



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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:

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NEAS Reference Number:

(For official use only)

Date Received:

Due date for acknowledgement:

Due date for acceptance:

Due date for decision

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.

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:-

<p><u>Postal Address:</u> Central Administration Office Environmental Impact Management P. O. Box 55464 POLOKWANE 0700</p>	<p><u>Physical Address:</u> Central Administration Office Environmental Affairs Building 20 Hans Van Rensburg Street / 19 Biccard Street POLOKWANE 0699</p>
<p>Queries should be directed to the Central Administration Office: Environmental Impact Management:-</p> <p>For attention: Mr E. V. Maluleke Mobile: 082 947 7755 Email: malulekeev@ledet.gov.za</p>	

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

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

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

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

Any specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

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

The applicant, Shaphat Property (Pty) Ltd, proposes to clear 2.99 hectares of potentially indigenous vegetation in order to establish cash crop farming. The proposed agricultural practices and establishment of is situated on the Remainder of the Farm Nieuw Engeland No. 60 LT, located within the Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Vhembe District Municipality, Limpopo Province.

The property is also zoned as agriculture and the applicant intends to utilise the property for agricultural purposes. The study area was not used for any intensive agriculture activities within the past years and natural vegetation has started to regrow.

The proposed development will consist of the following main components:

- Site clearance.
- Establishment of cash crops.

The proposed development will gain access from the existing farm roads will be utilised during the construction and operation of the proposed development. During the operational phase, most of the waste derived from the practices and activity will be in the form of organic waste. Additional organic waste will be added to the compost utilised in the soil. Pesticides and/or fertilizers will be used during the operational phase and will be stored in a locked compartment in the farm.

Site Location

The proposed agricultural practices and establishment of cash crops coordinates are 23° 12' 25.94" S and 30° 20' 34.73" E in Vhangani village on Farm Nieuw Engeland 60 LT, within the jurisdiction Collins Chabane Local Municipality under the jurisdiction of Vhembe District Municipality in Limpopo Province.

Land use

The surrounding land is currently for agricultural activities

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.
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The land is unoccupied
Socio-Economic Aspects The establishment of and its associated infrastructure will boost the local economic sector and there will be creation of jobs for the surrounding community.

2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

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

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

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the Department may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

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.

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):

Alternative:

Alternative S1² (preferred or only site alternative)

23°	12'	25.94 "	30°	20'	34.73 "
°	'	"	°	'	"
°	'	"	°	'	"

Alternative S2 (if any)

Alternative S3 (if any)

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:

Latitude (S):

Longitude (E):

Alternative S1 (preferred or only route alternative)

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

°	'	"	°	'	"
°	'	"	°	'	"
°	'	"	°	'	"

Alternative S2 (if any)

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

°	'	"	°	'	"
°	'	"	°	'	"
°	'	"	°	'	"

Alternative S3 (if any)

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

°	'	"	°	'	"
°	'	"	°	'	"
°	'	"	°	'	"

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

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

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

Alternative:

Size of the activity:

Alternative A1³ (preferred activity alternative)

2.9 Ha

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

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Alternative A2 (if any)

	m ²
	m ²

Alternative A3 (if any)

or,

for linear activities:

Length of the activity:

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

	m
	m

Alternative A2 (if any)

Alternative A3 (if any)

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

Size of the site/servitude:

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

	m ²
	m ²
	m ²

Alternative A2 (if any)

Alternative A3 (if any)

5. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

YES	Already existing gravel road will be utilised
	N/A

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

The proposed Agric practices and activities will gain access from the main road R 578 to existing gravel road to the farm

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.

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

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.

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.

11. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

9(a) Socio-economic value of the activity

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

R 1 000 000.00

What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	Can be disclosed in communication/discussion with the developer	
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?		No
Is the activity a public amenity?		No
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development phase of the activity?	Job opportunities will be created by the agricultural practices and establishment of the farming activities of which all jobs accrued to previously disadvantaged individuals. Seasonally, the farming activities will be providing more job opportunities on a temporary basis.	
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development phase?	Unknown at this stage of reporting	
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	Unknown at this stage of reporting	
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	Unknown at this stage of reporting	
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	Unknown	
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	Unknown at this stage of reporting	

9(b) Need and desirability of the activity

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

NEED:

According to CCML IDP Agricultural co-operative projects needed, Agriculture also play a vital role in food production and employment though it is affected in none rain climate conditions. Agriculture is identified as one of the sectors with high potential for development in Limpopo and the livelihood of the individuals is therefore impacted positively by agricultural activities. Therefore, the proposed development align itself with the Provincial Development Plan. Local communities will benefit from the new employment opportunities which will become available during the site clearance and, more importantly, the operational phases of the project. The proposed practices and activities will provide opportunities for unskilled workers to develop new skills and have an additional contribution towards the economy. The proposed Agric activities thus aligns itself with national,

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provincial, district and local development plans as well as the local spatial development framework. It will contribute to agricultural employment, food security and local/national revenue.			
i.	Was the relevant municipality involved in the application?	YES	
ii.	Does the proposed land use fall within the municipal Integrated Development Plan?		NO
iii.	If the answer to questions 1 and / or 2 was NO, please provide further motivation / explanation: Daft Basic Assessment will be submitted to Collins Cabane Local Municipality for considerations and comments, by so doing as part of the stakeholder engagement, Municipality will then consider the project to fall within the IDP-Integrated Development Plan. This agricultural project is a good example of Local Economic Development Strategies as required by the government of the Republic of South Africa to economically empower developing communities.		

DESIRABILITY:			
i.	Does the proposed land use / development fit the surrounding area?	YES	
ii.	Does the proposed land use / development conform to the relevant structure plans, Spatial development Framework, Land Use Management Scheme, and planning visions for the area?	YES	
iii.	Will the benefits of the proposed land use / development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES	
iv.	If the answer to any of the questions 1-3 was NO, please provide further motivation / explanation:		
v.	Will the proposed land use / development impact on the sense of place?		NO
vi.	Will the proposed land use / development set a precedent?		NO
vii.	Will any person's rights be affected by the proposed land use / development?		NO
viii.	Will the proposed land use / development compromise the "urban edge"?		NO
ix.	If the answer to any of the question 5-8 was YES, please provide further motivation / explanation.		

BENEFITS:

i.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for society in general?	YES	
ii.	<p>Explain:</p> <p>Explain: The proposed Shaphat Crop Farming, agricultural practices and establishment will benefit road users with easy access. This will also increase the economy of the Collins Chabane Local Municipality. Jobs will be created during operational phase of Shaphat crop farming and have a positive impact on the community by creating jobs and easy access to fresh vegetables in a proximity to their homes. The establishment of the farming will attract other developments that will be beneficial for the local people. Small business owners will get a chance to grow, and entrepreneurs will have access to more people to sell their fresh crops.</p>		
iii.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for the local communities where it will be located?	YES	
iv.	<p>Explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment opportunities mostly in a form of general work will be created during the operational phase of the farm. • Saving of time due to reduced travelling times. • The number of kilometers travelled for people to purchase fresh vegetables and fruits elsewhere will be reduced. This will also mean that the communities will save some costs on travelling 		

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:
1. National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)	National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) and provincial Authorities in the case of this development LEDET	1998
2. National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004)	DEA, Provinces and Municipalities (if municipality have capacity)	2004
3. National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)	DEA and Provinces	2008
4. The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 Of 1998)	National Department of water and Sanitation	1998
5. National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act,	National	2004

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(Act 10 of 2004)		
6. Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993)	National	1993
7. Conservation of Agricultural Resource Act (Act 43 of 1993)	National	1993
8. Municipal By-Laws	Local	

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	
Estimated quantity that will be produced per month 10 m ³	

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

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

Solid waste derived from the construction phase of the proposed practices will include minor discarded construction material (e.g. pipeline cut-offs) excess soil/spoil (from levelling) and a large volume of cleared bush vegetation (alien vegetation). This spoil waste will be reused, wherever possible (e.g. as fill material or topsoil depending on the quality). The vegetation waste will be chipped and mulched by the farmer in order for this to be used as compost material on the newly established cash crops. All additional waste will be removed and disposed of in the correct manner at a licensed landfill site. There is unlikely to be any liquid waste (e.g. wastewater or effluent) derived from the construction phase however, should any soil become contaminated by a hydrocarbon spill, this will be separated and removed to an adequate disposal facility.

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

The establishment phase general solid waste that cannot be reused or recycled will be disposed by the appointed Contractor at a general landfill site.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

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

YES	
Estimated quantity that will be produced per month during operational phase 50 m ³	

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

During the operational phase, most of the waste derived from the development will be in the form of organic waste. All crops not suitable for the international or national markets will be handled at the farm where it will be disposed of as per the existing protocols of the business. Crop waste will be used as organic waste and will be added to the compost utilized in the soil.

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

All solid waste generated from the operational phase will be reused or recycled or will feed into the municipal waste stream, which will be disposed at the nearby landfill site.

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

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation? YES NO

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

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility? YES NO

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

11(b) Liquid effluent

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system? YES NO

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

m³

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site? YES NO

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

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

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:	<input type="text"/>	
Contact person:	<input type="text"/>	
Postal address:	<input type="text"/>	
Postal code:	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone:	<input type="text"/>	Cell: <input type="text"/>
E-mail:	<input type="text"/>	Fax: <input type="text"/>

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

No reuse or recycling of wastewater is proposed, however, the proponent will only utilize water that is absolutely necessary for irrigation of fruit trees and is within his permitted water irrigation volumes.

11(c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere? YES NO

If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government? YES NO

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is

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necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.
 If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

Not applicable.

11(d) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

YES	
	NO

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

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:

The proposed agricultural practices will result in elevated noise levels related to the use of machinery, vehicles and contractors on site. Since the surrounding area is predominantly agricultural and natural land. Provided that construction activities occur within normal working hours, disturbance by elevated noise levels is likely to be minimal.

During the operational phase, noise will be generated by vehicles and staff conducting harvesting activities on site. Due to the remoteness of the site, this unlikely to have any significant impact on sensitive receptors.

12. WATER USE

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

municipal	water board	Groundwater	river, stream, dam or lake	other	the activity will not use water
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If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month:

21 000 Litres for irrigation (only if borehole drilled)
Water use license to be determined by DWS

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

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:

Solar panels will be used as a source of electricity. Harvesting of fruit will be done manually, therefore requiring less agricultural equipment and vehicles.

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

The proposed solar panels (if used) will be installed on the pole. Additional power will be supplied by means of small-scale Photo Voltaic panels connected to motion activated lights.

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?

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:

The property will be located at Vhangani on 2.9 ha of farm Nieuw Engeland 60 LT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality under the jurisdiction of Vhembe District in Limpopo Province.

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

Nieuw Engeland 60 LT

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:

Agricultural activities

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?

<input type="text"/>	NO
<input type="text"/>	NO

Locality map:

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

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

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

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

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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2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

2.1 Ridgeline		2.6 Plain	X
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

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

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

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

5. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

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

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

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

6. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Archaeological or palaeontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncertain
If YES, explain:	<input type="text"/>	
If uncertain, conduct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the field to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site.		
Briefly explain the findings of the specialist:	<input type="text"/>	
Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
If yes, please submit or, make sure that the applicant or a specialist submits the necessary application to SAHRA or the relevant provincial heritage agency and attach proof thereof to this application if such application has been made.		

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT

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

- (a) fixing a notice board (of a size at least 60cm by 42cm; and must display the required information in lettering and in a format as may be determined by the department) at a place conspicuous to the public at the boundary or on the fence of—
 - (i) the site where the activity to which the application relates is or is to be undertaken; and
 - (ii) any alternative site mentioned in the application;
- (b) giving written notice to—
 - (i) the owner or person in control of that land if the applicant is not the owner or person in control of the land;
 - (ii) the occupiers of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iii) owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iv) the municipal councillor of the ward in which the site or alternative site is situated and any organisation of ratepayers that represent the community in the area;
 - (v) the municipality which has jurisdiction in the area;
 - (vi) any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and
 - (vii) any other party as required by the department;
- (c) placing an advertisement in—
 - (i) one local newspaper; or
 - (ii) any official *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing public notice of applications or other submissions made in terms of these Regulations;
- (d) placing an advertisement in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the local municipality in which it is or will be undertaken: Provided that this paragraph need not be complied with if an advertisement has been placed in an official *Gazette* referred to in subregulation 54(c)(ii); and
- (e) using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the department, in those instances where a person is desiring of but unable to participate in the process due to—
 - (i) illiteracy;
 - (ii) disability; or
 - (iii) any other disadvantage.

2. CONTENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

A notice board, advertisement or notices must:

- (a) indicate the details of the application which is subjected to public participation; and

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- (b) state—
- (i) that the application has been submitted to the department in terms of these Regulations, as the case may be;
 - (ii) whether basic assessment or scoping procedures are being applied to the application, in the case of an application for environmental authorisation;
 - (iii) the nature and location of the activity to which the application relates;
 - (iv) where further information on the application or activity can be obtained; and
 - (v) the manner in which and the person to whom representations in respect of the application may be made.

3. PLACEMENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

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

Advertisements and notices must make provision for all alternatives.

4. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

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

5. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

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

6. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

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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)
Vhangani Village	No comments
Collins Chabane Local Municipality	No comments
Vhembe District Municipality	No comments
Department of Agriculture Limpopo Province	No comments
Department of water and sanitation	No comments

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?

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

No comments have been received

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 issue raised

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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.

Alternative (preferred alternative)

The proposed agricultural project will result in various environmental impacts. The following section assesses the potential Environmental Impacts associated with the Shaphat cash crop farming. The significance of the environmental impacts of the proposed activity before and after mitigation will be discussed. Environmental impacts are assessed by different criteria to assign relative significance to each predicted impact associated with an activity. The criteria to be used to evaluate the impacts of this activity are as follows: nature, extent, duration, intensity, and probability of occurrence

Nature	A brief written statement of the environmental aspect being impacted upon by a particular action of activity
Extent	The area over which the impact will be expressed
Duration	Indicates what the lifetime of the impact will be
Intensity	Describes whether an impact is destructive or benign
Probability	Describes the likelihood of the impact actually occurring

Significance is determined through a synthesis of impact characteristics. Significance is an indication of the importance of the impact 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.

Significance is derived using the following formula:

Significance=Extent+ Duration +Intensity x Probability of Occurrence

Degree to which the impact can be reversed.

The reversibility or temporal scale of an impact is directly linked to the duration of impacts. For e.g. permanent impacts are irreversible impacts, whereas, short impacts are immediately reversible.

Immediately reversible	Short term impacts
Quickly reversible	Medium term impacts
Reversible over time	Long term impacts
Irreversible	This is where the impacts are permanent

Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impact, in relation to an activity, means the impact of an activity that in itself may not be significant, but may become significant when added to the existing and potential impacts eventuating from similar or diverse activities or undertakings in the area.

Degree to which the impacts may cause irreplaceable loss of resources (Intensity or severity of an impact).

The degrees to which an impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources are determined based on the outcome of the impact risk assessment. High risk impacts in sensitive areas are more likely to result in irreplaceable loss of resources compared to low-risk impacts.

High	Disturbance or pristine areas that have important conservation value. Destruction of rare or endangered species
Medium	Disturbance of areas that have potential have potential conservation value or rare of use as resources, Complete change in species occurrence or variety
Low	Disturbance of degraded areas, which have little conservation value. Minor change is species occurrence or variety

Criteria for evaluation impacts

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION			
EXTENT	National (4) The whole of South Africa.	Regional (3) Provincial and parts of neighbouring provinces	Local (2) Within a radius of 2km of the construction site	Site (1) Within the construction site
DURATION	Permanent (4) Mitigation either by man or by natural process will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be transient.	Long term (3) The impact will continue or last for the entire operational life of the development but will be mitigated by direct human action	Medium – Term (2) The impact will last for the period of the construction phase, where after it will be entirely negated.	Short – Term (1) The impact will either disappear with mitigation or will be mitigated through natural process in a span

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		or by natural processes thereafter. The only class of impact which will be non-transitory		shorter than the construction phase.
INTENSITY	Very high (4) Natural, cultural, and social functions and processes are altered to extent that they permanently cease.	High (3) Natural, cultural, and social functions and processes are altered to extent that they temporarily cease.	Moderate (2) Affected environment is altered, but natural, cultural, and social functions and processes continue albeit in a modified way.	Low (1) Impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural, and social functions and processes are not affected.
PROBABILITY OF OCCURANCE	Definite (4) Impact will certainly occur	Highly Probable (3) Most likely that the impact will occur	Possible (2) The impact may occur	Improbable (1) Likelihood of the impact materializing is very low

Significance rating of classified impacts

Low Impact(3-10points)	A low impact has no permanent impact of significance. Mitigation measures are feasible and are readily instituted as part of a standing design, construction, or operating procedure.
Medium Impact (11-20 points)	Mitigation is possible with additional design and construction inputs.
High Impact (21-30points)	The design of the site may be affected. Mitigation with possible remediation are needed during the construction and/or operational phases. The effects of the impact may affect the broader environment
Very High Impact (31-48points)	Permanent and important impacts. The design of the site may be affected. Intensive remediation is needed during construction and/or operational phases. Any activity which results in a “very high impact” is likely to be a fatal flaw
Status	Denotes the perceived effect of the impact on the affected area
Positive (+)	Beneficial impact.
Negative (-)	Deleterious or adverse impact.
Neutral (/)	Impact is neither beneficial nor adverse.

Construction Phase

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
<p>Noise Residents in the vicinity of the proposed development site will be subjected to increased noise nuisance (noise and vibration caused by construction machinery and equipment)</p>	<p>Negative Low (-8)</p>	<p>Construction activities should be restricted to 07:00hrs to 17:00hrs during weekdays and 08:00hrs to 13:00hrs during weekends.</p> <p>Equipment, machinery, and vehicles should be well maintained and serviced</p>	<p>Negative Low (-4)</p>
<p>Soil Erosion Exposed soil resulting from construction activities is prone to erosion by water or wind. Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil could lead to erosion and degradation of soil quality.</p>	<p>Negative Low (-10)</p>	<p>Mitigation measures include reducing the amount of exposed soil by means of selective soil stripping. Susceptible soil surfaces can be protected with mulch. Drainage channels must be monitored to ensure erosion does not occur.</p> <p>Only the minimal vegetation must be cleared.</p>	<p>Negative (-4)</p>
<p>Air Pollution The proposed construction phase activities will affect air quality as a result of emissions caused by exhaust fumes and dust generation.</p>	<p>Negative Low (-5)</p>	<p>The speed of vehicles within the site to be strictly controlled to between 30 - 45km/h.</p> <p>Areas generating dust particles should be sprinkled with water to reduce dust blowing out over the area and should be enclosed where possible to mitigate effects of wind on them.</p> <p>The clearing of vegetation should be limited to the development area and should be undertaken prior to the commencement of construction activities</p>	<p>Negative Low (-3)</p>

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<p>Soil Pollution The presence of machinery and vehicles on site during the construction phase may result in the occurrence of hydrocarbon spills or leakages. Improper practices when conducting maintenance on vehicles/machinery may also result in hydrocarbon spills contaminating the soil.</p>	<p>Negative Low (-12)</p>	<p>Vehicles and machinery must be well-maintained to ensure they do not result in oil or fuel leaks. Should maintenance of vehicles/machinery take place on site, this should be undertaken in a designated area that is paved.</p>	<p>Negative Low (-6)</p>
<p>Socio Economic Impact The proposed Shaphat cash crop farming activities will have a positive impact on the local economy by supplying employment opportunities to locals and working there would supply them with skill development</p>	<p>Positive Medium (+14)</p>	<p>Employment opportunities should be offered to locals especially where non-skilled labour is concerned, this will give the locals some form of ownership of the project. Equal opportunities should be given to females, males, youth and the disabled. Payment should comply with applicable Labour Law legislation in terms of minimum wages</p>	<p>Positive medium (+11)</p>
<p>Safety During the construction phase heavy machinery will be employed. The potential for accidents among operators exists if machinery is not handled properly. This is likely to have a negative impact on the health of the workers.</p>	<p>Negative Low (-12)</p>	<p>Safety equipment must be provided to all employees to prevent personal injury during construction activities. This includes equipment such as protective eye and ear wear and protective clothing where necessary. Staff should be appropriately trained in all assigned activities. To limit the risk of accidents, safety procedures must be put in place and enforced by the foremen to ensure that vehicles and machinery only drive in designated places and are only driven by authorized personnel.</p>	<p>Very Low (-3)</p>
<p>Visual Impact Construction activities that, without mitigation, could give</p>	<p>Low to moderate (-16)</p>	<p>The visual impacts of construction activities will be temporary</p>	<p>Low (-8)</p>

