## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

PROPOSED THABA ECO HOTEL 100kW PV SOLAR SYSTEM, GAUTENG PROVINCE

November 2015

#### Prepared for:

Camco Clean Energy (Pty) Ltd Woodmead Business Park, 147 Western Service Road, Oak Place, Building 4, Woodmead, 2080



Prepared by:

## Savannah Environmental Pty Ltd

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#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

GDARD Reference No.	:	Not yet assigned
Title	:	Draft Basic Assessment Report – Camco Clean Energy 100kW Solar System at Thaba Eco Hotel, Gauteng Province
Authors	:	John von Mayer (Savannah Environmental) Thalita Botha (Savannah Environmental) Jo-Anne Thomas (Savannah Environmental)
Client	:	Camco Clean Energy (Pty) Ltd
Report Status	:	Draft Basic Assessment Report for Public Review
Review Period	:	<u>11 November 2015 to 11 December 2015</u>

When used as a reference this report should be cited as: Savannah Environmental (2014) Draft Basic Assessment Report for the Process for the Camco Clean Energy 100kW PV Solar System.

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#### DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR REVIEW

This Draft Basic Assessment Report has been prepared by Savannah Environmental in order to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed construction of the Camco Clean Energy 100kW solar system at Thaba Eco Hotel, Gauteng Province. This process is being undertaken in support of an application for Environmental Authorisation. The report is available for public review at the following locations:

- » www.savannahsa.com
- » Reception area at Thaba Eco Hotel

The 30-day period for review is **<u>11 November 2015</u>** to **<u>11 December 2015</u>**. The due date for public comments is 11 December 2015.

To obtain further information, register on the project database, or submit written comment please contact:

Gabriele Wood of Savannah Environmental Post: PO Box 148, Sunninghill, Johannesburg, 2157 Telephone:011 656 3237 Fax: 086 684 0547 Email: gabriele@savannahsa.com



# Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD)

Basic Assessment Report in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (Version 1)

List of all organs of state and State Departments where the draft report has been submitted, their full contact details and contact person

#### Kindly note that:

- 1. This Basic Assessment Report is the standard report required by GDARD in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010.
- 2. This application form is current as of 2 August 2010. It is the responsibility of the EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
- 3. A draft Basic Assessment Report must be submitted to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected by the activity to be undertaken. The draft reports must be submitted to the relevant State Departments and on the same day, two CD's of draft reports must also be submitted to the Competent Authority (GDARD) with a signed proof of such submission of draft report to the relevant State Departments.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Selected boxes must be indicated by a cross and, when the form is completed electronically, must also be highlighted.
- 6. An incomplete report shall be rejected.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Five (5) copies (3 hard copies and 2 CDs-PDF) of the final report and attachments must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority, as detailed below.
- 9. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted. Only hand delivered or posted applications will be accepted.
- 10. Unless protected by law, and clearly indicated as such, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. The applicant/EAP must provide any interested and affected party with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.

#### **DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS**

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Attention: Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch P.O. Box 8769 Johannesburg 2000

Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch 18<sup>th</sup> floor Glen Cairn Building 73 Market Street, Johannesburg

Admin Unit telephone number: (011) 355 1345 Department central telephone number: (011) 355 1900

	(For official us	se only)		
File Reference				
Number:				
Application Number:				
Date Received:				

\* Submission to State Departments (Number 3 above)

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

Is a list of State Departments referred to above been attached to this report?

If no, state reasons for not attaching the list.

#### SUMMARY AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT 1.1. Summary of the Proposed Development and Existing Land Use

Camco Clean Energy (Pty) Ltd develops and provides finance for renewable energy across Africa, and is proposing to establish a 100kW solar system on Portion 46 of the farm Rietvlei 101 IR. The proposed development will occur at the Thaba Eco Hotel, located approximately 10km south of Johannesburg CDB and falls within the jurisdiction of the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality. Currently, the Thaba Eco Hotel consists of a hotel with two guest houses, a conference centre and a restaurant.

The site for the proposed project is currently an agricultural area with special rights. The total footprint proposed for the development is less than 1 ha (refer to Figure 1). The site is surrounded by quartzite ridges of the Klipriviersberg and peak of the Kliprivier Valley and is accessible from Impala road. The main purpose of the project is to generate and supply renewable energy to the Eco Hotel itself. This will ensure energy savings up to 175mWh per year, which will be contributed towards the Thaba Eco Hotel Community Fund.

The associated infrastructure will include:

- » Arrays of Photovoltaic (PV) panels with a generation capacity of up to 100kW;
- Supporting structures which could be either concrete footings or supporting cables, depending on the geotechnical survey;
- Cabling between the project components, to be lain in already existing trenches (0.5-1m deep) used for other purposes;
- » On-site storage system (battery) (2m x 5m in size)

Power from the PV panels will be sent to the storage system. Thereafter it can be transferred to the hotel substation to provide power to the hotel.

#### 1.2. Legal Requirements

»

In terms of the EIA Regulations of December 2014 (published in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA; No. 107 1998), the construction of the proposed PV system would require an environmental authorisation. The proposed development would trigger the following listed activity:

Item 12 of GNR985: The clearance of an	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng,
area of 300 square metres or more of	Limpopo, North West and Western Cape
indigenous vegetation except where such	provinces:
clearance of indigenous vegetation is	i. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in
required for maintenance purposes	bioregional plans;
undertaken in accordance with a	
maintenance management plan.	

This activity is relevant as the site falls within an Ecological Support Area in terms of GDARD's C-Plan, as indicated in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Locality map

indicating the selected site for the proposed Thaba Eco Hotel 100kW PV Solar System in relation to Gauteng CPLAN area.

An environmental impact assessment is an effective planning and decision-making tool for the project developer as it provides the opportunity for the developer to be forewarned of potential environmental issues and to assess if potential environmental impacts can be avoided, minimised or mitigated to acceptable levels. The Basic Assessment process forms part of the feasibility studies for a proposed project and will inform the final design process in order to ensure that environmentally sensitive areas are avoided as far as possible.

The nature and extent of all components of the proposed project are explored in more detail in this Basic Assessment Report. This report has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations and includes details of the activity description; the site, area and property description; the public participation process; the impact assessment; and the recommendations of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner. Comprehensive, independent environmental studies are required in accordance with the EIA Regulations to provide the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) with sufficient information in order to make an informed decision.

#### **1.3. Details of Environmental Assessment Practitioner and Expertise to Conduct** the Basic Assessment Process

Savannah Environmental was contracted by Camco Clean Energy (Pty) Ltd as the independent environmental consultant to undertake the Basic Assessment process for the proposed solar energy facility. Neither Savannah Environmental, nor any of its specialist sub-consultants on this project are subsidiaries of, or are affiliated to Camco Clean Energy. Furthermore, Savannah Environmental does not have any interests in secondary developments that may arise out of the authorisation of the proposed project.

Savannah Environmental is a specialist environmental consultancy which provides a holistic environmental management service, including environmental assessment and planning to ensure compliance with relevant environmental legislation. Savannah Environmental benefits from the pooled resources, diverse skills and experience in the environmental field held by its team that has been actively involved in undertaking environmental studies for a wide variety of projects throughout South Africa and neighbouring countries. Strong competencies have been developed in project management of environmental processes, as well as strategic environmental assessment and compliance advice, and the assessment of environmental impacts, the identification of environmental management solutions and mitigation/risk minimising measures.

The Savannah Environmental team has considerable experience in environmental impact assessments and environmental management, and have been actively involved in undertaking environmental studies, for a wide variety of projects throughout South Africa, including those associated with electricity generation, including renewable energy.

The EAPs from Savannah Environmental who are responsible for this project are:

- » Jo-Anne Thomas a registered Professional Natural Scientist and holds a Master of Science degree. She has 17 years' experience consulting in the environmental field. Her key focus is on strategic environmental assessment and advice; management and co-ordination of environmental projects, which includes integration of environmental studies and environmental processes into larger engineering-based projects and ensuring compliance to legislation and guidelines; compliance reporting; the identification of environmental management solutions and mitigation/risk minimising measures; and strategy and guideline development. She is currently involved in undertaking siting processes as well as EIAs for several renewable energy projects across the country.
- » John von Mayer a registered Professional Natural Scientist and the principal author of this report. He holds an Honours Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Science and has 7 years of experience in environmental management and environmental impact assessment.
- » Gabriele Wood the public participation consultant for this project, hold an Honours Bachelor degree in Anthropology and has 5 years' experience in Public Participation and Social consultancy including professional execution of public participation consulting for a variety of projects as well as managing and coordinating public participation processes for Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA).

Savannah Environmental has gained extensive knowledge and experience on potential environmental impacts associated with electricity generation projects through their involvement in related EIA processes. Savannah Environmental has completed the EIA process and received environmental authorisations for numerous solar energy facilities.

Based on Savannah Environmental's understanding of the scope of the proposed project and experience in similar projects, the following specialists have been appointed to *confirm the potential for impacts and the significance of these impacts*:

- » Ecological impact assessment Gerhard Botha of Savannah Environmental
- Heritage assessment (due to the proximity of the project to know Iron Age heritage resources and the extent of the footprint, being larger than 5000m<sup>2</sup>) – Jaco van der Walt of Heritage Contracts and Archaeological Consulting.

Curricula vitae for the Savannah Environmental project team consultants are included in **Appendix I**.

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#### SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

#### **1. Activity Description**

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

Camco Clean Energy 100kW PV Solar System at Thaba Eco Hotel

Select the appropriate box

The application is for an upgrade of an existing development The application is for a new

development

Χ

Other, specify

Does the activity also require any authorisation other than NEMA EIA authorisation?



If yes, describe the legislation and the Competent Authority administering such legislation

If yes, have you applied for the authorisation(s)? If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attach in appropriate appendix)

YES	NO
YES	NO

#### 2. Applicable Legislation, Policies and/or Guidelines

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

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering	Promulgation
	authority:	Date:
National Environmental Management Act No. 107	Department of	27 November
of 1998 as amended.	Environmental	1998
	Affairs, Provincial	
	Authorities	
Environment Conservation Act (Act No 73 of	Department of	9 June 1989
1989)	Environmental	
	Affairs, Provincial	
	Authorities	
National Water Act (Act No 36 of 1998)	Department of Water	20 August

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering	Promulgation
	authority:	Date:
	and Sanitation	1998
Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development	Department of	10 October
Act (Act No 28 of 2002)	Mineral Resources	2002
National Dust Control Regulations (1 November	Department of	1 November
2013)	Environmental	2013
	Affairs; Air Emissions	
	Licensing Authorities	
National Heritage Resources Act (Act No 25 of	South African	14 April 1999
1999)	Heritage Resources	
	Agency	
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity	Department of	7 June 2004
Act (Act No 10 of 2004)	Environmental	
	Affairs, Provincial	
	Authorities,	
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act	Department of	21 April 1983
No 43 of 1983)	Agriculture, Forestry	
National Forests Ast (Ast No. 94 of 1009)	and Fisheries	20 Octobor
National Forests Act (Act No. 84 of 1998)		
	and Eichorios	1990
National Veld and Forest Fire Act (Act 101 of		27 November
	Agriculture Forestry	1998
1990)	and Fisheries (DAFF)	1550
Hazardous Substances Act (Act No 15 of 1973)	Department of	4 April 1973
	Health	·
Development Facilitation Act (Act No 67 of 1995)	Local Municipality	20 December
		1995
Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act (Act No 70 of	Department of	28 September
1970)	Agriculture	1970
National Environmental Management: Waste Act,	Hazardous waste:	1 July 2009
2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)	National Department	
	of Environmental	
	Affairs	
	General Waste:	
	Provincial Department of	
	Affaire	
National Road Traffic Act (Act No 93 of 1996)	South African	12 November
	National Roads	1996
	Agency Limited	1990
	(national roads)	
	(	
	Provincial	
	Department of	
	Transport	

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering	Promulgation
	authority:	Date:
Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No 2	Gauteng Department	2000
of 2000)	of Agriculture and	
	rural Development	
	Department of	
	Environmental	
	Affairs	
Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (Act No 3	Gauteng Department	2000
of 2000)	of Agriculture and	
	rural Development	
	Department of	
	Environmental	
	Affairs	
Draft Gauteng Nature Conservation Bill	Provincial	1 October
	Department of	2014
	Environmental	
	Affairs	

#### 3. Alternatives

Describe the proposal and alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished. The determination of whether the site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment.

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

**Note:** After receipt of this report the competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

Provide a description of the alternatives considered

No.	Alternative type, either alternative: site on property, properties, activity, design, technology, operational or other(provide details of "other")	Description
1	Design	Design of the facility to avoid any areas identified by specialists to be high sensitivity or no-go areas. Since no areas of high sensitivity were identified within the proposed development footprint no design alternatives were assessed
2		
3		

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

The proposed development is planned within an existing developed site. The hotel management and developer mutually agreed upon the selected site to be the only suitable site for the proposed project. As the main purpose of the project is to produce a stable source of power to the Hotel alone, it is required for the system to be installed at the Hotel itself.

Technology alternatives were not assessed. Environmental impacts associated with different types of solar panels will not differ.

# NOTE: The numbering in the above table must be consistently applied throughout the application report and process

#### 4. Physical Size of the Activity

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

#### Proposed activity

### Size of the activity:

Footprint is approximately 0.1ha

Alternatives: Alternative 1 (if any) Alternative 2 (if any)

Ha/ m<sup>2</sup>

or, for linear activities:

Length of the activity:

Proposed activity Alternatives: Alternative 1 (if any) Alternative 2 (if any)

k/km

Indicate the size of the site(s) or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

Size of the site/servitude:

Proposed activity Alternatives: Alternative 1 (if any) Alternative 2 (if any)

la/m <sup>2</sup>

YES

Х

NO

NO

m

#### 5. Site Access

#### Proposal

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

#### Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

**Alternative 1** 

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

#### Alternative 2

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?

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

YES	NO

Describe the type of access road planned:

Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

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

Section A 6-8 has been **0** Number of times duplicated

(only complete when applicable)

#### 6. Site or Route Plan

A detailed site or route (for linear activities) 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 scale of the plan, which must be at least a scale of 1:2000 ( scale cannot be larger than 1:2000 i.e. scale cannot be 1:2500 but could where applicable be 1:1500)
- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;
- the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, septic tanks, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure;
- > walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- sensitive environmental elements on and within 100m of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
  - Rivers and wetlands;
  - the 1:100 and 1:50 year flood line;
  - ridges;
  - cultural and historical features;
  - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- for gentle slopes the 1m 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
- > the positions from where photographs of the site were taken.

Where a watercourse is located on the site at least one cross section of the water course must be included (to allow the 32m position from the bank to be clearly indicated

#### **Refer to Appendix A**

#### 7. Site Photographs

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

#### **Refer to Appendix B**

#### 8. Facility Illustration

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

#### **Refer to Appendix C**

#### SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

**Note**: Complete Section B for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

#### Further:

#### Instructions for completion of Section B for linear activities

- 1) For linear activities (pipelines etc) it may be necessary to complete Section B for each section of the site that has a significantly different environment.
- 2) Indicate on a plan(s) the different environments identified
- 3) Complete Section B for each of the above areas identified
- 4) Attach to this form in a chronological order
- 5) Each copy of Section B must clearly indicate the corresponding sections of the route at the top of the next page.

Section B has been duplicated for sections of the route

"insert No. of duplicates"

times

#### Instructions for completion of Section B for location/route alternatives

- 1) For each location/route alternative identified the entire Section B needs to be completed
- 2) Each alterative location/route needs to be clearly indicated at the top of the next page
- 3) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section B has been duplicated for location/route alternatives (complete only when appropriate) "insert No. of duplicates"

Instructions for completion of Section B when both location/route alternatives and linear activities are applicable for the application

Section B is to be completed and attachments order in the following way

- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 1 is to be completed and attached in a chronological order; then
- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 2 is to be completed and attached chronological order, etc.

Section B - S	ection of Route
---------------	-----------------

1	(complete only when appropriate
	for above)

Section B – Location/route Alternative No.

(complete only when appropriate for above)

#### 1. Property Description

The Thaba Eco Hotel comprises a hotel with associated
conference centre, restaurant and two guest houses on an
intermediate plateau, approximately 10km south of the
Central Business District of Johannesburg. The area on
which this development has been built is on Portion 46 of
the farm Rietvlei 101 IR. The proposed development site is
located within this already developed area on the same
farm portion.

(Farm name, portion etc.)

#### 2. Activity Position

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

#### Alternative:

Preferred (centre of the site)

Latitude (S):	Longitude S:
26°17'52.60"S	28° 1'41.28"E

#### In the case of linear activities: Alternative:

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

Latitude (S):	Longitude €:
0	0
0	0
0	0

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route and attached in the appropriate Appendix

Addendum of route alternatives attached



#### 3. Gradient of the Site

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

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

NO

#### 4. Location in Landscape

ulating	Divor
in/low hills	River front
	n/Iow nills

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

#### 5. Groundwater, Soil and Geological Stability of the Site

a) Is the site located on any of the following?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)

Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas

Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)

Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil

Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)

Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%) Any other unstable soil or geological feature

X	
NO	YES
x	
NO	YES
x	
NO	YES
X	
NO	YES
X	
NO	YES
x	
NO	YES
X	
NO	YES
V	

YES

An area sensitive to erosion

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

								-
h١	aro	2011	C21/0C	locatod	nn	tho	cito(c	۱.
υJ	are	any	Caves	locateu	υn	uie	SILE(S	)

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

Latitude (S): Lo

### Longitude S:

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

YES	NO
	X

NO X

YES

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

Χ

Latitude (S):	Longitude S:			
			0	1
	-			
d) are any sinkholes located	l within a 300m radius of the site(s)	YES	NO	

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

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

Latitude (S): Longitude S:

0

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

Not applicable.		

#### 6. Agriculture

Does the site have high potential agriculture as contemplated in the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas (GAPA 3)?

YES	NO
	X

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

#### 7. Groundcover

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

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

Natural veld – good condition % = 100	Natural veld with scattered aliens % =	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation % =	Veld dominated by alien species % =	Landscaped (vegetation) % =
Sport field % =	Cultivated land % =	Paved surface (hard landscaping) % =	Building or other structure % =	Bare soil % =

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the groundcover and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present on the site

YES NO X

#### If YES, specify and explain:

Two red data plant species were observed during the ecology survey, i.e. Boophone disticha and Hypoxis hemerocallidea. Both of these species are sparsely distributed within the development area and can be successfully rescued prior to the commencement of the construction phase. Approval from the relevant authority (GDARD) is required for the species to be transplanted in a suitable habitat.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present within a 200m (if within urban area as defined in the Regulations) or within 600m (if outside the urban area as defined in the Regulations) radius of the site.

YES NO X

If YES, specify and explain:

Two red data plant species were observed during the ecology survey: *Boophone* disticha and Hypoxis hemerocallidea. Both of these species are sparsely distributed and can be successfully rescued prior to the commencement of the construction phase. Approval from the relevant authority (GDARD) is required for the species to be transplanted in a suitable habitat.

One reptilian red data species was observed during the site visit, namely the Striped Harlequin Snake. The surrounding rocky outcrops potentially provide habitat. Due to the size of the development, it is highly likely that this species will relocate to the surrounding area and the habitat loss will be limited.

Are there any special or sensitive habitats or other natural features present on the site?

YES NO Χ

If YES, specify and explain:

N/A

Was a specialist consulted to assist with completing this section

NO YES

X

If yes complete specialist details

Name of the speci	alist: Gerhard Botha				
Qualification(s) of the		Pr.Sci.Nat 400502/14 (Botanical and Ecological			
specialist:		Science)			
Postal address:	PO Box 148 Sunnir		3 Sunninghill		
Postal code:	ostal code: 2157				
Telephone:	011 656 3237		Cell:	084 207 3454	
E-mail:	gerhard@savannahsa.com		Fax:	086 684 0547	

Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist?			NO
			X
If YES,	N/A		
specify:			
If YES, is su	<pre>ich a report(s) attached?</pre>	YES	NO
If YES list t	ne specialist reports attached below		
N/A			
Signature o	f Date: 29 Octobe	er 2015	
specialist:	Batta		

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

#### 8. Land Use Character of Surrounding Area

UV.

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

1. Vacant land	2. River, stream, wetland	3. Nature conservation area	4. Public open space	5. Koppie or ridge
6. Dam or reservoir	7. Agriculture	8. Low density residential	<ol> <li>9. Medium to high density residential</li> </ol>	10. Informal residential
11. Old age home	12. Retail	13. Offices	14. Commercial & warehousing	15. Light industrial
16. Heavy industrial <sup>AN</sup>	17. Hospitality facility	18. Church	19. Education facilities	20. Sport facilities
21. Golf course/polo fields	22. Airport <sup>N</sup>	23. Train station or shunting yard <sup>N</sup>	24. Railway line <sup>n</sup>	25. Major road (4 lanes or more) <sup>N</sup>
26. Sewage treatment plant <sup>A</sup>	27. Landfill or waste treatment site <sup>A</sup>	28. Historical building	29. Graveyard	30. Archeological site
31. Open cast mine	32. Underground mine	33.Spoil heap or slimes dam <sup>A</sup>	34. Small Holdings	
Other land uses (describe):	35. Hotel and Conference Facilities.			

NOTE: Each block represents an area of 250m X250m

	1, 3, 5	3	1, 3, 5	3, 5	3, 5	
w	1, 3, 5	1, 3, 5	1, 3, 5	3, 5	3, 5, 35	
	1, 3, 5	1, 3, 5	SITE	3, 5	3, 5, 35	E
	1, 3, 5	1, 3, 5	1, 3, 5	3, 5	3, 5, 35	
	1, 3, 5	1, 3, 5	1, 3, 5	3, 5	3, 5	
			0			

Ν

S

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

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

Have specialist reports been attached



If yes indicate the type of reports below

Ecological Assessment – Appendix G1 Heritage Assessment – Appendix G2

#### 9. Socio-Economic Context

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

#### Level of unemployment in local municipal area

In terms of unemployment levels, 37% of the population are unemployed. Of the remaining 63% of the working population, 43% are women.

Skilled employment opportunities will be created during the construction phase. During the development phase of the project, new un-skilled employment opportunities will be created, which could potentially be available to on site staff. During the operational phase, the personnel from the Eco Hotel will be responsible for maintaining and upkeep of the PV solar system.

100% of both skilled and unskilled value will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals during the construction- and development phase.

#### Levels of education

According to the 2001 census, 29% of adults have a matric qualification and 15% have a primary education. Only 14% of the portion of the population has higher education.

#### Economic profile

The site selected for the proposed development is situated 10km south of the Johannesburg Central Business District. As the City of Johannesburg is one of the main contributors to the economy of Gauteng, it dominates on both the national- and provincial levels.

Since the project includes the generation of only 100kW of electricity and will be used for the Eco Hotel alone, the contribution to the economy of the City of Johannesburg is considered to be insignificant. However, the costs from the 175mWh anticipated savings per year as a result of the project will be donated towards the Thaba Eco Hotel Community Fund.

#### Conclusion

The socio-economic impacts of the proposed development are anticipated to be positive in light of the number of employment opportunities to be created and the contribution to the community fund.

#### **10.** Cultural/Historical Features

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

*38. (1)* Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development Utilisation as-

- (a) the construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length;
- (b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;
- *I any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-(i) exceeding 5 000 m2 in extent; or* 
  - (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or

(iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or

*(iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources* 

- authority;
- (d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m2 in extent; or

I any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority, must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

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

YES	NO
	Х

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

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

Specialist heritage investigations were undertaken for the proposed project. The conclusions are presented in a Heritage Impact Assessment included within Appendix D and are summarised below.

During the course of the evaluation of the study area, no significant surface indicators related to archaeological material were identified. Widely dispersed MSA flakes made on quartzite were found, but are too isolated and scattered to be of any significance. It was also determined that no burial ground or graves are present within the development area. However, due to the fact that the survey was done on foot and by vehicle, the possibility remains that graves can occur anywhere on the landscape surrounding the site. It is recommended that a chance find procedure is incorporated within the EMPr for the development.

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

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

_	
YES	NO
	X
YES	NO
	X

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

#### SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### 1. Advertisement

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must follow any relevant guidelines adopted by the competent authority in respect of public participation and must at least –

- 1(a) Fix a site notice at a conspicuous place, on the boundary of a property where it is intended to undertake the activity which states that an application will be submitted to the competent authority in terms of these regulations and which provides information on the proposed nature and location of the activity, where further information on the proposed activity can be obtained and the manner in which representations on the application may be made;
- 1(b) inform landowners and occupiers of adjacent land of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(c) inform landowners and occupiers of land within 100 metres of the boundary of the property where it is proposed to undertake the activity and whom may be directly affected by the proposed activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(d) inform the ward councillor and any organisation that represents the community in the area of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(e) inform the municipality which has jurisdiction over the area in which the proposed activity will be undertaken of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(f) inform any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(g) place an advertisement in one local newspaper and any *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing notice to the public of applications made in terms of these regulations.

Proof of site notices and adverts placed is included within Appendix E1.

#### 2. Local Authority Participation

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

YES NO

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

Not applicable

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

No comments on the proposed development have been received from the municipality to date. Comments received on the Draft BAR will be included within the final BAR.

#### **3. Consultation with Other Stakeholders**

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

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

YES	NO
	X

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

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

No comments on the proposed development have been received to date. Comments received on the Draft BAR will be included within the final BAR.

#### 4. General Public Participation Requirements

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

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

Due to the localised nature and extent of the facility and the location within an existing developed site, it is not considered necessary to hold a public meeting. Public consultation will include the following:

- » Distribution of written notification to identified interested and affected parties and stakeholders regarding the project, inviting them to provide comments on the proposed development.
- Advertisement of the proposed project on site and within a local newspaper (final advert tearsheet to be included in Final BA report)
- » Making the Draft BAR available for public review and comment at public venues within the study area
- » Ongoing telephonic consultation throughout the process

#### 5. Appendices for Public Participation

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

Appendix 1 – Proof of site notice (Included)

Appendix 2 – Written notices issued to those persons detailed in 1(b) to 1(f) above (Included)

Appendix 3 – Proof of newspaper advertisements (Included)

Appendix 4 –Communications to and from persons detailed in Point 2 and 3 above (to be included in Final BAR)

Appendix 5 – Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings (to be included in Final BAR)

Appendix 6 – Comments and Responses Report (to be included in Final BAR)

Appendix 7 –Comments from I&APs on Basic Assessment (BA) Report (to be included in Final BAR)

Appendix 8 –Comments from I&APs on amendments to the BA Report (to be included in Final BAR)

Appendix 9 – Copy of the register of I&Aps Included)

Appendix 10 – Comments from I&APs on the application Report (to be included in Final BAR)

Appendix 11 – Other N/A

#### SECTION D: RESOURCE USE AND PROCESS DETAILS

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

#### Instructions for completion of Section D for alternatives

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

Section D has been duplicated for alternatives			0	times
(complete only when	appropriate)			
Section D Alternative No.	N/A		(complete only when appropriate for above	e)

#### 1. Waste, Effluent, and Emission Management

#### Solid waste management

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

YES	NO
x	

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

Spoil material comprised mainly of rocks, gravels,	Undetermined, but
sand and silt.	expected to be minimal
	due to limited
	development area
Vegetation	Undetermined, but
	expected to be minimal
	due to limited
	development area
General waste from site personnel	Undetermined, but
	expected to be minimal
	due to scale of
	development

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

Construction waste will comprise mainly of excess spoil material from ground clearing and excavation and trenching activities, vegetation and general waste from site personnel.

**Spoil material** will be removed from the site or re-used to backfill trenches.

**Vegetation** will be removed from the remaining vegetated areas of the site and disposed of at a licensed landfill.

**General waste from site personnel** will be disposed of at bins around the construction site which will be emptied into a skip and transported to the nearest licensed municipal landfill site.

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

**Spoil material** will be re-used on site as far as possible.

**General waste from site personnel** will be transported to the nearest licensed municipal landfill site after the separation of the recyclable content.

**Vegetation waste** will be removed from site and transported to a nearest licensed municipal landfill or garden waste transfer site.

Will the ac	ctivity	produce	solid	waste	during	its ope	erational	I
phase?								

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

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

N/A

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



NO X

YES

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following is proposed in terms of construction waste:

**Spoil material** will be reused where possible (as backfill or for erosion mitigation works).

**General waste from site personnel** will be transported to the nearest registered landfill site after the separation of the recyclable content.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	x
	M <sup>3</sup>
uld	

YES	NO
	x
	$M^3$
YES	NO
YES	NO
	x

/ES	NO
	х
annlica	ation for

YES	NO
	X

# Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed YES **NO** of at another facility?

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

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

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

#### Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce domestic effluent that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?

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

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

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

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

#### **Emissions into the atmosphere**

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

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

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.

YES	NO
	x
YES	NO

November 2015

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

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

During the construction phase of the development, there will be localised liberation of dust due to excavations and the hauling and trucking of materials around the site. Localised exhaust emissions will also be generated during construction; however a significant increase in concentrations of hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide is not anticipated.

PV installations convert solar energy into electricity, and therefore no fuel consumption occurs during the operational phase. PV installations produce an insignificant quantity of greenhouse gases over their lifecycle when compared to conventional coal-fired power stations. The operational phase of a solar facility produces little to zero carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, mercury, particulates, or any other type of air pollution.

#### 2. Water Use

Indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity							
Municipal	Directly	groundwater	river, stream,	other	the activity will		
	from		dam or lake		not use water		
	water				Х		
	board						

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:

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

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

If yes, list the permits required

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)?	YES	NO
If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate	YES	NO
appendix)		

**3. Power Supply** 

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable

liters

Ο

#### 4. Energy Efficiency

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

The activity is in itself an activity that is proposed to generate electricity from a cleaner alternative energy source (i.e. solar radiation).

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

The purpose of a PV installation is to utilise an alternative energy source (i.e. solar radiation) for the production of electricity. Therefore it is not required to consider any additional alternative energy sources.

#### SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2006, and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

#### **1. Issues Raised By Interested and Affected Parties**

Summarise the issues raised by interested and affected parties.

Only registration on database requests have been received to date. Any issues raised on the basis of the findings of the BAR will be included in the Final BAR following the review of this draft BAR.

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

Only registration on database applicable at this stage. Issues will be included in the final report following the review of this draft BAR.

#### 2. Impacts That May Result From the Construction and Operational Phase

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

Impacts identified during the environmental assessment process by way of EAP and specialist identification are allocated an impact status (perceived either positive or negative). The impact is evaluated as low, medium or high impact (positive or negative) before mitigation measures are proposed. The application of mitigation measures identified in order to reduce potential negative impacts to within acceptable standards is indicated. Should mitigation measures be deemed to be effective, the anticipated environmental impacts may be reduced as appropriate. Should a low impact be ascribed or mitigation measures not be considered effective, the post-mitigation significance rating will not change.

High negative impacts after mitigation are not deemed to be acceptable and imply that the impact cannot be mitigated and that the impact must be avoided. Medium negative impacts after mitigation require a higher level of environmental control and monitoring by the applicant. Low negative impacts are deemed to be acceptable and will not result in significant adverse environmental impacts.

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after

mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the construction phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal – 100kW Solar System						
Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:			
Impacts resulting from activitie	es associated v	with the construction and operat	ion of the PV			
	Ecologica	iys. Limnacts				
Habitat degradation		» Limit clearance of natural	Low			
There will be loss of vegetation	Low	vegetation to areas where	Low			
during site clearing and		installation of services will				
construction activity.		occur as far as possible.				
		<ul> <li>Ensure that the clearing of</li> </ul>				
		natural vegetation does not				
		extend onto adjacent areas,				
		especially areas of medium-				
		high sensitivity identified in				
		Figure 2.				
		» Construction activities must				
		be restricted to the				
		development footprint.				
The Red and Orange Listed Species	Medium	» Both species can be	Low			
Hypoxis hemerocallidea and		successfully relocated and				
Boophone disticha will be impacted		thus avoiding potential				
during the construction phase.		destruction.				
		<ul> <li>Vegetation clearing to</li> </ul>				
		commence only after walk				
		through has been conducted				
		and necessary permits				
		obtained.				
Increased alien plant invasion	Medium	<ul> <li>Regular monitoring for alien</li> </ul>	Low			
during the operation phase. The		plants at the site should				
disturbed and bare ground that is		occur.				
likely to be present at the site after		» When alien plants are				
construction will leave the site		detected, these should be				
vulnerable to alien plant invasion		controlled and cleared using				
for some time.		the recommended control				
		measures for each species to				
		ensure that the problem				
<b>F</b>		does not re-occur.				
	LOW	Any rauna directly	LOW			
Faunal communities will be imported by the development of the second by the development.		threatened by the				
impacted by the development		construction activities should				

Potential impacts:	Significance	Proposed mitigation:	Significance
	rating of		rating of
	impacts:		impacts after
	mpactor		mitigation:
as a result of construction activities and human presence at the site. > Negative faunal impacts due to disturbance, transformation and loss of habitat.		<ul> <li>be removed to a safe location by the ECO or other suitably qualified person.</li> <li>The collection, hunting or harvesting of any plants or animals on the site should be strictly forbidden.</li> <li>Construction activities must be restricted to the development footprint.</li> <li>Vegetation clearance must be minimised as far as possible.</li> <li>Site access should be controlled and no unauthorized persons should be allowed onto the site.</li> <li>All construction vehicles should adhere to a low speed limit to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as</li> </ul>	mitigation:
		dassies.	
	Heritage	impacts	
Placement of solar panels and	Low	<ul> <li>Ensure that if heritage</li> </ul>	Low
underground cabling will have no		material or graves are	
significant impact regarding the		identified during the	
heritage level.		construction phase, the	
5		operations are stopped and	
		the relevant heritage agency	
		should be informed.	
	Air quality	/ impacts	
During the construction phase of	Medium to	<ul> <li>Ensure that appropriate dust</li> </ul>	Low
the development, there will be	low	suppression measures are	
localized liberation of dust due to		implemented on site so as to	
excavations and the hauling and		avoid nuisance impacts to	
trucking of materials around the		existing neighbouring	
site.		properties.	
		<ul> <li>Ensure construction</li> </ul>	
		machinery and vehicles are	
		kept in good working order in	
		order to limit adverse	
		emissions to air.	
	Waste manage	ment impacts	
Pollution of site - litter	Medium	<ul> <li>Bins must be provided in sufficient number and</li> </ul>	Low

De					
PO	tential impacts:	Significance	Pro	oposed mitigation:	Significance
		rating of			rating of
		impacts:			impacts after
		-			mitigation:
				capacity throughout the	
				construction site in order to	
				store all solid waste	
				produced on a daily basis	
				These bins must be kent	
				closed and emptied regularly	
				(minimum daily) such that	
				they are not overfilled.	
			»	Litter should be collected by	
				the contractor at the end of	
				each day	
		Socio-econo	mic	impacts	
»	Creation of temporary	Low	>	Contractor to encourage the	Low
	employment during			use of local labour during the	
	construction			construction phase	
				construction phase.	
»	Locally employed people during				
	the construction phase may		»	No mitigation required	
	learn new skills thereby making				
	them more employable in the				
	future.				
		Soil In	npac	cts	
»	Soil erosion on the construction	Medium	»	Care must be taken with the	Low
	site during and after the			ground cover during and	
	construction phase due to			after construction on the	
	decreased vegetation cover and			site. If it is not possible to	
	increased water run-off.			retain a good plant cover	
»	Loss of topsoil caused by poor			during construction	
	topsoil management (burial			tochniquos should be	
	copson management (buna),			amplexed to keep the soil	
	erosion, etc.) during			employed to keep the soll	
	construction related soil profile			covered by other means, i.e.	
	disturbance (levelling,			straw, mulch, erosion control	
	excavations, disposal of spoils			mats, etc., until a healthy	
	from excavations etc.).			plant cover is again	
				established. Care should	
				also be taken to control and	
				contain storm-water run-off	
				fro the papels	
			**	Strip and stockpile topsoil	
			"	from all areas where soil will	
				ho disturbed Topsoil should	
				be disturbed. Topsoil should	
				be stored separately from	
				SUDSOIL	
			»	After completion of	
				construction, re-spread	
				topsoil over the surface.	

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
		<ul> <li>Ongoing erosion monitoring and control must be implemented during the operational phase of the facility.</li> </ul>	

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

Appendix G1: Ecological Impact Assessment Appendix G2: Heritage/Archaeological Impact Assessment



**Figure 2:** Identified sensitive ecological areas in relation to development footprint. Note that the current development layout is considered acceptable in terms of ecological impacts as it avoids all identified areas of medium-high sensitivity.

# 3. Impacts That May Result From the Decommissioning and Closure Phase

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

#### Proposal

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:		
No foreseeable change in land use is anticipated to occur within the next 30-50					
years. Impacts for decommissioning are likely to be identical to those for					

construction and the same mitigation must be applied.

Alternative 1

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

Alternative 2

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

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

#### 4. Cumulative Impacts

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

Po	tential impacts:	Significance	Proposed mitigation:	Significance
		impacts:		impacts after
		impacts.		mitigation:
		Ecological 1	Impacts	
*	Possible spread and establishment of alien invasive species Possible excessive fragmentation and thus reduction of core habitats that may negatively influence species population viability.	Low	<ul> <li>Implement an appropriate alien plant management plan throughout the life cycle of the project.</li> <li>Cumulative impacts of developments on population viability of species can be reduced significantly if different sections of the development be kept as close together as possible.</li> </ul>	Low

#### **5. Environmental Impact Statement**

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

#### Proposal

This section provides a summary of the environmental assessment and conclusions drawn for the proposed solar energy facility. In doing so, it draws on the information gathered as part of the Basic Assessment process and the knowledge gained by the environmental consultants during the course of the process and presents an informed opinion of the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project.

The following conclusions can be drawn from the studies undertaken within this Basic Assessment:

» The overall impact on **ecology** as a result of the construction and operation of

the proposed facility is likely to be of **low significance**. The site for the proposed Solar System is situated in a Medium-Low Sensitive area. The proposed site falls within the Andesite Mountain Bushveld. Within this vegetation type the Klipriver Highveld Grassland ecosystem is classified as critically endangered. According to the Ecological Specialist Report, the development will have little effect on the status and original extent of the Klipriver Highveld Grassland ecosystem. This is due to the relatively small size of the footprint area, the location of the development site that is an already disturbed area and the restricted ability to contribute to the general functioning of this ecosystem. Two Red and Orange listed species have been recorded at the site namely Hypoxis hemerocallidea and Boophone disticha. Both of these species were sparsely distributed within the development area. It is recommended that these species should be removed and transplanted outside the development footprint in another suitable habitat prior to the commencement of construction. The site has a relatively low ecology sensitivity and development in this area is not likely to generate any impacts of broader significance and with standard environmental good practice, no highly significant ecological impacts can be expected to occur.

- With regards to the Archaeological Impact Assessment, it was established that there will be a low archaeological impact. Isolated Middle Stone Age (MSA) surface scatters are spread over the extent of the proposed solar system site. These are not considered significant from an archaeology perspective. Apart from the MSA flakes, no other archaeological material was identified.
- The potential significance of **air quality (dust) impacts** was rated as having a **low significance** largely due to the nature of the development proposed that will not release emissions into the atmosphere other than exhaust emissions (from haulage vehicles and operation equipment) and dust associated with movement of vehicles on site and wind erosion during construction. In addition, the effects from the proposed development are considered minor.
- » During its operation phase, the facility will generate general waste. Mishandling of waste on site may result in environmental pollution. The impact is expected to be **medium**, which can be reduced to low impact through the implementation of appropriate mitigation.
- The overall **social impact** of the project is likely to be of a predominantly **low** significance (**positive impact**) with the implementation of appropriate enhancement measures. The project will create employment opportunities for locals during the construction phase of the project and could result skills being developed which could be beneficial in the long-term.
- The proposed activity will have a **low-medium impact** on the immediate and surrounding **soil** in terms of erosion potential and resource loss. Implementation and management of proposed mitigation measures will minimise loss of topsoil, prevent contamination of topsoil and stockpiled soil

and prevent overall soil erosion.

» Renewable energy projects contribute to clean energy generation as a sustainable resource and holds huge benefits for the local region and the country as a whole from the perspective of reduced air emissions and sustainability.

Overall, the proposed development is expected to have a low impact on the environment. No environmental fatal flaws were identified to be associated with the project and no impacts of high significance will result. Mitigation measures recommended must be included within the project EMPr in order to ensure the appropriate management of impacts throughout the life cycle of the facility.

Alternative 1

Alternative 2

#### No-go (compulsory)

Also referred to as the 'Do nothing' option, this refers to Camco Clean Energy (Pty) Ltd not constructing their proposed solar energy system on the identified site. In this scenario the potential positive and negative environmental and social impacts as described in this Basic Assessment Report will not occur and the current situation will be maintained. In this event, electricity will continue to be obtained from the municipality, and therefore the cost of the 175mWh anticipated savings per year will not be donated towards the Thaba Eco Hotel Community Fund. This lost opportunity is considered as a negative impact. As the significance of all environmental impacts associated with the project are low to negligible after mitigation, the costs associated with the do noting alternative are considered to outweigh the benefits. Therefore, this alternative is not supported.

#### 6. Impact Summary of the Proposal or Preferred Alternative

For proposal:

The proposal is the most suitable alternative for the development as the main purpose of the project is to produce a stable source of power to the hotel alone and thus requires for the site to be located at the hotel itself. The site avoids all identified areas of high sensitivity and is therefore considered to be appropriate, specifically in terms of ecology. All the impacts are of low significance after mitigation measures are applied.

#### For alternative:

Since no areas of high sensitivity were identified within the development footprint

(Figure 2) no design alternatives are considered necessary. The current layout and design is considered to be acceptable from an environmental perspective.

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

The proposal is the most suitable alternative for the development as the main purpose of the project is to produce a stable source of power to the hotel alone and thus requires for the site to be located at the hotel itself. The site avoids all identified areas of high sensitivity and is therefore considered to be appropriate, specifically in terms of ecology. With the implementation of the necessary mitigation measures, all the identified impacts can be considered of low significance. Therefore, the proposal can be considered to be environmentally acceptable. Since no areas of high sensitivity were identified on site, no design alternatives are considered necessary, the current layout and design is considered to be acceptable from an environmental perspective.

#### 7. Recommendation of Practitioner

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation **YES** attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner).

YES NO X

If "NO", indicate the aspects that require further assessment 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:

There are no identified environmental constraints that will prevent the establishment of the proposed Camco Clean Energy 100kW PV solar system. It is recommended that the project be authorized.

The Heritage Impact Assessment identified dispersed MSA flakes within the development area. Since the MSA flakes prove to be of no significance, it is not considered to be a sensitive area. However, if archaeological heritage material and human remains are uncovered during construction, all work must cease immediately and be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) so that systematic and professional investigation/ excavation can be undertaken.

The Ecology Impact Assessment identified two Red and Orange listed species. It is recommended that these species should be removed and transplanted outside the development area prior to the commencement of construction. Approval from the relevant authority (GDARD) should be obtained before the commencement of the construction phase to avoid destruction of these species.

Design, construction and operational phase:

- » During construction, unnecessary disturbance to habitats should be strictly controlled and the footprint of the impact should be kept to a minimum.
- » Adequate measures to collect, remove and safely dispose of waste must be implemented during all phases of the development. Waste handling facilities must be provided during construction.
- » Appropriate erosion control measures must be implemented throughout the life of the facility.

» An appropriate alien plant management plan must be implemented for the site.

#### 8. Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

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

EMPr attached

YES

#### **SECTION F: APPENDICES**

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate:

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

**Appendix A:** Site plan(s)

Attached

Appendix B: Photographs

Attached

**Appendix C:** Facility illustration(s)

Attached as Appendix A

**Appendix D:** Route position information

Not applicable

**Appendix E:** Public participation information

Appendix E1 – Proof of site notice Attached

Appendix E2 – Written notices issued to those persons detailed in 1(b) to 1(f) above Attached

Appendix E3 – Proof of newspaper advertisements

Attached

Appendix E4 – Communications to and from persons detailed in Point 2 and 3 above Attached

#### **Appendix E5 – Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings** N/A

Appendix E6 – Comments and Responses Report

N/A – will be attached in final BAR

#### Appendix E7 –Comments from I&Aps on Basic Assessment (BA) Report

N/A – will be attached in final BAR

## **Appendix E8 –Comments from I&Aps on amendments to the BA Report** N/A

#### Appendix E9 – Copy of the register of I&Aps

Attached

## Appendix E10 – Comments from I&Aps on the application

Attached

#### Appendix E11 – Other

N/A

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

Not applicable

Appendix G: Specialist reports

**Appendix G1:** Ecology Report **Appendix G4:** Heritage/Archaeological Impact Assessment

#### Appendix H: EMPr

Draft EMPr attached

Appendix I: Other information

CVs of project team

#### CHECKLIST

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

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