

9/2/032/0004

SCOPING REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY FOR TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT

ON

Portion of plot 788, Olyfenhoutsdrift Settlement

KALKSLOOT

FOR

//KHARA HAIS MUNICIPALITY



Omgewingsimpakstudies

Tweedelaan 13 Oosterville, Upington 8801
Tel / Faks (054) 332 2781

NOVEMBER 2006



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SECTION A

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Background and purpose of the project

After demarcation of the new boundaries of local authorities during the previous 2000 elections, //Khara Hais Municipality took over the responsibility of various smaller villages (figure 1). All of these villages were, however, in many respects in a seriously bad condition, especially regarding the provision of basic services and plots for development. This scenario resulted in the formation of informal settlements (squatter camps) where people erected residential structures without any water or sanitary facilities, in a disorderly fashion. After the current //Khara Hais Municipal Council took over these areas, provision was made in the capital budget for the formalising and upgrading of these areas, so as to resolve the problems in this regard.

Towns like Upington, always strive to be pro-active in order to accommodate the expansion in population growth within their own borders. The site under discussion(Figure 2) are indicated for extension of the urban area at Kalksloot and is situated directly adjacent to the existing residential areas(Figures 2, 3).

APPLICANT: //Khara Hais Municipality

ADDRESS: Private Bag X6003, Upington, 8800

SITE: Portion of plot 788, Olyfenhoutsdrift Settlement (\pm 100 erven)

Co-ordinates: 28° 32' 86,7 South

21° 09' 19,2 East

The site currently identified for the extension of the residential area of Kalksloot, is presently zoned as undetermined. In order to proceed with the necessary re-zoning, an impact study must be completed as required by the Department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation.

1.2 Location of the proposed activities

//Khara Hais Municipality identified the need within Kalksloot and subsequently went on to the planning of the area. The Council finances and supports the formalising and expansion of sites for sub-economic housing in the area. The purpose of this application is exclusively for the development of additional low-income residential sites at Kalksloot, as indicated under paragraph 1.1 and thus providing for the future expansion of the residential sector of the settlement.

The area to be developed at Kalksloot is situated on a piece of land that borders the existing residential area of the town on the eastern side (Figure 3).

As can be seen from the above description the proposed site for the development of residential sites is situated next to already existing residential properties and can therefore be seen as an extension of these functions.

1.3 Nature and extent of the proposed development

According to the Spatial Development plan for //Khara Hais Municipality, one of the objectives of the Council is to facilitate the integration of the towns in order to increase their density. This will be achieved by the filling of vacant land between existing land-uses within the municipal area. The proposed development will therefore entail the planning, surveying and development of sub-economic residential plots in order to pro-actively provide formal erven for future subsidy-housing projects.

1.4 Alternative sites considered

During the Integrated Development Planning process (IDP), as approved by Council in March 2005 (updated version), the area under discussion was identified for developments of this nature. This development is therefore in accordance with the spatial development framework for //Khara Hais Municipality. The IDP, together with the development proposals such as these, was approved by the different Ward Committees and the IDP Forum which also consisted out of Councillors and community members.

SECTION B

2. EXISTING ENVIRONMENT AND SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Topography

The topography at the proposed site site is as follows:

The development area at Kalksloot has a gradual incline in a south-easterly direction with a gradient of approximately 1: 50, making it most suitable for low-cost housing. At places rocky outcrops and manmade excavations are found. Except for the natural drainage ditch flowing past the development area on the north-eastern side of the site, there are no topographical features in the area worth noting.

2.2 Climate

Due to the low rainfall, dry climate and high temperatures that are experienced in the area, high levels of evaporation take place. The wind-rose for October and January (spring and summer) indicates that the prevailing winds during these two quarters originate from a north and north-north-westerly direction. The mentioned wind-rose further shows that, although the said winds are not strong, they are of a long-lasting nature. During winter months, strong south-western and south-south-western winds are experienced although they are not of a long-lasting nature. (Source SA Weather Bureau)

2.3 Fauna and Flora

The entire terrain is characterised by disturbed natural veld with footpaths crossing it at several places. During a visit to the terrain, pioneer grass, as well as occasional black thorn(*Acacia mellifera*) shrubs were found. Due to the history of the site the vegetation has been disturbed by human activities. The proposed development will therefore not have a significant negative impact on the natural vegetation in the area.

2.4 Geology

This area is largely overlaid with the Louisvale granite. Huge parts is covered by alluvium of the Orange River, covered by farm-lands. Calcrete occur north of Klippunt as a surface cover and is possibly not very wide.

Louisvale granite: The granite forms part of the Keimoes Suite and is meso-cratitic, foliate granite. It has a yellow-weathered colour and is medium granular. It intrudes the surrounding Bethesda formation. Quite a few inclusions are found. The granite is fairly homogeneous and solid.

Bethesda formation found in this area is light grey, medium granular quartz feldspar gneiss with thin layers of lime silicate formations. A small portion of shear zone are found in the research area.

In general, the geology and nature of the soil can be described as hard, though typical of the region, and suitable for normal urban development.

2.5 Hydro geology

According to the "Preliminary assessment of the hydrogeology of the province of the Northern Cape" (Toens, 1996) Kalksloot forms part of Hydro geological Zone 5a.

Hydro geological Zone 5a:

The ground water level throughout the area usually varies between 10 and 50 metres below surface. This area is characterized by the fact that, with a few exceptions, the EC of the groundwater is in excess of 300 mS/m and the fluoride content greater than 2 mg/l.

As the proposed development will be supplied with purified municipal water, no groundwater will be used for human consumption and no boreholes are to be found, within the proposed development area.

2.6 History of ecological and natural disasters

Except for the floods in the Orange River region during 1974 and 1988 that did not affect the application areas, no other registered ecological or natural disasters have occurred in the immediate application areas.

2.7 Land-use patterns and trends

The land-uses surrounding all the proposed development area consist of existing residential uses, mainly in the form of low-income housing. The proposed development area abut directly on the existing urban area, with commonage land on the outskirts.

2.8 Aesthetic characteristics

As previously mentioned, the surrounding area mainly have a residential character. Due to the fact that the area will be formalised by means of planning and the provision of services, the proposed development will therefore have no negative influence on the aesthetic character of the area.

SECTION C

3. DETAILS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Nature of the proposed development

The proposed development entails the planning, surveying and servicing of approximately 100 residential sites and will cover an area of approximately 4,8 ha in order to provide for the expansion of the residential area adjacent to the existing residential area of Kalksloot.

The present zoning of the land is undetermined commonage and after re-zoning and subdivision, the following land-uses will be established at the various sites: residential, institutional (church sites) and smaller business sites.

3.2 Estimates of liquid effluent, solid waste and gaseous emissions

Liquid Effluent - the only possible liquid effluents that will be generated on the site is storm-water during rains and liquid effluents associated with sanitation facilities. The detail of how these aspects will be dealt with will be discussed under paragraphs 3.6.2 and 3.6.3 of this report.

Solid Waste - The solid waste will be restricted to normal household waste after the completion of the project. Removal of household refuse will coincide with the existing service to the greater //Khara Hais municipal area. This aspect will be dealt with in more detail under paragraph 3.6.5 of this report.

Gaseous emissions - Due to the nature of the project, no gaseous emissions will be generated on the site as a result of this development.

3.3 Expected volume of water required

Water will be used for normal construction purposes and human consumption. The

residential sites will be supplied with water by being incorporated into the existing system currently in use in Kalksloot. The Municipality will also make this service available to future residents.

After completion of the project, residents will make use of the water for normal human consumption and associated purposes only. No abnormalities in this regard are foreseen.

3.4 Estimated time of commencement and completion of construction

Due to the current shortage in housing and serviced erven in Kalksloot, //Khara Hais Municipality is very urgent for the development of these sites in order to prevent any informal squatter areas and associated health risks and damage to the environment. Once the environmental impact study has been approved and the rezoning application has been granted, the formal development of this area can take place. As soon as this has taken place, formal applications for the development of subsidy housing can be lodged with the Department of Housing and Local Government. Construction work will therefore take place, depending on the outcome of this application.

3.5 Number of constructional and operational employees

The actual number of workers who will benefit from the development is not known, since a contractor has not been appointed yet. It will naturally be recommended that residents from the local communities must be appointed for any work that needs to be done.

As was done with previous projects carried out by //Khara Hais Municipality, everything possible will be done to involve the local community in job creation and in on-the-job training.

3.6 Infrastructure

3.6.1 Water

The proposed development will be incorporated into the existing system currently in use at Kalksloot. Since the incorporation of towns like these into the municipal area of //Khara Hais, the Municipality has started with the upgrading of the water services. The Municipality will therefore provide these erven with purified drinking water via an existing pipeline from Upington as is currently the case.

3.6.2 Sewerage

The current policy of //Khara Hais Municipality with regard to sanitation facilities in the rural areas, states that they will provide erven with at least a Ventilated Improved Pit toilet (VIP) or Composting/urine Diversion toilet (UDS). These systems have been in use for quite some time in the existing residential areas in all of these towns and the Municipality will therefore also provide this service to the new formal erven. A detailed plan of these systems is attached as Figure 4.

In South Africa the VIP appears to be an acceptable solution to the rural sanitation problem, particularly from a health and economic perspective. VIP systems are essentially dry, but small amounts of liquid may periodically be disposed of in the pit. The UDS system on the other hand functions through a system where the waste is deposited in a chamber and dry material such as wood, ash, straw or vegetable matter is added after each use to deodorise decomposing faeces and/or control moisture and facilitate biological breakdown. Urine may be separated through use of specially adapted pedestals. This may be collected and used as fertilizer. In desiccation systems, ventilation encourages the evaporation of moisture.

The density of the proposed residential erven will be less than 50 houses per hectare and will be between 25 - 30 houses/ha. The depth of the VIP system will be between 1 - 1,5 metres. According to the "Protocol to manage the potential of groundwater contamination from on site sanitation", provision has to be made for a space of at least 3 metres beneath the VIP system and the

water table to prevent possible pollution thereof.

3.6.3 Storm water

Run-off water on the terrain will be accommodated in the road system or will be handled by the existing local culverts.

As no surface water runoff will be able to enter the pits, the risk of groundwater contamination is minimal. Every effort must however be made to manage both the surface runoff and the pit latrines correctly.

3.6.4 Electricity

The proposed development will gradually be incorporated into the existing electrical system for Kalksloot. Due to the fact that power-lines already exist in close proximity to the development site, makes future supply of electricity a strong possibility.

3.6.5 Solid waste

The household waste will be removed from the area as part of the existing service provided to all the residents within the municipal area of //Khara Hais. All solid waste removed at, Kalksloot will be disposed of at the existing Duine solid waste disposal site for Upington (annexure 4).

