



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT & TOURISM BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT - EIA REGULATIONS, 2010

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.

File Reference Number:

NEAS Reference Number:

Date Received:

Due date for acknowledgement:

Due date for acceptance:

Due date for decision

(For official use only)

Kindly note that:

1. The report must be compiled by an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner.
2. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
3. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
4. 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 Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism as the competent authority (Department) for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the department. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.

Cnr Suid & Dorp Streets, POLOKWANE, 0700, P O Box 55464, POLOKWANE, 0700
Tel: 015 290 7138/ 7167, Fax: 015 295 5015, website: <http://www.ledet.gov.za>

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7. The Act means the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) as amended.
8. Regulations refer to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2010.
9. The Department may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
10. This application form must be handed in at the offices of the Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism:-

<p>Postal Address: Central Administration Office Environmental Impact Management P. O. Box 55464 POLOKWANE 0700</p>	<p>Physical Address: Central Administration Office Environmental Affairs Building Cnr Suid and Dorp Streets POLOKWANE 0699</p>
<p>Queries should be directed to the Central Administration Office: Environmental Impact Management:-</p> <p>For attention: Mr E. V. Maluleke Tel: (015) 290 7138/ (015) 290 7167 Fax: (015) 295 5015 Email: malulekeev@ledet.gov.za</p>	

View the Department's website at <http://www.ledet.gov.za/> for the latest version of the documents.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

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

YES	NO
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If YES, please complete the form entitled “Details of specialist and declaration of interest” or appointment of a specialist for each specialist thus appointed:

Any specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Describe the activity, which is being applied for, in detail¹:

It is proposed that a resort and supporting infrastructure be developed on a site approximately 37ha in extent, at Vondo Dam within Thulamela Local Municipality of Vhembe District Municipality, Limpopo Province. The site forms part of the larger proposed Tshivhase Nature Reserve around Vondo Dam, and is a community project forming part of the national Department of Environmental Affairs’ (DEA’s) People and Parks Programme, which aims to facilitate active participation of rural committees in national or provincial parks, and to provide support to biodiversity conservation through creation and rehabilitation of infrastructure in and around protected areas for community beneficiation. This project is aimed at providing tangible benefits to the local community (through creating jobs, and indirectly boosting local economic development by drawing tourists to the area as a whole) so as to enable the conservation of a large tract of relatively pristine natural environment (in the form of the proposed Tshivhase Nature Reserve), which would provide the intangible benefits and ecosystem services associated with nature conservation. The project would also provide environmental education and increase the community’s appreciation of nature.

The proposed site is located on the northern side of the Vondo Dam, on part of the Remainder of the farm Tshivhase-A 436-MT and part of the Remainder of the farm Chibase 213-MT. Access is via an existing gravel road connected to the R523 (Thohoyandou-Makhado road). Infrastructure is proposed in the form of upgrading the access and internal roads, establishing parking areas, staff housing, an administration building, camping and caravan sites, ablution facilities for camping and caravan sites as well as for day visitors, two swimming pools, a picnic and general park area, an environmental education centre, a conference centre, a restaurant, market stalls and tourist accommodation.

Due to budgetary constraints, the construction and establishment of the above-mentioned is proposed to be divided into two phases of development:

Phase 1:

- Construction of an entrance gate with a guard house (on the existing gravel access road, at the northernmost corner of the development);

¹ Please note that this description should not be a verbatim repetition of the listed activity as contained in the relevant Government Notice, but should be a brief description of activities to be undertaken as per the project description.

- an administration building ($\pm 260\text{m}^2$) and associated small parking area ($\pm 60\text{m}^2$);
- the day visitors facility including one swimming pool, picnic sites with braai areas, kiosk, parking area and ablution block ($\pm 18\text{m}^2$);
- the upgrading and surfacing of internal roads;
- fencing of the development area ($\pm 2.9\text{ km}$);
- the drilling of boreholes for water abstraction (pending a Water Use License);
- an onsite wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in the form of a Lilliput package plant;
- as well as internal service reticulation infrastructure (water, sewerage and electricity).

Phase 2:

- a conference centre (± 5000 seater capacity);
- staff accommodation including two resort manager's houses;
- an environmental education centre;
- tourist accommodation with 60 rooms;
- a restaurant with a children's play area and deck overlooking the Vondo dam;
- upgrading of electricity infrastructure;
- an additional WWTP in the form of a second Lilliput package plant;
- a camping facility (± 17 camping sites);
- a second swimming pool
- as well as a camping ablution block.

Please refer to Appendix C for the draft layout plan.

Development near the dam is proposed to be done on earthen terraces with "Enviro-Wall" retaining wall, which will be planted with vegetation to reduce the visual impact thereof. This is due to the fairly steep slopes approaching the dam, which could make construction difficult and elevate the risk of soil erosion. Terracing will reduce the risk of soil erosion and make storm water management easier in these areas.

Storm water management is planned to be done via surface water flow (i.e. no physical storm water management infrastructure will be installed) so as to avoid concentrating storm water flow into small areas, which would increase the risk of scouring and soil erosion. As the development is proposed to contain only limited sealed / "hard" surfaces (e.g. roads, paved areas and roofs), this approach is anticipated to successfully manage storm water. The large expanses of vegetated areas between the small sections of sealed surfaces are anticipated to reduce the storm water flow velocity and allow infiltration of water into the soil, reducing the volume of storm water having to be "managed".

Part of the development is proposed partially within the 1:100 year flood line, as these particular elements of the development would benefit greatly from the view and proximity to the dam. The only activities encroaching on the flood line are low-risk activities in the form of a small section of road (a cul-de-sac leading to the swimming pool area), parts of the swimming pools and the retaining wall along the terrace on which the swimming pool area is to be established. The

establishment of the terrace and retaining wall is anticipated to protect the swimming pools and road section from flood damage, but none of these activities are anticipated to negatively impact on the dam in case of flooding, as none pose a risk in terms of water contamination or safety risk. The ablution blocks and WWTP are located above the flood line.

The retaining wall, parts of the swimming pools and the short road section, as well as some of the camping and caravan sites, also fall within the 50m buffer zone recommended by the wetland / riparian specialist around the dam (no wetlands were identified, but a buffer was recommended around the dam due to riparian vegetation along the dam). However, the activities proposed partially within the buffer zone are considered low-risk, as they do not pose a risk of water contamination and only comprise small areas of sealed / hard surfaces. The ablution blocks, WWTP, parking areas and most of the roads and structures are to be located above the buffer zone.

2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

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

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

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the Department 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.

Project Alternatives

The two options that were investigated both involved tourism and recreational activities, though one would have been larger in scope and involved a wider variety of activities than is the case with the proposed development as described in this report. As both development options are of the same type, they are not discussed as project alternatives.

Site Alternatives

The two site alternatives would comprise slightly different activities and in different (though overlapping) areas, with the preferred alternative (B) covering a smaller and less sensitive area than the rejected alternative (A).

Site Alternative A: Initially the project consisted of three separate zones/areas of proposed development (all in respect of the proposed 2000 hectare Tshivhase Nature Reserve) according to the level of tourism and impact intensity, which were to contain a wider variety of tourism-related land uses and activities. Proposed activities and development were to comprise the following:

- 1) High Intensity Leisure Zone (HILZ) – proposed on the northern side of Vondo Dam, accessed from the R523, on parts of the Reminders of the farms Tshivhase-A 436-MT and Chibase 213-MT. It would offer tourism and educational activities of high tourism intensity and impact, including environmental education centre, camping and caravan park, and staff housing.
- 2) Medium Intensity Leisure (MILZ) – proposed on the southern side of the Vondo Dam (opposite the HILZ), adjacent to the Tshivhase Tea Plantation, on the Remainder of the farm Tshivhase-A but with access roads over the farms Bennett 282-MT, Morgan 283-MT and the Remainder of Chibase. This zone would offer activities of medium tourism intensity and impact, including chalets, restaurant, swimming pool and Venda cultural living village.
- 3) Low Intensity Development Nodes (LIDN) – proposed in the mountainous area behind the Tshivhase Tea Plantation on the Remainder of Tshivhase-A but with access over the same properties listed for the MILZ above and possibly also over a small section of Entabeni 251-MT. This zone would offer activities of low tourism intensity and impact to provide a remote and wilderness experience, including small hiker's huts, overnight cabins, mountain chalets and a mountain lodge, as well as a reserve manager's house.

This option was rejected, due to budgetary constraints, time constraints in terms of obtaining permission from all the affected landowners, as well as the relatively high potential environmental impacts of developing over such a wide area, including stream crossings; establishment of roads in mountainous terrain susceptible to soil erosion; several WWTPs and/or composting toilets scattered over a wide area; water and sewer pipelines; and the disturbance, destruction and/or fragmentation of sensitive, relatively pristine vegetation in the mountains of Tshivhase.

Project Alternative B: This, the preferred alternative, comprises development of *only* the HILZ, which is the least environmentally sensitive part of the larger site described in Project Alternative A above (it is in an already mostly disturbed and developed area) and will not require any stream crossings.

Layout alternatives

Layout Alternative A: The initial layout of the current project (consisting only of the HILZ and as described in section 1 and above) was found to be encroaching into the buffer zone recommended by the wetland/riparian specialist around the Vondo Dam, as well as small drainage area and riparian areas. Of particular concern was the camping site abluion block which was located within the buffer zone. One WWTP was also found to be located within the 1:100 year flood line. This layout was rejected due to the incompatible infrastructure within the riparian buffer zone and the flood line.

Layout Alternative B: The layout (consisting of the same infrastructure as proposed in Layout Alternative A) was then amended in order to remove the abluion block and WWTP from the riparian buffer zone and the 1:100 year flood line. This is the preferred layout, which was investigated in more detail and upon which this BAR is based, as it is felt that this layout is potentially compatible with the proposed development site.

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

3. ACTIVITY POSITION

Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

List alternative sites, if applicable.

Alternative:	Latitude (S):			Longitude (E):		
Alternative S1 (development in HILZ only)	°22	'56	"31.53	°30	'20	"21.21
Alternative S2 (development in HILZ, MILZ and LIDN)						
HILZ co-ordinates -	°22	'56	"31.53	°30	'20	"21.21
MILZ co-ordinates -	°22	'56	"49.29	°30	'19	"44.41
LIDN co-ordinates -	°22	'57	"42.06	°30	'17	"10.59
Alternative S3 (if any)	°	'	"	°	'	"

In the case of linear activities: N/A

Alternative:	Latitude (S):			Longitude (E):		
Alternative S1 (preferred or only route alternative)						
• 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.

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

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

Alternative:

Size of the activity:

Alternative A1 (development of HILZ only)

±97 407 m ² / 9,74ha

Alternative A2 (development of HILZ, MILZ and LIDN)

±243 149 m ² / 24,32ha

Alternative A3 (if any)

N/A

or,

for linear activities: N/A

Length of the activity: N/A

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

N/A

Alternative A2 (if any)

N/A

Alternative A3 (if any)

N/A

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

Size of the site/servitude:

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (development of HILZ only)

±417 424 m ² / 41,74ha

Alternative A2 (development of HILZ, MILZ and LIDN)

±1 067 495 m ² / 106,75ha

Alternative A3 (if any)

N/A

5. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

YES	NO
	n/a

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

Ready access exists from the R523 road (Thohoyandou-Makhado road), but the existing gravel access road is proposed to be surfaced.
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Include the position of the access road on the site plan and required map, as well as an indication of the road in relation to the site.

6. SITE OR ROUTE PLAN

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

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- 6.1 the scale of the plan which must be at least a scale of 1:500; **refer to appendix A for the layout plan at a scale of 1:1 500, which is felt to be sufficient for this particular project;**
- 6.2 the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site; **refer to the topographic locality map under Appendix A;**
- 6.3 the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites; **Please refer to the annotated aerial photograph under Appendix A for an indication of land use;**
- 6.4 the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site; **refer to the site layout under Appendix A;**
- 6.5 the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure; – **no known existing services in the proposed development area. Positions of proposed services indicated on layout map under Appendix A.**
- 6.6 all trees and shrubs taller than 1.8 metres; **The site location falls within a large area consisting of various patches of afro-montane forests which include too many large trees to indicate each individually. Please refer to the annotated aerial photograph under Appendix A for an indication of these forest and tree patches.**
- 6.7 walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material; **Game fence; likely 1,8m high (may be up to 2,4m high) wire fence.**
- 6.8 servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude; **No known servitudes;**
- 6.9 sensitive environmental elements within 100 metres of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
 - rivers; **refer to Appendix A**
 - the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by Department of Water and Sanitation); **indicated on layout map under Appendix A**
 - ridges; **refer to Appendix A**
 - cultural and historical features; **refer to Appendix D**
 - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or invested with alien species); **refer to Appendix A**
- 6.10 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; **1m contours indicated on layout map under Appendix A**
- 6.11 the positions from where photographs of the site were taken; **Refer to site photographs under Appendix B.**

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

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

Please refer to Appendix C for the proposed layout at a scale of 1:1 500. This is felt to be an adequate scale to see the planned activities and structures in the context of the site. A larger scale would not give more information.

11. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

9(a) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	±R49 million	
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	Unknown	
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	YES	NO
Is the activity a public amenity?	YES	NO
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development phase of the activity?	±570 (Phase 1 + Phase 2)	
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development phase?	R40 million (Phase 1 + Phase 2)	
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	100%	
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	30	
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	R17,2 million	
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	100%	

9(b) Need and desirability of the activity

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

NEED:			
i.	Was the relevant municipality involved in the application?	YES	NO
ii.	Does the proposed land use fall within the municipal Integrated Development Plan?	YES	NO
iii.	If the answer to questions 1 and / or 2 was NO, please provide further motivation / explanation:		
	The municipality has confirmed that the project will be incorporated into the IDP.		

DESIRABILITY:			
i.	Does the proposed land use / development fit the surrounding area?	YES	NO
ii.	Does the proposed land use / development conform to the relevant structure plans, Spatial development Framework, Land Use Management Scheme, and planning visions for the area? The municipality has confirmed that the project is to be incorporated into the IDP. The municipality is also intimately involved in the planning process.	YES	NO
iii.	Will the benefits of the proposed land use / development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES	NO
iv.	If the answer to any of the questions 1-3 was NO, please provide further motivation / explanation: N/A		
v.	Will the proposed land use / development impact on the sense of place?	YES	NO
vi.	Will the proposed land use / development set a precedent?	YES	NO
vii.	Will any person's rights be affected by the proposed land use / development?	YES	NO
viii.	Will the proposed land use / development compromise the "urban edge"?	YES	NO
ix.	If the answer to any of the question 5-8 was YES, please provide further motivation / explanation. The proposed development may set a precedent for further tourism projects in the area, which may be seen as positive or negative. The site is not located within the urban edge, but by its nature this type of activity will often take place outside the urban edge, in less developed areas, and it is therefore not expected to result in a change of the urban edge.		

BENEFITS:			
i.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for society in general?	YES	NO
ii.	Explain: The proposed development is to form part of a larger nature reserve development which is aimed at conserving an important natural area, which would benefit society in general, albeit intangibly. The development is a way for the local community to benefit from the nature reserve in a tangible way – it is a community project aimed at creating jobs, promoting eco-tourism and furthering environmental education of the community.		
iii.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for the local communities where it will be located?	YES	NO
iv.	Explain: A significant number of job opportunities will be created, and staff are to be drawn from the local community (the villages falling under the Tshivhase Traditional Council). It will also provide recreational and environmental education facilities for the local communities, and by drawing tourists to the area it may also indirectly contribute to local economic development.		

Furthermore, by providing tangible socio-economic benefits to the local community, the conservation of a large, relatively pristine natural area will be made possible in the form of the larger proposed Tshivhase Nature Reserve.

10. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

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

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering authority:	Date:
The Constitution Act (No 108 of 1996), Chapter 2, Section 24	Dept of Water and Sanitation (DWS) & Dept of Environmental Affairs (DEA)	1996
National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998) and regulations	DEA	19 Nov 1998
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations	DEA or provincial environmental authorities	2010
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (1983), Section 5	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)	21 April, 1983
National Heritage Resources Act (No 25 of 1999), Section 34 – 36	South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	28 April, 1999
Occupational Health and Safety Act (No 85 of 1993), Sections 8 and 9	Department of Labour	1993
National Water Act (No 36 of 1998), Section 19 and 20 and Chapter 4 (Sections 21 – 55)	DWA	26 August 1998
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act	DEA	2004
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act	DEA or provincial environmental authorities	2004
National Forests Act	DAFF	1998, as amended 2005
Limpopo Environmental Management Act	L DEDET	2003
National Environmental Management: Waste Amendment Act (No 26 of 2014)	DEA	2014

11. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

11(a) Solid waste management

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

YES	NO
±130 m ³	

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

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

Construction solid waste will be kept in a temporary waste skip and regularly removed by the contractor to a registered landfill site in coordination with the local authorities.

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

Waste will be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site, most likely the municipal landfill site.

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

YES	NO
±290m ³	

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

Solid waste will be temporarily stored in a designated waste bin area, from where it will at regular intervals be transported to a registered landfill site for disposal.

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

Waste will be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site, most likely the municipal landfill site.

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 department 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?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, inform the department 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?

YES	NO
-----	----

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

11(b) Liquid effluent

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

YES	NO
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If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

N/A

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

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, the applicant should consult with the Department to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA. **Does not trigger the threshold for scoping and EIA.**

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

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility: N/A

Facility name:

N/A

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:

Treated wastewater will be used for irrigation of landscaped areas within the development.

11(c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government? **N/A**

YES	NO
-----	----

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

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

Exhaust emissions from the vehicles of tourists, staff and construction vehicles.

11(d) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

YES	NO
-----	----

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

YES	NO
-----	----

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

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

Ambient noise associated with touristic activities, e.g. vehicles, voices and music. Noise levels are expected to be low.

12. WATER USE

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

municipal	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:

±1 040 kl/month

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

YES	NO
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If yes, please submit the necessary application to the Department of Water Affairs and attach proof thereof to this application if it has been submitted. **A WULA will be submitted in the near future.**

13. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

Buildings have been designed to be energy efficient. The designs include 1m roof overhangs to keep buildings cooler in summer; 100mm insulation in ceilings to reduce heat loss in winter and heat gain in summer; and Pratley's Pratlipepl plaster for thermal insulation of walls.

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

None

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
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If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for each specialist thus appointed:

All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

Property description/physical address:

Remainder of the farm Tshivhase-A 436-MT
Remainder of the farm Chibase 213-MT

(Farm name, portion etc.) Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application.

In instances where there is more than one town or district involved, please attach a list of towns or districts to this application.

Current land-use zoning:

Remainder of the farm Tshivhase-A 436-MT: **Agriculture**
Remainder of the farm Chibase 213-MT: **Agriculture**

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
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Must a building plan be submitted to the local authority?

YES	NO
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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, minutes and seconds. 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): **N/A**

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): **N/A**

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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2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

2.1 Ridgeline		2.6 Plain	
2.2 Plateau		2.7 Undulating plain / low hills	X
2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain		2.8 Dune	

2.4 Closed valley		2.9 Seafront	
2.5 Open valley			

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

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

	Alternative S1:		Alternative S2 (if any): N/A		Alternative S3 (if any): N/A	
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. GROUND COVER

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

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

5. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

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

5.1 Natural area	x	5.22 School	
5.2 Low density residential	x	5.23 Tertiary education facility	
5.3 Medium density residential		5.24 Church	
5.4 High density residential		5.25 Old age home	
5.5 Medium industrial ^{AN}		5.26 Museum	
5.6 Office/consulting room		5.27 Historical building	
5.7 Military or police base/station/compound		5.28 Protected Area	
5.8 Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A		5.29 Sewage treatment plant ^A	
5.9 Light industrial		5.30 Train station or shunting yard ^N	
5.10 Heavy industrial ^{AN}		5.31 Railway line ^N	
5.11 Power station		5.32 Major road (4 lanes or more)	
5.12 Sport facilities		5.33 Airport ^N	
5.13 Golf course		5.34 Harbour	
5.14 Polo fields		5.35 Quarry, sand or borrow pit	
5.15 Filling station ^H		5.36 Hospital/medical centre	
5.16 Landfill or waste treatment site		5.37 River, stream or wetland	x
5.17 Plantation	x	5.38 Nature conservation area	
5.18 Agriculture	x	5.39 Mountain, koppie or ridge	x
5.19 Archaeological site		5.40 Graveyard	
5.20 Quarry, sand or borrow pit		5.41 River, stream or wetland	x
5.21 Dam or Reservoir	x	5.42 Other land uses (describe)	

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

N/A

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

If YES, specify and explain: **N/A**

If NO, specify:	N/A
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If any of the boxes marked with an "H" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity.

If YES, specify and explain:	N/A
If NO, specify:	N/A

6. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

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

If YES, explain: No archaeological or palaeontological sites found within 20m of the site by Shasa Heritage Consultants during the Heritage Impact Assessment.

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

Briefly explain the findings of the specialist: No historical, archaeological, palaeontological or intangible heritage features or sites were found onsite. The nearest known grave is more than 1km from the site. However, the possibility of archaeological material, graves, etc being discovered during earthworks or construction cannot be precluded, and in such a case SAHRA or LIHRA must be notified and work stopped until the find has been inspected by an archaeologist.

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?	YES	NO
Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?	YES	NO

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

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT

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

- (a) fixing a notice board (of a size at least 60cm by 42cm; and must display the required information in lettering and in a format as may be determined by the department) at a place conspicuous to the public at the boundary or on the fence of—

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

2. CONTENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

A notice board, advertisement or notices must:

- (a) indicate the details of the application which is subjected to public participation; and
- (b) state—
 - (i) that the application has been submitted to the department in terms of these Regulations, as the case may be;

- (ii) whether basic assessment or scoping procedures are being applied to the application, in the case of an application for environmental authorisation;
- (iii) the nature and location of the activity to which the application relates;
- (iv) where further information on the application or activity can be obtained; and
- (v) the manner in which and the person to whom representations in respect of the application may be made.

3. PLACEMENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

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

Advertisements and notices must make provision for all alternatives.

4. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

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

5. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

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

6. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Please note that a complete list of all organs of state and or any other applicable authority with their contact details must be appended to the basic assessment report or scoping report, whichever is applicable.

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.

Name of Authority informed:	Comments received (Yes or No)
Department of Water Affairs	Yes – in the form of comments raised at WULA pre-application meeting
Department of Rural Development & Land Reform: - Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: Limpopo - Limpopo Provincial Land Reform Office	Yes
Limpopo Department of Agriculture	No
Limpopo Provincial Heritage Resources Authority	No
South African Heritage Resource Agency	No
Thulamela Local Municipality	No
Vhembe District Municipality	No

7. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

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

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

YES	NO
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If “YES”, briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):

Majority of feedback received from stakeholders concerned and revolved around the issue of land ownership regarding the relevant properties. Please refer to Appendix E for the issues trail.

SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

List the main issues raised by interested and affected parties.

Please refer to the attached Issues Trail for a complete record of comments and responses.

The main issues raised by Interested and Affected Parties (I&As) included the following:

- Ms Lorraine Egan of Komatiland Forests indicated that all patches of indigenous forest are declared as protected in terms of the National Forests Act (NFA). Therefore for a protected area to be established at the proposed site, those patches would have to be de-declared in terms of NFA before the entire area can be declared a protected area.
- Issues were raised in terms of land ownership and claims. Please refer to Issues Trail in Appendix E for all details and responses.

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

- Ms Egan's comment was noted and passed onto the project manager to address as part of the process for proclamation of the nature reserve.
- Mr Sengani's comment was noted.
- Land issue comments were noted and addressed. The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has been liaised with and will continue to form part of the public participation process.

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

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

Alternative A (preferred alternative): CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Direct impacts:

Bio-physical impacts:

- Risk of contamination of soil or watercourses by cement if concrete is mixed directly on the ground instead of on an impermeable surface, or if workers use the veld for ablutions;
- Possible increase in soil erosion following site clearing, particularly when earthworks are in process;
- Habitat disturbance, destruction and fragmentation;
- Soil compaction;
- Risk of veld fire if workers act indiscriminately with cigarette butts or if cooking / heating fires and "hot" activities such as welding are not confined to designated "safe" areas;
- Air-borne dust during construction;

- Loss of agricultural potential and production;
- Generation of construction waste, as well as sewage and solid waste associated with the construction workers.

Socio-economic impacts:

- Noise related to construction activities;
- Negative visual impact of construction activities during this phase;
- Disruption of traffic by slow-moving construction vehicles during construction;
- Job creation during the construction phase – construction workers will be sourced from the local community as far as possible.

Indirect impacts:

- Risk of disorderly or criminal activity associated with construction workers or persons posing as workers.

Cumulative impacts:

- Additional pressure on service infrastructure.
- Habitat destruction and fragmentation.
- Loss of agricultural potential and production.

Alternative A (preferred alternative): OPERATIONAL PHASE

Direct impacts:

Bio-physical impacts:

- Preserving of sensitive ecosystems (fauna and flora) within the associated proposed Tshivhase Nature Reserve;
- Potential increase in soil erosion;
- Increased peak storm water runoff due to increased proportion hard surfaces;
- Potential damage to vegetation if tourists/staff do not stick to designated areas;
- Loss of agricultural potential and production;
- Generation of domestic solid waste and sewage;
- Risk of contamination of soil, groundwater or surface water if there should be a leakage or spillage from sewerage pipelines onsite or from the wastewater treatment system.

Socio-economic impacts:

- Visual impact;
- Light pollution (night-time visual impact);
- Noise associated with vehicles as well as ambient sounds associated with tourist and recreational facilities, e.g. music and voices;
- Increased traffic volumes on adjacent road, with associated noise impacts and safety risks;
- Possible attraction of criminal elements;
- Creation of long-term jobs;
- Environmental and cultural education.

Indirect impacts:

- Possible encouragement of further development in the area.
- Increase in tourism and spending in the area.

Cumulative impacts:

- Increased pressure on electricity supply;
- Reduction in groundwater availability;
- Contribution to groundwater contamination risk;
- Increased pressure on local solid waste management services and infrastructure;
- Habitat destruction and fragmentation;
- Loss of agricultural potential and production.

Alternative A (preferred alternative): DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

The development is **not** anticipated to be decommissioned; by its nature and for all intents and purposes it is a permanent development. It is considered unlikely that the development as a whole will be demolished or decommissioned. In the unlikely event of demolition or decommissioning, a decommissioning management plan must be developed at that stage, taking into consideration the particular demolition or decommissioning activities that are planned, conditions and trends on and around the site at that stage, and legislation in place at that point in time. General impacts which may be anticipated in the unlikely event of demolition are listed below together with management measures; however, impacts and suitable management measures will be dictated by conditions onsite and legislation in place at that time.

Direct impacts:Bio-physical impacts:

- Disturbance of fauna and flora;
- Increased risk of soil erosion;
- Risk of veld fire if workers act indiscriminately with cigarette butts or if cooking / heating fires and “hot” activities such as welding are not confined to designated “safe” areas;
- Physical impacts on, or contamination of, sensitive ecosystems and the Vondo Dam;
- Possible contamination of watercourses, ground water or soil;
- Generation of construction waste and debris as well as sewage and general domestic solid waste associated with the workers undertaking the demolition activities;
- Cessation of ongoing human impacts on / interference with faunal activities and other ecological functioning;
- Use by workers of the veld for ablutions;
- Airborne dust.

Socio-economic impacts:

- Noise associated with activities such as blasting;
- Negative visual impact;

- Risk of disorderly or criminal behaviour associated with workers or persons posing as workers;
- Littering;
- Safety risk in the unlikely event of potentially dangerous activities such as blasting taking place;
- Disruption of traffic by slow-moving vehicles involved in demolition or in removal of demolition rubble;
- Temporary job creation during demolition;
- Loss of long-term jobs in the development.

Indirect and cumulative impacts:

- Loss of tourism and socio-economic activities in the area;
- Possible return of wildlife to the cleared area after rehabilitation.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Alternative A

	TYPE	STATUS	DURATION	LIKELIHOOD	MAGNITUDE	SIGNIFICANCE
Bio-physical impacts	Possible contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater by e.g. cement, oil, paint or sewage during construction	Negative	Short term	Possible	Unknown	Low
	Possible contamination of soil or watercourses by chemicals used in landscaping	Negative	Long term	Possible	Unknown	Low
	Possible contamination of soil or dam in case of leakage from sewer pipelines or wastewater treatment system	Negative	Long term	Possible	Unknown	High
	Soil erosion and siltation of dam during site clearing and earthworks	Negative	Short term	Highly Probable	Medium	Medium
	Increase in soil erosion and potential siltation of dam	Negative	Long term	Possible	Low	Low
	Soil compaction during construction	Negative	Long term	Highly Probable	Low	Low
	Risk of veld fires during construction	Negative	Short term	Possible	Unknown	Low-Medium
	Generation of construction waste	Negative	Short term	Definite	Low	Low
	Air-borne dust created from construction (construction phase) work as well as from vehicles	Negative	Short and long term	Definite	Low	Low - Medium

	travelling on gravel roads (construction and operational phase)					
	Habitat destruction / degradation and fragmentation to make way for development and roads	Negative	Long term	Definite	Low	Medium
	Decrease in alien species due to ongoing eradication programme	Positive	Long term	Highly Probable	Medium	Medium
	Increased groundwater abstraction	Negative	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	Increased peak storm water runoff	Negative	Long term	Definite	Low	Low
Socio-economic impacts	Noise associated with construction activities	Negative	Short term	Definite	Low	Low
	Increase in ambient noise levels	Negative	Long term	Definite	Low	Low
	Visual impact of construction activities	Negative	Short term	Definite	Medium	Low-Medium
	Visual impacts of the development – operational phase	Positive	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	Light pollution – operational phase	Negative	Long term	Definite	Low	Low
	Littering during construction	Negative	Short term	Highly probable	Low	Very low
	Risk of criminal behaviour, trespassing or rowdiness during construction phase	Negative	Short term	Possible	Unknown	Low
	Possible attraction of criminal elements – operational phase	Negative	Long term	Possible	Unknown	Low
	Disruption of traffic by slow-moving construction vehicles	Negative	Short term	Possible	Low	Very low
	Increased traffic volumes on adjacent roads	Negative	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	Job creation and sustaining of existing jobs – construction phase	Positive	Short term	Definite	High	High
	Job creation – operational phase	Positive	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	Increased spending in the area by tourists	Positive	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	Increase in environmental and cultural education	Positive	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	Added pressure on waste management and electrical service infrastructure	Negative	Long term	Definite	Low-Medium	Medium
	Loss of agricultural production and potential	Negative	Long term	Definite	Low	Low-Medium
	Possible encouragement of further development in the area	Positive or negative	Long term	Possible	Unknown	Unknown

No-go alternative (compulsory)

	TYPE	STATUS	DURATION	LIKELIHOOD	MAGNITUDE	SIGNIFICANCE
Bio-physical impacts	No risk of contamination of soil or watercourse by e.g. cement, oil, paint or sewage during construction	Positive	Short term	Definite	Low	Low
	No risk of contamination of soil or watercourse in case of leakage from sewer pipelines or wastewater treatment system	Neutral	Long term	Definite	Unknown	High
	No risk of contamination of soil or watercourse by chemicals used in landscaping	Neutral	Long term	Definite	Unknown	Low
	No soil erosion and siltation of dam during site clearing and earthworks	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	Rates and trends of soil erosion and siltation of dam remain unchanged	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Low	Low-medium
	No soil compaction during construction	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Low	Low
	No increase in risk of veld fires during construction	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Unknown	Low
	No construction waste	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Low	Low
	No construction-phase air-borne dust	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Low	Low-medium
	No further habitat destruction / degradation and fragmentation	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Low	Medium
	No eradication of alien species	Neutral	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	No increase in groundwater abstraction	Neutral	Long term	Definite	Medium	Medium
	No increase in peak storm water runoff	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Low	Low
Socio-economic impacts	No noise associated with construction activities	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Low	Low
	Ambient noise levels remain unchanged	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Low	Low
	No visual impact of construction activities	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Medium	Low-Medium
	Visual landscape remains unchanged	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Medium	Medium
	No additional light pollution	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Low	Low
	No littering during construction	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Low	Very low
	No construction-phase increase in criminal behaviour, trespassing or rowdiness	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Unknown	Low

No change in levels or trends of criminal activity over the long term	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Unknown	Low
No disruption of traffic by slow-moving construction vehicles	Neutral	Short term	Definite	Low	Very low
No long-term increase in traffic volumes on adjacent road	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Medium	Medium
No construction-phase job creation or sustaining of existing jobs	Neutral	Short term	Definite	High	High
No long-term job creation	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Medium	Medium
No increased local economic development or local spending by tourists	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Medium	Medium
No environmental or cultural education	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Medium	Medium
No added pressure on waste management and electrical service infrastructure	Neutral	Long term	Definite	Low-Medium	Medium
Continued agricultural production and potential for further production	Neutral	Long term	Highly probable	Low	Low-Medium
No encouragement of further development in the area	Neutral	Long term	Possible	Unknown	Unknown

For more alternatives please continue as alternative D, E, etc.

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	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):

N/A

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

<p>It is recommended that the following be included in any authorisation that may be granted by LDEDET in respect of the application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointment of an Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to monitor implementation of the EMPR during the construction phase on a monthly basis;

- Submittal of environmental compliance monitoring reports to LDEDET on a six-monthly basis during the construction phase and upon completion of construction;
- When employing workers during the construction phase, local labourers (from within the TLM's boundaries) must be given preference as far as availability of appropriate skills permit;
- Local suppliers (within TLM's boundaries) must be given preference in the sourcing of services and materials as far as availability and quality permits;
- A Water Use Licence must be obtained before any activities are undertaken which trigger water uses as listed in Section 21 of the National Water Act;
- Permit(s) must be obtained from LDEDET and/or the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) if plants are to be removed, relocated or delimbed which are protected in terms of the Limpopo Environmental Management Act (2003) and/or the National Forests Act (1998);
- The measures indicated in the EMPR, as well as any additional measures or conditions which may be contained in the Environmental Authorisation or any other authorisations, must be adhered to.

Is an EMPr attached? The EMPr must be attached as Appendix F.	YES	NO
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SECTION F: APPENDICES

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate:

Appendix A: Site plan(s)

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports

Appendix E: Comments and responses report

Appendix F: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix G: Advertisement of first comment period

Appendix H: Advertisement of availability of draft BAR

Appendix I: Focus Group Meeting

Appendix J: LDEDET communication

SECTION G: DECLARATION BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

I, _____ declare that I –

- (a) act as the independent environmental practitioner in this application;
- (b) do not have and will not have any financial interest in the undertaking of the activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010;
- (c) do not have and will not have a vested interest in the proposed activity proceeding;
- (d) have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- (e) undertake to disclose, to the competent authority, any material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the competent authority or the objectivity of any report, plan or document required in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006;
- (f) will ensure that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties and the public and that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced to support the application;
- (g) will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the Department in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the Department may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;
- (h) will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process; and
- (i) will provide the Department with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not.

Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner:

Name of company:

Date: