively.

The trip generation rates are based on the "COTO TMH17, South African Trip Data Manual Version 1.01, September 2013", information provided by the Project Team and assumptions made based on professional experience where information was not available.

The above mentioned guidelines indicate that the highest peak for vehicle trips to be generated by a cemetery is likely to be on a Saturday. A conservative approach was followed in terms of the Traffic Impact Assessment, and therefore the traffic calculations were done for the Friday AM peak and mid-day peak for the following reasons:

- a) From data obtained from the 2012 SANRAL Year Book it is possible to derive that vehicle traffic volumes on a Saturday is approximately 32% less than for a Friday which is the highest of the week; and
- b) Vehicle trips to be generated by a cemetery according to above mentioned guidelines are potential trips to be generated during background traffic peak periods and thus the guidelines indicate a potentially low number of vehicle trips to be generated during these peaks.
- c) It is important to take note that the report investigates the potential vehicle trips to be generated by the proposed development to occur during a peak period (peak hour) of the background traffic not related to the proposed development as a worst case scenario. It therefore does not depict the total number of vehicles that might visit the proposed development at a specific time or for a specific ceremony.

TABL	.E 2.6: TRIP GENERATIO	N RATES, EXPECTED N DEVELOPMENT AND T				RATED BY T	HE PROPOS	SED
Item	Land Use	Size (Hectares)	Trip Rate (per Ha)	Dist. % In	Dist. % Out	Total Trips In	Total Trips Out	Total Trips
			AM Peak Hour	<u> </u>			l.	
1	Cemetery	5	0,20	70%	30%	1	0	1
		TOTAL				1	0	1
			MIDDAY Peak Hour					
1	Cemetery	5	4,00	75%	25%	15	5	20
		TOTAL				15	5	20
			PM Peak Hour					
1	Cemetery	5	0,20	35%	65%	0	1	1
		TOTAL				0	1	1
		S	ATURDAY Peak Hour					
1	Cemetery	5	8,00	50%	50%	20	20	40
		TOTAL				20	20	40

2.2.4 DETERMINATION OF THE TOTAL TRAFFIC EXPECTED TO BE GENERATED AT THE RELEVANT INTERSECTIONS

The detailed traffic-related investigation was conducted for the AM and Mid-day peaks for the proposed development. The following figures are relevant:

- a) **Figure B-1:** Projected 2017 peak hour background traffic without the proposed development (**Scenario 1**);
- b) Figure B-2: Projected vehicle trip distribution for the proposed development (Alternative 1 Access from Road N14):
- c) Figure B-3: Projected vehicle trip distribution for the proposed development (Alternative 2 Access from Dingleton Road);
- d) Figure B-4: Projected vehicle trips generated by the proposed development (Alternative 1 Access from Road N14);
- e) Figure B-5: Projected vehicle trips generated by the proposed development (Alternative 2 Access from Dingleton Road);
- a) Figure B-6: Projected 2017 peak hour traffic with the proposed development (Alternative 1 Access from Road N14) (Scenario 2);
- b) Figure B-7: Projected 2017 peak hour background traffic with the proposed development (Alternative 2 Access from Dingleton Road) (Scenario 3);
- c) **Figure B-8:** Projected 2022 peak hour traffic without the proposed development (**Scenario 4**);
- d) Figure B-9: Projected 2022 peak hour traffic with the proposed development (Alternative 1 Access from Road N14) (Scenario 5); and
- e) Figure B-10: Projected 2022 peak hour traffic with the proposed development (Alternative 2 Access from Dingleton Road) (Scenario 6);

2.3 CURRENT AND FUTURE LEVELS OF SERVICE AT THE RELEVANT INTERSECTIONS

The "SIDRA Intersection" software was used as an aid for the design and evaluation of the relevant intersections. The following intersections were evaluated for levels of service:

- a) Point A: Intersection of Road N14 and the proposed Access Road 1 (Alternative 1 access from Road N14);
- b) Point B: Intersection of Road N14, Dingleton Road and Road D3333; and
- c) <u>Point C:</u> Intersection of Dingleton Road and the proposed Access Road 2 (Alternative 2 access from Dingleton Road).

In **Appendix C Tables C-1** to **C-6** indicate the levels of service and the degree of saturation calculated for the relevant intersections for the respective scenarios:

- a) **Table C-1:** Levels of service for various approaches for the year 2017, without background traffic growth **without** the proposed development (**Scenario 1**);
- b) **Table C-2:** Levels of service for various approaches for the year 2022, with background traffic growth, **without** the proposed development (**Scenario 4**);
- c) **Table C-3:** Levels of service for various approaches for the year 2017, without background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative 1 access from Road N14) (Scenario 2);
- d) Table C-4: Levels of service for various approaches for the year 2017, without background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative 2 access from Dingleton Road) (Scenario 3);
- e) **Table C-5:** Levels of service for various approaches for the year 2022, with background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative 1 access from Road N14) (Scenario 5);
- f) Table C-6: Levels of service for various approaches for the year 2022, with background traffic growth, with the proposed development (Alternative 2 access from Dingleton Road) (Scenario 6);

From **Tables C-1** to **C-6** it is possible to note:

- a) That road infrastructure improvement is required from a road safety point of view and not due to capacity constraints.
 - Refer to **Section 3** for recommended / required intersection geometric layouts.
- b) That the relevant existing intersection under investigation will operate at acceptable levels of services for the relevant time frame for which the TIA was prepared with the required and recommended intersection upgrading implemented from an intersection performance and safety perspective.

Refer to **Table D-1** and **D-2** of **Appendix D** for level of service criteria description respectively for unsignalised and signalised intersections.

See **Figures 3.2** and **3.3** for more detailed information concerning the specific proposed development access road intersection layout (**Points A** or **C**), which would be based on road safety and intersection functionality recommendations.

Tables 2.7 and **2.8** provide a summary of the available reserve capacity on the various sections of roads that had been investigated for both access alternatives. The assumed free-flow capacity of individual lanes is relevant provided that the relevant intersections have reserve capacity available for the relevant lanes of the intersections.

	TABLE 2.7: AVAILABLE RESERVE CAPACITY FOR RELEVANT ROAD SECTION (ACCESS ALTERNATIVE 1, ACCESS FROM ROAD N14)												
Pc	Intersecti on	Direction of Road Section	Capacity per Lane	Number of Lanes	Total Capacity	Actual Number of Vehicles				Reserve Capacity Available			ıble
Point	ersec	ctio	Number of Lanes Capacity		Total		17)22		17		22
	t.		Ф Ч	<i>σ</i> ¬	~	AM	MID	AM	MID	AM	MID	AM	MID
	Road N14 and	North (Access 1)				Prop	osed Acce	ss Road 1 ((Alternativ	e 1)			
A	the Proposed Access Road 1	East (Road N14)	1100	1	1100	163	428	189	496	937	672	911	604
	(Alternative 1)	West (Road N14)	1100	1	1100	473	209	548	240	627	891	552	860
		North (Dingleton Road)	700	1	700	126	21	135	25	574	679	565	675
В	Road N14, Dingleton Road	East (Road N14)	1100	1	1100	163	424	189	494	937	676	911	606
	and Road D3333	South (Road D3333)	500	1	500	0	0	0	0	500	500	500	500
		West (Road N14)	1100	1	1100	376	195	435	228	724	905	665	872
С	Dingleton Road and the Proposed Access Road 2 (Alternative 2)		Intersection relevant to Access Alternative 2.										

		TABLE 2.8: A\ (ACCE			VE CAPA E 2, ACCE					ION			
Pc	Intersecti on	Direction of Road Section	Capacity per Lane	Number of Lanes	Total Capacity	Ac	tual Numb	er of Vehic	les	Re	serve Capa	city Availa	ble
Point	n sec	ction	acity Land	nbei	tal		17		122		17	20	
	Road N14 and	5	Φ <	,	~	AM	MID	AM	MID	AM	MID	AM	MID
A	the Proposed Access Road 1 (Alternative 1)				Intersection	on relevan	t to Access	s Alternati	ve 1.				
	(Alternative 1)	North (Dingleton Road)	700	1	700	117	33	135	36	583	667	565	664
В	Road N14, Dingleton Road and Road D3333	East (Road N14)	1100	1	1100	163	428	189	495	937	672	911	605
		South (Road D3333)	500	1	500	0	0	0	0	500	500	500	500
		West (Road N14)	1100	1	1100	376	194	435	224	724	965	665	876
	Dingleton Road	North (Dingleton Road)	700	1	700	116	22	134	25	584	678	566	675
С	and the Proposed Access Road 2	East (Proposed Access 2)				Prop	oosed Acce	ess Road (<i>I</i>	Alternative	2)			
	(Alternative 2)	South (Dingleton Road)	700	1	700	40	72	46	83	660	628	654	617

2.4 SENSITIVE ROAD SECTIONS AND INTERSECTIONS RELATED TO EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Sensitive road sections and intersections related to existing conditions without the proposed development and future conditions with the proposed development in terms of vehicular traffic include the following:

- a) Vehicular traffic volumes;
- b) Where residents and schools are located (vehicle / pedestrian conflict);
- c) Free-flow legs of intersections where right turning movements take place where no dedicated right-turn lanes are provided;
- d) Intersections with high volumes of vehicular traffic conflicts; and
- e) Speeding.

Figures 2.3 to **2.5** provide a presentation of the sensitive road sections and intersections indicating existing sensitive areas and intersections without the proposed development (**Figure 2.3**), the change in sensitive road sections and intersections with the proposed development without mitigation measures implemented (**Figure 2.4**) and the change in sensitive road sections and intersections with the proposed development with mitigation measures implemented (**Figure 2.5**).

It can be concluded from **Figures 2.3** to **2.5** that the proposed development will have a manageable impact between and including Points **A**, **B** and **C**. The impact at the relevant points will be neutralised due to the implementation of the recommended intersection upgrades.

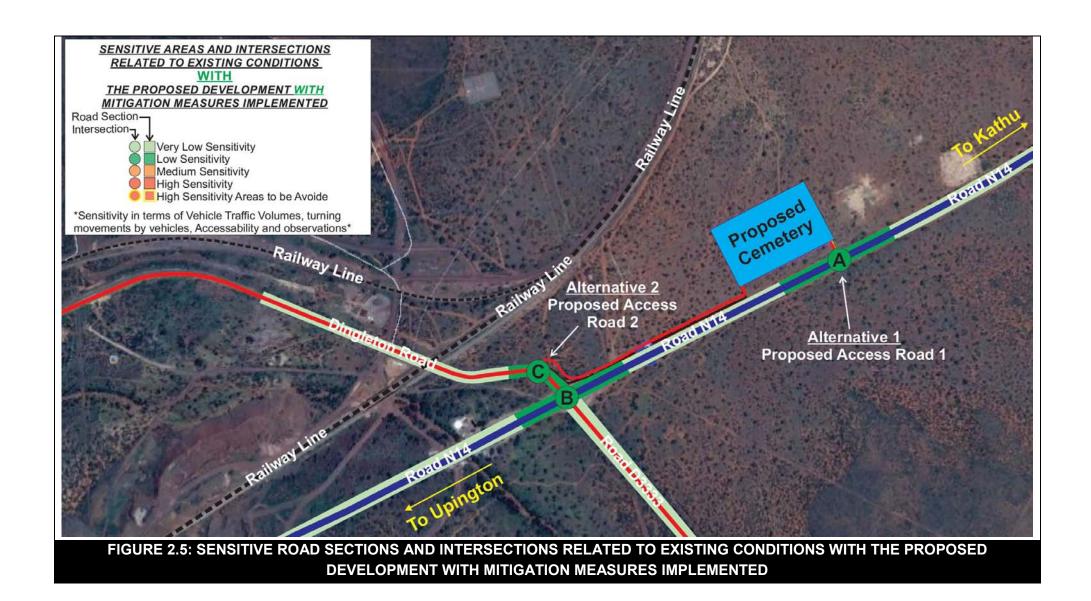
It is anticipated that the sensitivity for all other road sections and intersections will not be affected by the proposed development related vehicular traffic.



FIGURE 2.3: SENSITIVE ROAD SECTIONS AND INTERSECTIONS RELATED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS WITHOUT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



FIGURE 2.4: SENSITIVE ROAD SECTIONS AND INTERSECTIONS RELATED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED



2.5 INFORMATION REQUESTED BY RELEVANT ROAD AUTHORITY

Input will be provided as part of Basic Assessment process.

2.6 CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES (IAP)

Table 2.9 provides input related to interested and affected parties.

TABLE 2.9: COMMENTS BY IAP

Comments received during the public consultation process were considered as part of the study.

2.7 OTHER TRAFFIC-RELATED ISSUES

Table 2.10 provides a summary of the following:

- a) Access-related issues in terms of access to the proposed development which include:
 - i) Sight distances;
 - ii) Intersection spacing; and
 - iii) Access to proposed development;
- b) Road safety;
- c) Non-motorised transport; and
- d) Public transport.

	TABLE 2.10: SUMMARY OF OTHER TRAFFIC-RELATED ISSUES								
Item	Description of Element	General Comments	Specific Issues	Actions Required					
1.	ACCESS-RELATED ISSUES								
1.1	ACCESS TO THE PROPOSEI	ACCESS TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM ROAD N14 (ALTERNATIVE 1, ACCESS ROAD 1, POINT A)							
1.1.1	Access-related issues	Access for Alternative 1 is proposed to be gained from Road N14 via a proposed new access road, Point A.	A new access intersection and access road is required.	a) Construction of access intersection and access road.					
1.1.2	Sight distances	a) Sight distances at the proposed intersection of Road N14 and the proposed Access Road 1 (Point A) were assessed visually and were deemed acceptable. WESTBOUND EASTBOUND Sight Distance = 500m + Sight Distance = 500m +	a) It is a general occurrence for vehicles to maintain normal road speeds at free-flow intersections.	, .					
1.1.3	Intersection spacing	a) Intersection spacing between Point A (proposed) and Point B (existing) is proposed to be 800 meters.	 a) Further consultation with SANRAL would be required to confirm if the spacing would be acceptable. 	' '					
1.1.4	Recommended intersection geometric layout for the proposed intersection in terms of road safety	a) The proposed intersection geometric layout should ensure that the intersection operates in a safe and effective manner at all times.	 a) Right turning vehicles from Road N14 into the proposed development. b) Vehicles turning left from the proposed development into Road N14 with the need to join the main traffic flow. c) Vehicles turning left from Road N14 into the proposed development. 	 approach). b) Provide an acceleration lane towards the west on Road N14. c) Provide a deceleration left-turn lane for the eastern approach of Road N14. 					

	TABLE 2.10: SUMMARY OF OTHER TRAFFIC-RELATED ISSUES							
Item	Description of Element	General Comments	Specific Issues	Actions Required				
1.	ACCESS-RELATED ISSUES							
1.2	ACCESS TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM DINGLETON ROAD (ALTERNATIVE 2, ACCESS ROAD 2, POINT C)							
1.2.1	Access-related issues	a) Access for Alternative 2 is proposed to be gained from Dingleton Road via a proposed new access road, Point C.	a) A new access intersection and access road is required.	a) Construction of access intersection and access road				
1.2.2	Sight distances	a) Sight distances at the proposed intersection of Dingleton Road and the proposed Access Road 2 (Point C) were assessed visually and were deemed acceptable. NORTHBOUND Sight Distance = ± 225m Sight Distance = ± 110m	a) None. Low vehicle speeds are achieved for the relevant section of Dingleton Road.	a) Speed limit signs should be erected along the relevant section of Dingleton Road as part of the construction of the proposed intersection. The speed limit should be limited to 40 km/h at Point C and enforced by the relevant road authority for the relevant section.				
1.2.3	Intersection spacing	a) Intersection spacing is deemed acceptable for the proposed access with the closest existing intersection along Road Dingleton Road being approximately 110 metres to the south.	a) None.	a) None.				
1.2.4	Recommended intersection geometric layout for the proposed intersection in terms of road safety	a) The proposed intersection geometric layout should ensure that the intersection operates in a safe and effective manner at all times.	, , ,	a) Provide a dedicated right-turn lane on Dingleton Road (southern approach). Refer to Figures 3.3 and 3.4 for more detail concerning recommended geometric layout of Point C.				

	TABLE 2.10: SUMMARY OF OTHER TRAFFIC-RELATED ISSUES								
Item	Description of Element	General Comments		Specific Issues	Actions Required				
2.	ROAD SAFETY ISSUES								
2.1	General road safety	The following are typical elements related to the road network, which cause road safety problems in rural and urban areas and which need to be addressed on a continuous basis: a) Intersection layout, with specific reference to dedicated right turn lanes, where there is heavy vehicle movement; b) Pedestrian movements (road crossings); c) Intersection alignment, such as staggered intersections; d) Insufficient public transport facilities; e) Access control for vehicle movement; f) Fencing to control animal movement; g) Lack of or deterioration of reflective road studs for visibility during the night at strategic points; h) Lack of pedestrian walkways to separate pedestrian and vehicle movements at strategic points; i) Lack of provision and quality of road markings; j) Lack of provision and quality of road signs; and k) Improper road safety training for workers as well as adjacent communities.		Need for reflective road studs at strategic points; Road markings are fading (Dingleton Road); and Need for relevant road traffic signs.	In general the report was compiled so as to address the road safety issues as far as practically possible. a) Refer to Table 3.1 and Figures 3.1 to 3.4 for the required and recommended intersection improvements. b) Provide proper reflective road studs at strategic points (LED if possible) to ensure the safe operation of the relevant intersections under investigation at night time at strategic points; c) Provide required road traffic signs for the relevant intersections; and d) Provide relevant road markings at relevant intersections under investigation (highway paint recommended).				
3.	NON-MOTORISED TRANSPO	PRT							
3.1	Non-motorised transport (not related to proposed development)	 a) There is currently a low volume of non-motorised transport movement in the vicinity of the intersection of Road N14 and Dingleton Road (Point B). b) Visitors to the proposed development is anticipated to travel to and from the proposed development via private vehicle, bus or taxi. 	a) b)	Workers and local residents are currently loaded and off-loaded at Point B . No pedestrian crossings or road warning signs informing motorists of the potential occurrence of pedestrians are currently provided near Point B .	roads authority and is not dependant or required due to the proposed development: a) Pedestrian crossings should be provided at Point B (road				
4.	PUBLIC TRANSPORT								
4.1	Public transport	A dedicated loading and off-loading area (parking area) will be provided for public transport and visitors on the property of the proposed development where visitors can be loaded and off-loaded in a safe environment.	a)	None.	a) None.				

Section 3

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on a site inspection of the existing road network adjacent to the site under investigation, traffic surveys, calculations and reference to the relevant Traffic Impact Assessment guideline documents, the following findings and recommendations were made for the proposed development:

3.1 FINDINGS

The following are discussed in terms of the findings for the proposed development:

- a) Traffic impact; and
- b) Recommended layout of the proposed intersection proposing to provide access to the proposed development.

3.1.1 TRAFFIC IMPACT

The capacity calculations for the TIA were conducted for the years 2017 (base-year) and 2022 respectively. The last mentioned time frame is in line with traffic engineering guidelines and practice and determined by the expected number of vehicle trips that could potentially be generated during any specific peak hour by a specific development.

It could be possible that the traffic to be generated by the proposed development during a peak time could exceed the anticipated traffic volumes as predicted and it might become required at the time of burials or related ceremonies to have a pointsman present at the relevant access intersection to assist with traffic control.

Furthermore, owing to the type and nature of the proposed activities, it is expected that the proposed activities will have a manageable impact on traffic, provided that road infrastructure improvements are implemented as indicated in **Tables 3.1** to **3.3** and **Figures 3.2** and **3.3** (dependant on which access alternative will be implemented) to mitigate the impact of the proposed land development area.

Table E-1 of **Appendix E** provides a summary of the impact ratings respectively before and after mitigating measures are implemented. **Table E-1** of **Appendix E** was derived from **Table F-1 of Appendix F** of the report that provides the criteria used in terms of the assessments process.

From the impact rating assessment is possible to conclude that it is anticipated that the proposed developments impact would be neutralised by the recommended mitigation measures implemented.

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3.1.2 PROVISION OF THE INTERSECTION PROPOSING TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Safe and effective access will be achievable for both access alternatives provided that the intersection geometric layout recommendations in terms of **Tables 3.1** to **3.3** and **Figures 3.2** to **3.3** are implemented for whichever access alternative is implemented

The TIA does not comment on pavement layer attributes in terms of the relevant road sections since it is part of the detail design phase. The last mentioned need to be based on recommendations to be made by pavement design specialist input.

Note: The following should be provided at the proposed access intersection as part of the construction of the intersection (dependant on which alternative is implemented:

- a) Reflective road studs to ensure visibility during night;
- b) Re-marking of road markings (as and when required); and
- c) Road traffic signs should be replacement when required.

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are discussed in terms of the recommendations:

- a) Improvements required with and without the proposed development;
- b) Access recommendations; and
- c) Reasoned opinion for authorisation.
- 3.2.1 IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED WITH AND WITHOUT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Tables 3.1 to **3.3** provides a short summary of the intersection improvements required with and without the proposed development, and whether the improvements are required from an intersections performance point of view (technical / capacity) or a road safety point of view.

T	ABLE 3.1: SUMMARY OF INTERSECT	TION IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED IN TERMS O DEVELOPMENT	OF ROAD WORKS WITHOUT THE PROPOSED
Point	Intersection Description	Without Prop	osed Development
FOIL	intersection Description	Intersection Performance Perspective	Road Safety Perspective
А	Road N14 and Proposed Access Road 1 (Alternative 1)	Not relevant. P	roposed intersection.
В	Road N14 and Dingleton Road	None.	None.
С	Dingleton Road and Proposed Access Road 2 (Alternative 2)	Not relevant. P	roposed intersection.

	TABLE 3.2: SUMMARY OF INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF ROAD WORKS WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (ACCESS ALTERNATIVE 1, ACCESS FROM ROAD N14)									
Point	Nint Intersection Description Without Proposed Development									
1 Ollit	intersection Description	Intersection Performance Perspective	Road Safety Perspective							
Α	Road N14 and Proposed Access Road 1 (Alternative 1)	None.	 Dedicated right-turn lane on western approach on Road N14; Acceleration lane towards west on Road N14; Left-turn deceleration lane from western approach on Road N14; Provision of reflective road studs and proper road markings and traffic information signs as part of intersection construction; and Reduction of speed limit to 80km/h. 							
В	Road N14 and Dingleton Road	No improvements required	due to the proposed development.							
С	Dingleton Road and Proposed Access Road 2 (Alternative 2)	No	ot relevant.							

	TABLE 3.3: SUMMARY OF INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF ROAD WORKS WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (ACCESS ALTERNATIVE 2, ACCESS FROM DINGLETON ROAD)									
Point	Intersection Description	-	posed Development							
	Road N14 and Proposed Access	Intersection Performance Perspective	Road Safety Perspective							
Α	Road 1	No	t relevant.							
	(Alternative 1)									
В	Road N14 and Dingleton Road	No improvements required	due to the proposed development.							
С	Dingleton Road and Proposed Access Road 2 (Alternative 2)	None.	 Dedicated right-turn lane on southern approach on Dingleton Road; Provision of reflective road studs and proper road markings and traffic information signs as part of intersection construction; and Reduction of speed limit to 40km/h at Point C. 							

Figures 3.1 to **3.3** provide detailed information in terms of the following related to the Intersections:

- a) Status quo layout of intersections (**Figure 3.1**);
- b) Layout required with the proposed development should access be gained from Road N14 (Access Alternative 1) (**Figure 3.2**); and
- c) Layout required with the proposed development should access be gained from Dingleton Road (Access Alternative 2) (**Figure 3.3**).

The TIA does not comment on pavement layer attributes in terms of the relevant road sections. The last mentioned need to be based on recommendations to be made by pavement design specialist input.

The following is also relevant:

Road markings, reflective road studs (LED) and road signs should be provided as part of the intersection construction by the proposed development at the relevant access intersection to the proposed development to ensure visibility during night time, proper visibility of intersection lane geometry, sufficient information to road users and pedestrian safety. The local municipality will monitor the last mentioned and should maintenance be required, the relevant roads authority will be notified.

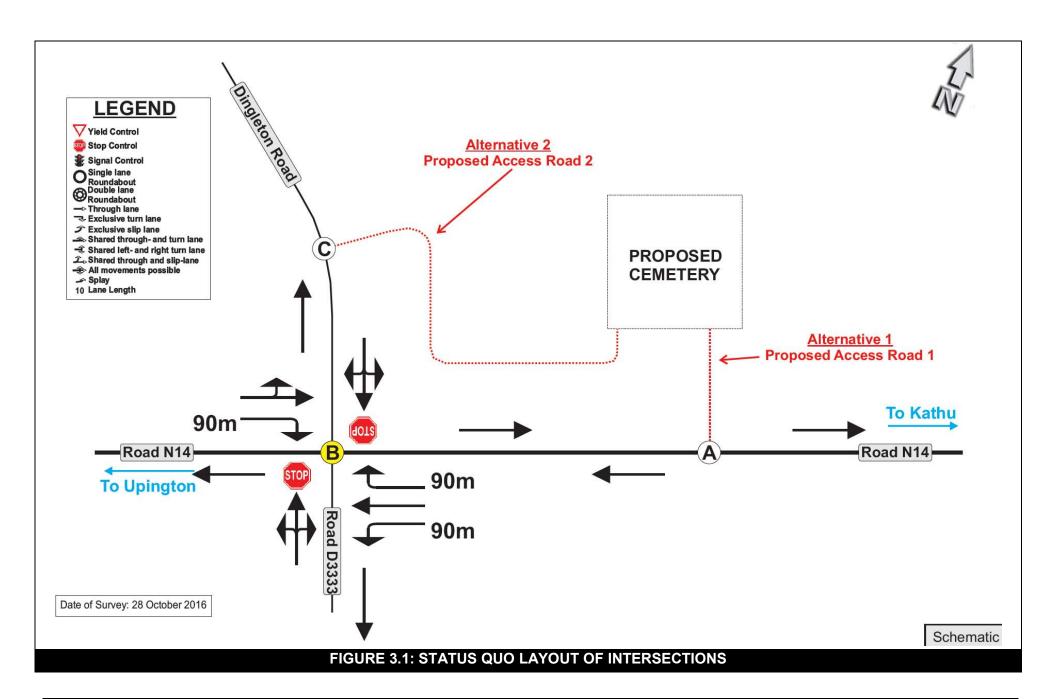
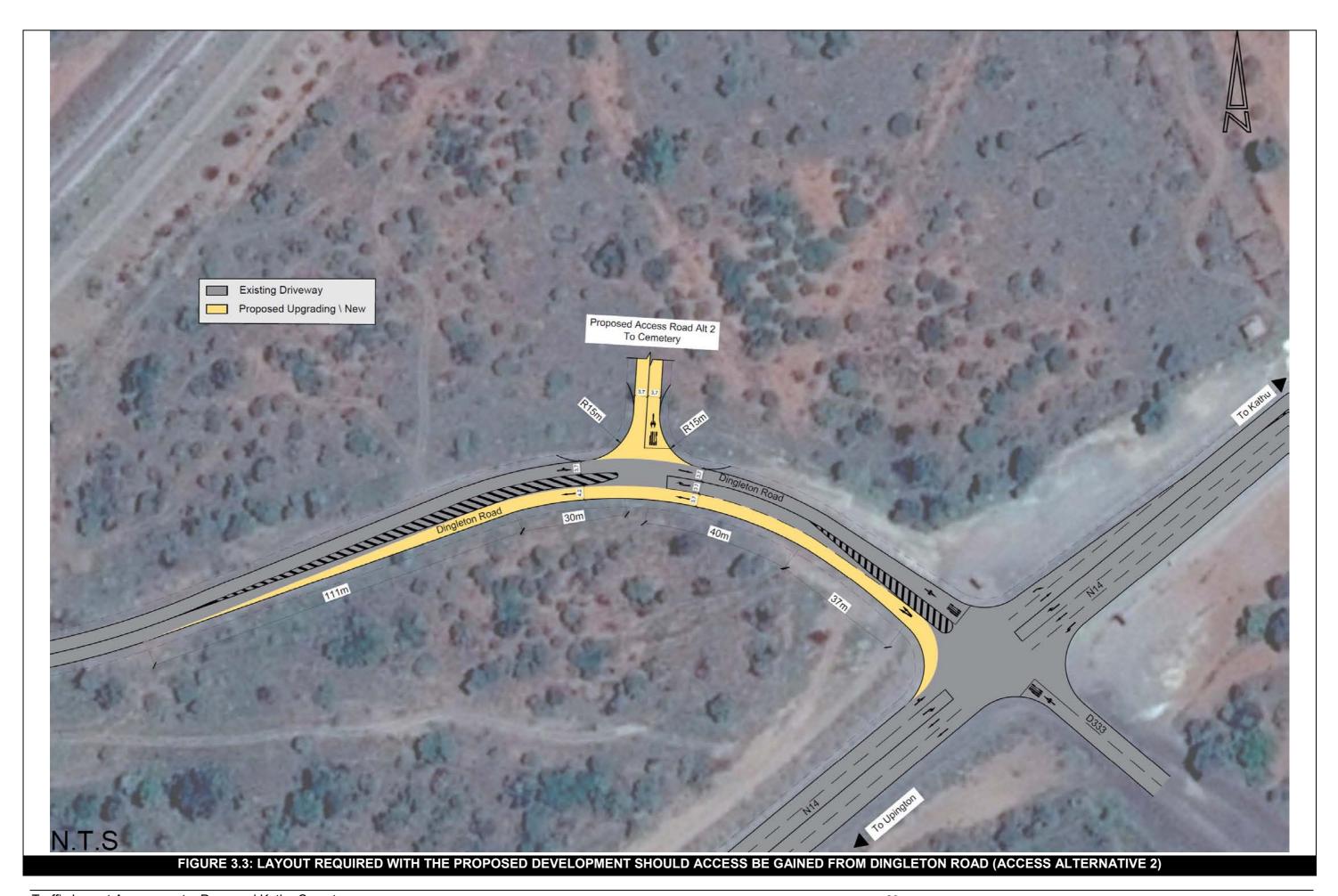




FIGURE 3.2: LAYOUT REQUIRED WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SHOULD ACCESS BE GAINED FROM ROAD N14 (ACCESS ALTERNATIVE 1)



3.2.2 ACCESS RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 3.4 provides a summary of the advantages and disadvantages for the alternative access options.

TABLE 3.4: SUM	MARY OF ADVANTAGES AND I ACCESS ALTERNATIV	
INTERSECTION	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Road N14 and Proposed Access Road 1 (Point A)	Shorter access road to construct.	 High cost to construct access intersection; High vehicle speeds along Road N14 which affect intersection safety and increase risk. Higher safety risk for pedestrians should public transport load and off-load passengers at the intersection.
Dingleton Road and Proposed Access Road 2 (Point C)	 Low speeds at access intersection resulting in a lower risk. Lower volume of non-development traffic on Dingleton Road. Lower cost to construct access intersection. Safer environment for pedestrians should public transport load and off-load passengers at the intersection. 	Longer access road to be constructed.

Taking into consideration the findings of the investigations in terms of road safety and potential costs for intersection and access road construction, it is recommended that access be gained from Dingleton Road via the proposed **Point C**. This is deemed as the safer option from a road safety and traffic engineering point of view.

3.2.3 REASONED OPINION FOR AUTHORISATION

In conclusion of the findings as part of the investigations, Siyazi Transportation Services Free State (Pty) Ltd is of the opinion that the proposed mining development would have a manageable impact on the relevant roads network as long as the mitigating measures are implemented as recommended as part of **Section 3** of this report and should thus be granted authorisation.

It is also recommended that the South African National Roads Agency and the Northern Cape Department of Roads and Transport should approve the TIA based on the recommendations of this report.

APPENDIX A

INFORMATION RELATED TO STATUS QUO

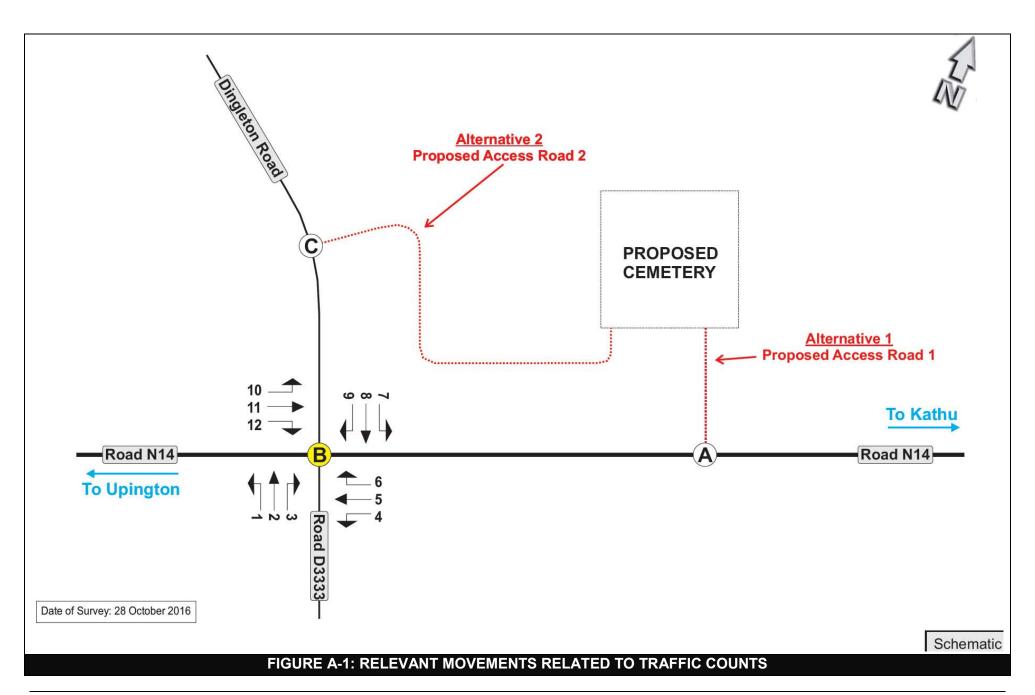
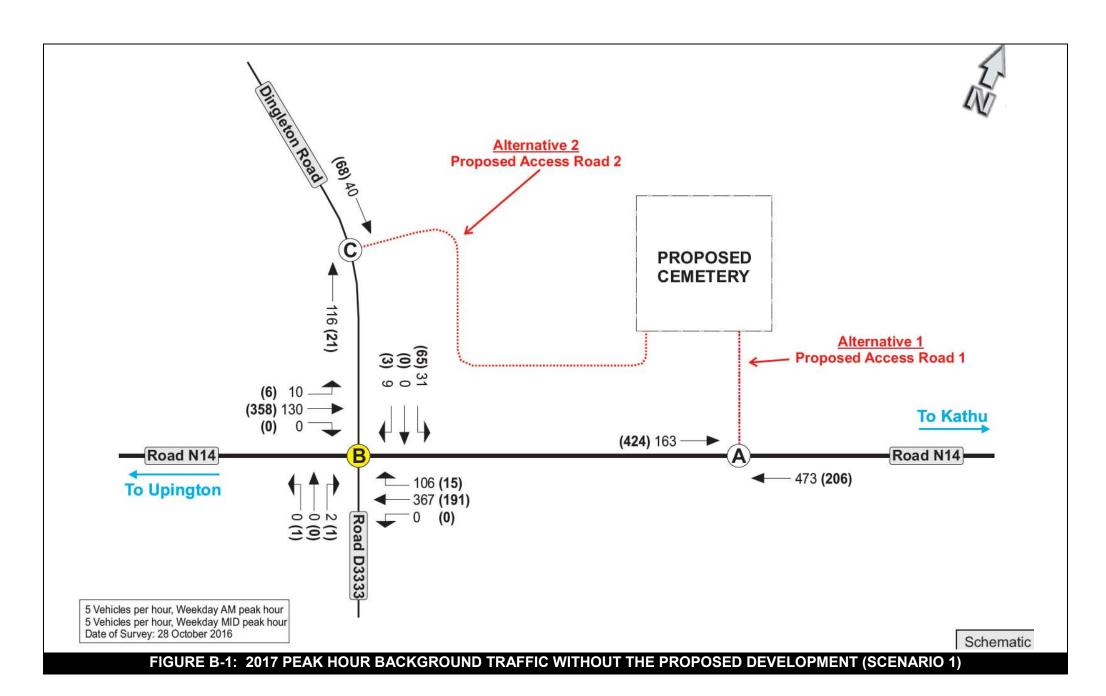


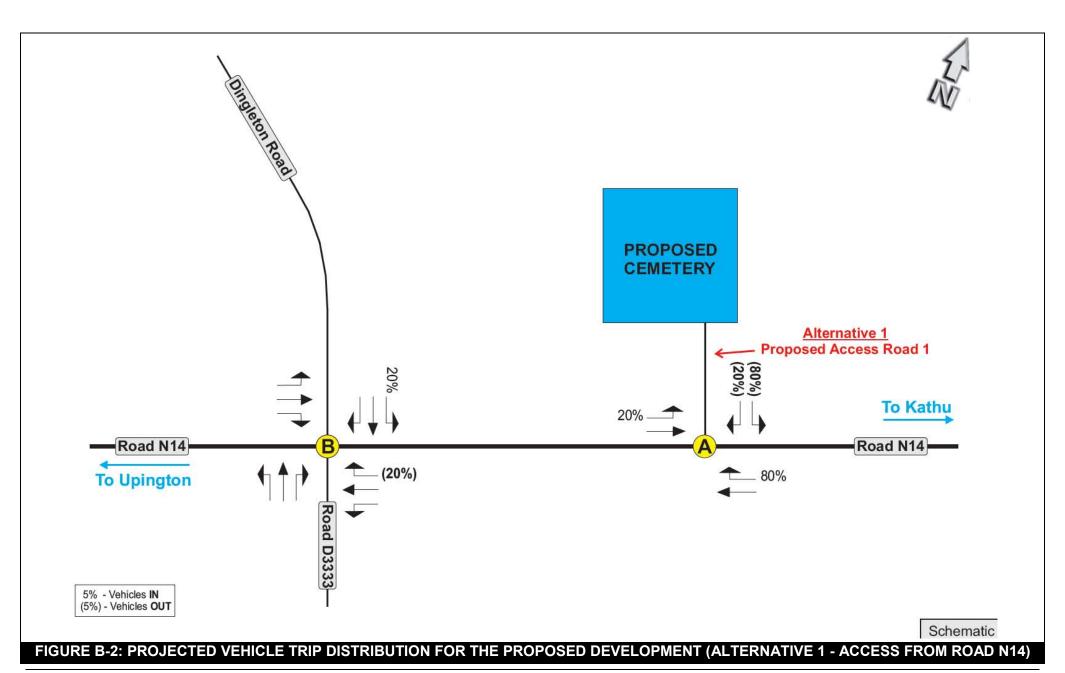
TABLE A-1: HOURLY TRAFFIC COUNTS FOR ALL VEHICLES SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THE INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14, DINGLETON ROAD AND ROAD D3333 (28th OCTOBER 2016)

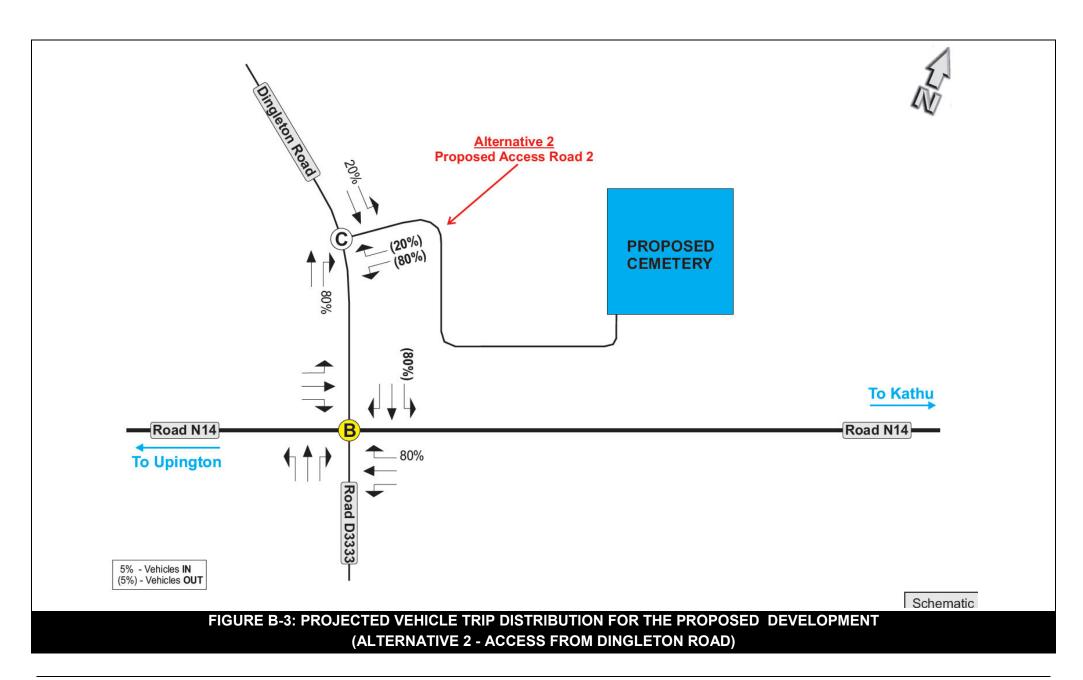
TIME						M	OVEME	NTS					
INTERVALS					_		_						TOTA
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	L
06:00-07:00	0	0	2	0	367	106	31	0	9	10	130	0	655
06:15-07:15	0	0	2	1	288	103	45	0	13	12	158	0	622
06:30-07:30	0	0	2	1	263	69	39	0	12	8	174	0	568
06:45-07:45	1	0	0	2	183	46	38	0	11	9	179	0	469
07:00-08:00	1	0	2	2	173	38	35	0	11	15	174	0	451
07:15-08:15	1	0	2	2	184	31	23	0	7	12	157	0	419
07:30-08:30	1	0	2	2	169	28	22	0	7	12	146	0	389
07:45-08:45	0	0	2	2	154	28	19	0	3	10	139	0	357
08:00-09:00	0	0	0	2	158	29	23	0	4	5	138	0	359
08:15-09:15 08:30-09:30	0	0	0	2	154	28	24	0	8	3	140	0	359
	0	0	0	2	153	25	28	0	9	3	141	0	361
08:45-09:45 09:00-10:00	0	0	0	2	161	21 18	28	0	15 14	2	154	0	383
09:00-10:00	0	0	1		149	18	20 21	0	9	2	161	0	365 359
09:30-10:30	0	0	2	1	136 141	24	25	0	8	4	172 180	0	385
09:45-10:45	0	0	3	0	141	24	32	0	2	5	171	0	379
10:00-11:00	0	0	3	0	146	24	33	0	3	7	171	0	387
10:15-11:15	0	0	2	1	161	23	35	0	4	6	176	1	409
10:30-11:30	0	0	1	1	165	17	27	0	5	4	164	1	385
10:45-11:45	0	0	1	1	165	13	32	0	9	3	198	1	423
11:00-12:00	0	0	1	1	161	13	32	0	11	2	212	1	434
11:15-12:15	0	0	2	0	153	20	35	0	13	3	223	0	449
11:30-12:30	0	0	2	1	153	22	40	0	14	2	248	0	482
11:45-12:45	0	0	1	1	162	27	41	0	10	5	213	0	460
12:00-13:00	1	0	2	1	181	29	58	0	6	6	209	0	493
12:15-13:15	1	0	1	1	202	24	64	0	5	6	260	0	564
12:30-13:30	1	0	1	0	199	18	67	0	3	8	338	0	635
12:45-13:45	1	0	1	0	191	15	65	0	3	6	358	0	640
13:00-14:00	0	0	0	0	186	12	62	0	6	4	357	0	627
13:15-14:15	0	0	3	1	168	9	59	0	5	3	304	0	552
13:30-14:30	0	0	3	2	200	10	54	0	5	1	217	0	492
13:45-14:45	0	0	3	2	211	12	50	0	5	0	203	0	486
14:00-15:00	0	0	4	2	215	15	35	0	2	0	208	0	481
14:15-15:15	0	0	1	1	219	16	27	0	1	0	208	0	473
14:30-15:30	0	0	1	0	182	15	24	0	1	1	199	0	423
14:45-15:45	0	0	2	0	182	16	17	0	1	2	214	0	434
15:00-16:00	0	0	1	0	161	17	15	0	4	2	220	0	420
15:15-16:15	0	0	1	0	163	16	14	0	4	2	209	0	409
15:30-16:30	0	0	1	0	172	19	12	0	3	1	231	0	439
15:45-16:45	0	0	0	0	155	14	15	0	4	0	223	0	411
16:00-17:00	0	0	0	0	164	10	15	0	2	0	212	1	404
16:15-17:15	0	0	0	0	144	10	16	0	3	0	215	1	389
16:30-17:30	0	0	2	2	142	7	16	0	4	0	194	1	368
16:45-17:45	0	0	2	2	137	9	15	0	5	0	187	1	358
17:00-18:00	0	0	2	2	120	9	16	0	4	0	176	0	329

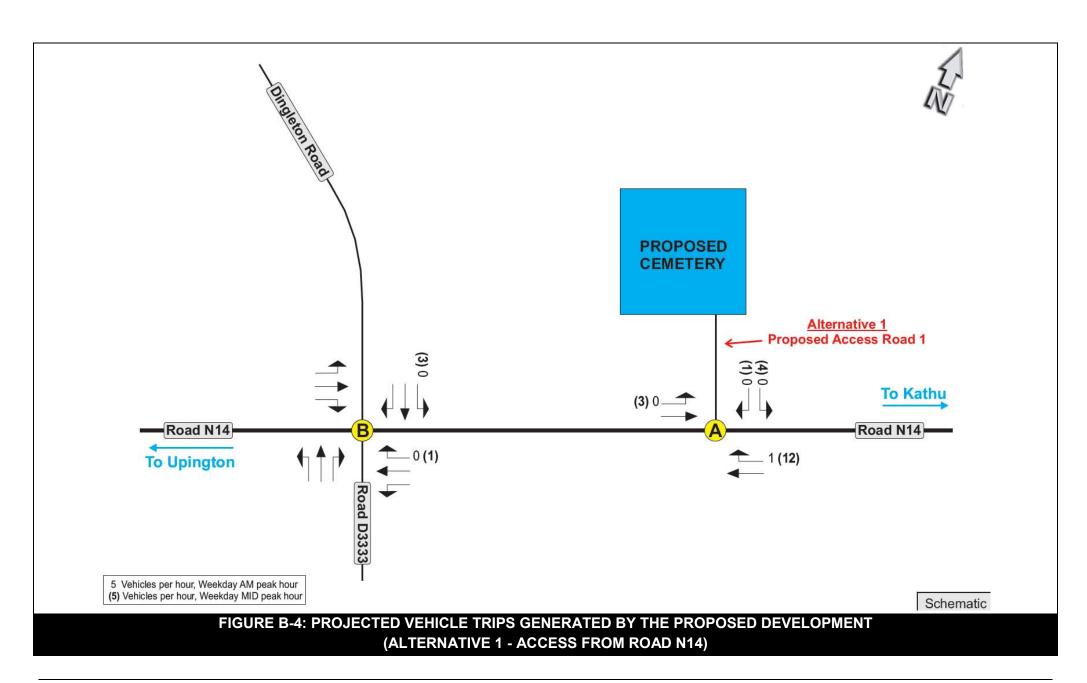
APPENDIX B

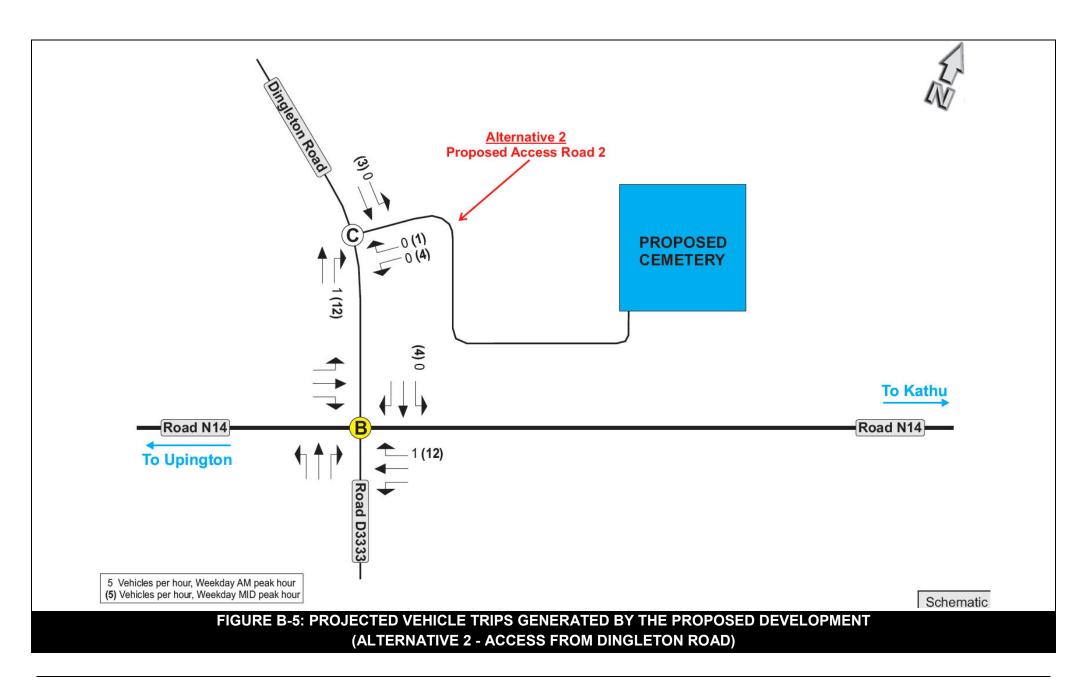
TRIP INFORMATION RELATED TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

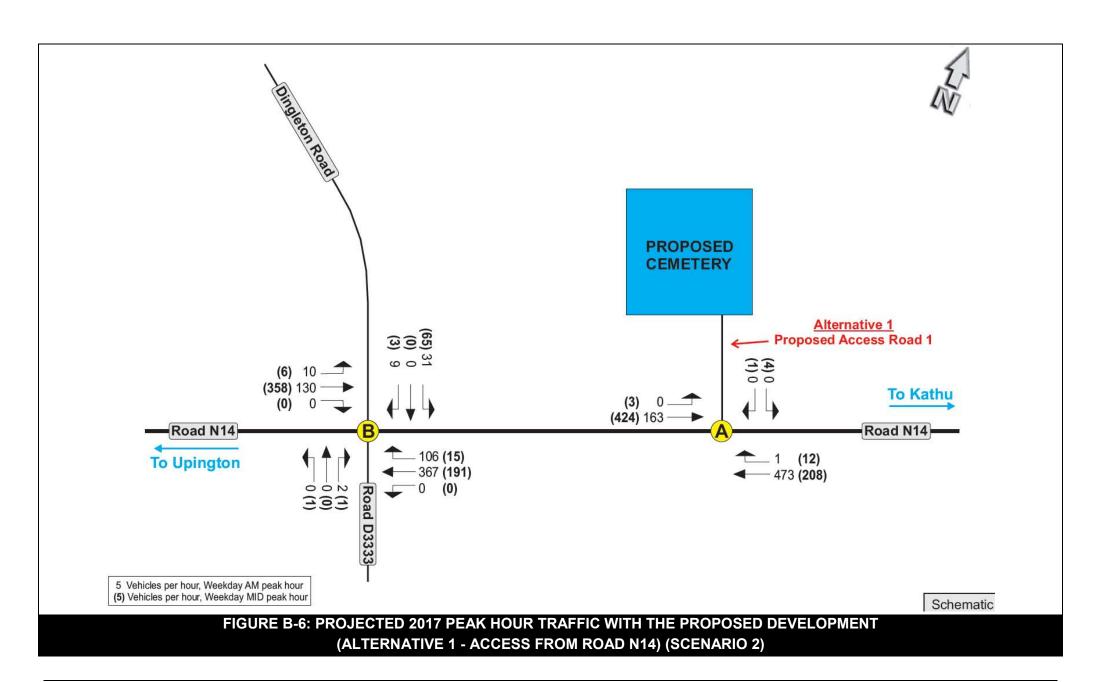


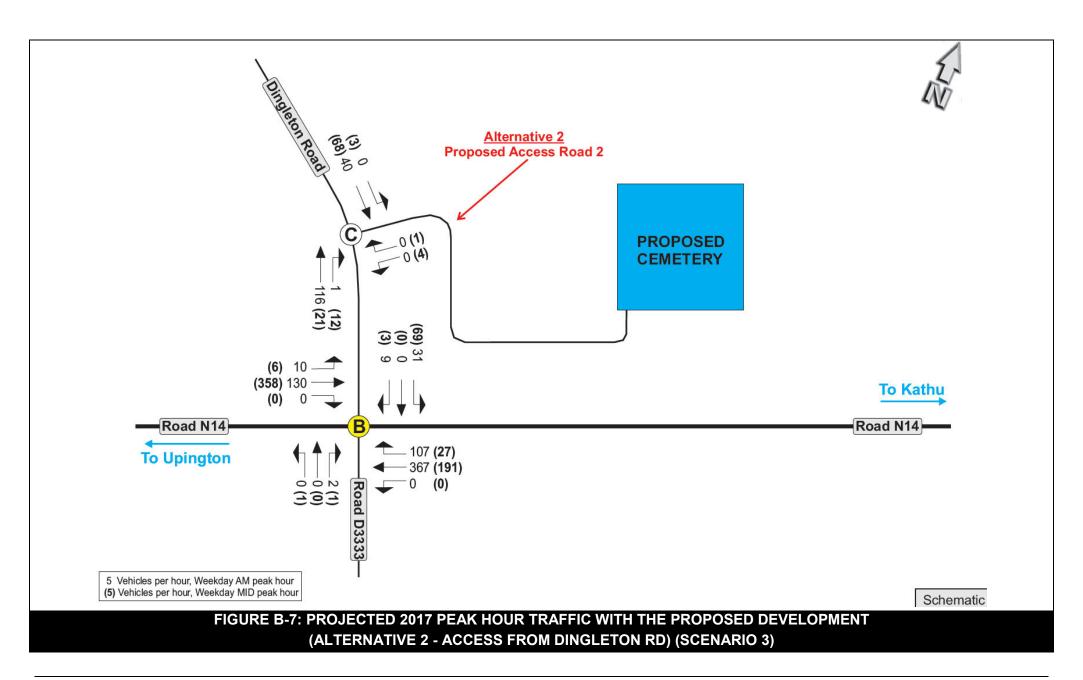


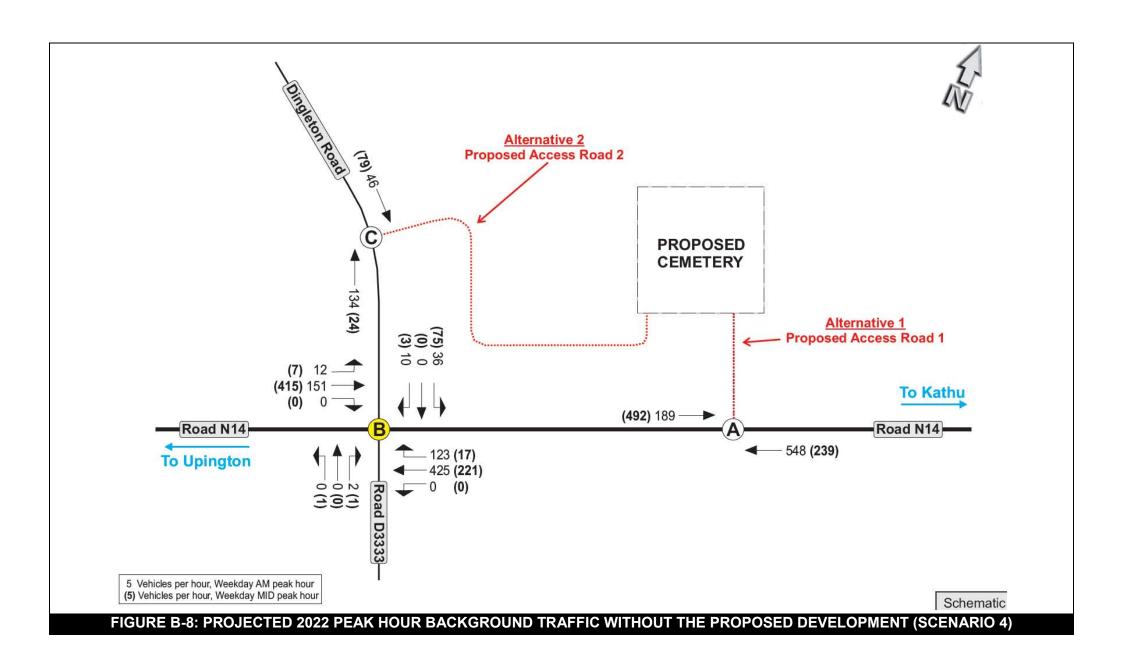


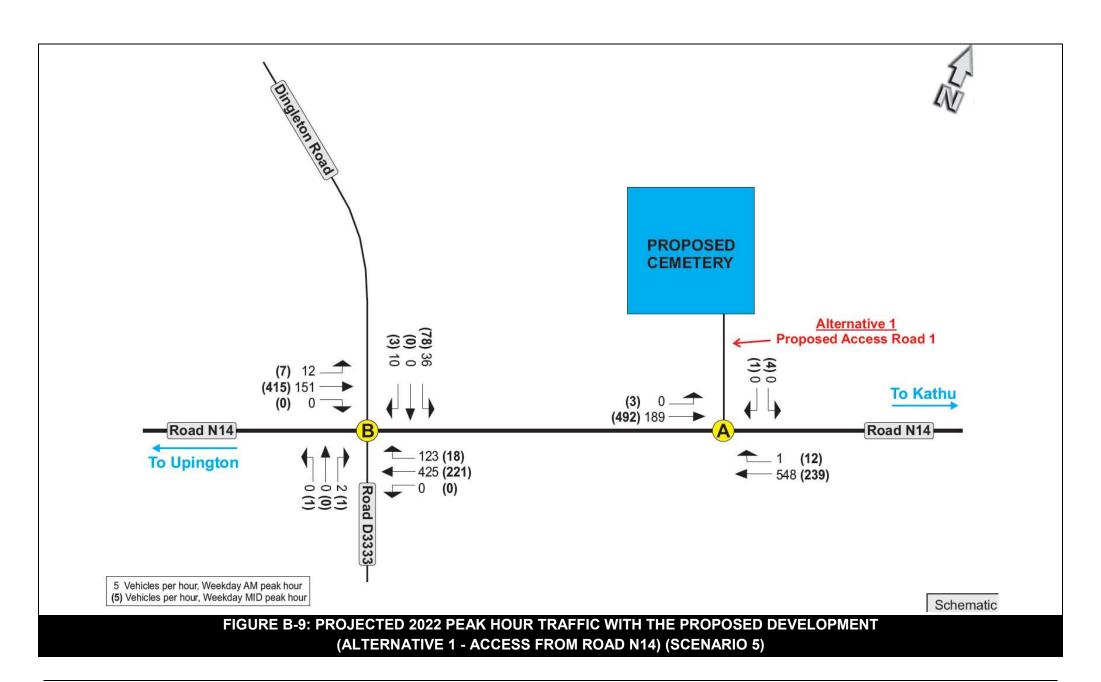


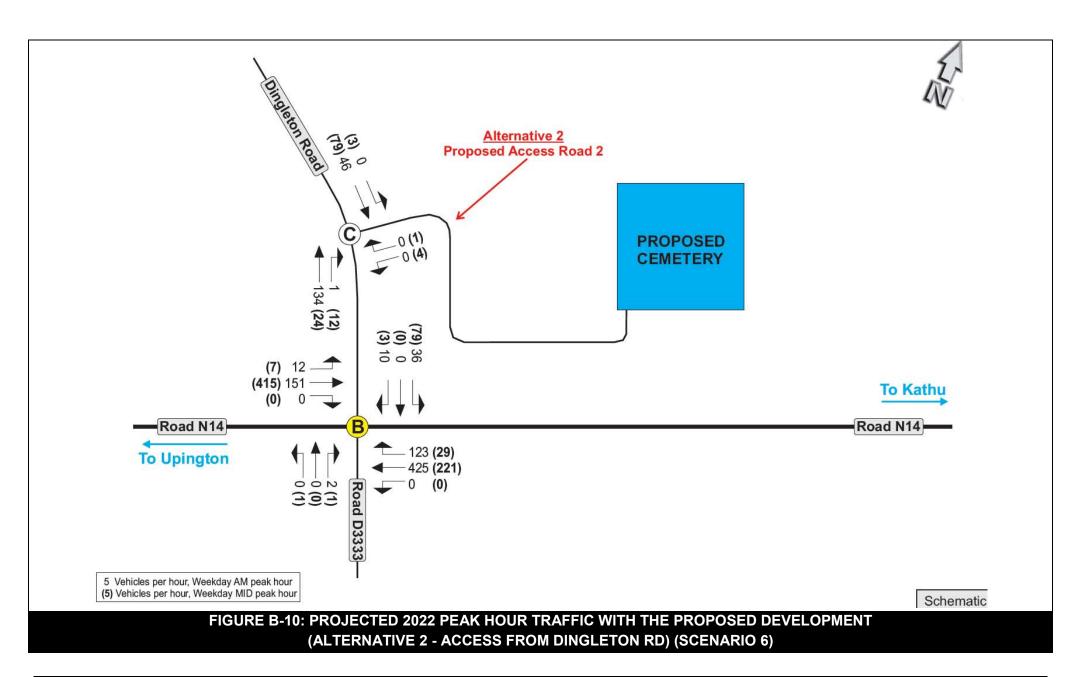












APPENDIX C

SIDRA CALCULATION RESULTS

TABLE C-1: LEVELS OF SERVICE FOR VARIOUS APPROACHES FOR THE YEAR 2017, WITHOUT BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH WITHOUT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (SCENARIO 1)

<u>POINT A</u>: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14 AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 1 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 1.

POINT B: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14, DINGLETON ROAD AND ROAD D3333

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

•								
		FRIDAY (AM	M) FRIDAY (MID))		
APPROACH	Delev	Level of	Degree of	Dolov	Level of	Degree of		
	Delay	Service	Saturation	Delay	Service	Saturation		
North (Dingleton Rd)	11.8	В	0.075	11.5	В	0.111		
East (Road N14)	1.4	Α	0.221	0.5	Α	0.108		
South (Road D333)	17.8	С	0.014	15.7	С	0.009		
West (Road N14)	0.5	Α	0.082	0.1	Α	0.208		
Intersection	1.9	Α	0.211	1.6	Α	0.208		

<u>POINT C</u>: INTERSECTION OF DINGLETON ROAD AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 2 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 1.

TABLE C-2: LEVELS OF SERVICE FOR VARIOUS APPROACHES FOR THE YEAR 2022, WITH BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH WITHOUT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (SCENARIO 4)

<u>POINT A:</u> INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14 AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 1 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 4.

POINT B: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14, DINGLETON ROAD AND ROAD D3333

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

P. Control of the Con								
	FRIDAY (AM)			FRIDAY (MID)				
APPROACH	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation		
North (Dingleton Rd)	12.9	В	0.099	12.3	В	0.140		
East (Road N14)	1.4	Α	0.245	0.6	А	0.125		
South (Road D333)	21.1	С	0.018	18.2	С	0.011		
West (Road N14)	0.5	Α	0.096	0.1	Α	0.241		
Intersection	2.0	Α	0.245	1.6	Α	0.241		

<u>POINT C</u>: INTERSECTION OF DINGLETON ROAD AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 2
(WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 4.

TABLE C-3: LEVELS OF SERVICE FOR VARIOUS APPROACHES FOR THE YEAR 2017, WITHOUT BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (ALTERNATIVE 1 – ACCESS FROM ROAD N14) (SCENARIO 2)

<u>POINT A</u>: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14 AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 1 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

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		FRIDAY (AM	FRIDAY (MID))			
APPROACH	Delay	Level of	Degree of	Delay	Level of	Degree of			
	Delay	Service	Saturation	Delay	Service	Saturation			
North (Access 1)	12.6	В	0.004	12.9	В	0.013			
East (Road N14)	0.0	Α	0.261	0.5	Α	0.129			
West (Road N14)	0.0	Α	0.090	0.1	Α	0.266			
Intersection	0.1	Α	0.261	0.3	Α	0.266			

POINT B: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14, DINGLETON ROAD AND ROAD D3333

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

		FRIDAY (AM))	FRIDAY (MID)			
APPROACH	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	
North (Dingleton Rd)	11.8	В	0.075	11.5	В	0.115	
East (Road N14)	1.4	Α	0.221	0.6	Α	0.108	
South (Road D333)	17.8	С	0.014	15.8	С	0.009	
West (Road N14)	0.5	Α	0.082	0.1	Α	0.208	
Intersection	1.9	Α	0.211	1.6	Α	0.208	

<u>POINT C</u>: INTERSECTION OF DINGLETON ROAD AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 2 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 2.

TABLE C-4: LEVELS OF SERVICE FOR VARIOUS APPROACHES FOR THE YEAR 2017, WITHOUT BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (ALTERNATIVE ACCESS 2 – ACCESS FROM DINGLETON ROAD) (SCENARIO 3)

<u>POINT A:</u> INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14 AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 1 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 3.

POINT B: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14, DINGLETON ROAD AND ROAD D3333

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

		FRIDAY (AM)	FRIDAY (MID)				
APPROACH	Delev	Level of	Degree of	Dolay	Level of	Degree of		
	Delay	Service	Saturation	Delay	Service	Saturation		
North (Dingleton Rd)	11.8	В	0.075	11.5	В	0.111		
East (Road N14)	1.4	Α	0.221	0.5	А	0.108		
South (Road D333)	17.8	С	0.014	15.7	С	0.009		
West (Road N14)	0.5	Α	0.082	0.1	Α	0.208		
Intersection	1.9	Α	0.211	1.6	Α	0.208		

<u>POINT C</u>: INTERSECTION OF DINGLETON ROAD AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 2 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

		FRIDAY (AM)	FRIDAY (MID)			
APPROACH	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	
North (Dingleton Rd)	0.1	Α	0.022	0.2	Α	0.038	
East (Access 2)	8.7	Α	0.002	8.4	Α	0.005	
South (Dingleton Rd)	0.1	Α	0.064	2.1	Α	0.012	
Intersection	0.2	Α	0.064	1.2	Α	0.038	

TABLE C-5: LEVELS OF SERVICE FOR VARIOUS APPROACHES FOR THE YEAR 2022, WITH BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (ALTERNATIVE 1 – ACCESS FROM ROAD N14) (SCENARIO 5)

<u>POINT A:</u> INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14 AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 1 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

		FRIDAY (AM))	FRIDAY (MID)		
APPROACH	Delay	Level of	Degree of	Delay	Level of	Degree of
	Belay	Service	Saturation	Bolay	Service	Saturation
North (Access 1)	14.2	В	0.005	14.5	В	0.015
East (Road N14)	0.0	Α	0.303	0.4	А	0.150
West (Road N14)	0.0	Α	0.104	0.1	А	0.309
Intersection	0.1	Α	0.303	0.3	Α	0.309

POINT B: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14, DINGLETON ROAD AND ROAD D3333

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

		FRIDAY (AM)	FRIDAY (MID)			
APPROACH	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	
North (Dingleton Rd)	12.9	В	0.099	12.3	В	0.144	
East (Road N14)	1.4	Α	0.245	0.6	Α	0.125	
South (Road D333)	21.1	С	0.018	18.3	С	0.011	
West (Road N14)	0.5	Α	0.096	0.1	Α	0.241	
Intersection	2.0	Α	0.245	1.7	Α	0.241	

<u>POINT C</u>: INTERSECTION OF DINGLETON ROAD AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 2 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 5.

TABLE C-6: LEVELS OF SERVICE FOR VARIOUS APPROACHES FOR THE YEAR 2022, WITH BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (ALTERNATIVE 2 – ACCESS FROM DINGLETON ROAD) (SCENARIO 6)

<u>POINT A</u>: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14 AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 1 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Intersection does not exist for Scenario 6.

POINT B: INTERSECTION OF ROAD N14, DINGLETON ROAD AND ROAD D3333

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

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		FRIDAY (AM)	FRIDAY (MID)			
APPROACH	Delay	Level of	Degree of	Delay	Level of	Degree of	
	Delay	Service	Saturation	Delay	Service	Saturation	
North (Dingleton Rd)	12.9	В	0.099	12.3	В	0.146	
East (Road N14)	1.4	Α	0.245	0.9	А	0.125	
South (Road D333)	21.1	С	0.018	18.6	С	0.011	
West (Road N14)	0.5	Α	0.096	0.1	А	0.241	
Intersection	2.0	Α	0.245	1.8	Α	0.241	

<u>POINT C</u>: INTERSECTION OF DINGLETON ROAD AND PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD ALT 2 (WITH RECOMMENDED INTERSECION LAYOUT)

Type of intersection control: Free-flow on Road N14

Levels of Service Acceptable

		FRIDAY (AM)	FRIDAY (MID)			
APPROACH	Delay Level of Service		Degree of Saturation	Delay	Level of Service	Degree of Saturation	
North (Dingleton Rd)	0.1	Α	0.025	0.2	Α	0.044	
East (Access 2)	8.8	Α	0.002	8.5	Α	0.005	
South (Dingleton Rd)	0.0	А	0.074	1.9	Α	0.013	
Intersection	0.2	Α	0.074	1.1	Α	0.044	

APPENDIX D

LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA DESCRIPTION

TABLE D-1: LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA DESCRIPTION FOR UNSIGNALISED INTERSECTIONS							
LEVEL OF SERVICE	AVERAGE TOTAL DELAY (SEC/VEH)	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION					
A	<u>≤</u> 5	Excellent					
В	> 5 and <u><</u> 10	Very Good					
С	>10 and <u><</u> 20	Good					
D	>20 and <u><</u> 30	Average					
E	>30 and <u><</u> 45	Poor					
F	>45	Fail					

TABLE D-2: LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA DESCRIPTION FOR SIGNALISED INTERSECTIONS						
LEVEL OF SERVICE	AVERAGE TOTAL DELAY	PERFORMANCE				
	(SEC/VEH)	EVALUATION				
Α	<u><</u> 5	Excellent				
В	> 5 and <u><</u> 15	Very Good				
С	> 15 and <u><</u> 25	Good				
D	> 25 and <u><</u> 40	Average				
E	> 40 and <u><</u> 60	Poor				
F	> 60	Fail				

Level of Service criteria obtained from The Highway Capacity Manual (Special Report 2009)

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF IMPACT RATINGS

TABLE E-1: IMPACT RATING FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACCESS ALTERNATIVES 1 AND 2 **BEFORE MITIGATION AFTER MITIGATION** RECEPTOR Spatial Consequence Consequence **Spatial Scale** Significance Significance Probability Probability Duration Intensity **IMPACT** Intensity **Comments and Mitigation Measures** Scale Relevant road sections (Capacity is no problem and the proposed development is anticipated to generate an insignificant Med Н Μ Μ Н (reconstructing/repairing of roads) volume of vehicle traffic on the relevant roads network during peak periods. Capacity See Section 2.3 of the report and Appendix C of the report. Relevant intersections Н Μ Н Н Μ Н L L (need for additional lanes) (No additional lanes required at relevant intersections from a road capacity point of view) L Н Μ L Н Μ Н 3. Intersection (access) spacing If found acceptable by SANRAL, no problems are foreseen. Construction of infrastructure 4. Vertical road alignment L Н Μ Н L Μ Н See Item 1.1.2 of Table 2.11. Vertical Road Alignment acceptable. Road and Traffic

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See Item 1.1.2 of Table 2.11. Sight Distances acceptable.

See Item 1.1.2 of Table 2.11. Reduction of speed limit and the provision of road traffic sign.

See Item 1.1.4 of Table 2.11. Dedicated right-turn and left-turn lanes required.

See Item 3.1 of Table 2.11. Pedestrian crossings should be provided at intersection B to create a

safe space for pedestrians to cross the roadway.

See Item 4.1 of Table 2.11. Lack of proper public transport loading and off-loading bays will result in

public transport stopping in roadways that could lead to fatal accidents.

5. Available sight distance at intersection

Relevant intersections

Point A or C)

6. Speed limit at proposed Access Points A or C

(need for dedicated left- and right-turn lanes,

Pedestrian movements (with reference to

access roads and intersections)

9. Public transport loading and off-loading

Road Safety Issues

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APPENDIX F

IMPACT RATINGS CRITERIA

	TARLE E-	· CRITE	PIA IISI	ב או ח	THE ASS	SESSI	MENT OF IM	PACTS	
	TABLE L-				ON AND			I ACTO	,
Definition of SIG	NIFICANCE	Signi	ficance	= cons	sequence	x pro	bability		
Definition of CO	Definition of CONSEQUENCE			e is a f	unction	of sev	erity, spatial	extent	and duration
Criteria for ranking the SEVERITY of							ess or injury). nity action.	Recon	nmended level will
environmental in	npacts M						(discomfort). ad complaints		nmended level will
	L	Minor deterioration (nuisance or minor deterioration). Change not measurable/ will remain in the current range. Recommended level will be violated. Sporadic complaints.							
					nent. Change not measurable/ will remain in the current mended level will never be violated. Sporadic complaints.				
	M				ent. Will eaction.	be with	nin or better t	nan the	recommended
	H+		antial in Favour	•		l be w	ithin or better	than th	e recommended
Criteria for rankii		Quick	ly rever	sible. L	ess than	the pr	oject life. Sh	ort term	
DURATION of im	pacts M	Reve	rsible ov	er time	. Life of	he pro	ject. Mediun	n term	
	Н	Perm	Permanent. Beyond closure. Long term.						
Criteria for rankii		Local	ised - W	ithin the	e site bou	ındary			
SPATIAL SCALE of M Fairly widespread – Beyond the site boundary. Local									
impacts	Н	Wide	Widespread – Far beyond site boundary. Regional/ national						
	•	PART	B: DET	ERMIN	ING CON	ISEQI	JENCE		
			;	SEVER	ITY = L				
DURATION	Long term		Н		Medium		Mediu	m	Medium

DURATION	Long term	Н	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Medium term	M	Low	Low	Medium
	Short term	L	Low	Low	Medium

SEVERITY = M

DURATION	Long term	Н	Medium	High	High
	Medium term	M	Medium	Medium	High
	Short term	L	Low	Medium	Medium

SEVERITY = H

DURATION	Long term	Н	High	High	High
	Medium term	М	Medium	Medium	High
	Short term	L	Medium	Medium	High
			L	М	Н
			Localised	Fairly widespread	Widespread
			Within site boundary	Beyond site boundary	Far beyond site boundary
			Site	Local	Regional/ national
				CDATIAL CCALE	

SPATIAL SCALE

PART C: DETERMINING SIGNIFICANCE PROBABILITY Definite/ Continuous Н Medium Medium High (of exposure to impacts) Medium Medium Possible/ frequent М High Unlikely/ seldom L Low Medium Low Н CONSEQUENCE

PART D: INTERPRETATION OF SIGNIFICANCE				
Significance Decision guideline				
High	It would influence the decision regardless of any possible mitigation.			
Medium	It should have an influence on the decision unless it is mitigated.			
Low	It will not have an influence on the decision.			

APPENDIX G

PROFESSIONAL	REGISTRAT	TON AND	CIRRICULUM	VITAF
				V I I / \L

Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Ingenieurswese



Hiermee word gesertifiseer

dat

Leon Roets

geregistreer is as

Professionele Ingenieur

kragtens die Wet op die Ingenieursweseprofessie van Suid-Afrika 1990 (Wet 114 van 1990)

Datum

14 November 1996

Registrasienommer

960547

President

Registrateur



Die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Siviele Ingenieurswese

Hiermee word gesertifiseer dat

Leon Roetz

behoorlik verkies is as

Lid

Lidnommer: 206744

Van
Die Suid-Afrikaanse
Instituut van Siviele Ingenieurswese
op

29 September 2006

Uitgereik onder die seël van die Instituut Onder resolusie van die Raad

President

Uitvoerende Direkteur



This is to certify that

Geon Roets

ID No: 6510145135085

Has successfully attended a 5 day course on

ROAD SAFETY AUDITS

CPD VALIDATION NUMBER: SARF14/0003/17 (5 CREDITS)

SARF

better roads

1170000

Stefan Lotter Presenter Innocent Jumo SARF President

13TH JULY - 17TH JULY 2015
GAUTENG - SANRAL - NORTHERN REGION

TRANSPORT & TRAFFIC ENGINEER CV

PERSONAL PARTICULARS

Name and Surname: Leon Roets Identity Number: 6510145135085 Nationality: South African

Prof. Registration: 960547 - Professional Engineer

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

B Eng. (Civil Eng.) University of Pretoria, 1988

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP

Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA)

EMPLOYMENT RECORD

01/2002 - Current: Traffic Engineer Technical Director to SIYAZI Group of Companies

01/2002 - Current: Office Manager for SIYAZI Limpopo (Pty) Ltd

01/2002 - Current: Director and shareholder, SIYAZI Holdings (Pty) Ltd, SIYAZI Limpopo, SIYAZI-Thula, SIYAZI

Gauteng and SIYAZI Free State

07/1996 – 12/2003: Office Manager for all SIYAZI activities in the Limpopo Province 07/1996 – 12/2003: Director and shareholder, SIYAZI Transportation & Services CC

11/1994 – 06/1996: Representative of Africon Consulting Engineers Inc., Transportation Planning Division in the

then Northern Province, based in Polokwane

08/1992 - 10/1994: Africon Consulting Engineers Inc., Transport Planning Division in Pretoria 06/1990 - 08/1992: Lexetran, Transport Planning Division of the then Van Wyk & Louw Group

Mr Roets has a total of 24 years experience. He is a Transport and Traffic Engineer with wide experience in transportation planning and modelling, data processing as well as Traffic Impact Studies.

MR ROETS COMPLETED A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDIES FOR ALL TYPES OF DEVELOPMENTS, WHICH VARIES FROM BASIC RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS TO MAJOR SHOPPING CENTRE DEVELOPMENTS. THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF SOME OF THE PROJECTS SPECIFICALLY RELATED TO MINE ACTIVITY:

Project	Client
Siyazi Transport & Technical and Liaison Assistance for Tripartite	Rustenburg Platinum Mine Limited-
Forum (Twickenham)	Mogalakwena Section
Mogalakwena Section Mine - Road Safety	Anglo American
Existing Aquarius Platinum Mine (Rustenburg) Transport Route Investigation (Proposed ROM Ore Transport by Road from K6 and Kwezi Shafts to AQPSA Kroondal Smelter)	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)
Twickenham Platinum Mines Integrated Transport Management Plan	WorleyParsons
7-day Electronic Counts for Two Rivers Platinum Mines	Two Rivers Platinum Mine
Proposed Scheiding Chrome Mine, Limpopo Province	Prime Resources (Pty) Ltd
Traffic Impact Assessment for Fumani Gold Mine	Ages (Pty) Ltd
Proposed CSP and PV Solar Power Plants near Jacobsdal, Free State	SLR Consulting Engineers
Proposed Siyanda Chrome Smelter, Northam, Limpopo	SLR Consulting Engineers
Traffic assessment for AQPSA, Rustenburg	SLR Consulting Engineers
Existing PPM mine near Pilanesberg, North West Province expansion	SLR Consulting Engineers
Proposed Musonoi Mine Situated near the Town of Kolwezi, Democratic Republic of Congo: Traffic Impact Assessment	Metago Environmental Engineers (PTY) Itd
Botswana Traffic Impact Assessment	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)
Proposed division of Road P50-1 near Pilanesberg	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)
Development of The Eastern Limb Mining Land Transport Strategy (ELM-LTS)	Steelpoort Valley Producers Forum
Proposed Kotulo Tsatsi Solar Park near Kenhardt, Northern Cape	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Proposed Leeuw Mining Coral Mine: Utrecht KZN	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)
Proposed Moonlight Iron Ore Mining Development situated in the	
Waterberg District of the Limpopo Province: Traffic Impact Assessment	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)



Project	Client
Proposed Upgrading Kinsenda Copper Mine, Situated near the town of	
Likasi, in the DRC	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)
Traffic Impact Assessment for Intersection between Windhoek and	5 6 7
Swakopmund	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
Traffic Impact Assessment: Proposed Hawerklip Railway Station	
Situated on the Farm Matjisgoedkuil 266-IR Near Delmas	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
Road Safety Project for Road R555	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Road Safety Project for Road R37, between Olifantsrivier and	•
Burgersfort	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Kameni Product Transport Feasibility Study	Kameni
Proposed New PGM Mine Situated on the Farms Kalkfontein and	
Buffelshoek in the Steelpoort Area	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
Proposed New Manganese Mining Operation, NCMC: Traffic Impact	
Assessment, Kuruman	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
Project Management Road N11, Road Safety Project	Economic Sector Forum
Twickenham Public Transport System	Twickenham Platinum Mine
Road Master Plan for Mines in the Sekhukhune District	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Toda Master Flati for Milles III the Sekhakharie District	Economic Sector Forum in conjunction with
Traffic Related Input for Realignment of Road N11	SANRAL
Access to the Polokwane Smelter (Road R37)	Economic Sector Forum
Greenfield Expansion Project, Traffic Impact Assessment for Lwala	Economic Sector Forum
Smelter	Semancor
	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Road R37 upgrade in Burgersfort for SANRAL Road Master Plan for Burgersfort	Steelpoort Producers Forum Steelpoort Producers Forum
	Steelpoort Producers Porum
Application to upgrade the existing Access Road D4170 to Road R37 (Modikwa Platinum Mine)	Steelpoort Producers Forum
New concentrator and smelter complex at Hernic's Bokfontein Chrome	
Mine on the farm Bokfontein 448 JQ near Brits in North West Province	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
· ·	Mataga Environmental Engineers (Dtv) Ltd
Proposed Development of a Manganese Mining Operation	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
R555/Tweefontein Road Safety Project (Xtrata)	Xstrata Alloys Lion Ferrochrome
Traffic Related Input for Road R555	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Proposed Manganese Mining Operation On Portion	CLD Committies Franciscos (Material)
1 Of The Farm Lehating 741 Near Hotazel, Northern	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)
Cape Province Proposed Mokala Manganese Mine Situated Near Hotazel,	
Northern Cape Province	SLR Consulting Engineers (Metago)
Background Information on the Environmental Assessment for the	
proposed expansion of Eland Platinum Mine	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
Development of an opencast and underground coal mining operation –	
Keaton Mine	Metago Environmental Engineers (Pty) Ltd
Mogalakwena Economic Sector, Transport related input for Mogalakwena Economic Sector	Economic Sector Forum
Traffic Counts Road R37	Stoolpoort Droducers Ferring
Traine Sound House Ho.	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Planning of multi modal facility for Burgersfort	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Provide input into traffic safety along Road R37	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Input into the transport of workers (Dilokong corridor)	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Strategy for Travel Demand Management for the Greater Tubatse	Steelpoort Producers Forum
Municipality and modelling for the R37 road	'
Strategy to transport workers at the Modikwa Shaft	Modikwa Mine

SOME OF MR ROETS' OTHER TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT ENGINEERING EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- a) Shopping Centres that Range from 2 000 m² to 60 000 m²
- b) Various Filling Station Developments
- c) Integrated Transport Plans for Various Local and District Municipalities
 - Vhembe
 - Ba-Phalaborwa
 - Polokwane
 - Sekhukhune
 - Thulamela
 - Limpopo
 - Mogalakwena
- d) Public Transport Plans for Various Local and District Municipalities
 - Mopani
 - Vhembe
 - Tubatse
 - Capricorn
- e) Design and Layout of Traffic Light System
- f) Residential Development that vary from 100 to 12 000 stands

In conclusion the following are relevant:

The above-mentioned successful projects are a clear indication that Mr Roets is fully committed to sustainable development, and believes strongly in the following principles:

- a) Providing safe, secure and reliable traffic-related facilities
- b) Maintaining a balance between traffic engineering and the potential to create job opportunities. In other words, doing everything possible to take certain measures that would ensure the functionality of the proposed developments
- Acting as a link between the developer and the relevant authority to ensure that development takes place successfully
- Using his knowledge of local circumstances and conditions to the benefit of the local community, in order to stimulate job creation
- Using his expertise, experience and qualifications to best effect in the belief that these should serve as a catalyst for job creation as far as is practically possible.

Leon Roets has the distinct advantage of possessing profound knowledge of transport and traffic issues of engineering. This in-depth knowledge in various fields, combined with the extensive knowledge that Siyazi has gained and also his record of successful co-operation with transport-related role players, his knowledge of the road network and the transport environment, probably makes Leon Roets one of the best candidates to provide traffic-related input for this project.

SOME OF THE TRANSPORT PLANNING PROJECTS THAT LEON ROETS HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN THE LIMPOPO PROVINCE INCLUDE:		SIE	HAD	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		VED	Ė_	E LIMPOP	O PR(NIN 6	N N	GIND	úi
Authority / Project Description	Transport Forum AT93	STO	RATPlan	q1q q1,	9TI 9TIJ	9TIQ	seanisu a ensiq	Liaison	Public Transport Intermodal Facilities	Public Transpo	Colour Codini	Transport	Corridor Planning	Year
Technical Advisor – Taxi Industry Polokwane Integrated Rapid Transit				H	H		>	>		>			>	2015-2011
Elim Mall, Tzaneng Mall, Tzaneen Crossing, Tzaneen Lifestyle Centre, Burgersfort Mall, Malamulele										>				2012-1998
Greater Tubatse Municipality	>				_									2013-2003
Road R37 between Polokwane and Burgersfort (Dilokong Corridor)					_	6		>					>	2013-2003
Polokwane Intermodal Facilities, as part of Prism Consortium (Planning)					_				>					2013-2010
Thohoyandou Intermodal Facilities, as part of MCE Consortium				_	_				>		_			2013-2010
Giyani Intermodal Facility, Taxi Facilitation														2013-2010
Giyani, Makhado, Thohoyandou, Burgersfort, Special advisor for Intersite		4				0 1			>					2013-2010
Vhembe District Municipality						Υ								2010
Burgersfort, Road Master Network		3 1				0 1							>	2009-2007
Mogalakwena Local Municipality	\													2009-2006
Ba-Phalaborwa Local Municipality				5	7									2008
Mogalakwena Local Municipality					_									2008
Mogalakwena, Relocation and Road Safety of Road N11					_								>	2008
Fetakgomo Local Municipality	\													2007-2005
Polokwane, 2010 Priority Statement (PTIS)							٨							2007-2005
Polokwane Local Municipality				` \	_									2007
Mogalakwena Local Municipality				>										2007
Polokwane Local Municipality	>													2006-1997
Sekhukhune District Municipality	>	>	>	>	>									2006
Taxi Recapitalisation for Limpopo Department of Roads & Transport							>							2005-2004
Limpopo Department or Roads and Transport					_						>			2004
Part of team for Limpopo in Motion												>	3	2004
Greater Tubatse Municipality	>	>	>	>	>									2003
Capricorn District Municipality	>													2003
Vhembe District Municipality	>	>		>	>									2003
Mopani District Municipality	>	>		>	>								3	2003
Pietersburg-Polokwane Transport Strategy				<u>.</u>	×									2000
Polokwane, N1 Eastern bypass	,												>	0000
					-	3	-		3		-6		_	2000