3.7 Air, water and land pollution

During the construction phase there may be minimal and periodic incidents of air and noise pollution due to construction activities such as dust and noise as a result of earthworks. The contractor should therefore make adequate provision to prevent or minimise the effects thereof by operating between 08h00 and 17h00.

Due to the residential character and level of services planned at the proposed development, no serious risks thus exist in this regard.

3.8 Public participation and social characteristics

A very comprehensive public participation process was followed to identify all possible interested and affected parties (I & APs) as well as issues of significance to the project.

The public participation process was done by means of newspaper advertisements (Annexure 1), onsite notices, consultation with various stakeholders, notices sent to the adjacent land owners, relevant organisations, government departments, etc. During this process the following interested and affected parties were identified and consulted:

McGregor Museum - Kimberley(Annexure 3)

A Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment were done on this site. It is suggested that the developments proceed as planned.

Department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation:

Site visit was done with the official, Mr R Moseki on 10 August 2006.

Various adjacent land-owners - Annexure 2

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry:

A copy of this Scoping Report is submitted to this department for their inputs.

During abovementioned processes the proposed development was explained in detail to all interested and affected parties after which everybody indicated that they were satisfied with the proposed developments and that they welcome it. During this public participation process the necessary procedures were explained and no negative comment was received.

3.9 Social and economic characteristics

The development of formal planned and serviced residential erven at Kalksloot will contribute positively to the spatial integration of the town and the overall socio-economic welfare of the community, seeing that it will provide in the basic needs of the residents.

3.10 Public health characteristics

The pro-active provision of serviced residential sites will prevent the informal squatting in the area which will have serious health hazards as the structures are erected in a disorderly fashion without the necessary services, such as water and sanitation. The formalising of the area will therefore help prevent health hazards due to insufficient water and sanitation facilities.

3.11 Archeological, historical and cultural issues

The development will pose no threat to any archeological, historical and cultural places of value as was confirmed by the Archeological department, McGregor Museum (Annexure 3).

SECTION D

4 DESCRIPTION OF EXPECTED POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The following issues that may impact on the environment have been identified:

4.1 Issues related to the site itself

4.1.1 Earthworks of the development and construction

Due to the nature of the work to be done, possible dust and noise pollution may occur during the construction phase. The impact of these problems can be minimised to a large extent by keeping the surface wet during construction, especially on windy days. This will lessen the generation of dust during this phase.

By restricting the use of heavy machinery and noise generating equipment after a certain time of day (for instance after 18h00) the effect of noise pollution on the existing community will be minimised.

As these two aspects will only be problematic during the short construction phase, they will have no long-term negative influence on the environment.

4.1.2 Possible effects on the natural vegetation and habitat

As previously mentioned, the proposed development is situated on land that has already been disturbed by human activities.

Natural veld, worthy of conservation, will not be influenced negatively by the development, since the site is surrounded by other existing infrastructure.

SECTION E

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

As can be seen from the above report, the proposed development at Kalksloot will have a positive effect on the physical as well as the socio-economic environment of the area, as long as certain precautionary measures, as will be discussed later, are implemented.

The following possible impacts identified should however also be addressed as part of the process, in order to minimise any negative effects on the environment:

5.1 During the construction of the services at the site the following aspects should be dealt with in an efficient manner:

5.1.1 The prevention of any form of pollution that may take place during the construction period.

5.1.2 Storage and removal of waste material from the sites.

5.1.3 The minimising of dust generation during construction by keeping the construction sites wet.

5.1.4 The provision of adequate sanitary facilities during the development.

5.1.5 The use of heavy machinery and noise generation equipment after a certain time of day.

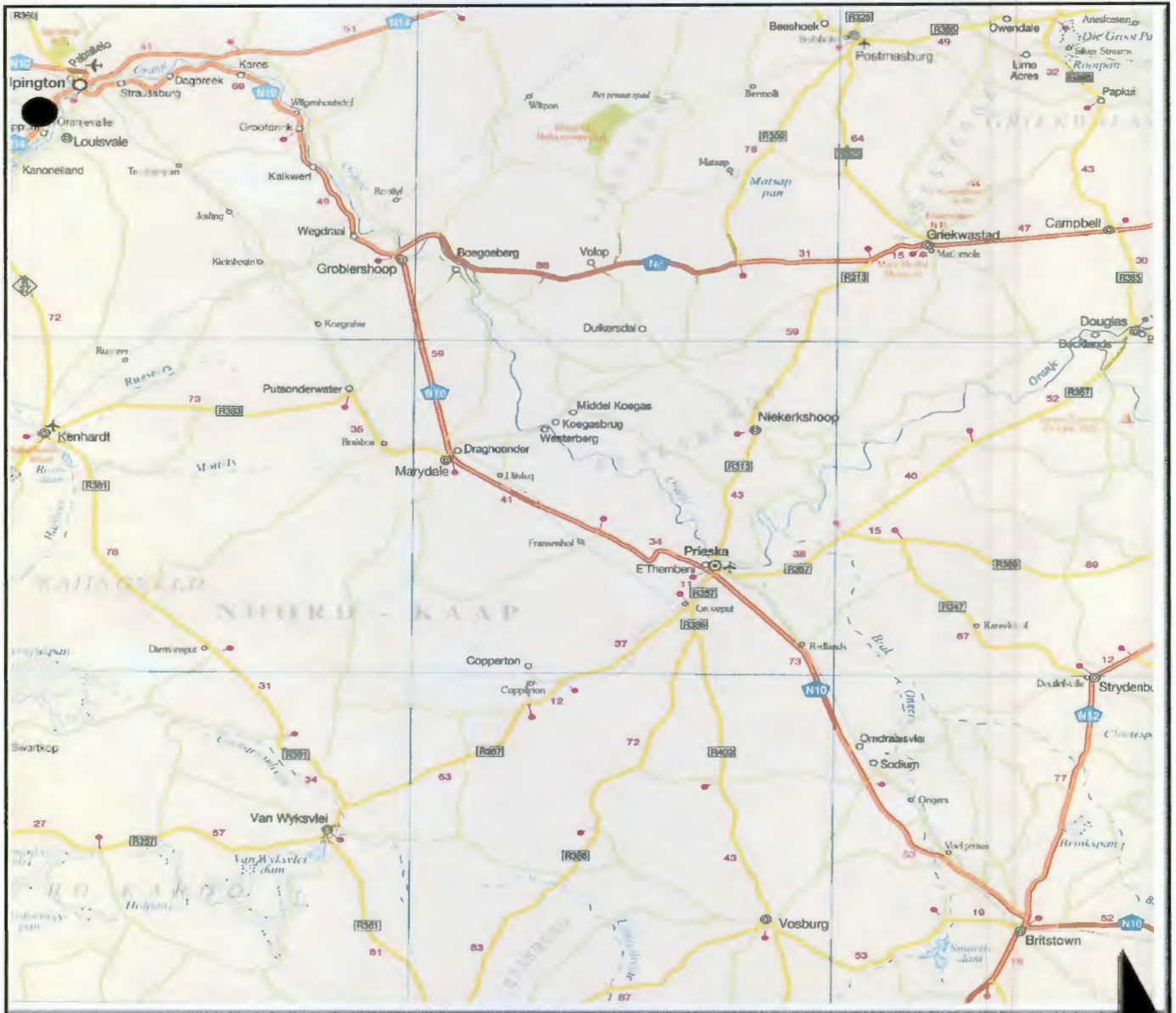
5.1.6 The prevention of damage to existing infrastructure in the area.

5.2 Other regulations that should be complied with:

5.2.1 All articles and regulations of the National Water Act 1988 (Act 36 of 1988) with regard to water pollution and with specific reference to Articles 19,20,21,22,26,27,28 and 29.

5.2.2 All articles and regulations of the Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989) regarding the dumping of refuse.

Figure 1



Locality plan

Proposed change of land use,
Kalksloot , ± 100 erven

UPINGTON

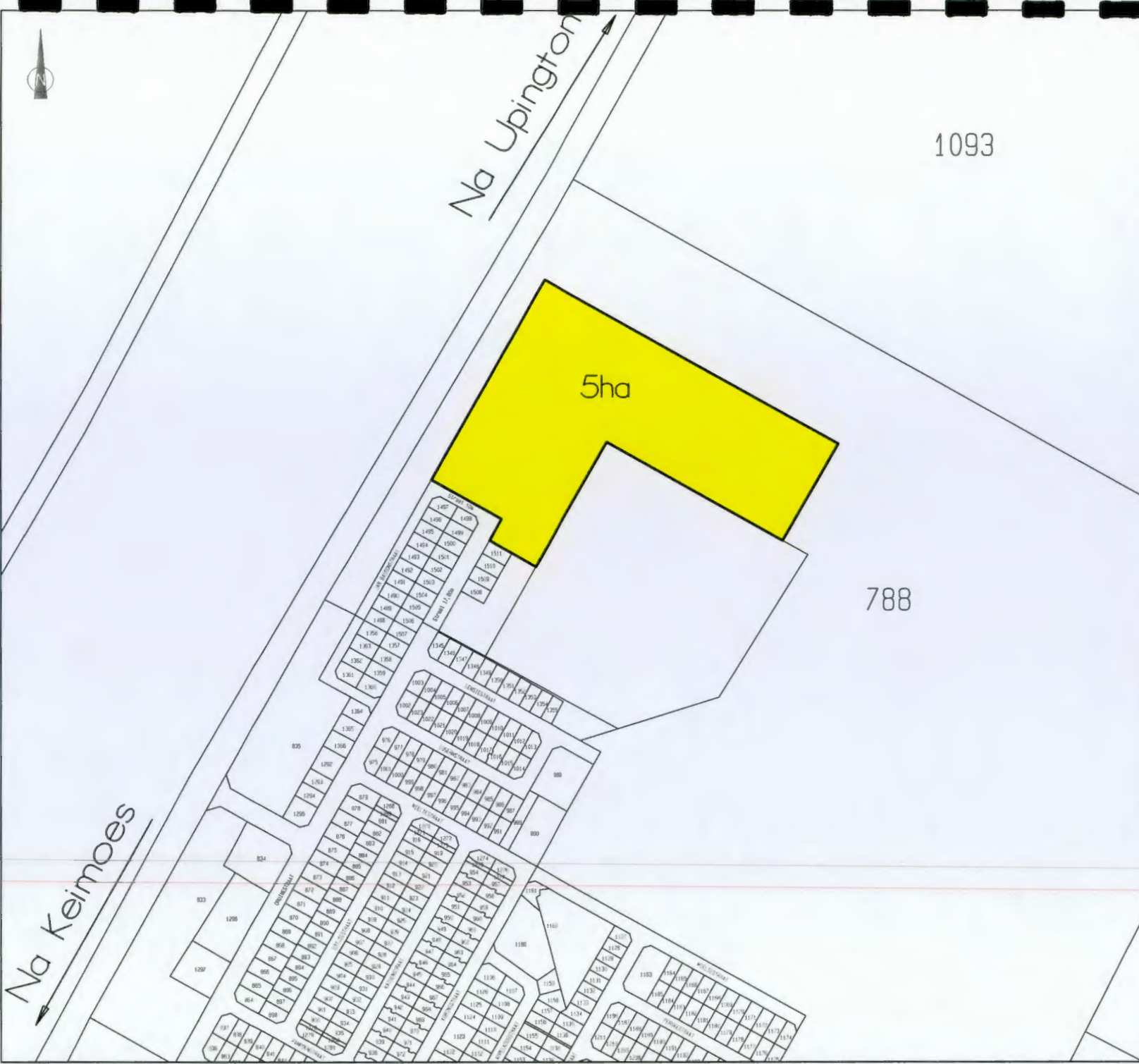
//KHARA HAIS MUNICIPALITY



Ongewingsimpakstudies

Tweedelaan 13 Oosterville, Upington 8801
Tel / Faks (054) 332 2781

Figure 2



Figuur 2

Liggingsplan - Plaaslik

KALKSLOOT
UITBREIDING

Aansoekgebied 

MACROPLAN
Stads- & Streekbeplanners
Town & Regional Planners



Posbus 987
Upington
8800
Tel: 054 - 332 3642

Spatial Designs
Land Use Specialists



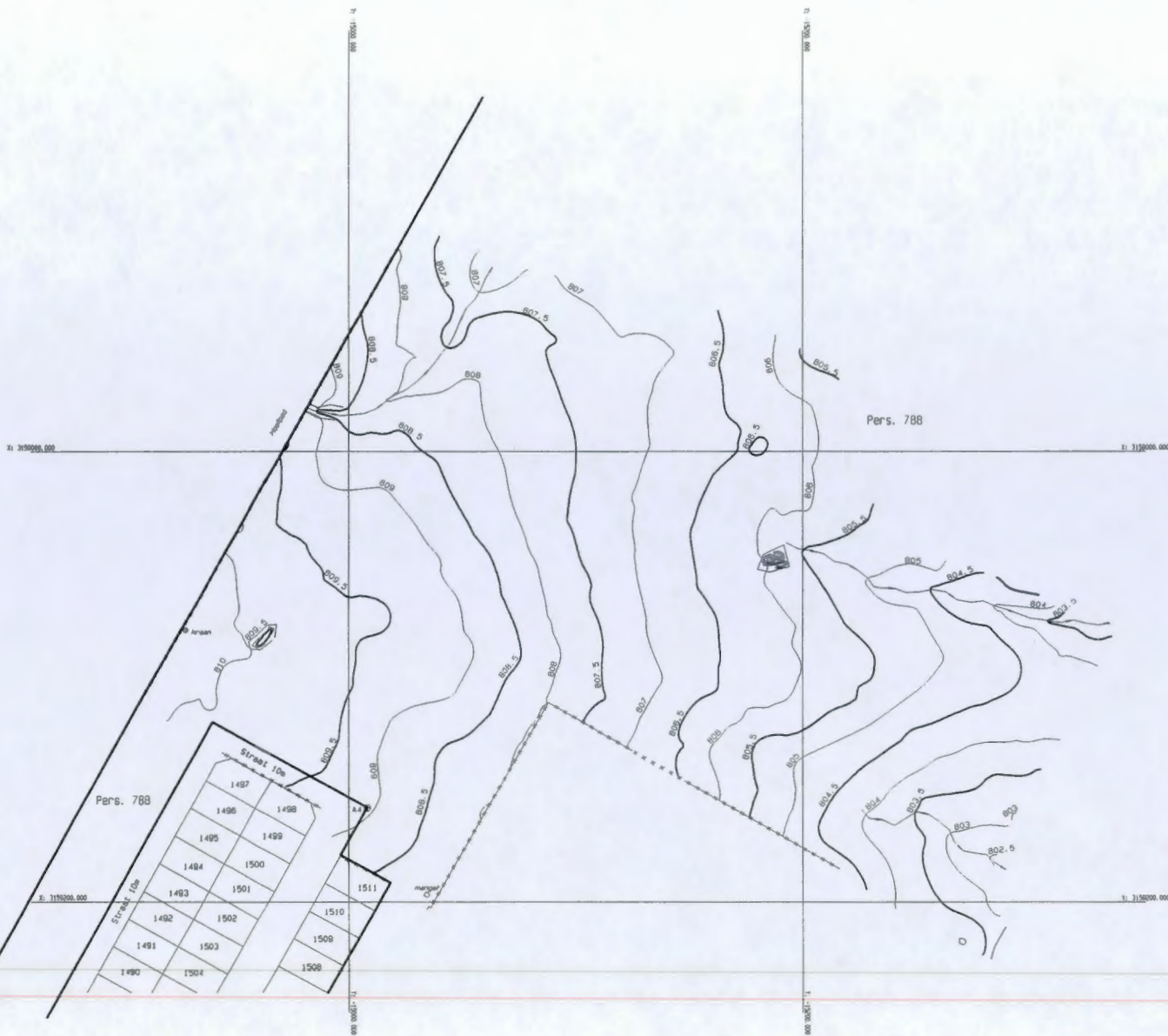
PLAN NO. NO.

U/KH/KS/02

SKAAL	SCALE	ONTWERP	Len Fourie
	1 : 5 000	DESIGNED	
DATUM	DATE	GETEKEN	Thys Neels
		DRAWN	
	June 2006	MAKESSEN	
		RECEIVED	

11

Figure 3



**KALKSLOOT UITBREIDING
PERSEEL 788
OLYVENHOUTS DRIFT
SETTLEMENT**

DETAIL EN KONTOER

SKAAL : Hz 1/1000

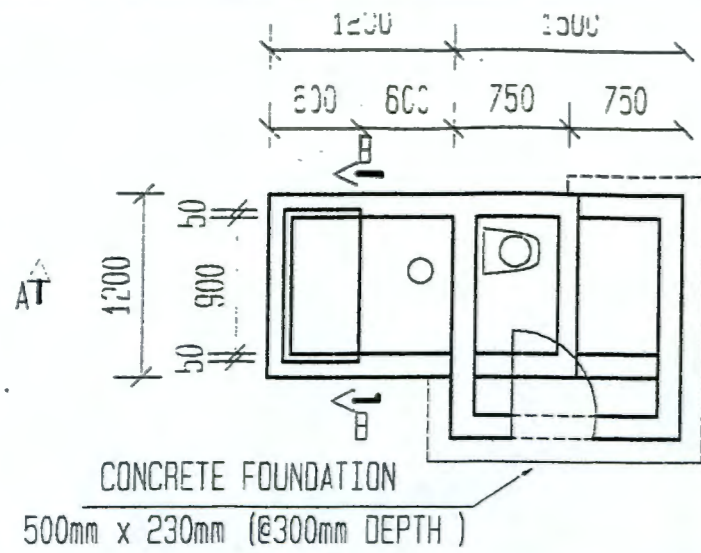
TITEL : KALKN-Tachy
DATUM : Junie 2006

VERMETSINGSMERKE WGT1
44 -15008.06 3159156.80 809.07

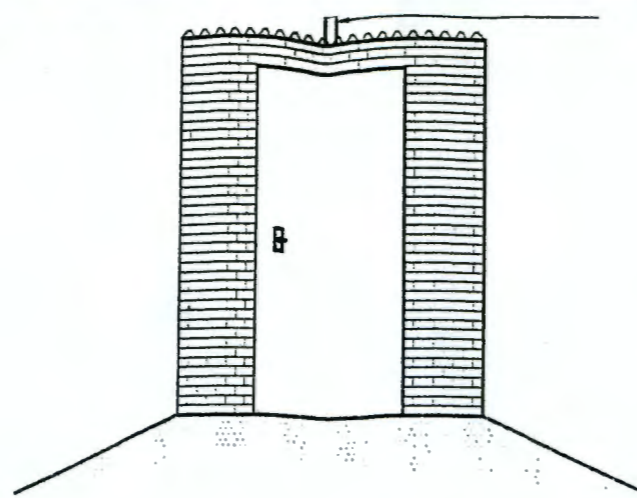


LUTZ & VAN ZYL
Prof. Landmeters / Land Surveyors
Persbus / P. O. Box 515 Uppington 6800
Tel: 054-3384505 Fax: 054-2311198
E-Mail: Landmeter@luz.co.za

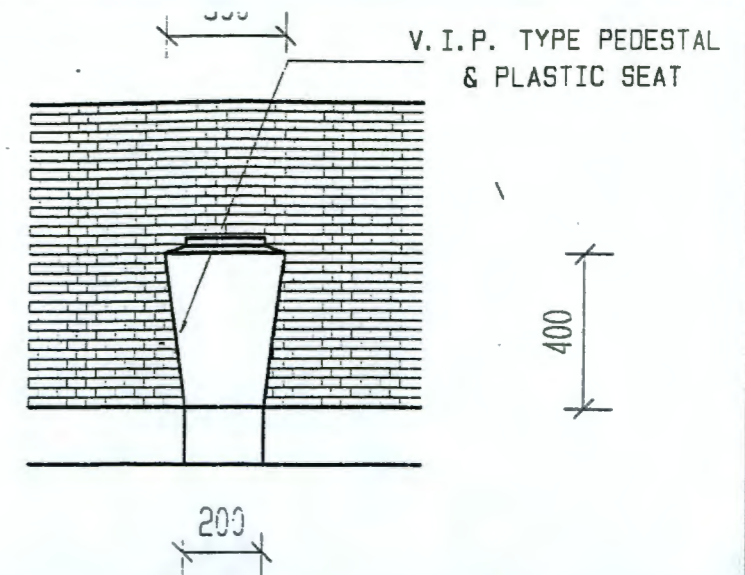
Figure 4



PLAN
(scale 1:50)

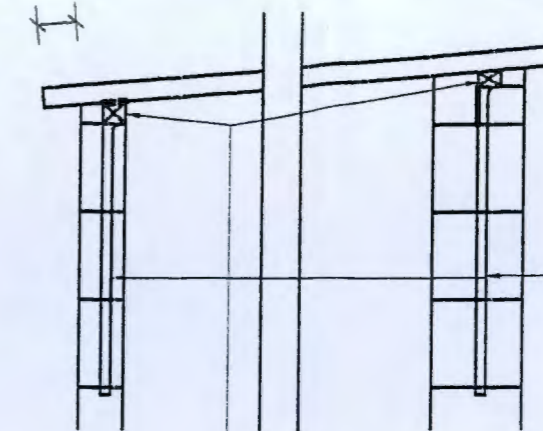


FRONT ELEVATION
(n. t. s.)

