



BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A FILLING STATION AT MOGANYAKAVILLAGE WITHIN EPHRAIM MOGALE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY OF SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT, LIMPOPO PROVINCE PROJECT APPLICANT: MOGANYAKATAXI ASSOCIATION (PTY) LTD APRIL 2021

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DEFINATION OF TERMS USED IN THE REPORT		
Terms	Definition	
Construction	Means the building, erection or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure that	
	is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity but excludes any	
	modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or infrastructure and	
	excluding the reconstruction of the same facility in the same location, with the same	
	capacity and footprint.	
Contractor	Companies and or individual persons appointed on behalf of the client to undertake	
	activities, as well as their sub-contractors and suppliers.	
Contamination	Polluting or making something impure.	
Disposal	The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste	
	or hazardous waste into the environment (land, surface water, groundwater and air).	
Emissions	Discharging or sending out of substances or fluids, e.g. car fumes.	
Environment	Our surroundings, including living and non-living elements, e.g. land, soil, plants,	
	animals, air, water and humans. The environment also refers to our built, social and	
	economic surroundings, and our effect on our surroundings.	
Environmental	Making sure that environmental concerns are included in all stages of development, so	
management	that development is sustainable.	
Groundwater	Water found underground, typically supplying wells, boreholes and springs.	
Impact	A description of the potential effect or consequence of an aspect of the development on	
	a specified component of the biophysical, social or economic environment within a	
	defined time and space.	
Land	Reduction in capacity of the soil or vegetation to support life, through the damage to	
degradation	physical, chemical or biological properties, contributing to an unsustainable ecological	
	system.	
Mitigation	Measures designed to avoid, reduce or remedy adverse impacts.	
measures		
Pollution	The National Environmental Management Act, (No. 107 of 1998) define pollution as any	
	change in the environment caused by – substances; radioactive or other waves; or noise,	
	odours, dust or heat emitted from any activity, including the storage or treatment of waste	
	or substances, construction and the provision of services. whether engaged in by any	
	person or an organ of state, where that change has an adverse effect on human health	
	or well-being or on the composition, resilience and productivity of natural or managed	
	ecosystems, or on materials useful to people, or will have such an effect in the future.	

Runoff	Water that does not filter into soil but flows over the surface and into natural surface
	waters.
Solid waste	Any solid, semi-solid, liquid or contained gaseous materials discarded from industrial,
	commercial mining or agricultural operations and from community activities. Solid waste
	includes garbage, construction debris, commercial refuse, sludge from water supply or
	waste treatment plants or air pollution control facilities and other discarded materials.
Topsoil	Top layer of soil, a depth of between 50mm to 200mm.
Waste	A control system to limit, collect and dispose of waste in an efficient and environmentally
management	friendly way through clear policies and environmental standards, e.g. reducing plastic
	packets.

ACRONYMS		
BAR	Basic Assessment Report	
BID	Background Information Document	
CARA	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act	
СВА	Critical Biodiversity Area	
DALRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	
DEFF	Department of Environmental, Forestry and Fisheries	
DoL	Department of Labour	
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	
ECO	Environment Control Officer	
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme	
IAPs	Interested and Affected Parties	
GNR	General Notice Regulation	
LEDET	Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism	
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act	
NFEPA	National Fresh Ecosystem Priority Areas	
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act	
SIDRA	Signalized & Unsignalised Intersection Design and Research Aid	
TIA	Traffic Impact Assessment	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MoganyakaTaxi Association (Pty) Ltd has appointed Great Warthog Geo-Environmental as an independent and qualified Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAP) to conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (Basic Assessment process) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998) and the 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (as amended) for the proposed development of a filling station.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

MoganyakaTaxi Association proposes to development a filling station with associated infrastructure at Moganyaka, ERF 1059 on portion 2 of 750 KS under the jurisdiction of Ephraim Mogale Local Municipality (EMLM) of Sekhukhune District Municipality (SDM), Limpopo Province. The proposed development will incorporate; 3 underground storage tanks (UST) that will store 2 x 23 000 (46 000) litres of 95-unleaded petrol and 1 x 46 000 litres of 50ppm diesel, the associated infrastructure will include the fuel dispensing bay, parking bay, convenience store, admin office, u-save store and ablution facilities.

TRIGGERED LISTED ACTIVITY

The proposed development triggers Listing Notice 1 activity no.14 of the General Notice Regulation (GN R. 327), as such a Basic Assessment Process is required in order for the project applicant to obtain an Environmental Authorisation. The proposed development is intended to store a total capacity of 92 000 litres of dangerous goods in the form of petrol and diesel. The storage of dangerous goods with a capacity of more than 80 000 litres triggers the listed activity no 14 of the GN R327.

MOTIVATION FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development of a filling station at Moganyaka will provide accessible fueling service station needs and convenience services to the community of Moganya and the surrounding community, the primary market for the proposed development been the Taxi industry. The proposed site is located adjacent MoganyakaTaxi Rank which caters for short and long trips including Gauteng and Mpumalanga. The filling station will grow the local economy and provide employment opportunities to the locals. The location of the proposed development will attract the small fruits and vegetables markets along the road yielding more local economic growth.

In October 2018, during the Opening of Jobs Summit, President Ramaphosa encouraged South Africans to support local markets to eradicate poverty and unemployment. He indicated that consumers must buy local and further said "If we do not buy the food that comes out of South African soil, there will be no farms and no farmworkers. If we do not buy the goods made by South African hands, there will be no factories and no workers". The proposed filling station will align with the president's programme to create local employment opportunities to reduce society's poverty.

The filling station is located adjacent to a T-Junction along the D4100 Road from Polokwane that connect R33 to Marble and Groblersdal which are the Major towns within Sekhukhune District. The proposed filling station will make it convenient and time efficient for locals to access the fueling service and associated services as it will reduce a distance decay from Moganyakato the next existing filling station.

SERVICES

Access Road

The access to site will be gained from the D4100 road, the access road will be 1 lane in and 1 lane out. The extent of the access road will be 7m wide. An application for Access road will be lodged with the Road Agency Limpopo (RAL).

Waste Management

The proposed development will generate waste in both construction and operational phase, the construction waste is mainly the general waste that will be stored, separated on site and latter transported to Municipal Landfill site. A permit for waste disposal will be acquired from EMLM and a private service provider for waste management has been pre-contracted. **Rn Waste Enviro Consultant** will be handling the general and hazardous waste on site; this includes separation, storage, collection and transportation to landfill site.

Water and Sanitation

A single water connection point is proposed for the development. The connection point will consist of one bulk meter for the development. Existing water reticulation upgrades will be recommended by EMLM after conducting simulations on the existing network. An approval for bulk water availability of 15kl/day has been lodged with the SDM.

It is recommended that a septic tank will be used for the proposed development. Based on the estimated design flows, the estimated size of the septic tank will be 15m³ and a French drain to 10 m³. The capacity was calculated with a minimum return period of 20 years and it will be drained to the honey suckers when full.

Power Supply

The proposed development will source power from the available power supply line of the local municipality, an application for access to electricity will be lodged with EMLM. It is recommended that an alternative power supply must available on site (power generator) and the development must incorporate the solar system.

PUBLIC PAPRTICIPATION

Project Advertisement

The EIA Process was advertised using the Site Notices and Newspaper advert, the site notices were plugged on site and surrounding public places. The newspaper advert was published on Sekhukhune Times on the 15th April 2021.

Notification Letters

Notification letters were sent via hand delivery and via e-mail. Stakeholders including interested and affected parties were sent notification letters.

Public Participation Meeting

A meeting with the Tribal Authority has been scheduled for the 11th March 2021. The meeting will include public participation presentation by the EAP to highlight the need for public participation and to give full details on the proposed development and EIA process.

The consultation meeting with Moganyaka Tribal Council and relevant community structures was conducted on 25th March 2021 at Moganyaka Tribal Council Office.

Minutes of both consultation meetings are attached as appendix G6.

Comments/issues raised

The Tribal Council has recommended the proposed filling station, applauding the need for business and employment opportunities within the Moganyaka Area.

SPECIALIST STUDIES

The following specialist studies were recommended and appointed;

Traffic Impact Assessment

A Traffic Impact Assessment has been undertaken; a detailed report is attached to this report. Findings and recommendations include;

The proposed development will comprise a Petrol Filling Station (PFS) with related uses.

Concerning traffic generation and impact, it is estimated that as a worst case that the PFS could generate up to 200 PM peak hour trips during a typical weekday inbound and outbound.

It is proposed and can be concluded:

- That the access into the PFS consists of two (2) lanes in and two (2) lanes out.
- That the proper turning facilities are provided on the site.
- That refuse removal should be on site.
- That the required parking is provided on the site.

Heritage Impact Assessment

A heritage and archaeological study was undertaken, a detailed report is attached to this report. Findings and recommendations include;

- No structures older than 60 years, graves or any palaeontological remains were identified within the demarcated area.
- Development can go ahead without any further mitigation.

It should be kept in mind that archaeological deposits usually occur well below ground level. Should archaeological artefacts or skeletal materials be revealed on the sites during construction activities, such activities should be halted, and a cultural/archaeological heritage specialist notified in order for an investigation and evaluation of the finds to take place.

From an archaeological and cultural heritage resources perspective, we recommend LIHRA to approve the project as planned without any further heritage mitigation.

Geotechnical Investigations

A Geotechnical Investigation was undertaken, a detailed report is attached to this report. Findings and recommendations include;

- The site is composed of silty sand and is classified as A-1-b according to the AASHTO soil classification, thus it is typically composed of stone fragments, gravel and sand.
- The soil onsite performs excellently when used as subgrade
- Due to the predominantly geotechnical characteristics and consistency of the material onsite it is advised that the most appropriate foundations *options* are modified normal and compaction of in-situ materials.
- No groundwater was present within any of the trial pits excavated during the investigation, however appropriate measures should be in place to mitigate ground water contamination.
- Two boreholes should be drilled at the up-gradient and down- gradient of the filling station.
- Depth and flow direction of groundwater should be determined, and be monitored
- Groundwater Monitoring Procedure should be should be established and water should be monitored regularly.

SUMMARY OF THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS

Positive and negative impacts associated with the proposed prospecting activities include:

• Destruction / loss of indigenous natural vegetation during site preparation

- Physical disturbance of soils during land clearing
- Dust Pollution (nuisance)
- Economic multiplier effects from the use of local contractors.
- Visual Disturbance
- Potential impact on heritage resources
- Traffic disturbance
- Health and safety
- Security and safety

From the impact, assessment of the environment and socio-economic aspects discussed in detail is deemed that the proposed development of a Filling Station is suitable for the site assessed. Based on the available heritage, archeological, biodiversity, geological and geohydological information for the proposed site and the immediate community the proposed site is suitable for the proposed development of a filling station. It should however be noted that this is only if the development is planned and managed in accordance with the mitigation measures supplied in this report, the specialist studies and in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). Furthermore, the development will enhance access to fuel services and create convenience for local motorist.

The proposed development will have low to medium significance since these are most of negative impacts occur during construction and they are short term activities. The other significant impact will be on the loss of sense of place (visual aspect) and the traffic that will increase along the D4100 road.

The potential impact on soil erosion and surface run off must be mitigated such that they do not occur along the construction phase and operational phase. The filling station operation has potential impact from spillages and fuel that will drip from the fuel pipes during refueling. Spillages must be avoided and drip tray and spill kit must always be available to avoid potential contamination of surface and ground water.

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT & TOURISM

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT - EIA REGULATIONS, 2014

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.

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 2014.
- 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:-

Postal Address:		Physical Address:	
Central Administration Office		Central Administration Office	
Environmenta	I Impact Management	Environmental Affairs Building	
P. O. Box 554	64	Cnr Suid and Dorp Streets	
POLOKWAN	E		
0700		POLOKWANE 0699	
Queries should be directed to the Central Administration Office: Environmental Impact Management:-			
For attention: Mr E. V. Maluleke			
Tel:	Tel: (015) 290 7138/ (015) 290 7167		
Fax:	(015) 295 5015		
Email:	malulekeev@ledet.gov.za		

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

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

YES	NO
X	

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

MoganyakaTaxi Association proposes to development a filling station with associated infrastructure at Moganyaka, ERF 1059 on portion 2 of 750 KS under the jurisdiction of Ephraim Mogale Local Municipality (EMLM) of Sekhukhune District Municipality (SDM), Limpopo Province. The proposed site covers an area of 5000 square meters in extent and the development will incorporate; 3 underground storage tanks (UST) that will store 2 x 23 000 (46 000) litres of 95-unleaded petrol and 1 x 46 000 litres of 50ppm diesel. The associated infrastructure will include the fuel dispensing bay, parking bay, convenience store, admin office, u-save store and ablution facilities.



Figure 1: Locality Map

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.

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;

The preferred site is ideal for the proposed development, considering the spatial development plan of EMLM, the site is well situated for a filling station. For the basic assessment process, only the preferred location will be the assessed for the proposed development.

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken;

The proponent has only interest and wish to invest in a filling station; as such, no alternative activity will be assessed in this BA. Moganyakaand the surrounding communities are gradually growing and the demand for fuel by motorist increases with increasing population, the proposed activity is the only feasible as it will respond to the challenge of lack of filling stations within the area and surrounding.

(c) the design or layout of the activity;

At this stage no alternative layout has been assessed, the inputs of all specialist appointed for this project will determine and the final basic assessment report will provide alternative layout if any of specialist's finding recommends an alternative design/layout.

(d) the technology to be used in the activity;

Technology to be used for the proposed filling station will be the digital and information technology where all petrol attendants will use the machine for all payments and when there is manual payment it will be immediately transferred to the till.

The alternative Technology of the proposed filling station operation is the use of manual payments where customers will pay at a machine (robotic). The robotic systmen has been adopted at various retail stored in South Africa Mc'Donald and Pick'n Pay and several banks.



Figure 2: Example of a self-service machine

(e) the operational aspects of the activity; and

i) 24 Hours operational Filling station(preferred)

A 24-hour fuelling service will be provided at the proposed filling station.

ii) 06h00 - 18h00 Filling station(alternative)

An alternative operating methodology for the proposed activity was assessed, the 12 hour operating method is

an alternative operational method.

(f) the option of not implementing the activity.

In essence, the no-go alternative would ultimately imply that the state of the environment would be retained as it is presently, with obvious advantages and disadvantages to the natural environment.

The Department of Environmental Affairs stresses that the no-go alternative should be considered in cases where the proposed development will have a significant negative impact that cannot be effectively or satisfactorily mitigated against. The no-go alternative means that the status-quo is maintained.

This option assumes that a conservative approach would ensure that the environment is not impacted upon anymore that is currently the case. It is important to state that this assessment is informed by the current conditions of the area. Should the Competent Authority decline the application, the No-Go option will be followed and the status quo of the site will remain which would mean that the socio-economic opportunities would not be realized. 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.

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 Hartebeeshoek 94 WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

List alternative sites, if applicable.

		Latitu	de (S):		Longit	ude (E):	
Alternative:							
Alternative S1 ² (preferred or only site alternative	ative)	24°	59'	17"	29 °	23'	25'
Alternative S2 (if any)		0	1	11	0	1	п
Alternative S3 (if any)		0	'	11	0	1	"
n the case of linear activities: Alternative:	Lat	titude (S):		Longit	ude (E):	
Alternative S1 (preferred or only rout alternative)	e						
Starting point of the activity	0		I	11	0	I	"
Middle/Additional point of the activity	0		I	11	0	1	"
• End point of the activity	0		I	11	0	1	
Alternative S2 (if any)							
Starting point of the activity	0		I	"	0	1	"
Middle/Additional point of the activity	0		ı	11	0	1	"
End point of the activity	0		I	11	0	1	"
Alternative S3 (if any)							I
• Starting point of the activity	0		I	11	٥	1	"
Middle/Additional point of the activity	0		I	11	0	1	"
Find a sint of the sectivity	0		I	11	0	'	"

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 A1³ (preferred activity alternative)

5000m²

² "Alternative S.." refer to site alternatives.

³ "Alternative A.." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

Alternative A2 (if any)	m²
Alternative A3 (if any)	m ²
or,	

for linear activities:

Alternative:

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

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

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)	m²
Alternative A2 (if any)	m²
Alternative A3 (if any)	m²

5. SITE ACCESS

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED FILLING STATION AT MOGANYAKA-2

Length of the activity:

m
m
m

Size of the site/servitude:

m ²
m ²
m²

YES	NO	
X		
	1	m

The access to site will be gained from the D4100 Road. A picture of Access Road is shown below;



Figure 3: Site Access Road on D4100 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.

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;
- 6.2 the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- 6.3 the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- 6.4 the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;
- 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;
- 6.6 all trees and shrubs taller than 1.8 metres;
- 6.7 walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- 6.8 servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- 6.9 sensitive environmental elements within 100 metres of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):

- rivers;
- the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by Department of Water Affairs);
- ridges;
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or invested with alien species);
- 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; and
- 6.11 the positions from where photographs of the site were taken.

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.

Refer to appendix B

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.

Refer to appendix C

9. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

9(a) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?		000 0	
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	R 13 000 000		
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	YES	NO	
Is the activity a public amenity?	X YES	NO X	
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development phase of the activity?	130		
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development phase?		R 1 200 000	
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	45%		
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	100		
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	R 690	00 000	
	000		
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	45%		

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	
		Х		
ii.	Does the proposed land use fall within the municipal Integrated Development Plan?	YES	NO	
		X		
iii.	If the answer to questions 1 and / or 2 was NO, please provide further motivation / explanation:			

DES	RABILITY:		
i.	Does the proposed land use / development fit the surrounding area?	YES	NO
		X	
ii.	Does the proposed land use / development conform to the relevant structure plans,	YES	NO
	Spatial development Framework, Land Use Management Scheme, and planning visions	X	
	for the area?		
iii.	Will the benefits of the proposed land use / development outweigh the negative impacts	YES	NO
	of it?	X	
iv.	If the answer to any of the questions 1-3 was NO, please provide further motivation / expla	nation:	
۷.	Will the proposed land use / development impact on the sense of place?	YES	NO
			X
vi.	Will the proposed land use / development set a precedent?	YES	NO
		X	
vii.	Will any person's rights be affected by the proposed land use / development?	YES	NO
			X
viii.	Will the proposed land use / development compromise the "urban edge"?	YES	NO
			X
ix.	If the answer to any of the question 5-8 was YES, please provide further motivation / expla	nation.	
	It is anticipated that the proposed development will set a precedent for new development a	and com	mercial
	land uses along the D4100 road. A precedent of commercial use of the surrounding area is	s envisa	ged.

BENEFITS:				
i.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for society in general?	YES	NO	
		X		

ii.	Explain: The proposed project will create job opportunities during both construction a	and oper	rational	
	phase. Business opportunities associated with the construction phase of the project will b	e source	ed from	
	the community. Therefore, the proposed development presents great business opportunities for the			
	surrounding community, and has the potential to improve the economy of the area. During the operational			
	phase of the proposed project, fuel accessibility will be improved due to the close proximity of the facility			
	to and the surrounding areas including the road users (D4100).			
iii.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for the local communities where it will	YES	NO	
	be located?	X		
iv.	Explain: Furthermore, due to the relative location of the development along the D41	00 Road	l, it will	
	provide the road users with fuel and convenient store services. This development will o	reate bu	usiness	
	opportunities to local people e.g. informal markets nearby the development, opportunit	ty to su	pply or	
	procure required services and goods. This will also attract other business or investmen	t into the	e area.	
	Altogether, this development will improve the economy of the local community and the GL	LM as a	whole.	

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:

National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (No. 107 of 1998)	DEFF and LEDET	1998
GN R.326 7 April 2017	DEFF and LEDET	2017
GN R.327 (Listing Notice No.1) of 07 April 2017	DEFF and LEDET	2017
GN R.324 (Listing Notice No.3) of 07 April 2017	DEFF and LEDET	2017
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)	DEFF	2004
National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (Act No. 57 of 2003)	DEFF	2003
National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998)	DWS	1998
National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (Act No. 39 of 2004)	DEFF	2004
National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998)	DEFF	1998
Occupational Health & Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993)	DoL	1993
National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999)	SAHRA and LIHRA	1999
National Road Traffic Act (Act No. 93 of 1996)	SANRAL and RAL	1996
Limpopo Conservation Plan, 2016	LEDET	2016

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
X

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

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

All construction waste will be separated and temporarily stored on site to reach allowable mass for disposal, **Rn Waste Enviro Consultant** has been pre-contracted to manage waste to be generated from site. Waste will be separated, stored, collected from site to disposal at landfill site by the contractor.

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

All construction waste will be managed by **Rn Waste Enviro Consultant**, all waste will be disposed at a licensed landfill facility.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES NO X 0.15m³

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

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

All waste generated during operation of the proposed development will be separated on site. General waste will be separated and temporarily stored on site to reach allowable mass for collection from site and transportation by **Rn Waste Enviro Consultant**, an approval from the Municipality will be obtained for disposal of construction waste their waste facility.

Proof of Rn Waste Enviro Consultant is attached in appendix I

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

Rn Waste Enviro Consultant as a contractor for waste management will take all waste to permitted facility,

waste that can be recycled or re-used will be recycled and re-used.

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 YES NO legislation?

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
	X

e	YES X	NO	
			1.5m ³

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 YES N municipal sewage system?

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

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



If yes, the applicant should consult with the Department 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?

YES	NO	
	Х	

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:	Sekhukhune District Municipality Waste Water Treatment Plant			
Contact person: Postal address:	Private Bag X8611, GROBLERSDAL			
Postal code:	0470			
Telephone:	013 262 7300	Cell:		
E-mail:		Fax:	013 262 4303	

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

11(c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

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

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

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

The construction activities are anticipated to generate minimal emissions to the atmosphere including dust.

11(d) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

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

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it	
is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.	
If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:	

YES	NO
X	
YES	NO X

YES	NO X
YES	NO
	Х

The proposed development will not generate any excessive noise

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	other	the activity will not use water
X			or lake		

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:

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

465kl		
YES	NO	
	Х	

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.

13. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Describe the design measures, if any, that have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient: The development plan includes environmentally friendly design, the following measures must be further considered:

- An Architectural design must include a natural flow of air into and outside the buildings deliberately as ventilation.
- Proper insulation of the ceilings, where no heat will be lost, less heat can be lost within the buildings.
 The design must allow sufficient air to cool the building during summer high temperatures seasons as regional the area has an average of 33^oc during summer.

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

Air Conditioners Energy efficient air conditioners must be purchased and used. Power Supply Conservation of energy or the usage of renewal and sustainable energy technology must be a priority. This can be in the form of solar panels that generate and store electricity. Lighting Compact fluorescent light bulbs are recommended as compared to ordinary light bulbs.

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Important notes:

1. 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 C and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

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

- 2. 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	NO
Х	

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:	ERF 1059, Portion 2 Farm 750 KS
	(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:	Business
	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?

Must a building plan be submitted to the local authority?

YES	NO
X	
YES	NO
X	

Locality map:

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

- an indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and
- a north arrow;
- a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees, 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
X						

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
---	----------------------

Alternative S3 (if any):

|--|

2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

2.1 Ridgeline	2.6 Plain	Χ
2.2 Plateau	2.7 Undulating plain / low hills	
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)?

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

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

4. GROUNDCOVER

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site:

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

Natural veld - good condition ^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 X

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		5.22 School	
5.2 Low density residential	X	5.23 Tertiary education facility	
5.3 Medium density residential		5.24 Church	Х
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	
5.17 Plantation		5.38 Nature conservation area	
5.18 Agriculture		5.39 Mountain, koppie or ridge	
5.19 Archaeological site		5.40 Graveyard	
5.20 Quarry, sand or borrow pit		5.41 River, stream or wetland	
5.21 Dam or Reservoir		5.42 Other land uses (describe)	X
		Taxi Rank	

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

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:	
If NO, specify:	

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:	
If NO, specify:	

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?

NO

lf YES, explain:

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 specialist:	• No structures older than 60 years, graves or any palaeontological remains were identified
	within the demarcated area.
	 Development can go ahead without any further mitigation.
	It should be kept in mind that archaeological deposits usually occur well below ground level.
	Should archaeological artefacts or skeletal materials be revealed on the sites during
	construction activities, such activities should be halted, and a cultural/archaeological heritage
	specialist notified in order for an investigation and evaluation of the finds to take place.
	From an archaeological and cultural heritage resources perspective, we recommend LIHRA
	to approve the project as planned without any further heritage mitigation.

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

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.

Site Notices were plugged in and around the proposed site, proof of Site Notices is attached as *Appendix G2*. All stakeholders including government departments, local municipality, ward councillor and IAPs were given a written notice, proof of notification letters is attached *Appendix G3*. Newspaper advert was published in Sekhukhune Times, a proof of newspaper advert is attached as *Appendix*

G1.

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.

Comments and Response report is attached as 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)
RAL	No
Eskom	No
Ephraim Mogale Local Municipality	No
Sekhukhune District Municipality	No
Limpopo Heritage Agency	No
Department of Water Sanitation	No
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	No
Department of Agriculture Limpopo	No
Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism	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
X	

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

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. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

List the main issues raised by interested and affected parties. No issues have been raised at this stage

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):

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.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS	PHASE	REVERSIBLE	CAN IMPACT BE
			AVOIDED
	Discusion	Mar	Mar
Identification of legislative requirements	Planning	Yes	Yes
Application for all approves, from local municipality	Planning	Yes	Yes
and provincial government			
Potential disagreements with I&Aps	Planning	Yes	Yes
Traffic , increase in traffic due to construction	Construction	Yes	Yes
vehicles			
Fuel spillages	Construction	Yes	Yes
Noise from construction vehicles	Construction	Yes	No
Destruction / loss of indigenous natural vegetation	Construction and	Yes	Yes
due to site preparation activities	Operational		
Visual disturbances with change in the land-use	Construction and	Yes	No
	Operational		

Table 1: Impacts and Risks Identified

Socio-economic	Construction and	Yes	Yes
	Operational		
Storm Water, increase in surface runoff from	Operational	No	Yes
various surfaces			

Significance is determined through a synthesis of impact characteristics. Significance is also an indication of the importance of the impact in terms of both physical extent and time scale, and therefore indicates the level of mitigation required. The total number of points scored for each impact indicates the level of significance of the impact.

The formula for calculating the Significance of the Impacts is as follows:

Significance = Extent + Duration + Intensity x Probability.

Significance is deduced from adding extent of, duration and intensity of the impact when multiplied by the probability Table 2: Impacts rating criteria

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION										
Extent	National (4)	Regional (3)	Local (2)	Site (1)								
	The whole of South	Provincial and parts of	Within a radius of 2	Within the								
	Africa	neighboring provinces	km of the	construction site								
			construction site									
Duration	Permanent (4)	Long-term (3)	Medium-term (2)	Short-term (1)								
	Mitigation either by	The impact will continue	The impact will last	The impact will								
	man or natural	or last for the entire	for the period of	either disappear								
	process will not	operational life of the	the construction	with mitigation or								
	occur in such a way	development, but will be	phase, where after	will be mitigated								
	or in such a time	mitigated by direct	it will be entirely	through natural								
	span that the impact	human action or by	negated	process in a span								
	can be considered	natural processes		shorter than the								
	transient	thereafter. The only class		construction phase								
		of impact which will be										
		non-transitory	ransitory									
Intensity	Very High (4)	High (3)	Moderate (2)	Low (1)								
	Natural, cultural and	Natural, cultural and	Affected	Impact affects the								
	social functions and	social functions and	environment is	environment in such								
	processes are	processes are altered to	altered, but	a way that natural,								
	altered to extent	extent that they	natural, cultural	cultural and social								
	that they	temporarily cease	and social	functions and								
	permanently cease		functions and									

			processes	processes are not	
			continue albeit in a	affected	
			modified way		
Probability Of	Definite (4)	Highly Probable (3)	Possible (2)	Improbable (1)	
Occurrence	Impact will certainly	Most likely that the impact	The impact may	Likelihood of the	
	occur	will occur	occur	impact materializing	
				is very low	
Impact	Highly Impossible	Moderate (3)	Possible (2)	Definite (1)	
Reversal	(4)	Impact can be reversed	High possibility of	Impact can be	
	Impact reversal will	to some extent with loss	impact reversal	totally reversed	
	certainly be	of natural resources			
	impossible				
Loss of	Definite (4)	Highly Probable (3)	Possible (2)	Improbable (1)	
irreplaceable	Resources	Most likely that resources	Resources may be	Loss of resources is	
resources	definitely be lost	will be lost	lost	highly unlikely	

2.1 Planning Phase Impacts

2.1.1 Legal Compliance

Impact Description

The project applicant will invest in the project planning and legal compliance in order to obtain approvals, licenses and/or authorisation prior commencing with the development. This impact is deemed a positive impact and no accumulative impact. With provided enhancing measures the impact will have high positive significance. Table 3: Planning Phase (Legal Compliance)

IMPACT		AFTER ENHANCED					
Legal Compliance	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance
Obtaining License and approvals	High	Local	Long term	Definite	Irreversible	High (+ve)	High (+ve)

Enhancement Measures

The developer must invest on qualified consultants and contractors to work on the planning phase in order to obtain the required approvals and authorisations, within a time worth the capital invested.

2.2 Construction Phase Impacts

2.2.1 Site Clearance and Preparations (Alien Plants Invasion to site)

✤ Impact Description

Introduction & proliferation of alien species, from the influx of vehicles, people and materials, site disturbance and lack of alien species control. This impact is a negative impact to the ecology, as it will affect the site and surrounding ecosystem, without mitigation measures it is rated High and when mitigation measures the impact will be low. Due to development within the surrounding area the impact will be cumulative and with mitigation measure the impact the impact will be Low.

IMPACT	BEFORE MITIGATION						AFTER MITIGATION
Alien Plants invasion	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance
Clearance of vegetation	High	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low

Table 4: Construction Phase (Aline Plants Invasion)

✤ Mitigation Measures

By law, remove and dispose of Category 1b alien species on site. Mechanical removal of these species is recommended. However, the removal must be carefully performed so as to not excessively disturb the soil layer.

2.2.2 Site Clearance and Preparation ()

Impact Description

The site clearance and preparations will lead to loss of indigenous vegetation, faunal habitat and permanent loss of important plant species.

IMPACT	BEFORE MITIGATION						AFTER MITIGATION
Loss of vegetation and faunal habitat	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance
Clearance of vegetation	High	Site	Long term	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Site	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low

Table 5: Construction Phase (Loss of vegetation and faunal habitat)

✤ Mitigation Measures

Restrict all clearing of vegetation and disturbance of habitat from construction activities to the final infrastructure footprint. Only areas demarcated for development must be cleared and where plant species listed as protected trees are identified they must not be cleared. Maintain the viability of the indigenous seed bank in excavated soil so that it can be used for subsequent re-vegetation of any disturbed areas. Highlight all prohibited activities to workers through training and notices, and briefly and effectively stockpile topsoil (preferably 1-1.5m in height) to maintain the viability of the indigenous seed bank for subsequent re-vegetation of any disturbed areas.

2.2.3 Noise Generation

✤ Impact Description

The site clearance and preparations will generate excessive noise around the local area and site with movement of vehicles and construction machines.

ІМРАСТ		AFTER MITIGATION					
Noise Generation	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance
Construction Work	High	Local	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium

Table 6: Construction Phase (Noise)

✤ Mitigation Measures

All construction machinery to be used must be well maintained to ensure they do not produce excessive noise. All the neighbours must be informed before the activities start and no work must be done during the night the contractors must work from 7:00 to 17:00.

2.2.4 Health and Safety

✤ Mitigation Measures

The site clearance and preparations may have potential incidents where workers can be injured and some of the working material may be stolen.

IMPACT		AFTER MITIGATION					
Health and Safety	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance
Construction Activities	High	Local	Medium term	Highly Probable	Reversible	Medium	Low

Table 7: Construction Phase (Health and Safety)

✤ Mitigation Measures

There must be a toolbox talk and induction for all workers on site, workers must be taken through the EMPr and implement it fully, there must be a room/area designated for storing the working material and it must be safe from theft. The construction site must be well barricaded and be visible to people from that there is a construction work on site. Ensure that a skilled and competent Contractor is appointed during the construction phase. The Contractor must be evaluated during the tender/appointment process in terms of safety standards. The Contractor must ensure that all construction personnel are provided with adequate PPE for use where appropriate. The Contractor must undertake a Construction Phase Risk Assessment. A Construction Site Manager or Safety Supervisor should be appointed, in conjunction with the project manager, to monitor all safety aspects during the construction phase. This could be the same person that is assigned to co-ordinate the construction traffic. Ensure that roads are not closed during construction, which may restrict access for emergency services.

2.2.5 Air Quality

Impact Description

The site clearance activities will generate dust that will contaminate the air quality. The working machinery will also emit gases which have potential to contaminate the ambient air.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION							
Air Quality	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance		
Construction activities	High	Local	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		

Table 8: Construction Phase (Air Quality)

✤ Mitigation Measures

All construction vehicles must be monitored their speed to ensure they do not over speed to and within the speed where dust will be generated. All workers within the site must put on dust musk to avoid inhaling dust from clearing activities. Dust suppression must be employed to ensure the movement of vehicles dust not generate excessive dust.

2.2.6 Soil

Impact Description

The site clearance activities will increase the erosion of topsoil within the site. The site is predominately covered by vegetation which play a role in protecting topsoil from erosion. The site clearance activities will also have potential impact on soil with spillages from construction vehicles.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION								
Soil Erosion	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance			
Clearance of vegetation	High	Local	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low			
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low			

Table 9: Construction Phase (Soil)

✤ Mitigation Measures

The activities of site clearance must only be done within the demarcated area for development and no additional area must be cleared. Where vehicles are parked there must be spill kit to control potential spillages. Soil contaminated by spillages must be remediated immediately.

2.2.7 Heritage Aspect

Impact Description

During the site clearance activities aspects of heritage and paleontological importance may be discovered from underground damaged or uncovered.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION							
Heritage Impact	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance		
Construction activities	High	Local	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		

Table 10: Construction Phase (Heritage Aspects)

Mitigation Measures

If aspects heritage and paleontological importance is discovered from underground damaged or uncovered, all activities must cease and a specialist must be consulted to assess the aspect and report to South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).

2.2.8 Water Quality

Impact Description

The site clearance and preparations may contaminate the ground water. Water quality may be contaminated by potential spills, waste and soil erosion.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION							
Water quality	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance		
Construction	High	Local	Medium	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium		
activities			term						
Cumulative	Medium	Local	Long	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		
Impact			term						

Table 11: Construction Phase (Water Quality)

Mitigation Measures

Groundwater monitoring network (both quality and quantity) should be established. Any spillage should be cleaned using spillage kit. A buffer of 50m from wetlands and water courses should be established and no water sources must be disturbed.

2.2.9 Social-Economic

✤ Impact Description

The construction activities will create employment opportunities and contract for local supplies with potential local economy improvement. The need for supply of the items will go as far as regional suppliers. The employment opportunities will not cater for everyone as such there can be tensions amongst locals especially the unemployed.

Table 12: Construction Phase (Soci0-Economic)

IMPACT		BEFORE ENHANCED							
Socio- economic	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance		
Employment and business opportunity	High	Regional	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	High (+ve)	High (+ve)		

Enhancement Measures

The impact is considered a positive and therefore no mitigation measures are required. The proponent and contractors must ensure that locals are considered and involved in all activities of the project to avoid tensions and uprisings.

2.3 Operational Phase Impacts

2.3.1 Visual Aspect

✤ Impact Description

The filling station structures, associated structures and infrastructures will change the visual aspect of the area. Since the site is currently vacant and covered by grass, the permanent structures will change the sense of place and lights during the night as the filling station will operate for 24 hours.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION								
Built-up area (operation)	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance			
Visual Change	High	Local	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium			
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low			

Table 13: Operation Phase (Visual Aspect)

✤ Mitigation Measures

The filling station operations must include a clean and well-maintained garden with indigenous trees planted around the filling station to restore the sense of the area as currently there are trees within the site. The lights at night must only for purpose of covering the premises of the filling station and at optimal level.

2.3.2 Traffic Increase

Impact Description

The vehicles accessing the site will cause traffic congestion, especially along the D4100 Road as the target market is largely users of D4100 Road. The Operational capacity of existing intersection that will be utilized by vehicles in order to access the proposed filling station will increase.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION							
Filling Station (Operation)	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance		
Traffic Increase	High	Local	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium		
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		

Table 14: Operational Phase (Traffic Increase)

Mitigation Measures

Should there be any abnormal traffic loads as a consequence of the operation phase activities, the local municipality and relevant traffic authorities should be notified. Relevant traffic signage must be erected on and off the site to control traffic speeds and movements. During the operation of the filling station it is recommended that the use of shuttles be employed to ensure that there is control of traffic of traffic moving to the filling station.

2.3.3 Storm water

Impact Description

The impervious surface will promote erosion and flash floods. The increased surface run off due to pavement.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION							
Surfaced/Paved and built up area	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance		
Storm water	High	Local	Medium term	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium		
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Local	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		

Table 15: Operational Phase (Storm water management)

✤ Mitigation Measures

The storm water will have to be channelled and probably be transported to the south-east side of the proposed site via culvert. Storm flow design for the proposed filling station development should be determined by a qualified engineer prior the finalization of the layout. Soil Management (erosion control): Erosion control measures should be installed to stabilize the banks and prevent future erosion that may affect the development and the soil. Pollution Control: Sewerage and waste water systems should be properly connected to the existing quality structures that meet the standards.

2.3.4 Soil and Water Contamination

Impact Description

The refueling activities that will be major activity of the operation phase may contaminate soil with spillages to the ground, spillages can be easily washed by surface run off due paved surface and contaminate soil and water quality.

IMPACT		BEFORE MITIGATION							
Dispensing of fuel to cars	Magnitude	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance	Significance		
Soil and water contamination	High	Site	Long term	Definite	Reversible	High	Medium		
Cumulative Impact	Medium	Site	Long term	Definite	Reversible	Medium	Low		

Table 16: Operation Phase (Soil and Water Contamination)

✤ Mitigation Measures

Storage areas containing hazardous substances / materials to be clearly indicated. All storage tanks containing hazardous materials to be placed in a ventilated, bund wall area. The bund walls must be high enough to contain 110% of the total volume of the stored hazardous material. Hazardous substances to be stored and handled in accordance with the appropriate legislation and standards, which may include the Hazardous Substances Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Act, relevant associated Regulations, and applicable SABS and international standards. The hazardous substance to have appropriate Hazardous Store which is in accordance to the Hazardous Substance Amendment Act, No. 53 of 1992 this should include but not limited to: Designated area must;

- Have all applicable safety signage;
- Have firefighting equipment;
- Must be enclosed by an impermeable bund; (ideally with a sump and outlet pipe)
- The filling station to have an emergency spill kit available, should there be a spillage of a hazardous substance.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) to always accompany be readily available in the filling station for all chemicals and hazardous substances to be used on site.
- All the hazardous substance in the filling station be handled/ utilized by the competent employees/ personnel. Therefore, all employees to be trained in hazardous material handing
- Contaminated soil to be stored and disposed of in a registered facility.

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 (preferred alternative)

The most significant impacts identified during the construction phase are associated with site clearing and the construction of the proposed development. Site clearing is expected to yield impacts of Moderate Negative and Major Negative significance resulting from soil erosion and the loss of natural habitat. Clearing of vegetation will leave soils prone to wind and water erosion as well as compaction resulting from the movement of heavy machinery. Soil erosion may also result in sedimentation of nearby water resources which can lead to deterioration in water quality and the ecological integrity of river and freshwater systems respectively.

Clearing activities, will lead to a loss in natural habitat and consequently habitat fragmentation (loss of structural and functional connectivity of the landscape modifying important ecological processes such as seed dispersal) and the loss of biodiversity due to the loss of habitat and ecosystem services.

During the operational phase, the most significant impact associated with the Filling Station includes stormwater, potential spillages and traffic impacts.

In terms of socio-economic impacts, the project is expected to result in a Moderate Positive impact associated with employment creation and growth and diversification of the local economy and access to fuelling services. The proposed development is expected to permanently employ up to 30 people as well as upskill surrounding young people and local contractors. This will significantly contribute to improving the local socioeconomic profile.

For all potential impacts, mitigation and management measures have been proposed which, if correctly implemented, are likely to reduce the significance of the majority of impacts to Minor or Negligible significance. Mitigation and management measures for potential risks including spillages of hazardous substances or pipeline leaks of untreated wastewater have also been prescribed to prevent environmental pollution as far as possible.

No-go alternative (compulsory)

The no-go alternative would ultimately imply that the state of the environment would be retained as it is presently, with obvious advantages and disadvantages to the natural environment.

The Department of Environmental Affairs stresses that the no-go alternative should be considered in cases where the proposed development will have a significant negative impact that cannot be effectively or satisfactorily mitigated against. The no-go alternative means that the status-quo is maintained.

If the No-Go Option was to be implemented; the site would remain as it is at present. As such, the site would not provide any services to the community, nor would it assist in improving the value of the area. The vacant site would remain in its current state, which is degraded, and illegal dumping can happen, thus offering no immediate or direct benefits to society. Furthermore, investment in the area by the applicant and other potential investors, which could uplift and be of benefit to the area, would not occur. In its current state, the site provides unwanted elements and is of very little benefit to the community.

- Advantage of No-Go alternative
 - There will be no loss of biodiversity
 - No vegetation clearance or disturbances of ecosystems
 - No waste generation
 - No visual impacts associated with the development of permanent infrastructure related to the development
 - No risk of soil and underground water contamination through leakage
- Disadvantages of No-Go alternative
 - Potential to attract investors in the area will not be established
 - There will be no indirect employment opportunities
 - The access to filling stations will remain a challenge to resident of Moganyakaand surrounding.
 - Approximately 30 temporary job opportunities will be not created
 - The land capability will not be fully realized as the land will remain vacant

SECTION E: RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

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

NO

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

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

The EAP makes the following recommendations;

The implementation and strict adherence to the EMPr forms part of the conditions of an Environmental Authorisation for the development.

The EAP also recommends that all mitigation measures as described in this BAR and specialist studies reports, should be included as part of the conditions of the authorisations granted for the development. Furthermore, the developer should accept responsibility for appointing service providers that comply with the legislative requirements of the country and who have standing agreements with the necessary authorities where required.

The following measures/ plans must also be required as part of the approval:

• Communication or awareness must be provided for the project team to ensure maximum participation and compliance to the EMPr.

• An ECO must be appointed to monitor compliance with the environmental authorization and develop compliance reports to be submitted to the Department during the construction phase.

• An adequate storm water management plan must be incorporated in the design of the proposed development in order to prevent erosion and the associated sedimentation of the surrounding areas.

• All areas affected by construction and are to remain as open space areas should be rehabilitated upon the completion of the construction phase of the development.

• All of the recommendations in the specialists' reports that are included as a part of this application should be implemented & strictly adhered to in order to counteract adverse and cumulative impacts to the biophysical & social environments.

Is an EMPr attached?

YES X NO

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix F.

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

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: Public Participation information
- Appendix H Specialist Declaration

SECTION G: DECLARATION BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

I, MOSOTHO MAJA ,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, 2014;
- (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:

Great Warthog Geo Environmental (Pty) Ltd

Name of company:

16 APRIL 2021 Date: