

Response to comments received

Nr	Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP	
1.	NC DENC		
1.1	The length and width of pipelines	Pg. 19 of the Technical Report states that the pipelines will be constructed as follows:	
		<ul> <li>outfall sewer line: a length of 3 155 m 200mm diameter upvc 400kpa</li> <li>outfall sewer line: a length of 571 m 250mm diameter</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>outfall sewer line: a length of 571 m 250mm diameter upvc 400kpa</li> </ul>	
		• rising main pump pipeline: either 4 345m or 2755 m	
1.2	Geohydrology Report should be included in the fBAR	Geohydrology Report is attached as Annexure D4.	
1.3	Removal of Activity	It is mentioned in the report that this activity is not	
	25 in the BAR	triggered as part of this application.	
2.	DAFF		
2.1	Protected flora on site includes:	Noted.	
	<ul> <li>Vachellia erioloba</li> <li>Aloe grandidentata</li> <li>Anacompseros filmentosa</li> </ul>		
	These species are protected under the Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act (Act No. 9 of 2009) and applications for the removal / transplantation / cutting thereof should be submitted. Note that applications for the NFA licenses should only be submitted to DAFF		

	after a positive EA was issued, but prior to disturbance of any protected plant species.					
2.2	As a need for a permit (NFA) is required for the removal of protected flora species is required, the applicable legislation should be reflected on Page 27.	Please refer to	pg. 28 of the	fBAR.		
2.3	2.3 The width of the area to be cleared of vegetation to facilitate construction of the pipeline and access road should be provided. It is important to keep the vegetation clearance to a minimum, in order to minimise	According the to the Technical Report (pg. 18) trench widths should be 800mm, laid on 100mm properly graded material bed on the given levels and covered with 300mm compacted blanket on top of the pipe followed by backfilling to normal ground level. Pg. 15 of the fBAR states that the corridor width is 5 m, although the actual trench widths will be limited to only 80 cm (Technical Report, pg. 18). Access roads:				
	unavoidable impacts on protected plants	Name	Description	Length	Width of road	Corridor width
	species.	New access road	Dirt road	15 m in Iength	6.2m	8m
		New road inside erf	Dirt road	162.0m	4.0m	6.0m
		New road inside erf boundaries	Paved Road	90m	4.0m	6.0m
2.4	Note that trees with active bird nests / any other significant biodiversity features may not be	Noted.				

	damaged or disturbed without a valid Fauna Permit from Nature Conservation.	
3	SAHRA	
3.1	The Final BAR and all appendices must be submitted to the SAHRIS Case file upon final submission to the relevant competent authority.	The fBAR will be submitted to the SAHRIS Case File.

3.2	If any evidence of	Please refer to Section 3.9 of the EMPr.
	archaeological sites	
	or remains (e.g.	
	remnants of stone-	
	made structures,	
	indigenous	
	ceramics, bones,	
	stone artefacts,	
	ostrich eggshell	
	fragments,	
	charcoal and ash	
	concentrations),	
	fossils or other	
	categories of	
	heritage resources	
	are found during	
	the proposed	
	development,	
	SAHRA APM Unit	
	(Natasha	
	Higgitt/John Gribble	
	021 462 5402) must	
	be alerted. If	
	unmarked human	
	burials are	
	uncovered, the	
	SAHRA Burial	
	Grounds and	
	Graves (BGG) Unit	
	(Mimi Seetelo 012	
	320 8490), must be	
	alerted	
	immediately. A	
	professional	
	archaeologist or	
	palaeontologist,	
	depending on the	
	nature of the finds,	
	must be contracted	
	as soon as possible	
	to inspect the	
	findings. If the newly	
	discovered heritage	
	resources prove to	

	be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation may be required subject to permits issued by SAHRA;	
3.3	If the development	Noted
	receives an Environmental Authorisation (EA), SAHRA must be informed and all documents pertaining to the EA must be uploaded to the SAHRIS Case file.	A copy of the EA (if received) will be uploaded to the SAHRIS Case File