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<p>rise to visual impacts. The following temporary activities are included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of storage and stockpile areas, • Movements of construction machinery. 			
<p>Waste Waste generation and disposal</p>	<p>Negative Low (-8)</p>	<p>A waste management plan to be developed for the construction site.</p> <p>A plan to ensure that all waste is contained in suitable containers to prevent wastes being washed into water bodies.</p> <p>Containers for waste to ensure that any fluids generated by waste are trapped and can be disposed of in a suitable.</p>	<p>Negative Low (-3)</p>
<p>Fire The activities that take place in the contractor's camp may pose a threat of the creation of fires. Therefore, appropriate measures are to be taken</p>	<p>Low to moderate (-16)</p>	<p>Contractor must make sure that there is supervision for all fires that are used in the construction camp.</p> <p>Smoking should be prohibited in the vicinity of flammable substances.</p> <p>The contractor should ensure that fire-fighting equipment is available on site, in particular where flammable substances are stored.</p> <p>Fires started for comfort (warmth) should be discouraged by the contractor, due to the risk of vegetation fires and risk to adjacent property.</p> <p>Fire-fighting equipment and</p>	<p>Low (-8)</p>

		<p>emergency plans must be in place prior to the construction phase.</p> <p>The contractor will plan and implement a fire prevention programs and develop a contingency plan in the event of any</p>	
Operational phase			
Storm water management	Negative Low (-10)	It is recommended that proper storm water drainage system be ensured during operation and maintenance phase. storm water should not be allowed to discharge onto bare soil but must be diverted to the surrounding grasslands or to the landscaped gardens during the operation phase	Negative Low (-4)
Clean-up action	Negative Low (-8)	In event of incident or leakage of hazardous waste from storage site, a professional company to be appointed to remove and cleanup the waste as quickly as possible	Negative Low (-4)
Waste generation and disposal	Negative Low (-8)	<p>Solid waste generated during operation and maintenance phase must be removed in a continuous and efficient manner to the satisfaction of the local municipality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A waste management plan to be developed and maintained for the construction site ✓ No solid waste should be dumped on the site ✓ All domestic waste generated on the site should be disposed of in a proper manner off site i.e no burial on site 	Negative Low (-3)
Maintaining environmental complaint register	Negative Low (-6)	The environmental complaint register must be maintained during	Negative Low (-3)

		the operational and maintenance phase	
Maintenance of access roads	Negative Low (-)	Access /alternative roads to be maintained with an acceptable free of erosion, and no surface water ponding	Negative Low (-3)
Traffic	Negative Low (-10)	Any traffic disruption due to the movement of heavy machinery should be undertaken with the approval of all relevant authorities and in accordance with all relevant legislation	Negative Low (-4)

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)

From the impact assessment of the biophysical and socio-economic aspects discussed in this report it is evident that the proposed development of the Shaphat cash crop farming d is suitable for the site assessed. It should however be noted that this is only if the development is planned and managed in accordance with the mitigation measures described in this report as well as in Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). Furthermore, the development will lead to creation of various job opportunities during the construction and operational phase.

In accordance with the detailed impact assessment it is clear that most of the impacts can be mitigated to an acceptable standard and it is also expected that the development will contribute to the eradication of invasive plant species.

If the proposed development is managed well development could have a significant impact on the socio-economic environment and could even have positive impacts on the biophysical environment. If measured over the long term it is expected that the development will outweigh the negative bio-physical and socio-economic aspects.

The biophysical environment

Establishment phase:

The biophysical environment will be affected by construction activities that could result in excessive noise and dust. The vegetation type found on the site is bush veld with some small pockets of grassland and forest biomes. The site has been disturbed and several invasive species have established in and around the study area. Majority of the site is dominated by grass, with few shrubs' species scattered around; therefore, the development does not pose a severe risk to the vegetation type since it is already disturbed.

Operational Phase

Although it is expected that the area will no longer be fully functional as an ecological support area it is expected that better storm water management will result in reduced erosion. The overall impact of the construction phase after mitigation remains low to medium

Socio- Economic environment

The proposed development will have a positive impact on the economy due to temporary employment opportunities. It will also have a positive impact on the social environment as there will be visible investment from the private sector within the rural areas. It is expected that it will have a negative impact as it may cause nuisance due to dust and noise generation, but this can be mitigated to an acceptable standard.

Operational phase:

The proposed development will have a positive impact on the socio-economic environment during the operational phase due to permanent employment opportunities and central location for the local community.

The development should however be planned, constructed and operated in strict accordance with the mitigation measures and EMPr provided and should furthermore adhere to any and all requirements of any authorizations for the proposed development.

No-go alternative (compulsory)

The no-go alternative is the option of not developing the proposed cash crop farming. The no development option would result in a lost opportunity in terms of the employment opportunities associated with the construction and operation phase as well as the benefits associated with the provision of Cash Crop Farming. High negative socio-economic impact significance would occur if the proposed agricultural practices and establishment is not constructed.

The “no-go” alternative will however result in the visual environment staying the same with the natural character of the area contributing to the “sense of place”. If the development proposal is not authorised the vegetation in the current natural parts will remain largely intact which is clearly a positive factor for the biodiversity in the area. The socio-economic benefits of this project however largely outweigh the impacts in an area. The No-Go Alternative is therefore not recommended.

Alternative B

Not Applicable

Site alternative can be either for the entire development where the activity is proposed. In terms of the proposed development, the site alternative will not be further investigated since the land is privately owned, and since the land is privately owned the client does not have any alternatives it is only the proposed preferred site, and has no other land available for the development in the area, which results in the proposed agricultural practices occurring in the preferred proposed site which is on farm Nieuw Egeland 60 LT or not occurring at all in such instances the no-go alternative will play an important role.

Alternative C

N/A

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

SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

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

YES	
-----	--

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:

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Roles and Responsibilities

- An EMPr for site clearance and operational phase must be finalized and approved by LEDET prior to the contractor moving onto site
- The Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed prior to site development and construction to prevent contravention of the approved EMPr and Environmental Authorization.
- An Environmental Liaison Officer (ELO) must inspect the site during the construction phase on a weekly basis.
- The working areas must be clearly demarcated by the ECO prior to commencement of the construction and no access is to be allowed in sensitive areas.
- The ECO is to conduct monthly audits and prepare monthly audit reports. Copies of these reports are to be provided by the ECO to the developer and LEDET. The ECO duties extend to the end of the construction phase.
- The proponent will ultimately be responsible for the implementation of the operational EMPr.

It is the opinion of the EAP that no fatal flaws are associated with the proposed agricultural practices and associated activities and that all impacts can be adequately mitigated to reduce the risk or significance of the impacts to an acceptable level. Although it remains possible that an area of sensitive vegetation will be cleared during the construction phase of the development, the correct implementation of the No-Go areas to avoid the high-sensitivity areas as proposed by the Ecological specialist will significantly mitigate this loss.

It is importance that the proponent demarcates the No-Go areas, as proposed, prior to the commencement of clearance of large areas of vegetation. Due to the type of agricultural project proposed, the significance of the benefits associated with the proposed development outweighs the significance of the negative aspects, most of which will be low or negligible following the correct implementation of mitigation measures.

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It is the opinion of the EAP that the Basic Assessment process contains sufficient information to allow the LEDET to make an informed decision. Period of Environmental Authorisation.

Is an EMPr attached?

YES

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: Other information

SECTION G: DECLARATION BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

I, Divhani Mulaudzi 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;

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- (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:

Plantago lanceolata

Name of company:

Date: