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DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

JAN KEMPDORP INFILL DEVELOPMENT

DENC REF. NO.: NC/BA/25/FB/PHO/JAN1/2019



ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT



the denc

Department:
Environment & Nature Conservation
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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File Reference Number:	<input type="text"/>
Application Number:	<input type="text"/>
Date Received:	<input type="text"/>

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

Kindly note that:

1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. This report format is current as of 07 April 2017. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
3. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
4. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. The use of “not applicable” in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
10. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.
11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.
13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NSVT Consultants has been appointed by Phokwane Local Municipality as the independent EAP to undertake the Basic Assessment process for the proposed infill development on Portion 42 of farm Guldenskat No. 36, Jan Kempdorp, Northern Cape Province. Phokwane Local Municipality proposes this development to provide housing for middle-income residents. The proposed site is undeveloped, vacant and zoned as a Public Open Space. A basic assessment process was undertaken to identify environmental impacts that the proposed infill development would have on the receiving environment and its surroundings. Public participation process was undertaken in line with the EIA regulations, to inform and get feedbacks from the identified stakeholders, *i.e.* Department of Environment and Nature Conservation, Department of Water and Sanitation, Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, South African Heritage Resources Agency and Eskom and Interested and Affected Parties, *i.e.* neighbouring landowners, ward councillor of Ward 8, Mr. Chwarisang about the proposed project. The draft Basic Assessment Report will be sent to the I&APs for input before the final report is submitted to DENC. To identify environmental impacts associated with the proposed development, a site visit was undertaken, desktop study/literature review, involvement of specialists, *i.e.* Palaeontologist, Archaeologist and Ecologist.. The impacts that are identified includes; loss of threatened and/or protected species, excessive generation of noise and dust, improper handling and disposal of waste, transformation of open spaces, impact on traffic within area, destruction of archeological artefacts and the spread of HIV/Aids. These impacts were assessed using the Significance Assessment Methodology, whereby the significance of the impacts were assessed without and with the adoption of mitigation and management measures, and it was based on the nature of the impact, extent and duration, reversibility, probability, magnitude and whether it is cumulative and if there were any residual risks. Findings from the assessment done, it is evident that the significance identified impacts would be reduced greatly with implementation of the outlined mitigation measures and the likelihood of residual impacts will be limited. Most of the impacts will occur during construction activities, therefore has a short term-duration and its intensity could be reduced with mitigation. During construction, job opportunities must favour local community especially for unskilled labour, and local suppliers so that the identified positive impact could be augmented. From the findings of the specialists studies, there is an Archaeological artefact that has to be removed prior to construction and the species that needs to be incorporated in the layout or relocated thus require a permit or license needs to be obtained from the respective authorities prior to vegetation clearance or site preparation. The municipality has adequate bulk services capacity to service the proposed development. The proposed infill development is in line with the Integrated Development Plan, Spatial Development Plan and the Environmental Management Framework. Given the above information, the EAP hereby recommends that the project be authorised provided the recommendations, conditions and mitigation measures outlined in the Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme are adhered to. The EAP is of the opinion that DENC and the competent authority have been provided with adequate information to enable them to make an informed decision regarding the proposed infill development.

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SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section? YES
 If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for the specialist appointed and attach in Appendix I.

1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

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

The applicant, Phokwane Local Municipality intends to develop 45 middle income residential area with units of an average size of 900m² to 1000m² on Portion 42 of farm Geldunskat No 36 in Jan Kempdorp, which is approximately 6.30 hectares. The proposed site is located on the south-western direction of the town. The proposed development is an infill development because it is a vacant and undeveloped land that is currently zoned as an open space; therefore, the land use will have change to a residential area as a result of the proposed activity.

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

Listed activity as described in GN 327, 325 and 324	Description of project activity
<p>GNR 327 Listing Notice 1 Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of Indigenous vegetation is required for-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The undertaking of linear activity or (ii) Maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with maintenance management plan, 	<p>The proposed development in Jan Kempdorp is in an area that is approximately 6 hectares in size, whereby its indigenous vegetation will be subjected to clearance.</p>
<p>GNR 324 Listing Notice 3 Activity 12(g)(iv): The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation on land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.</p>	<p>The area proposed, zoned as an open space, will be cleared of all its indigenous vegetation to make way for envisaged developments within the proposed development footprint.</p>

2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

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

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

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application as required by Appendix 1 (3)(h), Regulation 2014. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity (NOT PROJECT) could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed.

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

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.

a) Site alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
The proposed site is nestled between two frequently used gravel roads, namely; Voortrekker Way as well as Kersie Street. The current surrounding is of a slightly sprawling suburban environment hence, the residential development is an infill. In proximity of the site is cultivated land across Kersie Str. into the North West Province. There are small rock formations scattered across the site as one move further towards Kersie Street. There is an overhead powerline along the southern section of the site. The site has minimal grass cover and trees.	S 27°55'42.86"	E 24°49'54.91.
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
N/A		
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
N/A		

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In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:	Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
Alternative S1 (preferred)		
• Starting point of the activity		
• Middle/Additional point of the activity		
• End point of the activity		
Alternative S2 (if any)		
• Starting point of the activity		
• Middle/Additional point of the activity		
• End point of the activity		
Alternative S3 (if any)		
• Starting point of the activity		
• Middle/Additional point of the activity		
• End point of the activity		

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

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

b) Lay-out alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
The point for which the development footprint begins is where the Voortrekker Way tar road ends and the gravel road begins, the development footprint stretches 181.71 metres north west of the area, 39.12 metres south east and 194.15 metres east on the north side of the proposed development site towards Kersie Street. On the Southern side of the proposed development, the proposed site begins where Voortrekker Way and Kersie Street meet, the southern side stretches for 412.43 metres towards the eastern side to close off the proposed development along Kersie Street. The size of the proposed area is approximately 6.30 hectares, which will accommodate 45 middle income residential area with units of an average size of 900m ² to 1000m ² . The development will have 37 residential units, 2 public open spaces and 2 land units to be used for infrastructure-transport purposes. It will have 3 access roads, with 2 branching off from Voortrekker Street on the Western side and one from the existing gravel road, on the South eastern side.	S 27°55'48.52"	E24°49'52.32"
	S 27°55'42.30	E 24°49'49.73"
	S 27°55'37.83	E 24°49'54.00"
	S 27°55'39.10"	E 24°49'54.29"
	S 27°55'38.10"	E 24°50'01.27"
	S 27°55'42.73"	E 24°50'00.71"
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
N/A		
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
N/A		

c) Technology alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
The technological techniques that will be used in the proposed development must adhere to and not be in contravention of the Phokwane Local Municipality's bylaws with regards to the standards of construction that should be implemented of which must complement the surrounding urban environment.
Alternative 2
Alternative 3

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

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Phokwane local Municipality intend to develop 37 land units on approximately 6.30 hectares plot to meet the growing demand for middle and high-income housing in the region.	S 27°55'43.31"	E 24°49'54.12".
Alternative 2		
N/A		
Alternative 3		
N/A		

e) No-go alternative

If the development doesn't go ahead as planned, the area will remain an open space that will be threatened by land grab due to housing need. There will still be a need for middle-income housing in the Jan Kempdorp area. The municipality will have to consider looking for undeveloped land outside the urban edge and this could increase the municipality's environmental and spatial footprint.
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Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.

3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

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

Alternative:

- Alternative A1¹ (preferred activity alternative)
- Alternative A2 (if any)
- Alternative A3 (if any)

Size of the activity:

63000m ²
m ²
m ²

or, for linear activities:

Alternative:

- Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)
- Alternative A2 (if any)
- Alternative A3 (if any)

Length of the activity:

N/Am
m
m

¹ "Alternative A.." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

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

Alternative:

Size of the site/servitude:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)
 Alternative A2 (if any)
 Alternative A3 (if any)

	63000m ²
	m ²
	m ²

4. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ff	

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

There are no plans to develop an access road to the proposed site by virtue of the existing two road networks that can lead one to the proposed development site, namely; Voortrekker Way and Kersie Street. The development will have 3 access roads, 1 on the western side and 2 on the southern side. The existing gravel road will have to be improved to a surfaced road.

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

5. LOCALITY MAP

An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (at least 1:50 000. For linear activities of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g. 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map.). The map must indicate the following:

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

Locality Map is attached hereto as Appendix A1.

6. LAYOUT/ROUTE PLAN

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

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

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

Layout Plan is attached hereto as Appendix A2.

7. SENSITIVITY MAP

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

- watercourses;
- the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWS);
- ridges;
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species); and
- critical biodiversity areas.

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

Sensitivity Map is attached hereto as Appendix A3.

8. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

Photographic History attached hereto as Appendix B.

9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

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

No facility illustration attached.

10. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

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

1. Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Please explain
The current land use is categorised as Public Open Space as indicated in the zoning certificate, attached hereto as Appendix J . The approximately 6.30 hectares land parcel will however have to be rezoned as an entity that can be subjected to urban development.			
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
The proposed development is in line with the Provincial Spatial Development framework (PSDF) due to the nature of the in which proposed development is undertaken to facilitate sustainable development throughout the province". Therefore, Phokwane Local Municipality by appointing Environmental Assessment Practitioners (NSVT Consultants) to carry out the Environmental Impact Assessment in order to ascertain the feasibility of developing the proposed site, without have adverse impacts on the receiving environment are promoting sustainable development within their municipal area. The PSDF furthermore stipulates "“planning and land management that promote sustainable development by enhancing environmental integrity and human well-being through economic efficiency within a defined geographical area, the boundaries of which are determined in accordance with environmental, social and economic criteria” (NC PSDF 2013:17). The development will also cater for middle income residents as currently the municipality cannot meet the great demand. As part of the EIA process, specialists' studies were undertaken to ensure that any threatened, protected and/or Red Data Species are protected to a greater extent.			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
The proposed development, although adjacent to the North West boundary, it is well within the urban edge of Jan Kempdorp as well as the boundary of the Phokwane Local Municipality.			
c) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Local Municipality (e.g. would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF?).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
The proposed infill development seeks to pursue spatial, economic and social development particularly in the proposed region. Therefore, the proposed residential development will not compromise the integrity of the approved SDF as it is in line with 2 objectives of Spatial development, i.e. Objective 4: To improve connectivity in PLM (1) locally in and between settlement and Objective 7: To develop sustainable settlements that provide the environment and services needed for its inhabitants to live healthy, dignified and productive lives. This will also ensure that the key spatial challenges, i.e. lack in diversity of housing and lack of land for housing, that the municipality is facing currently are addressed through this development.			
(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
The municipality does not have an approved structure plan.			

<p>(e) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) adopted by the Department (e.g. Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The proposed development will not compromise the approved Environmental Management Framework because one of the opportunities that was identified for the desired state is to avoid development outside the urban edge and to encourage infill development, <i>i.e.</i> development of land within built-up areas. Therefore, this proposed infill development will prevent urban sprawl, which is a Strategic Environmental Issue/Priority for the area.</p>			
<p>(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>Currently there are no guide plans to in line with the infill residential development within the Phokwane Local Municipality.</p>			
<p>3. Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (i.e. is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The development is in line with the IDP because it speaks to one of the key performance areas embedded in the Back to Basics Approach guiding development in the municipality <i>i.e.</i> basic services -creating decent living conditions.</p>			
<p>4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The development is a societal priority as the municipality doesn't have serviced stands to cater for the need of middle- and high-income housing in the area.</p>			
<p>5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development? (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The current bulk services capacity will be able to accommodate the proposed infill development. The letter confirming the availability of services and associated costs to connect the development to the bulk infrastructure network is attached hereto as Appendix I.</p>			
<p>6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The development will be provided for in the Financial Year 2010/21, whereby bulk infrastructure will be provided, e.g. sewer and water connections.</p>			

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7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Please explain
<p>The proposed residential development is for the sole beneficiation of the residents of Jan Kempdorp as well as the surrounding area within the jurisdiction of the Phokwane Local Municipality.</p>			
8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site within its broader context.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>The area to the north of the proposed site is a formalized residential development, which is divided by a fence. Therefore, it can be considered as an extension of the existing residential area as no fragmentation of vast natural areas will be disturbed. The land to the southern side is within the North West Province, and the proposed side and the area used for agricultural purposes, i.e. cultivated fields is divided by the existing gravel road.</p>			
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>Although the proposed site is zoned as an open space, it is subjected to uncontrolled grazing, illegal dumping site, and other anthropogenic activities, e.g. clearing vegetation along the fence that is bordering the area on the northern side. Therefore, the infill development will ensure that the area is no longer subjected to environmental impacts associated with the activities currently taking place on site. The layout has also 2 units identified for open spaces, which will ensure there is still habitat for birds and insects. The existing significantly sized <i>Vachellia erioloba</i> trees have been incorporated in the layout. In the long-term the development will result in less environmental impacts on the environment as most of the impacts will be during construction phase, meaning, they are short term, when compared to the current impacts taking place. The environmental cost will also be acceptable to society as there will be availability of serviced stands to benefit middle- and high-income residents within the municipal area especially Jan Kempdorp.</p>			
10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>With careful planning and practicing due diligence during the construction phase, together with proper site re-instatement any potential environmental impacts will be reduced. This will negate the long-term significant impacts imposed on the respective systems. Therefore, mitigation measures have been provided to ensure that the positive impacts outweigh the negative impacts.</p>			
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>The land use development will serve as a precedent for future developments, whereby PLM's vacant land and Public Open Spaces can be developed for residential use. However, these developments will be subjected to spatial planning legislation to ensure that the required number of open spaces in the area is maintained.</p>			
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Please explain
<p>With reference to the public participation conducted, no objections with regards to the development has come to light, therefore, the proposed development or associated activity will not affect any person's rights.</p>			
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Please explain
<p>The proposed site is well within the urban edge of the Phokwane local Municipality as indicated in the map attached hereto as Appendix J.</p>			

14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/>	Please explain
<p>The proposed development forms part of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects. SIP 7: <u>Integrated urban space and public transport programme</u>; “Coordinate planning and implementation of public transport, <u>human settlement</u>, economic and social infrastructure and location decisions into sustainable urban settlements”.</p> <p>According to the above-mentioned SIP 7, the proposed development may contribute to the envisaged integration with regards to urban space.</p>			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	Please explain		
<p>The proposed site would benefit the Jan Kempdorp residents in need of middle-income housing. The income generated for selling the land parcels, will enable the municipality to use for improvement of their infrastructure, which in turn will improve their responsibility in providing basic services to the local community.</p>			
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?	Please explain		
<p>The proposed infill development would address the need for more residential space catering middle and high income in Jan Kempdorp.</p>			
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?	Please explain		
<p>According to the National Development Plan for 2030, the proposed development would be suitable in the sense that “Rising income and employment, combined with a stable outlook for interest rates, can promote small-scale construction in the residential construction and housing renovation market – a key employment driver. Similarly, more and better-quality public housing has strong linkages to local supplier industries, promoting growth and employment” therefore, the proposed residential development is in line with the national strategy with regards to promoting growth. The proposed site is suitable for the proposed infill as it is close to social basic amenities, therefore the carbon footprint wouldn’t be increased significantly. The lives of the people within middle income bracket will be improved through the provision of land that could be used for housing development.</p>			

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

The objectives outline below are processes the Phokwane local Municipality have taken into account in order to be in line with relevant environmental legislation:

“(a) Promote the integration of the principles of environmental management set out in section 2 into the making of all decisions which may have a significant effect on the environment;” **in this instance Phokwane Local Municipality appointed environmental assessment practitioners to conduct a study in order to certify whether the proposed residential development would be feasible or not.**

(b) identify, predict and evaluate the actual and potential impact on the environment, socioeconomic conditions and cultural heritage, the risks and consequences and alternatives and options for mitigation of activities, with a view to minimising negative impacts, maximising benefits, and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management; **NSVT appointed environmental specialists to provide adequate overview of whether the proposed site is feasible and it has yielded positive results**

(c) ensure that the effects of activities on the environment receive adequate consideration before actions are taken in connection with them; **Plant species in the proposed development footprint will be removed whenever construction commences as recommended by the Ecological Specialist Study**

(d) ensure adequate and appropriate opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the environment; **Public participation was conducted by placing notices at various public institutions whereby the public have access, e.g., Jan Kempdorp municipal office and library. Neighbouring residents received pamphlets with regards to the proposed development adjacent to their properties and a project poster onsite for the residents to identify.**

(e) ensure the consideration of environmental attributes in management and decision-making which may have a significant effect on the environment; **Ecological and Heritage impact studies have been conducted and the recommendations will be adhered to once construction commences**

(f) identify and employ the modes of environmental management best suited to ensuring that a particular activity is pursued in accordance with the principles of environmental management; **An Environmental Management Plan will be given to the contractor in order for him/her to adhere all the recommendations outlined in the document.**

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

The principles of Environmental Management have been considered in the proposed expansion by ensuring that it is socially, environmentally and economically sustainable. This has been accomplished by considering that the loss of biodiversity and disturbance of the ecosystem are minimised, degradation of the environment minimised and the negative impacts on people’s environmental rights are prevented. A Best Practicable Environmental Option was pursued during the identification of an area suitable to establishing the residential development and the infill development was deemed a best option. A comprehensive public participation was undertaken as part of the impact assessment and environmental governance was promoted and the needs and interest of the local community were considered during the public participation process. Due to the location of the proposed site in relation to the residents, it is economically feasible as there won’t be excessive transportation costs.

11. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

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

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Applicability to the project	Administering authority	Date
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 1996 (Act 108 of 1996)	One of the objectives of the Local Government contained in Chapter 7 of the Constitution is to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner. Therefore, the residential development will ensure PLM is able fulfil its function of providing adequate housing to the residents of Jan Kempdorp and surrounding areas.	South African Government	4 February 1997
Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)	The proposed residential infill expansion falls under public open space in this instance, the land will be transformed from public open space to a residential development and the municipality must control activities which may have detrimental effect on the environment as a result of the transformation. During operation of the development, the municipality should ensure that littering is prohibited by providing refuse bins for the new 37 properties, which will be used to collect waste as a way of controlling environmental pollution by providing adequate service delivery that is currently in place.	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism	9 June 1989
Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013)	The municipality is promoting land development by optimising the use of existing land resources because a residential development is currently a need that would be used by the local community. Through undertaking the EIA process, environmentally sustainable land	Phokwane Local Municipality	1 July 2015

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	development is encouraged. The site earmarked for development is within the urban edge of Phokwane Local Municipality.		
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)	The act provides for co-operative, Environmental Governance by establishing principles for decision-making on matter affecting the environment. It is important that in extending the residential area to the adjacent housing development, measures are in place to prevent pollution and environmental degradation. The proposed development requires an Environmental Authorisation to be obtained from Northern Cape Provincial Environmental Affairs to ensure that potential impact on the receiving environment is minimized to a greater extent if it's not possible to avoid the impact.	National and Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs	29 January 1999
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, 2014 (as amended)	Listing Notice 1 (GNR 327) and 3 (GNR 324) – Listed activities triggered by the proposed development, which require a Basic Assessment Process to be undertaken to obtain an Environmental Authorisation for the proposed project.	Provincial Environmental Affairs-DENC	07 April 2017
National Environmental Management Waste Act 2008 (Act of 2008)	It is set out to protect the health and environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention or pollution and ecological degradation and for securing ecologically sustainable development. The developer and applicant should ensure that Waste Management Practices are adopted to prevent any pollution and ecological degradation from construction to the operation phase as a result of improper	Department of Environmental Affairs	01 July 2009

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	or poor handling, storage and disposal of waste. Reuse, Recycle and Recovery of waste should be adopted as part of the development.		
National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004)	It regulate air quality in order to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation and for securing ecologically sustainable development while promoting justifiable economic and social development and it aims at protecting the environment by providing reasonable measure for the protection and enhancement of the quality of air in the republic, the preventing air pollution and ecological degradation and securing ecologically sustainable development while promoting justifiable economic and social. It generally gives effect to section 24(b) of the constitution in order to enhance the quality of ambient air for the sake of securing an environment that is not harmful to the health and well-being of people. Therefore, during construction measures must be in place to ensure air quality is not impacted.	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism	11 September 2005
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004)	The act provides for the management and conservation of South Africa's Biodiversity within the framework of NEMA, 1998. Section 57 of the Act indicates that no person may carry out a restricted activity that would negatively impact a specimen of a listed threatened or protected species without a permit issued in terms of Chapter 7. Therefore, a vegetation	National and Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs	1 September 2005

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	<p>survey has been undertaken on the site earmarked for the residential development to evaluate the site for Protected-, Threatened-, Floral composition, Red Data List species that could occur on site and special attention will be given to the Listed Plants in terms of the Act.</p>		
<p>National Forest Act, 1998 (Act 84 of 1998)</p>	<p>The act recognises amongst other things that natural forests and woodlands form an important part of the environment that needs to be protected for benefit of the present and future generation and need to be conserved and developed according to the principles of sustainable development. Therefore, it prohibits a person from cutting, disturbing, damaging, destroying, removing, transporting, purchasing or selling any protected tree without a license from the competent/administering authority. Therefore, an Ecological study has been undertaken on the site earmarked for residential development to determine the occurrence of protected tree species listed under Section 12 of the act so that measures could be put in place to protect them.</p>	<p>Department of Forestry</p>	<p>20 October 1998</p>
<p>National Heritage Resource Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)</p>	<p>The proposed infill exceeds 5000m² in extent, therefore in terms of Section 38 of the Act, the responsible Heritage Resource Authority must be notified and furnished with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development. As part of the EIA process, Archaeological and Palaeontological assessment was done on the property to determine if any heritage</p>	<p>South African Heritage Resources Agency</p>	<p>28 April 1999</p>

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	resources will be impacted. The reports and its findings will be submitted to SAHRA via SAHRIS.		
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)	The act recognizes that the protection of the quality of water resources is necessary to ensure sustainability of the Nation's Water Resources in the interest of all water users. The potential impact due to the proposed expansion could result in the pollution of the surface and groundwater, especially when used for human consumption. Therefore, municipality should ensure that no water resources should be negatively impacted by the proposed residential development. There should be measures in place to prevent pollution and degradation of water resources to ensure that the water quality is protected.	Department of Water Affairs	06 December 1999
Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)	It provides for the safety and health of persons at work and in connection with the use of plant and machinery. It further provides for the protection of people other than people at work from hazards arising out of or in connection with the activities from people at work. Therefore, during construction the site must be kept in a safe working environment.	Department of Labour	23 June 1993
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002)	This is to ensure the sustainable utilisation of the country's mineral and petroleum resources. Therefore, should any mineral be needed during the construction period, eg. Gravel for road material then the necessary applications must be submitted to the Department to obtain the required permit/right and	Department of Mineral Resources	01 May 2004

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	Environmental Authorisation. No borrowing of material must be allowed without the necessary permits.		
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act 43 of 1983)	It is aimed at prohibiting the spread of weeds and provides control measures. Therefore, measures must be in place to ensure there is control of weed growth so that it doesn't spread to the adjacent pecan farms.	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	01 June 1984

12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) Solid waste management

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

YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
128.77 m ³	

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

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

Construction waste will consist of construction (builder's) rubble and general waste from the workforce, which will be contained in waste skips/refuse bins before disposal. The waste will be disposed of by using trucks or manual transport methods.

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

The waste generated by the activity will be disposed of in the Jan Kempdorp landfill site located north east of the proposed development.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
32.08m ³	

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

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

During the operational phase, the new residential development will be given the same level of waste management service delivery as the current urban development adjacent to it. The solid waste will be disposed of by municipal waste pickers to the local solid waste site located on the eastern side of Jan Kempdorp. Waste to be generated include food waste, paper, cardboard, plastics, textiles, leather, yard wastes, wood glass, tin cans, aluminum, other metals, ashes, garden waste, special wastes (e-waste).

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

	NO
--	----

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

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

	NO
--	----

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

b) Liquid effluent

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

	NO
--	----

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

	m ³
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Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

	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.

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

	NO
--	----

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:

N/A

c) Emissions into the atmosphere

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

	NO
--	----

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

YES	NO
-----	----

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

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

During construction, dust generation will be from movement of construction vehicles and earthmoving activities. The only emission type into the atmosphere will be dust as well as petrochemical by-products such as exhaust fumes from associated activities from cars/trucks and the digging of foundations during the construction phase however, mitigation will be addressed in the EMP.

d) Waste permit

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

	NO
--	----

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

e) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

YES	
-----	--

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

	NO
--	----

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

The only sources of noise would be vehicular in nature and the workers; however, it will be during normal working to working hours and short-term. During operation, the noise levels will be minimal as it is now, <i>i.e.</i> normal residential area noise level and type.

13. WATER USE

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month:

	litres
--	--------

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

	NO
--	----

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

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

No energy efficiency design measures have been incorporated in the activity thus far. However, the municipality should ensure that the building plans approved, do comply with energy usage in building provisions in the amended National Building Regulations, to ensure that energy is used efficiently without compromising user needs.

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

Although, no energy efficiency design measures have been incorporated in the activity as indicated above. The designs to be approved must be in accordance with the SANS 104000-XA in terms of the regulations XA3 ² . The design elements of the buildings must ensure the orientation of the building, use of natural light and insulation, so that they are able to be cool in summer and warm in winter, naturally. This will lessen the amount of energy that will be consumed for heating and cooling of buildings.
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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.

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

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

Property description/physical address:

Province	Northern Cape
District Municipality	Frances Baard District Municipality
Local Municipality	Phokwane Local Municipality
Ward Number(s)	8
Farm name and number	Guldenskat 36-HN
Portion number	42
SG Code	C0810000000003600042

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

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

Open Space Zone 1.

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

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

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

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

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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1. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

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

2. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

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

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

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3. GROUNDCOVER

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

Natural veld - good condition ^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.

4. SURFACE WATER

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

Perennial River	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Perennial River	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Permanent Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seasonal Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Artificial Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Estuarine / Lagoonal wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

5. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

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

Natural area	Dam or reservoir	Polo fields
Low density residential	Hospital/medical centre	Filling station ^H
Medium density residential	School	Landfill or waste treatment site
High density residential	Tertiary education facility	Plantation
Informal	Church	Agriculture
Retail commercial & warehousing	Old age home	River, stream or wetland
Light industrial	Sewage treatment plant ^A	Nature conservation area
Medium industrial ^{AN}	Train station or shunting yard ^N	Mountain, Koppie or ridge
Heavy industrial ^{AN}	Railway line ^N	Museum
Power station	Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N	Historical building
Office/consulting room	Airport ^N	Protected Area

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Military or police base/station/compound	Harbour	Graveyard
Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A	Sport facilities	Archaeological site
Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Golf course	Other land uses (describe)

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

Critical Biodiversity Area (as per provincial conservation plan)	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Core area of a protected area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Buffer area of a protected area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Planned expansion area of an existing protected area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Existing offset area associated with a previous Environmental Authorisation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Buffer area of the SKA?	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO

If the answer to any of these questions was YES, a map indicating the affected area must be included in Appendix 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 paleontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site? If YES, explain:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uncertain	

According to the findings of the Archaeological Assessment, the heritage features that were found on-site include ruin of farm trough, single Stone Age Flake (Quartzite) and an unearthened block of calcrete, which contained an embedded Earlier Stone Age (Acheulean) biface.

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

According to the findings of the Archaeological Assessment, the heritage features that were found on-site include ruin of farm trough, single Stone Age Flake (Quartzite) and an unearthed block of calcrete, which contained an embedded Earlier Stone Age (Acheulean) biface. However, the development may go ahead as planned but the unearthed concrete block must be taken to McGregor Museum before the commencement of construction.

The findings of the Palaeontological Investigation, it is indicated that the proposed site is underlain by Platberg Group, which according to the Sahrís Palaeontology Map, has a low palaeontological significance. Therefore, the Palaeontologist recommended that the no further Palaeontological Studies, ground truthing and/or specialist mitigation are required pending the discovery of newly discovered fossils. Therefore, the proposed development is deemed appropriate and feasible.

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO

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

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

The Archaeological and Palaeontological Impact Assessment Reports are attached hereto as **Appendix D1** and **D2** respectively.

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

a) Local Municipality

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

Level of unemployment:

Majority of Phokwane Local Municipality's population is uneconomically active or unemployed. In 2011 the unemployment rate stood at 37,6% as indicated in the IDP 2012/2017. In 2014, employment (formal and informal) was 11 183 people and unemployment were 9807 people. However, there has been a steadily increase in unemployment in the area and this can be attributed to the layoffs in the agricultural sector due to the drought conditions experienced. Employment in the area is mostly dominated by community services and trade as most of these are concentrated in Hartswater.

Economic profile of local municipality:

The main economic activities in the municipal area are agriculture (42%), private household (12%), wholesale and retail trade (11%) and community (10%). It is evident that agriculture is the main activity that is practiced because 70.4% of the municipal area is currently utilized for cultivation. Hartswater Central Business District (CBD) is the main commercial town with most of the activity being retail and it is regarded as the main commercial node for Phokwane as well as to nearby settlements in the North West Province.

Level of education:

According to the 2016 Community Surveys conducted by Stats SA, there is a decrease in children of school going age that don't attend school and there is an increase among those that matriculated.

However, there is a decline in higher education. There is no tertiary education facility found in Phokwane therefore for higher education the people must go to other areas but Jan Kempdorp, has 9 schools.

The number of people in the Phokwane Municipal area with no schooling is lower than the number of people with some schooling exposure for 2011. It is imperative to observe that more and more people over the past 10 years have been getting some form of level education. This will impact on the skills that are available in our municipal area.

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	R3 000 000.00
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	R
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the activity a public amenity?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies?	20
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase?	R1 000 000.00
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	80%
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	N/A
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	R0
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	N/A%

8. BIODIVERSITY

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

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

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category				If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan
Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA)	Ecological Support Area (ESA)	Other Natural Area (ONA)	No Natural Area Remaining (NNR)	The entire assessment area could potentially be viewed as forming part of an ecological corridor towards the formally protected area buffer zone, located directly to the west of the assessment area, which is categorised as a Critical Biodiversity Area two (CBA 2). The area forms part of the buffer zone surrounding the formally protected Ganspan Waterfowl Nature Reserve, which is located approximately 5 km west of the assessment area.

b) Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site

Habitat Condition	Percentage of habitat condition class (adding up to 100%)	Description and additional Comments and Observations (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing, harvesting regimes etc).
Natural	%	N/A
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	100%	The area is moderately disturbed and degraded state and due to its location, i.e. in proximity of the residential development and agricultural land it is subjected to historic anthropogenic disturbances, e.g. earthmoving activities, grazing, illegal dumping of waste and builder's rubble, overhead transmission line and footpaths traversing the area. As a result, natural habitat and biota is moderately transformed.
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants)	%	N/A
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	%	N/A

c) Complete the table to indicate:

- (i) the type of vegetation, including its ecosystem status, present on the site; and
- (ii) whether an aquatic ecosystem is present on site.

Terrestrial Ecosystems		Aquatic Ecosystems		
Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management:	Critical	Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchannelled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands)	Estuary	Coastline
	Endangered			
	Vulnerable			

Terrestrial Ecosystems		Aquatic Ecosystems						
Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	Least Threatened	■	NO	■	■	NO	■	NO

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

The entire assessment area falls within the Kimberley Thornveld vegetation type (SVk 4), which is classified as least threatened (SANBI, 2006). The Present Ecological State is Class C as it is moderately modified. There are Nationally protected tree species, *Vachellia erioloba*, provincially protected species, clumps of *Aloe grandidentata*, individuals of the Provincially specially protected *Harpagophytum procumbens* and *Pergularia daemia*, and *Riocreuxia torulosa* occurring onsite. Some of the sections are subjected to bush encroachment and there is also presence of legally declared invasive of Category 3, Categorym1b) and undesired species and the overgrazed grass layer.

The Ecological Impact Assessment Report is attached hereto as **Appendix D2**.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

Publication name	Diamond Fields Advertiser	
Date published	30 th May 2019	
Site notice position	Latitude	Longitude
	27°55'38.90"S	24°50'1.18"E
Date placed	30 th May 2019	

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

Proof of placement of the advert in the local newspaper, on-site notice and posters at prominent places is attached hereto as Appendix E1.

2. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Provide details of the measures taken to include all potential I&APs as required by Regulation 41(2)(e) and 41(6) of GN 733.

Pamphlets were distributed to the neighbouring residents and some were left at the municipal office. Posters were placed at the notice board of the municipality and library. Photographs of the posters placed at prominent places are included in Appendix E1.

Key stakeholders (other than organs of state) identified in terms of Regulation 41(2)(b) of GN 733

DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Title, Name and Surname	Affiliation/ key stakeholder status	Contact details (tel number or e-mail address)
Councillor Chwarisang	Ward 8 Councillor	065 526 7715
Mr. Anton Howarth	Registered I&AP	082 948 2331 ahowarth@lantic.net
Mr. W.R. Tintinger	Registered I&AP	nkfd@mweb.co.za/ rtintinger@gmail.com
Mr. Hugo Van Wyk	Vaalharts Water	082 524 8618 hugo@vhwater.co.za

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

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

There are no proof identified key stakeholders received notification, but the Draft Basic Assessment will be couriered to all the stakeholders and the courier waybills will be attached.

3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP
Who will pay for the provision of bulk services because Phokwane is under administration?	The infill development has been budgeted for the 2020/2021 Financial Year.
How will the residents be stopped from invading the proposed site?	Informing the municipality immediately there is any activities associated with land grabbing. A board will be placed by the municipality to notify illegal occupation of the proposed site is prohibited.
How will the local community be informed when construction is about to start and recruited?	It will be done through the ward councillor and he will be notified timeously once the construction phase is about to commence.

4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

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

The recorded Comments and Responses is attached hereto as Appendix E3.

5. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Authority/Organ of State	Contact person (Title, Name and Surname)	Tel No	Fax No	e-mail	Postal address
DENC	Ms. Dorien Werth	053 807 7300	053 807 7328	DWerth@ncpg.gov.za	Private Bag X6102 Kimberley 8300
Department of Water and Sanitation	Mr. Philani Msimango	053 836 7649	053 831 4534	msimangop@dws.gov.za	Private Bag X6101 Kimberley 8300
	Ms. Lerato Mokhoantle			mokhoantle@dws.gov.za	
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Ms. Jacoline Mans	054 338 5909	-	jacolinema@daff.gov.za	P.O. Box 2782 Upington 8801
Eskom	Ms. Andrea van Gensen	053 830 5911	053 831 2641	vgenseal@eskom.co.za	

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

In the case of renewable energy projects, Eskom and the SKA Project Office must be included in the list of Organs of State.

There are no proof of received notifications sent to Authorities and Organs of State, but the Draft Basic Assessment will be couriered to all the stakeholders and the courier waybills will be attached in the Final BAR.

6. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

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

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

No deviation on the requirements of the Public Participation Process.

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

A list of registered I&APs is attached hereto as Appendix E5.

DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

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

Copies of Correspondences and Minutes of a Focus Group Meeting is attached hereto as Appendix E6.

SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014 and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

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

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

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)			
Socio-economic (Creation of employment)	<i>Direct impacts:</i>	Medium	See Appendix F
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
Traffic Impact due to movement of construction vehicles	<i>Direct impacts:</i>	Insignificant	See Appendix F
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
Fauna-Destruction of or damage to Red Data Listed, Nationally-, Provincially protected species identified on the assessment area.	<i>Direct impacts:</i>	Medium	See Appendix F
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
Transformation of Open Spaces	<i>Direct impacts:</i>	Low	See Appendix 7
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
Excessive generation of noise from	<i>Direct impacts:</i>	Insignificant	See Appendix 7
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		

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Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
construction activities	Cumulative impacts:		
Excessive dust generation during the construction phase and fumes emissions from construction vehicles and/or machinery	Direct impacts:	Insignificant	See Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
Establishment and spread of alien invasive species.	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:	Insignificant	See Appendix 7
	Cumulative impacts:		
Incorrect and improper storage and disposal of solid waste during construction that could result in contamination of the environment and reduce visual aesthetics of the area.	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:	Insignificant	See Appendix 7
	Cumulative impacts:		
Potential damage or destruction to undiscovered heritage artefacts in the proposed site	Direct impacts:	Insignificant	See Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
Risk of the increase of Human Immuno-Virus/Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and other Sexually Transmitted	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:	Medium	See Appendix 7
	Cumulative impacts:		

DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Diseases due to the increase in income and introduction of people (employed in the project) which may cause unsafe behaviours and casual sexual relationship.			
Alternative 2			
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
Alternative 3			
	<i>Direct impacts:</i>		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
No-go option (Not Assessed as it is considered not a feasible alternative considering current the impacts will be mitigated if the proposed development goes ahead as planned)			
Continuation of anthropogenic activities on site	<i>Direct impacts:</i>	High	For the proposed development to be authorised.
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		
No provision of middle-income housing	<i>Direct impacts:</i>	High	For the proposed development to be authorised.
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i>		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i>		

A complete impact assessment in terms of Regulation 19(3) of GN 733 must be included as Appendix F.

A complete Impact Assessment is attached hereto as Appendix F.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

The report has assessed the potential impacts and provided mitigation measures to ensure that the impact on the receiving environment is avoided or minimal. The identified positive impact is creation of job opportunities, which should benefit the local community as a management measure, so that they are able to improve the local economy, although the impact is temporary, the general workers and subcontractors will have a new skill and an improvement in their CIBD level. The magnitude is of a medium significance because it will only extend to the Jan Kempdorp. Most of the negative impacts although unavoidable, they are short term as they occur during the construction phase, their extent is to the site or local and they are reversible. These impacts are considered to have an active effect especially during construction phase; these impacts include the effects on air quality, noise nuisance, spread of alien invasive species management of waste and traffic flow impact due to construction-related activities. However, their significance may be reduced from medium, very high or high to insignificant as the damage on the environment will be very limited and this could be attained with the implementation of the outlined mitigation measures and the adherence to the Environmental Management Programme. The other negative impact is associated with destruction or damage of the Nationally and Provincially protected species, which occurs on the proposed site but the impact can be reduced by incorporating significantly old species into the layout and removal of some of the species for relocation (search and rescue), then the impact will be reduced from very high to low with adoption of the mitigation. With mitigation, the identified Archaeological artefact on site will not be damaged by the construction and will be put for better use as it will be displayed at the museum, therefore the impact is insignificant and the extent will be from footprint to provincial as it will be able to be viewed by the most people at McGregor Museum within the Northern Cape area. The permanent impact is the transformation of public open spaces but with mitigation, whereby the ecological corridor is maintained and one of the identified protected *Vachellia erioloba* tree is incorporated in the layout design, there is no absolute loss and the significance is low. The ecological corridor will ensure continued ecological connectivity of remaining fragmented undeveloped areas towards the formally protected area buffer zone as well as provide for the potential movement of fauna and flora through these areas.

The neighbouring residents are prone to be affected by the impacts related to the construction activities, but these impacts are short-term and will cease when the site is fully operational, however, to reduce the significance, there should be careful planning of construction activities by the municipality, developer and contractor, and Environmental Awareness Training must be implemented prior to any construction activities, and there should be on-site management and implementation of outlined mitigation measures and adherence to the compiled Environmental Management Plan. No farming activities will be impacted by the development, considering it is the dominant economical sector in the municipality and uncontrolled overgrazing on site will stop. Development of the site will not compromise ecological connectivity with the surrounding natural areas when the total vegetation unit is taken into consideration. The site earmarked for the expansion is well located and easily accessible as there are existing roads that will be used to access the area. The development will also curb urban sprawl and meet the strategic environmental priority in urban areas as contained in the Environmental Management Framework.

Alternative B

Alternative C

No-go alternative (compulsory)

The urban settlement adjacent to the proposed development is filled with residents, in conjunction with being fully occupied, there is a growing number of residents that will need the proposed development to come to fruition in order to meet their housing needs. By opting out of constructing the residential development, it may lead to a multitude of industries not being able to retain their labour because of the lack of housing opportunity for the middle class in Jan Kempdorp. If the infill development, doesn't go ahead as planned, then the proposed site will be subjected to the anthropogenic activities on site and these will have more impact on the environment because they aren't managed/controlled. There is also a high probability of nationally and provincially protected species being damaged and/or removed without obtaining a permit from the competent authority.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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 competent authority in respect of the application.

<p>ECO should be appointed for monthly environmental compliance monitoring during the construction phase of the provision of bulk services.</p> <p>The EMPr must form part of the tender documentation for construction activities during provision of services and approval of the building plans so that all developers can adhere to it during the construction phase.</p> <p>An Ecologist must be appointed to obtain a Provincial Flora Permit for the removal of a minimum 5 clumps of the species <i>Aloe grandidentata</i> prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearance and the adequately relocated to a suitable and similar area in the area. A tree removal licence should also be obtained for the removal of the protected <i>Vachellia erioloba</i> species that couldn't be incorporated in the layout, prior to commencement of construction activities, if possible, the trees may be replanted on the open spaces' units.</p> <p>The surrounding residents be informed prior to the commencement of construction activities.</p> <p>Given the above, it is recommended that the proposed development should go ahead as planned.</p>
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Is an EMPr attached?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

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

Details of the EAP (CV) are attached hereto as Appendix H.

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

Declaration of Specialists are attached hereto as Appendix I.
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Any other information relevant to this application and not previously included must be attached in Appendix J.

The additional information is Copy of the Zoning Certificate of the proposed site and the Map showing the Jan Kempdorp urban edge attached hereto as Appendix J.

NAME OF EAP

SIGNATURE OF EAP

DATE

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

Appendix E: Public Participation

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Additional Information

APPENDIX A

MAPS

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX C

FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

APPENDIX D

SPECIALISTS' STUDIES

D1: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

D2: PALAEOONTOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

D3: ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

APPENDIX E

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

APPENDIX F

IMPACT ASSESMENT

APPENDIX G
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PROGRAMME

APPENDIX H

CV OF EAP

APPENDIX I

SERVICES LETTER & SPECIALISTS'
DECLARATION OF INTEREST

APPENDIX J

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

J1: ZONING CERTIFICATE FOR THE PROPOSED SITE

J2: URBAN EDGE OF JAN KEMPDORP