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**Rural, Environment and Agricultural  
Development**  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



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(For official use only)

**File Reference Number:**

**Application Number:**

**Date Received:**


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

**Kindly note that:**

1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010 and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. This report format is current as of **1 July 2014**. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
3. 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.
4. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
10. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.
11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.
13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.
14. Two (2) colour hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of the report must be submitted to the competent authority.

15. Shape files (.shp) for maps must be included on the electronic copy of the report submitted to the competent authority.

## SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

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

YES	NO
	X

If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for the specialist appointed and attach in Appendix I.

### 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a) Describe the project associated with the listed activities applied for

The Construction of a new pipeline between Bospoort WTW and Bospoort reservoirs:

In order to augment the supply of water to Rustenburg, a 600mm diameter pipe will be constructed between the Bospoort WTW and the nearby Bospoort Reservoirs. The reservoirs are approximately 2 kilometers from the plant along the proposed pipe route, which follows existing access roads. In future this pipe will also be connected to the bulk water pipeline (whether the parallel system or a new 600mm pipe) between Rustenburg and Bospoort Water Treatment Works. The pipe will be a steel pipe and it will convey 12Mℓ/d (approximately 150ℓ per second) from the plant to the reservoirs where it will be incorporated in the existing Vaalkop pipeline between the Bospoort Reservoirs and Rustenburg Municipality, thereby augmenting the availability of potable water to the town.

b) Provide a detailed description of the listed activities associated with the project as applied for

Listed activity as described in GN R.544, 545 and 546	Description of project activity
<p><b>Example:</b>  <b>GN R.544 Item 11(3): The construction of a bridge where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line.</b></p>	<p><b>A bridge measuring 5 m in height and 10m in length, no wider than 8 meters will be built over the Crocodile river</b></p>
<p>EIA Regulations (GN 544, August 2010)            Listed Activity No. 9: <i>The construction of facilities or infrastructure exceeding 1 000m in length for the bulk transportation of water, sewage or storm water</i>            –  <i>(i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres; or</i>  <i>(ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more,</i>  <i>Excluding where:</i>            a) <i>Such facilities or infrastructure are for bulk transportation of water, sewage or storm water or storm water drainage inside a road reserve; or</i>            b) <i>Where such construction will occur within urban areas but further than 32 metres from a</i></p>	<p>A 600mm diameter pipe will be constructed between the Bospoort WTW and the nearby Bospoort Reservoirs. The pipe will be a steel pipe and it will convey 12Mℓ/d (approximately 150ℓ per second).</p> <p>The pipeline will trigger several water uses under the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) and will therefore also necessitate an application for a Waster Use License.</p>

*watercourse, measured from the edge of the watercourse.*

*Listed Activity No. 28 - The expansion of existing facilities for any process or activity where such expansion will result in the need for a new, or amendment of, an existing permit or license in terms of national or provisional legislation governing the release of emissions or pollution, excluding where the facility, process or activity is included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, in which case that Act will apply.*

## 2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

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

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

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application as required by Regulation 22(2)(h) of GN R.543. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity (NOT PROJECT) could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed.

The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes, etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the, competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

The identification of alternatives should be in line with the Integrated Environmental Assessment Guideline Series 11, published by the DEA in 2004. Should the alternatives include different locations and lay-outs, the co-ordinates of the different alternatives must be provided. The co-ordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

**See Appendix J1 for a) – e).**

**a) Site alternatives**

<b>Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)</b>		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
See Appendix J1		
<b>Alternative 2</b>		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
<b>Alternative 3</b>		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

In the case of linear activities:

**Alternative:**

**Latitude (S):**

**Longitude (E):**

Alternative S1 (preferred)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity


Alternative S2 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity


Alternative S3 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity


For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment. See Appendix J1.

In the case of an area being under application, please provide the co-ordinates of the corners of the site as indicated on the lay-out map provided in Appendix A.

**b) Lay-out alternatives**

<b>Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)</b>		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
See Appendix J1		

Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
See Appendix J1		
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

**c) Technology alternatives**

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
See Appendix J1		
Alternative 2		
See Appendix J1		
Alternative 3		

**d) Other alternatives (e.g. scheduling, demand, input, scale and design alternatives)**

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
See Appendix J1		
Alternative 2		
See Appendix J1		
Alternative 3		

**e) No-go alternative**

See Appendix J1
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Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.

**3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY**

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

**Alternative:**

**Size of the activity:**

Alternative A1<sup>1</sup> (preferred activity alternative)

	m <sup>2</sup>
	m <sup>2</sup>
	m <sup>2</sup>

Alternative A2 (if any)

Alternative A3 (if any)

**or, for linear activities:**

<sup>1</sup> "Alternative A.." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

**Alternative:**

**Length of the activity:**

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

20 970m
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Alternative A2 (if any)

m
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Alternative A3 (if any)

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

**Alternative:**

**Size of the site/servitude:**

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

209 700m <sup>2</sup>
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Alternative A2 (if any)

m <sup>2</sup>
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Alternative A3 (if any)

m <sup>2</sup>
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**4. SITE ACCESS**

**Does ready access to the site exist?**

<b>YES</b> X	<b>NO</b>
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**If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built**

m
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**Describe the type of access road planned:**

The pipeline runs parallel to an existing pipeline which runs largely along existing gravel and tarred provincial roads. In other areas a two-track servitude road is in place.

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

## 5. LOCALITY MAP

**An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (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 map must indicate the following:**

- an accurate indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- indication of all the alternatives identified;
- closest town(s);
- the accurate indication of the site in relation to closest protected environments or national parks (i.e. within 2.5 km)
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and
- a north arrow;
- a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees and decimal minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection).

## 6. LAYOUT/ROUTE PLAN

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

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each listed activity applied for (including alternatives);
- servitude(s) indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- a legend; and
- a north arrow.

## 7. SENSITIVITY MAP

The layout/route plan as indicated above must be overlain with a sensitivity map that indicates all the sensitive areas associated with the site, including, but not limited to:

- watercourses;
- the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWA);
- ridges;
- for gentle slopes the 1 metre contour intervals must be indicated on the plan and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the plan; and
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species); and

- critical biodiversity areas and ecological support area.
- protected areas (e.g Magaliesberg Protected Environment, Pilanesberg National Park etc.)

The sensitivity map must also cover areas within 100m of the site and must be attached in Appendix A.

## 8. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

## 9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

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

## 10. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

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

1. Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	YES X	NO	Please explain
The new pipeline will be installed adjacent to an existing raw water pipeline within the existing servitude hence, there will be no change in land use.			
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	YES X	NO	Please explain
The largest backlog when it comes to water services, including sanitation remains in the Rustenburg municipality (approximately 10 000 households), amongst other municipalities. (Bojanala Platinum District Municipality (IDP) - 2012-2017 Final Version). The construction of the pipeline between the Bospoort WTW and the Bospoort reservoirs (Phase 1) and the onto Rustenburg town (Phase 2) falls within the district's wide objectives relating to sustainable water services to provide basic water and sanitation infrastructure to all communities in order to eradicate the backlog.			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	YES X	NO	Please explain
This activity is an upgrade and/or expansion of an existing facility or infrastructure, therefore the Urban edge or edge of built environment of the area will remain the same. The pipeline crosses in and out of the delineated Urban Edge but will not require any changes to this delineation.			

<p>(c) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Local Municipality (e.g. would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF?).</p>	<p>YES X</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>Rustenburg Local Municipality (RLM) is growing rapidly due to major mining operations in the area. The Rustenburg Water Services Trust (RWST) compiled a Master Plan for Rustenburg's water services. The document highlighted that the water consumption in Rustenburg was over-stated relative to its true theoretical requirements. Immediate actions which can be implemented to alleviate water shortages and the installation of a new pipeline to replace the existing dysfunctional pipeline between Bospoort Water Treatment Works (WTW) and Rustenburg is crucial to ensure uninterrupted and reliable supply of potable water to the town and its surrounds.</p>			
<p>(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality</p>	<p>YES X</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The Rustenburg Water Services Trust is a municipal entity that was established to assist with water services in the Rustenburg Local Municipality's area (RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY City Development Strategy (July 2006)). The Rustenburg Water Services Trust is the main applicant for this project, so the expansion and upgrade is within the approved structure plan of the municipality.</p>			
<p>(e) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) adopted by the Department (e.g. Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)</p>	<p>YES X</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>Rustenburg Local Municipality (RLM) is one of the fastest growing municipalities in South Africa with Rustenburg town growing rapidly and getting more and more urbanized. The increasing pressure on natural and human resources is manifesting in acute problems such as growth of informal settlements, uncoordinated mining activities, uncoordinated and fragmented housing development, sub-optimal infrastructure development, loss of biodiversity and heritage resources, decreased air quality and pressure on service provision. These and other issues threaten the sustainability of the environment within the municipal area. (Chanzo, 2011). The construction of the pipeline between the Bospoort WWTW and the Bospoort reservoirs falls within the district's wide objectives relating to sustainable water services to provide basic water and sanitation infrastructure to all communities in order to optimize infrastructural functionality, i.e. replacing a dysfunctional pipe with a larger new pipe.</p> <p>Due to the linear nature of the pipeline it will intersect with almost all of the Environmental Management Zones (except the Magaliesberg Protected Environment).</p>			

(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)	<b>YES</b>  <b>X</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
<p>The Rustenburg area is generally recognized as one of the fastest growing cities in South Africa, both from a population and economic growth perspective. Economic and population growth rates of Rustenburg have been well in excess of the National and North West Provincial average rates over the last decade. In response to these development challenges, the Rustenburg Local Municipality has developed its Integrated Development Plan and a number of sector plans such as the Strategic Environmental Assessment, Spatial Development Framework, Housing Strategy, LED Plan and others. The preparation of these plans also took place over the same timeframe where initiatives such as the Bojanala District Growth and Development Strategy, the North West Provincial Growth and Development strategy and the Accelerated Shared Growth and Investment Initiative for South Africa (ASGISA) took place. The Rustenburg LM has thus identified the need to prepare a City Development Strategy (CDS) which aims to integrate and streamline these plans to complement each other towards a common long term development vision. Review of the CDS confirms that the upgrade is in line with the strategy's goals as the central theme of the Sustainable City concept focuses on how a city affects the natural resources that sustain it and make it viable. The objective is to promote equity and efficiency, and to ensure that natural and other resources are dealt with appropriately during any social and economic development. Hence, the upgrade not only ensures equal access to services but ensures the sustained supply of potable water to communities in and around Rustenburg. The current pipeline has reached the end of its useful lifespan and is fraught with leak and other structural problems and needs to be decommissioned.</p>			
<p>3. Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (i.e. is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?</p>	<b>YES</b>  <b>X</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
<p>It is highly unlikely that all areas earmarked for the respective land uses in the local Spatial Development Frameworks would be fully developed, it is necessary to quantify and contextualize the natural resource requirements in terms of water use and wastewater effluent. Hence, the functionality of the treated water pipeline is seen as a key component of achieving the development goals of the current SDF.</p>			
<p>4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)</p>	<b>YES</b>  <b>X</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
<p>The Bospoort treated water pipeline serves and forms part of the overall water supply to the RLM. It is thus not exclusively to the benefit of only certain areas, although the much more rapid development of low cost housing is a prime driver for the increased water demands in the town.</p>			

<p>5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development? (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p>	<p><b>YES</b> <b>X</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p>	<p><b>Please explain</b></p>
<p>As an interim measure in order to augment the supply of water to Rustenburg, it was decided that a 600mm diameter pipe will be constructed between the Bospoort WTW and the nearby Bospoort Reservoirs. The reservoirs are approximately 2 kilometers from the plant along the proposed pipe route, which follows existing access roads. In future this pipe will also be connected to the bulk water pipeline (whether the parallel system or a new 600mm pipe) between Rustenburg and Bospoort Water Treatment Works. The pipe will be a steel pipe and it will convey 12Mℓ/d (approximately 150ℓ per second) from the plant to the reservoirs where it will be incorporated in the existing Vaalkop pipeline between the Bospoort Reservoirs and Rustenburg Municipality, thereby augmenting the availability of potable water to the town.</p>			
<p>6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p>	<p><b>YES</b> <b>X</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p>	<p><b>Please explain</b></p>
<p>The project is managed by the Rustenburg Water Services Trust, the appointed water &amp; sanitation management agency for the Rustenburg Local Municipality. The tender documents (BID NO:2014/03 PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE GROUPED WATER SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE PROJECTS 2013-2015) proves that the project planning &amp; initiation has followed a transparent and accountable process, for which the budget was dispensed accordingly; and meets the infrastructure development needs of the affected community/ies as per the IDP, SDF and other pertinent planning documents.</p>			
<p>7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?</p>	<p><b>YES</b> <b>X</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p>	<p><b>Please explain</b></p>
<p>The Rustenburg City Development Strategy (CDS) describes and meets the objectives of The South African Cities Network (SACN). The Rustenburg area is generally recognized as one of the fastest growing cities in South Africa, both from a population and economic growth perspective. Economic and population growth rates of Rustenburg have been well in excess of the National and North West Provincial average rates over the last decade. The envisioned Rustenburg City Development Strategy is thus seen by the Rustenburg LM as an instrument to present a platform of equal and competitive economic growth opportunities; address the spatial inefficiencies such as urban sprawl, low density and uneven distribution of infrastructure, and the development of roads, railways and other engineering infrastructure to create liveable residential and working environments. The CDS must thus instil confidence that RLM has a clear long term road map for the development of the city and identify a collaborative development framework for this long term development vision. The construction of the pipeline between Bospoort WTW and Bospoort reservoirs will be providing the municipality with additional potable water infrastructure capacity in line with the medium to long term growth projections of the area.</p>			

8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site within its broader context.)	<b>YES</b> X	<b>NO</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
This activity is a new pipeline to replace a dysfunctional one ( i.e replacing a 450mm diameter pipe with a 600mm diameter pipe), the location of which has proved favourable to the purpose, and for which an existing servitude is already in place.			
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	<b>YES</b> X	<b>NO</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
Several other options have been considered for augmenting the bulk water distribution system from the Bospoort WTW plant, and the current option was deemed most suitable following a due diligence by the appointed consulting engineers. The details of the comparative options are included under the Alternatives Assessment in Appendix J1.			
10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	<b>YES</b> X	<b>NO</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
New housing developments & demand by the mining industry predominantly, place a heavy demand on potable water within the Rustenburg LM. The existing supply pipeline from Bospoort WTW is largely dysfunctional due to its age and lack of maintenance over the years. Installing a new pipeline directly adjacent to the existing line makes use of the current servitude with limited impact to other areas and land uses, and allows supply to Rustenburg town in the existing line to continue without interruption until the new line is completed.			
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b> X	<b>Please explain</b>
Water Treatment is an ongoing and essential aspect of municipal management and this activity aims to provide uninterrupted and improved supply to the town in light of the numerous malfunctions and state of disrepair of the existing line. It does however, encourage forward planning of municipal infrastructure to ensure that they can effectively service growing communities.			
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b> X	<b>Please explain</b>
The pipeline will be installed within the existing servitude and hence, limited impact on individual's rights are foreseen. People's rights will only be affected in the event of non-compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and EA that may lead to environmental degradation in and around the works areas during construction activities.			
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b> X	<b>Please explain</b>
The purpose of defining an urban edge is to prevent uncontrolled urban development which may lead to urban sprawl and increases pressure on limited resources. As this activity is an augmentation of an existing pipeline within an existing footprint, the Urban edge will remain the same and will not be compromised.			

14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?	<b>YES</b> <b>X</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
Specifically, SIP 6 (Integrated municipal infrastructure project), which aims to develop national capacity to assist the 23 districts with the fewest resources (19 million people) to address all the maintenance backlogs and upgrades required in water, electricity and sanitation bulk infrastructure. (National Infrastructure Plan, 2012).			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	<b>Please explain</b>		
Temporary employment opportunities (20 people) will be provided during the construction process. The community will benefit from safe and functional water resources flowing through their community, as the pipeline will be functioning optimally within design parameters.			
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?	<b>Please explain</b>		
The augmentation of the pipeline will ensure the capacity of the works keeps track of population growth and development needs of the community into the near & medium term future through the adequate provision of treated water.			
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?	<b>Please explain</b>		
The largest backlog when it comes to water services, including sanitation remains in the Rustenburg municipality (approximately 10 000 households), amongst other municipalities. (Bojanala Platinum District Municipality (IDP) - 2012-2017 Final Version). The augmentation of the pipeline between Bospoort WTW and Bospoort reservoirs & into the Vaalkop pipeline falls within the district's wide objectives relating to sustainable water services to provide basic water and sanitation infrastructure to all communities in order to eradicate the backlog.			

18. Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in section 23 of NEMA have been taken into account.

- Objective (2)(a) promotes the integration of the principles of environmental management set out in section 2 into the making of all decisions which may have a significant effect on the environment. The principles outlined in section 2 of NEMA have remained the underpinning philosophy in compiling the Basic Assessment Report (BAR). In mitigating impact an appendix addressing impact assessment supports the BAR. A site inspection was undertaken in order to assess the surroundings and environment of the site, in lieu of the proposed upgrade. An EAP with the necessary expertise was appointed to carry out the assessment. Environmental Planning tools, i.e. IDP, SDF & EMF were consulted in order to help provide a more meaningful report.
- Objective (2)(b) requires the EAP to identify, predict and evaluate the actual and potential impact on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage, the risks and consequences and alternatives and options for mitigation of activities, with a view to minimizing negative impacts, maximizing benefits, and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management set out in section 2. The alternatives assessment & alternatives assessment, appendices to the BAR, address the issues identified in this objective.
- Objective (2)(c) requires that the effects of activities on the environment receive adequate consideration before actions are taken in connection with them. An application for Environmental Authorisation (EA) as well as an application for a Water Use License (WUL) in combination with the technical design all help to ensure that the effects on the environment receive the necessary attention and an integrated approach is adopted with regards to the upgrade.
- Objective (2)(d) requires that adequate and appropriate opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the environment. All relevant Interested & Affected Parties (I&AP's) have been consulted with, with respect to the proposed upgrade as per the requirements stipulated in NEMA and relevant best practice guidelines. All comments & communication are recorded in a Comments & Response register that is included as an appendix to the BAR. Stakeholders were given a Background Information Document to provide a brief description of the project. A public meeting was held in order to allow the community and all stakeholders involved to voice their concerns regarding the proposed upgrade.
- Objective (2)(e) requires the consideration of environmental attributes in management and decision-making which may have a significant effect on the environment. The BAR outlines all aspects of potential environmental impact that may occur as a result of the proposed upgrade in order to assist the relevant authority/s in making an informed decision on the application at hand.
- Objective (2)(f) requires the identification and employment of modes of environmental management best suited to ensuring that a particular activity is pursued in accordance with the principles of environmental management set out in section 2. The impacts and mitigations identified in the impact assessment as well as any comments and concerns raised by I&AP's are transposed into an implementable plan in the EMPr.

19. Please describe how the principles of environmental management as set out in section 2 of NEMA have been taken into account.

- Principle 2.(1)(a) states that the principles of NEMA shall apply alongside all other appropriate and relevant considerations, including the State's responsibility to respect, protect, promote and fulfil the social and economic rights in Chapter 2 of the Constitution and in particular the basic needs of categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination. This project has been developed to ensure the socio-economic potential of the Rustenburg community is not hindered due to the lack of essential services that must support and track all development.
- Principle 2.(1)(b) requires that the NEMA principles must serve as the general framework within which environmental management and implementation plans must be formulated. The Basic Assessment process currently being undertaken along with its appendices, specifically the alternative assessment and impact assessment ensure that any approvals issued for the augmentation of the pipeline align with an integrated environmental management approach and are transposed into the project EMPr to ensure its implemented accordingly.
- Principle 2.(2) required that environmental management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social interests equitably. This project aims to help meet the basic service provision needs in the area of adequate potable water to the local community, and the augmentation of the pipeline is the best practicable environmental option as its reduces impact on the receiving environment while increasing the supply of water to Rustenburg to meet current demand and make provision for future demand.
- Principle 2.(3) requires that development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable. The pipeline routing and materials adopted for the augmentation of the pipeline have been deemed the most feasible and practical for the application, while ensuring that the required effluent discharge standards can be met.
- Principle (4)(a) states that sustainable development requires the consideration of all relevant factors including the following:
  - (i) that the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied. Installing the pipeline within the existing servitude ensures the lowest possible impact on biodiversity is achieved. One of the potential alternative deviations is only for a short distance around the perimeter of Rustenburg town to avoid impacting essential services within the town itself.
  - (ii) that pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied. Repeated leakages from the existing pipeline of high volumes of treated water result in wash-away of in situ soil and siltation of stormwater structures, needless to say, the unnecessary and undesirable loss of potable water.
  - (iii) that the disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimised and remedied. The augmentation of the pipeline falls within the current footprint of the existing pipeline on previously disturbed areas and no cultural heritage resources are likely to be affected in the process. The project has nonetheless been registered on the SAHRA website (case nr. 6543) and the EMPr addresses the process to be followed should any artefacts been unearthed during construction.
  - (iv) that waste is avoided or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimised and re-used or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of in a responsible manner. The predominant waste stream will be minor concrete work, packaging & inert spoil from the excavations, that will be removed to the licensed Waterval Disposal Site, which makes provision for waste separation and recycling.

## 11. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

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

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Applicability to the project	Administering authority	Date
EIA Regulations, Government Notice No. R. 543, R. 544, R. 545, R. 546 and R. 547 in Government Gazette No. 33306 of 18 June 2010.	The upgrade constitutes Activity 28 of Government Notice No. R. 544.	DREAD	18 June 2010 (promulgated on 02 August 2010)
National Water Act	A water use licence is required & is in process.	DWS	1998
National Environmental Management: Waste Act	Co-processing of sewage sludge to be licensed & undertaken by outside service provider (see Appendix J5).	DEA	2008
National Environmental Management Act	The upgrade constitutes Activity 28 of Government Notice No. R. 544.	DEA/DREAD	1998
Rustenburg Local Municipality SDF	Ensure the upgrade falls within the Municipality's strategic plans.	Municipal Council	2010
Rustenburg Local Municipality EMF	Ensure the upgrade aligns with the Municipality's Environmental Framework.	Municipal Council	2010
DEA (2010), Public Participation 2010, Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series 7	To ensure best practice is applied with regards to Public Participation on the project.	Department of Environmental Affairs, Pretoria, South Africa	2010
DEAT (2006) Guideline 5: Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series,	Provide guidance on assessing alternatives on the project.	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria	2006
DEAT (2004) Criteria for determining Alternatives in EIA, Integrated Environmental Management, Information Series 11,	Provide guidance on assessing alternatives on the project.	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.	2004
DEAT (2002) Specialist Studies, Information Series 4.	Review guideline to assess whether or not specialist studies are required.	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.	2002
DEA&DP Guideline on Alternatives, EIA Guideline and Information Document Series.	Provide guidance on assessing alternatives on the project.	Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning (DEA&DP).	2010
National Heritage Resources Act, Act No.	To ensure correct procedures are followed to remain compliant with the Act.	SAHRA Council	1999
Conservation of Agricultural	For reference, as the area	Department of Agriculture	1983, as

Resources Act.	surrounding is zoned as Agricultural.		amended
Bojanala Platinum District Municipality (IDP)	Ensure that the project aligns with the District Municipality's IDP.	Municipal Council	2012-2017 Final Version
Rustenburg Local Municipality Intergrated Development Plan (Review)	Ensure that the project aligns with the Local Municipality's IDP under review.	Municipal Council	2014-2015
Rustenburg Local Municipality Intergrated Development Plan	Ensure that the project aligns with the current Local Municipal IDP.	Municipal Council	2012-2017
Rustenburg Spatial Development Framework (Review)	Ensure that the project aligns with the Local Municipality's IDP under review.	K2M Technologies (Pty)Ltd	2010

## 12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

### a) Solid waste management

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

YES	NO
X	
4000m <sup>3</sup>	

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

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

The municipality is responsible for the collection of all domestic waste generated through door-to-door collection. However, in certain areas waste is collected by a private waste contractor (Millennium Waste, C&D Plastics), which was contracted by the municipality to help fulfill part of its service (Rustenburg IDP, 2012-17). Should none of these service providers operate at or along the pipeline route, the construction contractor will be mandated to remove all solid waste to the registered landfill. Most of the waste is likely to be inert spoil from the excavations.

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

A new licensed landfill Waterval Waste Disposal Site, has recently been completed and will be ready to receive construction waste from the project (**See Appendix J2**). The only other licensed landfill - Townlands landfill site - is in the process of closure. The application for closure is already submitted to the NW Dept. of Environment and is awaiting response. Monnakato, Hartbeesfontein and Phatsima communal sites are also in the process of closure.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES	NO
	X
m <sup>3</sup>	

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

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

N/A

If the solid waste will be disposed of into a municipal waste stream, indicate which registered landfill site will be used.

N/A

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

N/A

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

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the NEM:WA?

YES	NO X
-----	---------

If YES, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

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

YES	NO X
-----	---------

If YES, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

**b) Liquid effluent**

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

YES	NO X
-----	---------

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

m<sup>3</sup>

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

YES	NO X
-----	---------

**If YES, describe the type of effluent and the disposal mechanism/method**

Occasionally scouring of the pipeline may be required to rid the pipeline of accumulated sediment via scour chambers.

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

YES	NO X
-----	---------

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

<b>Facility name:</b>		
<b>Contact person:</b>		
<b>Postal address:</b>		
<b>Postal code:</b>		
<b>Telephone:</b>	<b>Cell:</b>	
<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Fax:</b>	

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

- Implementation of Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM) initiatives to ensure a sustainable supply of water for the future and result in significant long-term financial savings for the municipality and the public, including the unblocking of pipelines;
- To manage impacts on the utilization and quality of both surface and ground water resources;
- To reduce the level of unaccounted for water in the district through appropriate demand management strategies;
- To contribute towards the financial sustainability of Water Services Authorities through appropriate cost recovery mechanisms;
- To introduce appropriate water use conservation and protection strategies. (Rustenburg & Bojanala IDP, 2012-17).

**c) Emissions into the atmosphere**

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere other than exhaust emissions and dust associated with construction phase activities?

YES	NO X
YES	NO

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

If YES, the applicant must 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:

--

**d) Waste Licence/Registration**

Will any aspect of the activity produce waste that will require a waste licence/registration in terms of the NEM:WA?

YES	NO X
-----	---------

If YES, please submit evidence that an application for a waste permit has been submitted to the competent authority

**e) Generation of noise**

Will the activity generate noise?

YES	NO X
YES	NO

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

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

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

Noise will be generated during construction by the contractors and their machines and equipment. Low-level noise, consistent with normal residential activities will be generated during operation and pump stations and cathodic protection nodes (if applicable) and will be managed according to the Occupational Health & Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993).
--

**13. WATER USE**

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

Municipal X	Water board	Groundwater	River, stream, dam or lake	Other	The activity will not use water
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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:

		litres
YES X	NO	

Does the activity require a water use authorisation (general authorisation or water use license) from the Department of Water Affairs?

If YES, please provide proof that the application has been submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.

See Appendix J4.

**14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

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

Using a larger diameter pipe will reduce the flow velocities and associated frictional losses. With lower frictional losses, the required pump head will decrease which will reduce the power requirements for the motors at the pump station.
--

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

Generators will be used in the case of a power cut at the Bospoort WTW and the reservoirs.
--

## SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

### Important notes:

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

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

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

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

YES	NO X
-----	---------

If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for each specialist thus appointed and attach it in Appendix I. All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

**Property description/physical address:**

<b>Province</b>	North West
<b>District Municipality</b>	Bojanala Platinun
<b>Local Municipality</b>	Rustenburg
<b>Ward Number(s)</b>	13,15,16,17, 18,19, 23, 26, 34 & 37
<b>Farm name and number</b>	See Appendix L
<b>Portion number</b>	See Appendix L
<b>SG Code</b>	See Appendix L

Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application including the same information as indicated above.

**Current land-use zoning as per local municipality IDP/records:**

The linear nature of a pipeline necessitates that it transects various land uses on its route. The pipeline traverses through four (4) land use types namely; Vacant & Unspecified, Residential, Cultivated Land & Commercial & Industrial. The majority of the length is through Vacant & Unspecified land.
--

In instances where there is more than one current land-use zoning, please attach a list of current land use zonings that also indicate which portions each use pertains to, to this application.

Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required?

YES	NO X
-----	---------

Locality map:

An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (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 map must indicate the following:

- an indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and
- a north arrow;
- a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees and decimal minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection)

## 1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

### Alternative S1:

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

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

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

## 2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

2.1 Ridgeline	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 Closed valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.7 Undulating plain / low hills	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.2 Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.5 Open valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.8 Dune	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.6 Plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.9 Seafront	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

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

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

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

### 4. GROUNDCOVER

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

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

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

## 5. SURFACE WATER

Indicate the surface water present on and or adjacent to the site and alternative sites?

Perennial River	YES ✓	NO	UNSURE
Non-Perennial River	YES ✓	NO	UNSURE
Permanent Wetland	YES ✓	NO	UNSURE
Seasonal Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Artificial Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE

If any of the boxes marked YES or UNSURE is ticked, please provide a description of the relevant watercourse.

Hex River
Paardekraalspruit

## 6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

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

Natural area ✓	Dam or reservoir ✓	Polo fields
Low density residential ✓	Hospital/medical centre	Filling station <sup>H</sup>
Medium density residential ✓	School	Landfill or waste treatment site
High density residential ✓	Tertiary education facility	Plantation
Informal residential <sup>A</sup> ✓	Church ✓	Agriculture ✓
Retail commercial & warehousing	Old age home	River, stream or wetland ✓
Light industrial ✓	Sewage treatment plant <sup>A</sup>	Nature conservation area
Medium industrial <sup>AN</sup>	Train station or shunting yard <sup>N</sup>	Mountain, koppie or ridge ✓
Heavy industrial <sup>AN</sup>	Railway line <sup>N</sup>	Museum

Power station	Major road (4 lanes or more) <sup>N</sup>	Historical building
Office/consulting room	Airport <sup>N</sup>	Protected Area
Military or police base/station/compound	Harbour	Graveyard
Spoil heap or slimes dam <sup>A</sup> ✓	Sport facilities	Archaeological site
Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Golf course	Other land uses (describe)

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

N/A

If any of the boxes marked with an "AN" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

As the pipeline will be installed adjacent to the existing pipeline within the existing servitude, limited additional impacts or nuisance factors will be experienced.

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

N/A

Does the proposed site (including any alternative sites) fall within any of the following:

Critical Biodiversity Area (as per provincial conservation plan)	YES ✓	NO
Core area of a protected area?	YES	NO
Buffer area of a protected area?	YES	NO
Planned expansion area of an existing protected area?	YES	NO
Existing offset area associated with a previous Environmental Authorisation?	YES	NO

If the answer to any of these questions was YES, a map indicating the affected area must be included in Appendix A.

## 7. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

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

YES	NO X
Uncertain	

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

--

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?

YES	NO X
YES	NO X

Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

If YES, please provide proof that this permit application has been submitted to SAHRA or the relevant provincial authority.

## 8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

### a) Local Municipality

**Please provide details on the socio-economic character of the local municipality in which the proposed site(s) are situated.**

#### Level of unemployment:

There has been a steady increase in the labour force participation rate between 1996 and 2010. This has been in line with the national labour force participation rate which has also indicated a steady increase. It is positive to see that the RLM unemployment rate has steadily decreased over the period from 1996 to 2010. In comparison with the national unemployment rate the RLM has done very good. (IDP Review 2014/15). The dominance of the mining sector in the local economy of the Rustenburg LM indicates that more than 50% of the employed economically active population were involved in the mining sector by 2007. The total number of people employed in this sector have also increased from 57212 in 2001 to 64861 by 2007. The most notable other sectors is the wholesale and retail trade sector which by 2007 accounted for 10.8% of the employed population (13962 people) and the community, social and personal services sector representing 12% of the employed population (15490 people). This information also indicates that the proportional contribution of the various economic sectors to employment have not dramatically changed between 2001 and 2007. A further important aspect to note is that, despite the large rural areas in the Rustenburg LM, the agricultural sector only accounted for 3.4% of the employed population by 2007. It also slightly decreased from 4.1% in 2007.

The spatial concentration of economic activities are concentrated mainly along the mining belt stretching from Marikana in the east through Rustenburg up to the Boschoek area in the north western parts of the municipality. The levels of economic activity in the north eastern and southern parts of the municipality are very insignificant compared to the rest of the municipal area. This area also coincides with the highest levels of accessibility to employment (in excess of 25 000 employment opportunities within a 30 minute driving time) in the central parts of the municipality. In contrast, the estimated number of employment opportunities within 30 minutes driving time in the north eastern and southern parts of the municipality is generally below 1000. This information implies that the economic strength of the municipality is not equally spread across the municipal area and is largely associated with the location of the mining activities in the central and northern parts of the municipal area. This aspect is further illustrated by the total estimated mining Gross Value Added distribution across the municipality. The spatial distribution of Gross Value Added emanating from the manufacturing and the wholesale and retail trade sectors is largely concentrated in Rustenburg and its immediate surrounding areas, with limited contribution to production in other larger centers such as Phokeng and the Boitekong area.

In most parts of the municipality the contribution of the agricultural sector to GVA is very limited. The largest contribution of the agricultural sector is in the extreme southern parts where the agricultural GVA exceeds R5 million per annum in certain locations.

The estimated unemployment rates in the Rustenburg LM have decreased from 31.8% in 2001 to 28.2% in 2007. These figures are substantially lower than the comparative district unemployment rate which decreased from 40.8% to 33.7% over the same period. A further notable feature is the significant differences between the levels of unemployment between the male and female population. The unemployment rate of the male population in 2007 was 18.1%, compared to the 46.3% of the female population (more than double the unemployment rate of the male population) (SDF, 2010).

### **Economic profile of local municipality:**

The Gross Value Added of the Rustenburg Local Municipality as measured in constant prices indicates that the total value of all products and services produced within the boundaries of the Rustenburg Local Municipality increased from approximately R6.3 billion in 1996 to nearly R12 billion in 2003. It is also clearly evident from these figures is that the Rustenburg Local Municipality has been the strongest growing local economy within the Bojanala Platinum District Municipality. The Rustenburg local economy is one of the few local economies in the country which is able to achieve the overall national target of obtaining a 6% per annum growth rate (RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY City Development Strategy (July 2006)).

The comparative role of the various economic sectors as source of employment at the Rustenburg LM level, compared with the overall Bojanala Platinum DM figures indicates that although the mining sector is also the dominant sector at district level (33.6% of employed population in 2007), its dominance is less pronounced than in the Rustenburg LM area. The contribution of the other economic sectors is roughly similar to that of the Rustenburg LM, albeit at somewhat higher proportional levels. The most notable difference in structure between the local and district profiles is the substantially higher proportion of the district population (13.9%) involved in the manufacturing sector, compared to only 6.5% in Rustenburg LM (SDF, 2010).

### **Level of education:**

The level of education between the various racial groups for 2001 and 2010 has increased, with less individuals that have no schooling to Grade 6. (IDP Review 2014/15)

It is generally recognized that the skills profile of a particular area has a significant influence on the economic performance and growth of that region. The education profile of the Rustenburg population older than 20 years of age indicates that, although significant progress has been made with the eradication of adult illiteracy (decreasing from proximately 12% to 6.7%), the majority of the adult population have only completed some form of secondary education as highest qualification (representing just over 40% of the total adult population). Although some progress has been made with the percentage of adults who have completed a certificate or diploma (6% by 2007) and those with degrees (2.2% of the 2007 population) this still represents a very low proportion of the adult municipal population.

The gender breakdown of the education profile indicates that there are no significant differences between the education profiles, although a slightly higher proportion of the male population has only completed primary education compared to the female population. In both categories, the percentage of the adult population with some form of tertiary qualification remains very low.

### **b) Socio-economic value of the activity**

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?

R20mil

What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?

R0

Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?

YES X	NO
----------	----

Is the activity a public amenity?

YES X	NO
----------	----

How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies?

20
----

What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase?

R100k
-------

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

50%
-----

How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?

0
---

What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?

R300k
-------

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

100%
------

## 9. BIODIVERSITY

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the biodiversity occurring on the site and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. To assist with the identification of the biodiversity occurring on site and the ecosystem status consult <http://bgis.sanbi.org> or [BGIShelp@sanbi.org](mailto:BGIShelp@sanbi.org). Information is also available on compact disc (cd) from the Biodiversity-GIS Unit, Ph (021) 799 8698. This information may be updated from time to time and it is the applicant/EAP's responsibility to ensure that the latest version is used. A map of the relevant biodiversity information (including an indication of the habitat conditions as per (b) below) and must be provided as an overlay map to the property/site plan as Appendix D to this report.

- a) **Indicate the applicable biodiversity planning categories of all areas on site and indicate the reason(s) provided in the biodiversity plan for the selection of the specific area as part of the specific category)**

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category				If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan
Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) ✓	Ecological Support Area (ESA)	Other Natural Area (ONA)	No Natural Area Remaining (NNR)	Due to large-scale land transformation around Rustenburg, all remaining land is considered critical to achieve provincial conservation targets.

- b) **Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site**

Habitat Condition	Percentage of habitat condition class (adding up to 100%)	Description and additional Comments and Observations (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing, harvesting regimes etc).
Natural	10%	Intact natural areas are mostly confined around the Bospoort Dam.

Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	10%	Various impacts within the landscape result in degraded landscapes predisposed to alien invasive vegetation recruitment, especially along the road reserves.
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants)	20%	Areas in and around transformed landscapes experience a degradation gradient leading up to them.
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	40%	Large tracts of land have been transformed into residential land including Rustenburg Town itself as well as mine spoil sites and industry.

- c) **Complete the table to indicate:**
- (i) **the type of vegetation, including its ecosystem status, present on the site; and**
- (ii) **whether an aquatic ecosystem is present on site.**

Terrestrial Ecosystems		Aquatic Ecosystems		
Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	<b>Critical</b>	<b>Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchannelled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands)</b>		
	<b>Endangered</b>			
	<b>Vulnerable</b> ✓			
	<b>Least Threatened</b> ✓			
		<b>YES</b> ✓	<b>NO</b>	<b>UNSURE</b>

- d) **Please provide a description of the vegetation type and/or aquatic ecosystem present on site, including any important biodiversity features/information identified on site (e.g. threatened species and special habitats)**

#### **Vegetation & landscape features**

The footprint falls within the Savanna Biome and straddles three vegetation types namely the Marikana Thornveld, Norite Koppie Bushveld and a very small footprint within the Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld (near the Rustenburg reservoirs) according to Mucina & Rutherford (2006).

The Marikana Thornveld vegetation is characterised by Open *Acacia karoo* woodland on the valleys, undulating plains and hills. Shrubs dominate the drainage lines, termitaria and rocky outcrops.

The Norite Koppie Bushveld is a low, semi-open to closed woodland up to 5m tall, consisting of dense deciduous shrubs and trees with very sparse undergrowth on shallow soils, with large areas not covered by vegetation. Tree and shrub layers are continuous. The stands of this unit are found on noritic outcrops and koppies, many appearing as inselbergs above the surrounding plains.

The Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld is characterised by rocky hills and ridges often west-east trending with more dense woody vegetation often on the south-facing slopes associated with distinct floristic differences. Tree cover elsewhere is variable. Tree and shrub layers are continuous. Herbaceous layer is dominated by grasses.

### Conservation

The Marikana veld type is classified as “Vulnerable” due to irreversible loss of natural habitat, with the remaining natural habitat amounting to only 60% of original area of the original ecosystem (Rutherford et al. 2006). Less than 1% of the vegetation type is under some form of formal protection.

The Norite veld type is classified as “Least Threatened” according to remote sensing data, but ground truthing suggests that it is rather susceptible. None of the veld type is conserved in any statutory reserves but 4% is conserved in De Onderstepoort Nature Reserve. Between 10 & 20% of the veld type has been transformed mainly by mining as well as urban and built-up environments and cultivated areas.

The Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld is classified as Least Threatened. The conservation target is 24% of which 22% is statutorily conserved mainly in the Magaliesberg Nature Area and much smaller proportions in the Rustenburg, Wonderboom and Suikerbosrand Nature Reserves.

### Aquatic Ecosystem

The pipeline falls within the Crocodile (West) and Marico Water Management Area (WMA), within the Elands sub-water management area, and is not classified as a fresh water priority area within the quarternary subcatchment. No listed National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area (NFEPA) wetlands are affected by the development.

## SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

### 1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

<b>Publication name</b>	Platinum Weekly	
<b>Date published</b>	03 October 2014	
<b>Site notice position</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
	25°33'24"; 25°33'42" & 25°41'10"	27°20'18", 27°20'54" & 27°14'24"
<b>Date placed</b>	07 October 2014	

**Include proof of the placement of the relevant advertisements and notices in Appendix E1.**

### 2. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Provide details of the measures taken to include all potential I&APs as required by Regulation 54(2)(e) and 54(7) of GN R.543.

Key stakeholders (other than organs of state) identified in terms of Regulation 54(2)(b) of GN R.543:

<b>Title, Name and Surname</b>	<b>Affiliation/ key stakeholder status</b>	<b>Contact details (tel number or e-mail address)</b>
Lebogang Mashumu	Magalies Water Board	(014) 597-4636 lebogangma@magalieswater.co.za
Kate Nkoe & Calvin Mohloiwa	Rustenburg Tourism Information & Development Centre	(014) 590-3320 vicrust@tourismnorthwest.co.za
Hardus Van Der Linde	Telkom	(012) 311-3636 vdlindh@telkom.co.za

Lungile Motsisi & David Tunnickliff	Eskom	<a href="mailto:motsisl@eskom.co.za">motsisl@eskom.co.za</a> <a href="mailto:tunnickDA@eskom.co.za">tunnickDA@eskom.co.za</a>
Mauritz Muller	RUSTENBURG AIRSTRIP	083 556-0073 <a href="mailto:rtbflyingclub@gmail.com">rtbflyingclub@gmail.com</a>
Chris Miny	Ward 15 Rustenburg Municipality Councilor	082 878-5964 <a href="mailto:chrisminy1@gmail.com">chrisminy1@gmail.com</a>
Ala Malan	Ward 17 Rustenburg Municipality Councilor	082 950-3395 <a href="mailto:alamalan@telkomsa.net">alamalan@telkomsa.net</a>
JM Vosloo	Ward 18 Rustenburg Municipality Councilor	072 698-6543 <a href="mailto:hanloo1@telkomsa.net">hanloo1@telkomsa.net</a>
B Mtyotywa	Ward 19 Rustenburg Municipality Councilor	083 549-9101 <a href="mailto:bmtotywa@gmail.com">bmtotywa@gmail.com</a>
Victoria Makhaula	Ward 23 Rustenburg Municipality Councilor	076 559-3114 <a href="mailto:makhaulav@gmail.com">makhaulav@gmail.com</a>
Lucky Kgaladi	Ward 26 Rustenburg Municipality Councilor	072 884-8322 <a href="mailto:luckykgaladi@yahoo.com">luckykgaladi@yahoo.com</a>
MA Ntshole	Ward 34 Rustenburg Municipality Councilor	072 511-9697 <a href="mailto:ntsholem@gmail.com">ntsholem@gmail.com</a>
Bishop Dithlale	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa	(014) 565-6556/7 <a href="mailto:elcsawd@telkomsa.net">elcsawd@telkomsa.net</a>

Include proof that the key stakeholder received written notification of the proposed activities as Appendix E2. This proof may include any of the following:

- e-mail delivery reports;
- registered mail receipts;
- courier waybills;
- signed acknowledgements of receipt; and/or
- or any other proof as agreed upon by the competent authority.

### 3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP
None	None

### 4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments received from I&APs and respond to each comment before the Draft BAR is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to the Final BAR as Appendix E3.

### 5. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

Authority/Organ of State	Contact person (Title, Name and Surname)	Tel No	Fax No	e-mail	Postal address
Rustenburg Local Municipality	Marks Rapoo (MM)	(014) 590-3531		<a href="mailto:munman@rustenburg.gov.za">munman@rustenburg.gov.za</a>	
	Onkgopoleng Nkele (PA to MM)	(014) 590-3531		<a href="mailto:munman@rustenburg.gov.za">munman@rustenburg.gov.za</a>	

	Cindy Mosiane (Office Admin)	(014) 590-3531/51	cmosiane@rustenburg.gov.za	
	Amos Mahlulo (Town Planner)	072 189-9111 (014) 590-3081	amahlulo@rustenburg.gov.za	
	Kenneth Nkadimeng (Water & Sanitation)	(014) 590-3521	knkadimeng@rustenburg.gov.za	
	Wonder Simelane (Water & Sanitation)	(014) 590-3521	wsimelane@rustenburg.gov.za	
	Lillian Sefike (ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER)	(014) 590-3075	lsefike@rustenburg.gov.za	
Bojanala District Municipality	Innocent Sirovha (MM)	(014) 590-4502	innocents@bojanala.gov.za	
	Tsholofelo Dikgobe (Secretary to MM)	(014) 590-4502	tsholofelod@bojanala.gov.za	
	Johanna Mosete (Community Deve't)	(014) 523-5000	johannam@bojanala.gov.za	
	Selby Boitseng (Director-LED)	(014) 590-3528	selbyb@bojanala.gov.za	
	Lerato Mongologe (Health inspector)	(014) 523-5068	leratom@bojanala.gov.za	
	Nozi Masekwane (Environmental Health Manager)	(014) 523-5000	nozim@bojanala.gov.za	
DREAD	Ouma Skosana (EIA Admin)	(018) 389-5156	oskosana@nwpg.gov.za	
	Steven Mukhola	(018) 389-5959	smukhola@nwpg.gov.za	
	Thembekile Makuwa (Case Officer)	(018) 299-6583	tmakuwa@nwpg.gov.za	
	Robert Nemanashi	(018) 299-6583	rnemanashi@nwpg.gov.za	
DWS	Mr S Matsheka (Strategic Support)	082 806-8856 (018) 387-9511	matshekas@dwa.gov.za	
	Mr L Bogopa (Water Sector Support)	082 802-4759 (018) 387-9564	bogopal@dwa.gov.za	
	Ms W Ralekoa (Institutional Establishment)	082 875-4158 (018) 387-9517	ralekoaw@dwa.gov.za	
	Lethabo Ramashala	082 908-3177	ramashalal@dwa.gov.za	
	Sebenzile Ntshangase	082 896-8228 072 769-4018	ntshangases@dwa.gov.za	
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS & TRANSPORT	George Madoda	(018) 388-1428	geomadoda@gmail.com	

Include proof that the Authorities and Organs of State received written notification of the proposed activities as appendix E4.

## 6. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

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

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable. Application for any deviation from the regulations relating to the public participation process must be submitted prior to the commencement of the public participation process.

A list of registered I&APs must be included as appendix E5.

Copies of any correspondence and minutes of any meetings held must be included in Appendix E6.

## SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

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

Provide a summary and anticipated significance of the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts that are likely to occur as a result of the planning and design phase, construction phase, operational phase, decommissioning and closure phase, including impacts relating to the choice of site/activity/technology alternatives as well as the mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed. This impact assessment must be applied to all the identified alternatives to the activities identified in Section A(2) of this report.

Please see Appendix F for full Impact Assessment.

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
<b>Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)</b>			
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
<b>Alternative 2</b>			
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
<b>Alternative 3</b>			
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
<b>No-go option</b>			
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		

A complete impact assessment in terms of Regulation 22(2)(i) of GN R.543 must be included as Appendix F.

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

### Alternative A (preferred alternative)

The augmentation of the pipeline poses an insignificant risk to the environment because the site already exists and will not exacerbate any risk that the current system poses.

### Alternative B

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### Alternative C

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### No-go alternative (compulsory)

The No-Go option is not to be considered as the existing pipeline is rapidly deteriorating and its life expectancy is limited and an alternative supply pipeline is required.

## SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

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

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

--

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.

Please see **Appendix G**

Is an EMPr attached?

YES X	NO
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The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

The details of the EAP who compiled the BAR and the expertise of the EAP to perform the Basic Assessment process must be included as Appendix H.

If any specialist reports were used during the compilation of this BAR, please attach the declaration of interest for each specialist in Appendix I.

Any other information relevant to this application and not previously included must be attached in Appendix J.

Steven Henwood

NAME OF EAP

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF EAP

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

## **SECTION F: APPENDIXES**

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

Appendix E: Public Participation

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Additional Information

Appendix K: Land Use Map extracted from Rustenburg EMF

Appendix L: Property details for pipeline alternatives