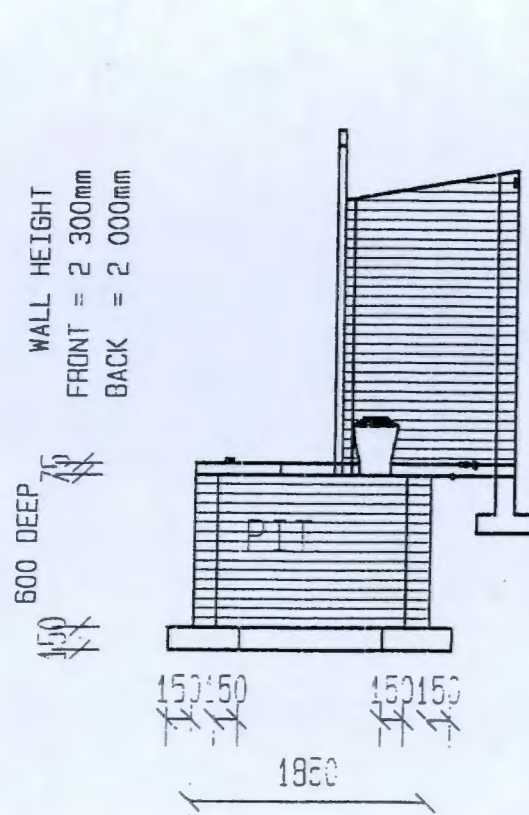


100 mm
POOF OVERHANG

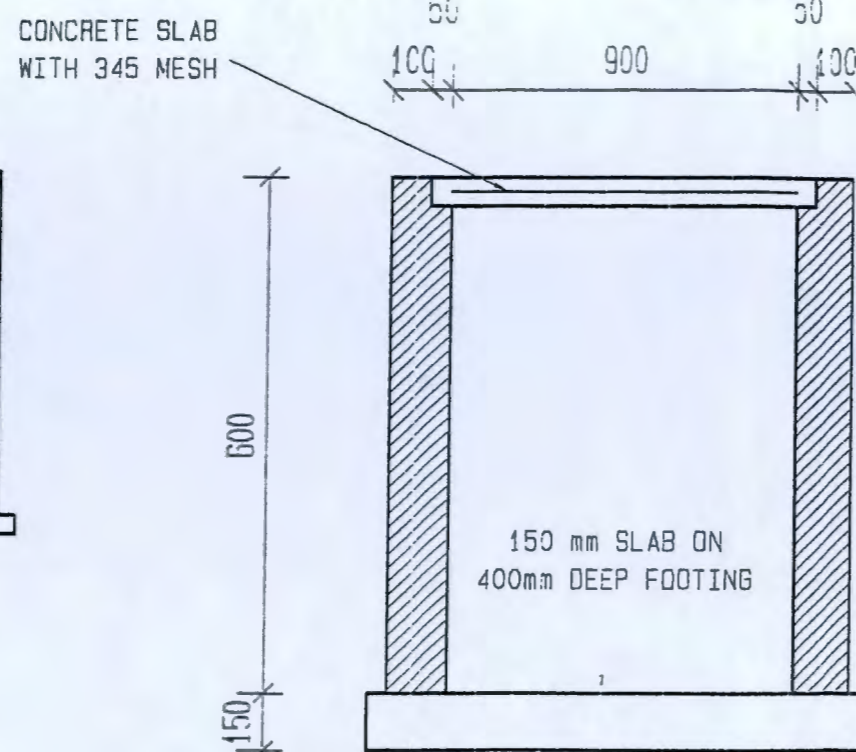
100 mm
POOF OVERHANG



DETAIL OF TYPICAL FLYSCREEN FIXING
(n. t. s.)



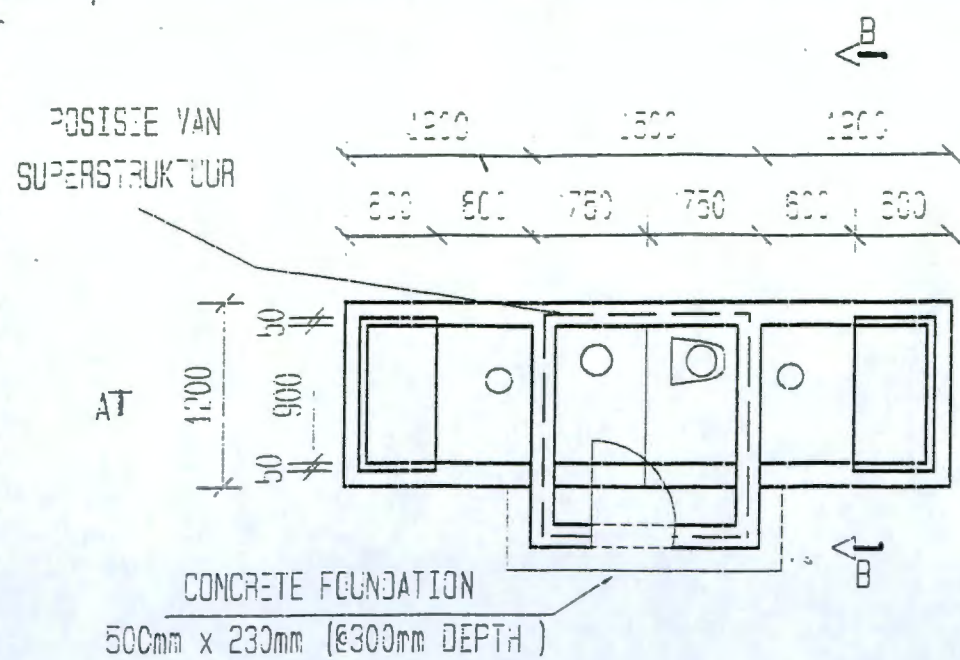
SECTION A - A
(n. t. s.)



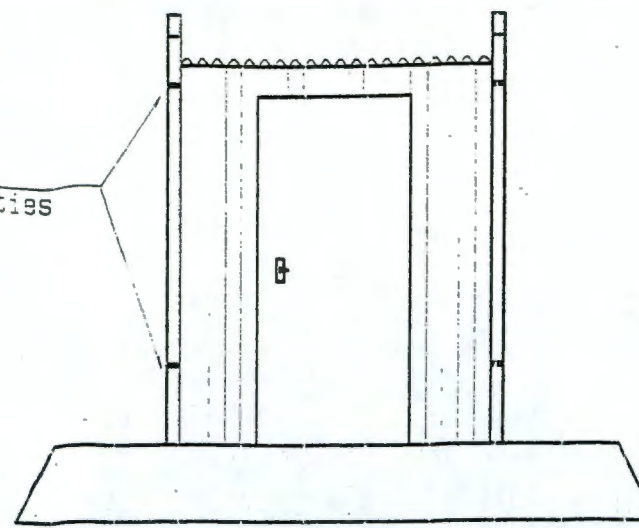
SECTION B - B

scale 1:20

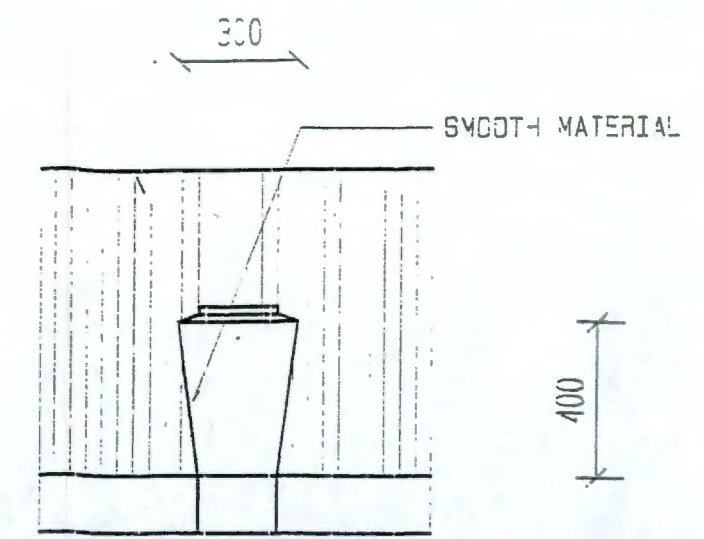
DATUM Nr. WYSIGING		TITEL VAN TEKENING : STANDAARDTPE VIP TOILET (ENKELPUT)	TEKENING Nr. : LP01	SKAAL : SOOS AANGEDUI	ONTWERP : J. NAKOO
AFDRUK UITGEREIK					



PLAN
(scale 1:50)



FRONT ELEVATION
(n. t. s.)



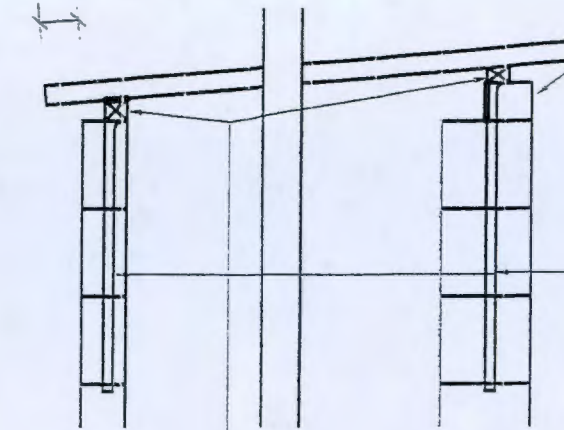
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100 mm
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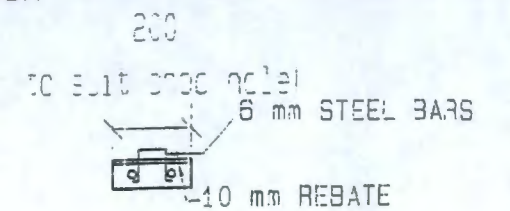
PRECAST CONCRETE LINTEL



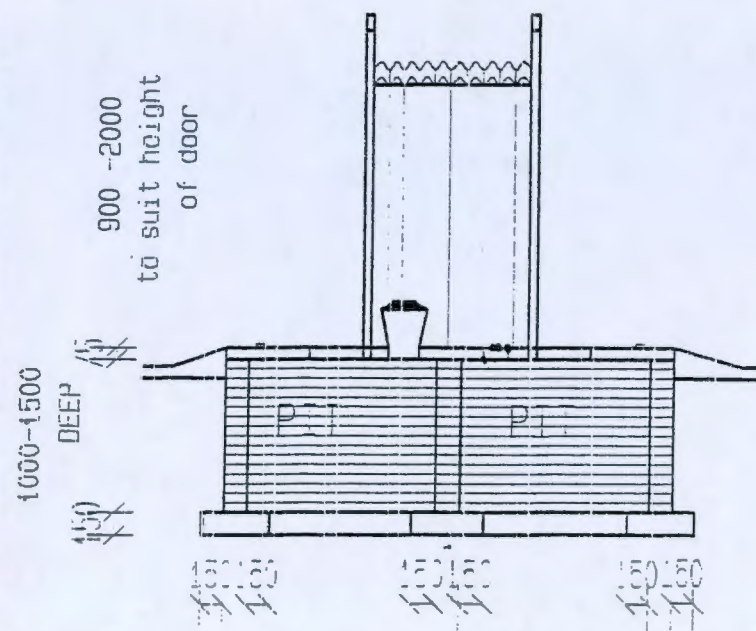
76mm x 38mm
PINE WALL PLATES
(SEE NOTE 12)



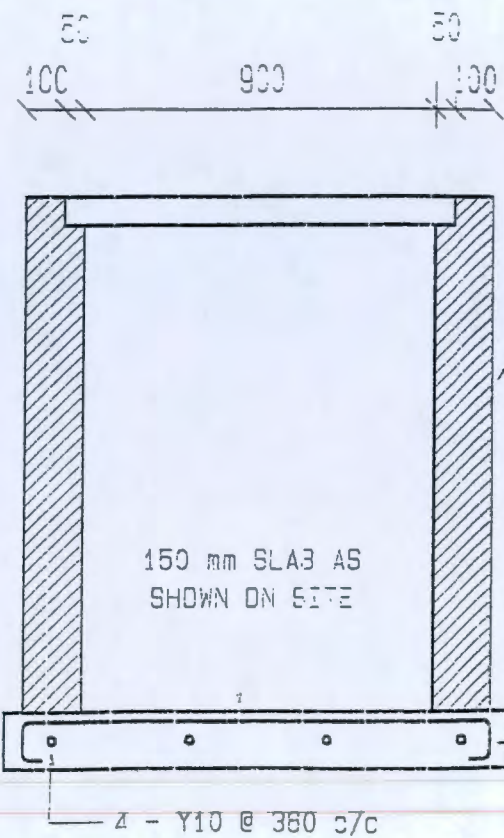
DETAIL OF TYPICAL PIT SEALING BLOCK
(scale 1:20)



DETAIL OF TYPICAL PIT SEALING BLOCK
(scale 1:20)



SECTION A - A
(n. t. s.)



SECTION B - B

scale 1:20

PIT WALLS WILL BE EITHER BRICKWAALS OR CONCRETE AND WILL BE SHOWN ON SITE

DETAIL OF TYPICAL FLYSCREEN FIXING
(n. t. s.)



TITEL VAN TEKENING :

SINKTIPE VIP TOILET
(DUBBELPUT)

TEKENING Nr. :

ZP02

SKAAL :

SOOS AANGEDUI

DATUM : AUGUSTUS 1999

ONTWERP : J. NAKOO

GETEKEN : B. APRIL

NAGESIEN :

Sahra Library

Photo



PHOTO: Proposed site at KALKSLOOT.



Annexure 1

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS - NOTICE N151/2006

Notice is given in terms of Regulation 4(6) of the regulations published in Government Notice No. R.1183 under Section 26 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989, (Act 73 of 1989) of the intent to carry out the following activity:

Proposed Activity: Proposed land use change from agricultural/undertermined to sub-economic residential erven

Location: Portion of plot 788, Olyvenhoutsdrift Nedersetting, KALKSLOOT

Name of proponent: //Khara Hais Municipality

Name of contact: MEG Omgewingsimpakstudies
Private Bag X5879
Postnet Suite 63
UPINGTON
8800

Tel/Fax: 054 332 2781

E-mail: megois@intekom.co.za

Date of advertisement: Gemsbok 22 September 2006

In order to ensure that you are identified as an interested and/or affected party please submit your name, contact information, comments and interest in the matter, to the contact person given above, within 14 days of publication of this advertisement.

OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE KENNISGEWING K151/2006

Kennis geskied in terme van Regulasie 4(6) van die regulasies soos gepubliseer in Staatskennisgewing Nr. R.1183 onder Afdeling 26 van die Wet op Omgewingsbewing, 1989, (Wet 73 van 1989) van die voorneme vir die uitvoering van die volgende aktiwiteit:

Voorgestelde aktiwiteit: Voorgestelde grondgebruiksverandering van landbou/onbepaald na subekonomies residensiële erwe

Ligging: Gedeelte van die perseel 788, Olyvenhoutsdrift, KALKSLOOT.

Aansoeker: Munisipaliteit //Khara Hais

Kontakpersoon: MEG Omgewingsimpakstudies
Privaatsak X5879
Postnet Suite 63
UPINGTON
8800

Tel/Faks: 054 332 2781

E-pos: megois@intekom.co.za

Datum van advertensie: Gemsbok 22 September 2006

Ten einde te verseker dat u geïdentifiseer word as 'n belanghebbende party, moet u asseblief u naam, kontak inligting, kommentaar en belang by die aangeleentheid, aan die kontakpersoon soos verstreë, binne 14 dae na publikasie stuur.

**OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE
KENNISGEWING K152/2006**

Kennis geskied in terme van Regulasie 4(6) van die regulasies soos gepubliseer in Staatskennisgewing Nr. R.1183 onder Afdeling 26 van die Wet op Omgewingsbewaring, 1989, (Wet 73 van 1989) van die voorneme vir die uitvoering van die volgende aktiwiteit:

Voorgestelde aktiwiteit: Voorgestelde grondgebruiksverandering van landbou/onbepaald na sub-ekonomiese residensiële erwe
Ligging: Gedeelte van perseel 956, KAROS NEDERSETTING
Aansoeker: Munisipaliteit //Khara Hais

Kontakpersoon: MEG Omgewingsimpakstudies
Privaatsak X5879
Postnet Suite 63
UPINGTON
8800

Tel/Faks: 054 332 2781
E-pos: megois@intekom.co.za

Datum van advertensie: Gemsbok 22 September 2006

Ten einde te verseker dat u geïdentifiseer word as 'n belanghebbende party, moet u asseblief u naam, kontak inligting, kommentaar en belang by die aangeleentheid, aan die kontakpersoon soos verstrek, binne 14 dae na publikasie stuur.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PROCESS - NOTICE N151/2006**

Notice is given in terms of Regulation 4(6) of the regulations published in Government Notice No. R.1183 under Section 26 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989, (Act 73 of 1989) of the intent to carry out the following activity:

Proposed Activity: Proposed land use change from agricultural/underdetermined to sub-economic residential erven
Location: Portion of plot 788, Olyvenhoutsdriif Nedersetting, KALKSLOOT
Name of proponent: //Khara Hais Municipality

Name of contact: MEG Omgewingsimpakstudies
Private Bag X5879
Postnet Suite 63
UPINGTON
8800

Tel/Fax: 054 332 2781
E-mail: megois@intekom.co.za

Date of advertisement: Gemsbok 22 September 2006

In order to ensure that you are identified as an interested and/or affected party please submit your name, contact information, comments and interest in the matter, to the contact person given above, within 14 days of publication of this advertisement.

**Kalahari Kuierfees
20-23 September**

**Kom doen die
meerkat-loop
saam met
Poena**



**OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE
KENNISGEWING K151/2006**

Kennis geskied in terme van Regulasie 4(6) van die regulasies soos gepubliseer in Staatskennisgewing Nr. R.1183 onder Afdeling 26 van die Wet op Omgewingsbewaring, 1989, (Wet 73 van 1989) van die voorneme vir die uitvoering van die volgende aktiwiteit:

Voorgestelde aktiwiteit: Voorgestelde grondgebruiksverandering van landbou/onbepaald na subekonomiese residensiële erwe
Ligging: Gedeelte van die perseel 788, Olyvenhoutsdriif, KALKSLOOT
Aansoeker: Munisipaliteit //Khara Hais

Kontakpersoon: MEG Omgewingsimpakstudies
Privaatsak X5879
Postnet Suite 63
UPINGTON
8800

Tel/Faks: 054 332 2781
E-pos: megois@intekom.co.za

Datum van advertensie: Gemsbok 22 September 2006

Ten einde te verseker dat u geïdentifiseer word as 'n belanghebbende party, moet u asseblief u naam, kontak inligting, kommentaar en belang by die aangeleentheid, aan die kontakpersoon soos verstrek, binne 14 dae na publikasie stuur.

UPINGTON: Robbie Wessels sal nog lank as die singende "Poena" bekend wees.

Hy kombineer sy sang- en akteurstalet met sy ware menswees en die eindproduk is 'n ak-siebelade vertoning.

Robbie, wat 'n erkende naelbyter is, wil noit hoogmoedig wees nie. Visvang, springhase jag en kwaaijongstreke op die plaas is die dinge wat hy wil onthou. Boonop herleef hy sy sorglose kinderdae in die woorde van sy liedjies. Dis daai bekoorlike raspertem en skaam-stout glimlag wat almal sal laat stroom na die Eiland-verhoog as die "singende Poena" optree. Kom geniet sy vertoning op Vrydagrand om 22:15.

Navrae: Kalahari Kuierfees-kantoor: 054 332 1100

**September is
tourismmonth**

UPINGTON: SOUTH AFRICAN TOURISM declared September as tourism month in South Africa to get all South Africans to travel and explore our beautiful country.

We as team Green Kalahari especially want to invite the citizens of our region, province and country to explore this beautiful part of South Africa known as the Green Kalahari.

In order to sustain tourism product growth in the Siyanda Region, we should start to know and support our tourism products.

There's enormous potential within this sector and we would like to encourage entrepreneurs to become involve in this exciting business.

Tourism is one of the fastest growing industries in our country and a vehicle to promote Local Economic Development in order to enhance job creation and economic growth.

We would like to thank everyone involve in this sector who contribute to the development and marketing of our region of contrasts making it the most visited region within the province.

A special word of gratitude are going out to Gemsbok for yet another splendid annual Tourism Edition promoting local and regional tourism. Lastly we would like to encourage product owners to log on to the official website of the Northern Cape Tourism, www.northerncape.org.za, and communicate through information like events, special rates, new product development, etcetera.

This website has already been number one on most search engines on the internet. Visit our office for information regarding our region in Swartmodder Avenue, or call us on 054 337 2804/85/95.



Skakel
WIESA, ALETTA of HELOISE
vir advertensies in
DIE GEMSBOK
TEL: 054 332 6017



Heloise 076 7200 543
Aletta 082 774 9076
Wiesa 082 7899 270

**OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE
KENNISGEWING K153/2006**

Kennis geskied in terme van Regulasie 4(6) van die regulasies soos gepubliseer in Staatskennisgewing Nr. R.1183 onder Afdeling 26 van die Wet op Omgewingsbewaring, 1989, (Wet 73 van 1989) van die voorneme vir die uitvoering van die volgende aktiwiteit:

Voorgestelde aktiwiteit: Voorgestelde grondgebruiksverandering van landbou/onbepaald na ekonomiese residensiële erwe
Ligging: Gedeelte van die Restant van erf 1, UPINGTON
Aansoeker: Munisipaliteit //Khara Hais

Kontakpersoon: MEG Omgewingsimpakstudies
Privaatsak X5879
Postnet Suite 63
UPINGTON
8800

Tel/Faks: 054 332 2781
E-pos: megois@intekom.co.za

Datum van advertensie: Gemsbok 22 September 2006

Ten einde te verseker dat u geïdentifiseer word as 'n belanghebbende party, moet u asseblief u naam, kontak inligting, kommentaar en belang by die aangeleentheid, aan die kontakpersoon soos verstrek, binne 14 dae na publikasie stuur.

**OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE
KENNISGEWING K152/2006**

Kennis geskied in terme van Regulasie 4(6) van die regulasies soos gepubliseer in Staatskennisgewing Nr. R.1183 onder Afdeling 26 van die Wet op Omgewingsbewaring, 1989, (Wet 73 van 1989) van die voorneme vir die uitvoering van die volgende aktiwiteit:

Voorgestelde aktiwiteit: Voorgestelde grondgebruiksverandering van landbou/onbepaald na sub-ekonomiese residensiële erwe
Ligging: Gedeelte van perseel 956, KAROS NEDERSETTING
Aansoeker: Munisipaliteit //Khara Hais

Kontakpersoon: MEG Omgewingsimpakstudies
Privaatsak X5879
Postnet Suite 63
UPINGTON
8800

Tel/Faks: 054 332 2781
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Datum van advertensie: Gemsbok 22 September 2006

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**AUCTION
ALLIANCE**

VOLGRAAFSIG, GROBLERSHOOP
AGT BESPROEIIINGSEENHEDE VOERTUJE, TREKKERS
IMPLEMENTE WYN- & SAPAANDELE

INSOLVENTE BOEDEL: JOHANNES HARMIS DE WAAL (Meestersverw.: K12/2006)

- ▼ **EENHEID 1: PERSEEL 307 & 1037** GROOT: 9,5013 ha
Grondbenutting: Sultanas • Colambar • wisselbou. Water: 9,4 ha ingelys.
- ▼ **EENHEID 2: PERSEEL 1362, 356, 359 & 1365** GROOT: 15,1592 ha
Grondbenutting: Sultanas • Honepool • Colambar • wisselbou.
Water: 14,6 ha ingelys.
- ▼ **EENHEID 3: PERSEEL 362, 363, 1372 & 1375** GROOT: 27,501 ha
Grondbenutting: Sultanas • Colambar • wisselbou • 29,58 ha onbewerkte grond. Water: 16 ha ingelys.
- ▼ **EENHEID 4: PERSEEL 346 & 1379** GROOT: 9,8861 ha
Grondbenutting: Honepool • wisselbou. Water: 9,6 ha ingelys.
- ▼ **EENHEID 5: PERSEEL 312, 2158 & 2159** GROOT: 8,1928 ha
Grondbenutting: 8 ha weiveld. Verbeterings: Woonhuis • buitegeboue • dam • ransynjetroorakke. Water: Geen inligting.
- ▼ **EENHEID 6: PERSEEL 316** GROOT: 1,2848 ha
Verbeterings: Nefiese woning • motorradok • parkamer • sinklatuur.
Water: Geen inligting.
- ▼ **EENHEID 7: PERSEEL 318, 319 & 2153** GROOT: 15,538 ha
Grondbenutting: Onverbetere grond. Verbeterings: Stoorgebou.
Water: Geen inligting.
- ▼ **EENHEID 8: PERSEEL 335 & 2137** GROOT: 12,06 ha
Grondbenutting: 12 ha weiveld. Verbeterings: Ou woning. Water: Geen inligting.

'n **Guide geleentheid om baie goeds grond te bekom.**
Voertuie: 1988 Mazda 626 • 1975 Ford Granada Ghia • 1984 Toyota Hilux 2,2D • 1974 Toyota bakkie • 1983 Ford Bronco • Bedford wagnator • Mazda 2 ton-wagnator • Toyota D6000 wagnator (nie lopend). Trekkers, ens.: 3 Massey Ferguson trekkers • Massey Ferguson 384 viertrekkler • Massey Ferguson 65 • John Deere 214D viertrekkler • International Harvester 533 • Massey Ferguson 550 stroper • Massey Ferguson 520 stroper (nie lopend) • ontkle stroper • ontkle mieliedorsmasjien • ontkle Farmall trekkler. **Implemente, ens.:** 1 000 L-waaierspuit • hidrouliese 16 skof-ag • koringplanter • bassieslanser • olfakker • Slattery grondboonjiedapper • baalkaer • 10 ton-saagpomp • Sonaca 4 ton-lasermasjien • hoewiel ploeg & handgemaakte • 3 stroepers • 2 damslappe • soodlem & laaigraaf vir John Deere trekkler • Massey Ferguson baler • Nigel mieliedorsmasjien • hamermes • kumsinstrooier • swaelpomp • rooi plukstak • ens. **Aandele:** 110 ton CWK aandele • 100 ton sapaandele

'n **Baie groot verskeidenheid implemente en losgoed. Te veel om te lys.**
VOORWAARDES: Vaste Eiendom - R10 000 terugbetaalbare registrasiefees per tje.
Los Bate - R2 000 terugbetaalbare deposito. Geen kontant sal aanvaar word nie! Positiewe identiteitsdokument (ID) vernis vóór registrasie.

WILLIE VAN RENSBURG: 083 261 7641 of
ERIC SWENSON: 082 492 4460

**EG COOPER
PROKUREURS**

DINSDAG 3 OKTOBER OM 11 vm
BESIGTING: MAANDAG 2 OKTOBER, 10 vm - 4 nm

(021) 872 6533 • www.auctionalliance.com

Annexure 2

KALKSLOOT

Die eienaars van die volgende erwe :

Erf 1497

Erf 1498

Erf 1511

~~Erf 788~~

Annexure 3

**PHASE 1 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT ON A
PLANNED EXTENSION OF THE KALKSLOOT SETTLEMENT,
SIYANDA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, NORTHERN CAPE**

Peter B Beaumont

c/o Archaeology Department
McGregor Museum
PO Box 316
8300 Kimberley
Tel 053 - 842 0986 or 053 - 839 2700
Fax 053 - 842 1433
e-mail se@museumsnc.co.za

CONSULTANT

Ms Marquerite Geldenhuys

MEG Environmental Impact Studies

Tweedelaan 13
Oosterville
8801 Upington
Tel 054 - 332 2781
Fax 054 - 332 2781
e-mail meqois@intekom.co.za

22 August 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this study was to establish if any heritage sites were present on a planned extension of the Kalksloot settlement, Siyanda District Municipality, Northern Cape. This 5 ha property consisted of flat ground on which Precambian schist bedrock was typically overlain by thin gritty red sand in which there was calcrete rubble in places. I located four amorphous stone artefacts while walking over it, but there were certainly no sites, fossil bone occurrences or graves of any age. It is consequently considered that this ground has no significant heritage potential and that its development will have no impact on the archaeological resources of the Northern Cape.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This is a thriving area, focusing on raisin production, with a burgeoning population and a consequent great demand for housing. This study was requested by M Geldenhuys of MEG Environmental Impact Studies, acting in conjunction with Macroplan Town and Regional Planners in Upington.

LOCAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Rather few sites are known in the near vicinity of Upington, with one of these being the recently - located Victoria West occurrence on the farm Droogehout 422, about 30 km WNW of it, on the N 10 to Nakop.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The 5 ha area that was examined flanks the Upington – Keimoes road, about 20 km south-west of Upington and 3 km to the west of the Orange River (Figs 1 & 2). It comprises a flat piece of ground, slightly sloping eastwards to the river, that was sparsely covered by grass and low shrubs. I spent some 30 min walking over its full extent, with midpoint co-ordinates of 28° 32' 52" S, 21° 9' 11" E, and altitude there of 809 m, on Wednesday 2 August 2006.

SUPERFICIAL GEOLOGY

The sediment sequence was seen to be bedrock of Precambrian^a schist overlain in places by disintegrating calcrete and elsewhere directly by gritty reddish sand usually less than 10 cm deep.

HERITAGE FINDINGS

My random search of this property produced three flakes and a core, all fresh but undiagnostic, and mainly based on brown jasper. There were no actual sites, palaeontological occurrences or burials of any age.

CONCLUSIONS

The investigated terrain produced no significant heritage material and its use for housing will therefore have no impact on the archaeological resources of the Northern Cape.

NOTES

- A copy of the locality maps and all appended Figures must accompany this report to SAHRA.

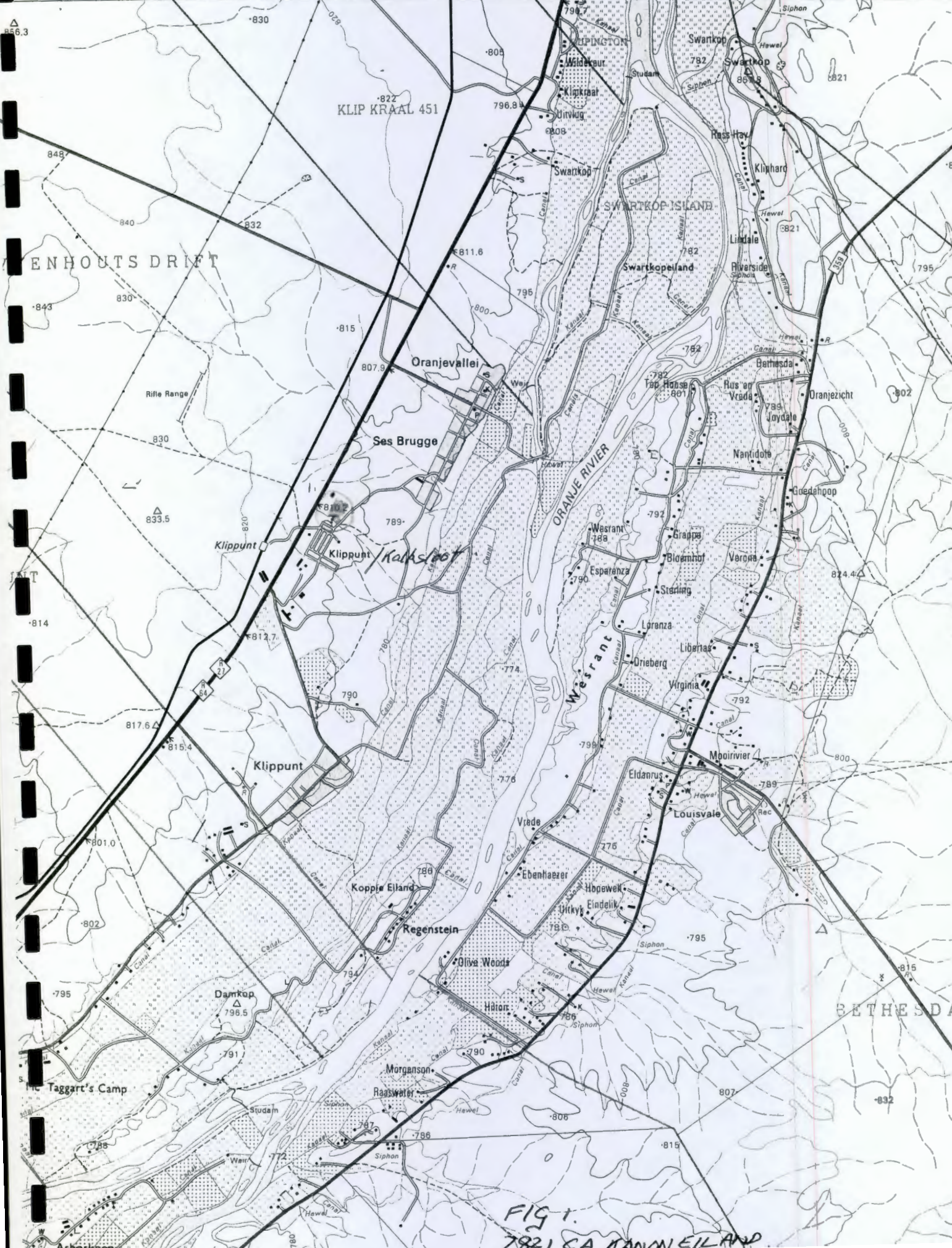
- Applications to SAHRA will not be processed unless accompanied by payment of R150 per application. SAHRA banking details are: ABSA, Branch Code: 312109; Current Account no.: 360 680 606.

10'

Uppington 10 km

Uppington 8 km

-2Y



ENHOOTS DRIFT

KLIP KRAAL 451

SWARTKOP ISLAND

Oranjevallei

Ses Brugge

Klippunt

Klippunt

Klippunt

Koppie Eiland

Regenstein

Damkop

Taggart's Camp

Morganson

Roadwater

FIG 1.
2821 CA TANNIEILAND



Figure
Liggingsplan - Plaas.

1093

KALKSLOOT
UITBREIDING

5ha

Aansoekgebied 

788

MACROPLAN
Stads- & Streekbeplanners
Town & Regional Planners



Spatial Designs
Land Use Specialists



GOBETLA

U/KH/KS/02	
UNITS	DESIGNED Len Fourie
DATE	DRAWN H. J. ...
SCALE	DATE

11

FIG 2

Annexure 4



DEPARTEMENT VAN WATERWESE EN BOSBOU
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA / REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



DW 1

RESIDENSIEGEBOU / BUILDING, SCHOEMANSTRAAT 185 SCHOEMAN STREET

Fax: (012) 326-1780
(012) 323-4472

Telegram: DAMWATER

Privaatsak X313
Private Bag
Pretoria
0001

Navrae: J. Jolly
Enquiries: (021) 457 025
Verwysing: B33/2/442/1/S
Reference: ←

PERMITNOMMER: B33/2/442/1/P68
TIPE: KLAS 2
AFVALSTORTTERREIN: DIE DUINE
LIGGING: GEDEELTE VAN KAMP K3/325 VAN UPINGTON
DORPSGRONDE (ERF 1), DISTRIK UPINGTON.
PERMITHOUER: STADSRAAD VAN UPINGTON
ADRES: PRIVAATSAK X6003, UPINGTON, 8800.

PERMIT KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 20 VAN DIE WET OP OMGEWINGSBEWARING, 1989 (WET 73 VAN 1989)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid aan my gedelegeer deur die Minister van Omgewingsake en van Waterwese (hierin na verwys as "die Minister"), verleen ek, Wouter van der Merwe, in my hoedanigheid van Bestuurder: Wetenskaplike Dienste van die Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou (hierna genoem "die Departement"), hiermee, kragtens artikel 20 (1) van die Wet op Omgewingsbewing, 1989 (Wet 73 van 1989), toestemming aan die Stadsraad van Upington vir die bedryf en verdere ontwikkeling van die Duine-afvalstortterrein, onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat in hierdie Permit uiteengesit is.

PERMITVOORWAARDES

In hierdie Permit beteken "Streekdirekteur" die Streekdirekteur: Wes-Kaap van die Departement, wat by die volgende adres geskakel kan word:

Streekdirekteur: Wes-Kaap
Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou
Privaatsak X9075
KAAPSTAD
8000

1. LIGGING

Hierdie Permit magtig die vestiging, bedryf en verdere ontwikkeling van 'n afvalstortterrein op 'n gedeelte van Kamp K3/325 Upington dorpsgronde (Erf 1), Distrik Upington (hierna genoem "die Terrein") in ooreenstemming met die verslag 36/92 deur K.O. Murphy van Watertek in Stellenbosch, gedateer November 1992 (hierna genoem "die Verslag"), voorgelê deur

die Permithouer. Die grense van die Terrein sal wees soos aangedui op plan nommer UM - 2 gedateer November 1992, voorgelê deur die Permithouer.

2. TOELAATBARE AFVAL

2.1 Die Terrein mag gebruik word vir die storting van alle tipes afval met uitsondering van afval gelys in Aanhangel I en afval waaroor spesifieke beheer uitgeoefen word kragtens die Wet op Kernenergie, 1982 (Wet 92 van 1982). Afvaltipes waaroor beheer uitgeoefen word kragtens die Minerale Wet, 1991 (Wet 50 van 1991) en die Elektrisiteitswet, 1987 (Wet 41 van 1987) is ook uitgesluit van storting op die Terrein, behalwe waar skriftelike toestemming daarvoor deur die Streekdirekteur verleen is.

2.2 Die Permithouer moet alle redelike stappe doen om te verseker dat -

2.2.1 geen mediese afval op die Terrein gestort word nie, tensy dit vooraf teen 800°C of hoër vir ten minste 1 sekonde verbrand is; en

2.2.2 geen geskeduleerde farmaseutiese produkte kragtens die Wet op die Beheer van Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe, 1965 (Wet 101 van 1965) of geassosieerde houers op die Terrein gestort word nie.

3. KONSTRUKSIE

3.1 Die Terrein of enige gedeelte daarvan mag uitsluitlik vir die storting van toelaatbare afval gebruik word indien die konstruksie of verdere ontwikkeling van die Terrein of enige sodanige gedeelte in ooreenstemming met voorwaarde 3 van hierdie Permit geskied.

3.2 Die konstruksie en verdere ontwikkeling van die Terrein moet volgens die goedgekeurde Verslag gedoen word.

3.3 Die konstruksie en verdere ontwikkeling van die Terrein moet plaasvind onder die toesig van 'n voldoende gekwalifiseerde persoon soos deur die Permithouer voorgestel en deur die Streekdirekteur goedgekeur is.

3.4 Na konstruksie van die Terrein moet die Permithouer die Streekdirekteur in kennis stel voordat enige afval op die Terrein gestort mag word. Die Terrein sal deur 'n beampte van die Departement en die persoon na wie verwys word in voorwaarde 3.3 geïnspekteer word. Indien die Streekdirekteur tevrede is met die konstruksie van die Terrein en skriftelike toestemming verleen het, mag die Permithouer die Terrein vir die storting van afval gebruik.

- 3.5 Die Permithouer moet alle redelike maatreëls tref, soos byvoorbeeld geskikte sonering of die verkryging van skriftelike toestemming van die huidige grondeienaars, om 'n buffersone van 800 meter tussen die Terrein en die naaste woon- en/of ligte nywerheidsgebied te vestig en in stand te hou gedurende die bedryf van die Terrein. Swaar nywerhede of nywerhede wat self 'n corlas mag veroorsaak, kan kragtens toepaslike wetgewing in die buffersone toegelaat word.
- 3.6 Werke moet deur die Permithouer opgerig en gereeld in stand gehou word om alle afloopwater wat aanliggend tot die Terrein kan ontstaan en wat verag kan word as gevolg van die beraamde maksimum reënval wat gedurende 'n tydperk van 24 uur mag voorkom met 'n gemiddelde frekwensie van een in vyftig jaar (hierna genoem die "beraamde maksimum reënval"), van die Terrein weg te keer en op 'n wettige manier af te voer. Onder die genoemde maksimum reënval moet die werke 'n minimum vryboord van 'n halwe meter handhaaf.
- 3.7 Werke moet deur die Permithouer opgerig en gereeld in stand gehou word om alle afloopwater wat op die Terrein kan ontstaan en wat as gevolg van die beraamde maksimum reënval verag kan word, van die werkfront van die Terrein weg te keer en af te voer en te verhoed dat die afloopwater met loog in aanraking kom. Onder die genoemde maksimum reënval moet die werke 'n minimum vryboord van 'n halwe meter handhaaf.
- 3.8 Afloopwater waarna in voorwaarde 3.7 verwys word, moet voldoen aan die gehaltevereistes van die Algemene Standaard, soos voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 21(1)(a) van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet 54 van 1956) soos gepubliseer in Algemene Kennisgewing 991 van 18 Mei 1984 of vereistes wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Minister vasgestel mag word en moet op 'n wettige manier afgevoer word.
- 3.9 Afloopwater waarna in voorwaarde 3.7 verwys word, wat nie aan die gehaltevereistes in voorwaarde 3.8 voldoen nie, asook alle loog, moet deur middel van werke wat deur die Permithouer opgerig is en deurlopend deur hom in stand gehou word -
- 3.9.1 in enige gerieflike riool afgevoer word indien dit aanvaarbaar is vir die verantwoordelike owerheid in beheer van die riool; en/of
- 3.9.2 behandel word om aan bogenoemde standaard te voldoen en op 'n wettige manier afgevoer word; en/of,
- 3.9.3 met die skriftelike toestemming van die Streekdirekteur -
- 3.9.3.1 opgevang en behou word vir verdamping in verdampingspanne; en/of
- 3.9.3.2 verdamp word deur besproeiing slegs op die gedeeltes van die Terrein wat voldoen aan vereistes in permitvoorwaarde 3.1 gestel.

- 3.10 Werke wat aan voorwaarde 3.9 voldoen, moet genoeg kapasiteit hê om die hoeveelheid loog, wat as gevolg van die beraamde maksimum reënval verwag kan word, te kan hanteer. Onder die genoemde maksimum reënval moet die werke 'n minimum vryboord van 'n halwe meter handhaaf.
- 3.11 Die Terrein moet ooreenkomstig erkende siviele ingenieurspraktyk opgerig word om die stabiliteit daarvan te verseker.
- 3.12 Die maksimum hoogte van die Terrein bokant grondvlak mag nie 12 meter oorskry nie.
- 3.13 Die helling van die Terrein moet ontwikkel word sodat weinig of geen erosie plaasvind nie.
- 3.14 Die Permithouer moet voorsiening maak vir toereikende sanitasiegeriewe op die Terrein.

4. TOEGANGSBEHEER

- 4.1 Weerbestande, duursame en duidelik leesbare kennisgewings, in albei amptelike tale, moet by elke toegangspunt tot die Terrein aangebring word. Hierdie kennisgewings moet ongemagtigde toegang verbied en moet die bedryfsure, die naam, adres en telefoonnommer van die Permithouer en van die persoon in beheer van die Terrein aantoon.
- 4.2 Die Terrein moet doeltreffend omhein word met 'n heining van ten minste 1,8 meter hoog en hekke by toegangspunte met dieselfde hoogte ten einde ongemagtigde toegang redelikerwys te voorkom en die rondwaai van papiere en plastiek te beperk.
- 4.3 Die Permithouer moet alle redelike stappe doen om dienspaaie in 'n toestand te onderhou wat onbelemmerde toegang tot die Terrein sal verseker vir voertuie wat afval vervoer en om paaie van afval skoon te hou.
- 4.4 Die Permithouer moet verseker dat alle toegangspunte gedurende bedryfsure beman en na ure gesluit word.
- 4.5 Die Permithouer moet doeltreffende toegangsbeheer toepas.
- 4.6 Die Permithouer moet alle redelike stappe doen om te verseker dat slegs toelaatbare afval waarna in permitvoorwaarde 2 verwys word, op die Terrein gestort word.

5. BEDRYF

- 5.1 Alle afval wat op die Terrein gestort is, moet aan die einde van elke werksdag gekompakteer en met 'n laag grond (of ander materiaal wat deur die Streekdirekteur goedgekeur is) van ten minste 150 millimeter dik bedek word.

- 5.2 Die Permithouer moet alle redelike maatreëls tref om te verseker dat die Terrein so bedryf word dat geen oorlas of gesondheidsgefare ontstaan nie.
- 5.3 Die Permithouer moet verskuifbare heinings gebruik om afval wat deur die wind versprei word, te beheer.
- 5.4 Die Permithouer moet voldoende stofbeheermaatreëls toepas om oorlastoestande en gesondheidsgefare wat veroorsaak kan word deur stof wat deur die wind versprei word, te voorkom.
- 5.5 Afval wat op die Terrein gestort is, mag nie herwin word nie.
- 5.6 Die Permithouer moet voldoende maatreëls tot die tevredenheid van die Streekdirekteur tref vir die ventilasie of beheer van metaangas wat in die Terrein ontstaan, om sodoende die opbou van 'n gevaarlike konsentrasie te verhoed. Die konsentrasie van metaangas vanaf die Terrein mag nie 1% per volume oorskry nie en die koolstofdiksiedkonsentrasie mag nie 0,5% per volume oorskry nie. Hierdie konsentrasies moet bepaal word deur metings wat gedoen word by die grens van die Terrein, binne 20 millimeter vanaf die natuurlike grondvlak.

6. MONITERING

- 6.1 'n Boorgatmoniteringstelsel vir die Terrein moet in ooreenstemming met die Verslag deur die Permithouer tot die tevredenheid van die Streekdirekteur ingestel en in stand gehou word sodat monsters, soos in die Permit vereis, ongehinderd geneem kan word.
- 6.2 Moniteringsboorgate moet voorsien word van 'n sluitbare deksel. Die Departement behou die reg voor om te eniger tyd monsters te neem en te analiseer of te laat analiseer.
- 6.3 Oppervlakwatermonitering moet vir alle stormwaterafloop op en aanliggend tot die Terrein uitgevoer word op plekke wat in oorleg met die Streekdirekteur bepaal is en teen 'n frekwensie soos deur die Streekdirekteur bepaal.
- 6.4 Behandelde loog, wat in 'n waterbron gestort word, moet gemonitor word en die standaarde, parameters en monsternemingsfrekwensie sal wees soos bepaal en van tyd tot tyd deur die Bestuurder: Wetenskaplike Dienste aangepas.
- 6.5 Agtergrondmonitering
- Monsters verkry vanaf 'n boorgat, waar die grondwater in die boorgat by 'n verwagte hoër hidrouliese drukvlak geleë is as die hidrouliese drukvlak van die grondwater onder die Terrein, word as agtergrondmonitering beskou. Agtergrondmonitering vir grondwater moet tydens elke moniteringsgeleentheid kragtens voorwaardes 6.6, 6.7 of 6.8 uitgevoer word vir die watergehalteveranderlikes soos in Aanhangel II gelys.

6.6

Waarnemingsmonitering

Monitering moet binne 3 dae vanaf 15 Januarie en 15 Julie elke jaar uitgevoer word vir die watergehalteveranderlikes gelys in paragraaf (a) van Aanhangsel III en jaarliks binne 3 dae vanaf 15 Julie vir die veranderlikes in paragraaf (b) van Aanhangsel III.

6.7

Ondersoekingsmonitering

Indien, na die mening van die Streekdirekteur, 'n watergehalteveranderlike, wat onder die waarnemingsmoniteringsprogram (voorwaarde 6.6) gelys is, 'n stygende tendens toon, moet die Permithouer met 'n maandelikse moniteringsprogram vir die watergehalteveranderlikes gelys in Aanhangsel II begin.

6.8

Monitering na sluiting

Grondwatermonitering deur die Permithouer, in ooreenstemming met voorwaarde 6.6 of 6.7, moet onmiddellik na sluiting van die Terrein 'n aanvang neem en vir 'n tydperk van 30 jaar volgehou word, of vir 'n korter tydperk soos deur die Streekdirekteur bepaal.

6.9

Verdere monitering

Die Permithouer moet rekord hou van alle inligting waarna in Aanhangsel IV verwys word en dit jaarliks updateer.

7.

METODES VAN ANALISE

7.1

Die Permithouer moet alle toetse uitvoer ooreenkomstig die metodes voorgeskryf deur en verkrygbaar by die Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Standaarde (SABS), vermeld in die Wet op Standaarde, 1982, (Wet 30 van 1982), om die monsters te ontleed wat geneem is tydens die moniteringsprogramme, voorgeskryf in voorwaarde 6.

7.2

Die Permithouer mag slegs van ander metodes van analise gebruik maak indien daar skriftelike bewys aan die Streekdirekteur gelewer word dat die metode ekwivalent is aan die SABS-metode.

8.

NOTERING

Die Permithouer moet alle boorgatdata en chemiese analises in die formaat soos beskryf in Aanhangsel V, noteer.

9.

VERSLAGDOENING

9.1

Die inligting soos ingevolge voorwaardes 6.1 tot 6.8 vereis, moet aan die Streekdirekteur gestuur word binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae nadat die analises van die genoemde monsters

gedoen is. Die inligting soos ingevolge voorwaarde 6.9 vereis, moet binne een jaar ná die datum van uitreiking van hierdie Permit aan die Streekdirekteur gestuur word en jaarliks daarna.

10. FINALE REHABILITASIE EN SLUITING VAN DIE TERREIN

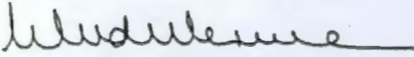
- 10.1 Die Permithouer moet ten minste 60 dae voor die beoogde sluiting van die Terrein, die Streekdirekteur per geregistreerde pos in kennis stel van die beoogde sluiting en finale, opgedateerde rehabilitasieplanne vir sy goedkeuring indien.
- 10.2 Onmiddellik nadat werksaamhede by die Terrein gestaak is met die doel om die Terrein te sluit, moet die oppervlak van die Terrein bedek word sodat -
- 10.2.1 geen poelvorming as gevolg van reën kan plaasvind nie;
- 10.2.2 die vrye oppervlakafloop van reënwater verseker word; en
- 10.2.3 geen voorwerpe of materiale op die Terrein voorkom wat die rehabilitasie daarvan kan belemmer nie.
- 10.3 Die Permithouer moet die Terrein ooreenkomstig die Verslag en tot die tevredenheid van die Streekdirekteur rehabiliteer.

11. VERHURING EN VERVREEMDING VAN DIE TERREIN

Indien die Permithouer die Terrein aan 'n ander persoon wil verhuur of vervreem, moet die Streekdirekteur ten minste 60 dae voor sodanige transaksie daarvan in kennis gestel word.

12. ALGEMEEN

- 12.1 Hierdie Permit is nie oordraagbaar sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die Minister nie en dan slegs onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag stel.
- 12.2 Hierdie Permit moet nie op so 'n wyse vertolk word dat dit vrystelling verleen van voldoening aan die bepalings van die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977 (Wet 63 van 1977) of die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet 54 van 1956) of enige ander toepaslike wet, ordonnansie, regulasie of verordening nie.


BESTUURDER: WETENSKAPLIKE DIENSTE
p.p. MINISTER VAN OMGEWINGSAKE EN VAN WATERWESE

DATUM: 1993. 05. 10

AANHANGSEL ILYS VAN GEVAARLIKE EN TOKSIESE STOWWE WAT SLEGS OP 'N KLAS 1 TERREIN
GESTORT MAG WORD

Sure en Alkalië
Antimoon en antimoonverbindings
Arseenverbindings
Asbes (stowwerige asbes en los vesels)
Bariumverbindings
Berillium en berilliumverbindings
Biododers en fitofarmaseutiese stowwe
Boorverbindings
Kadmium and kadmiumverbindings
Chroomverbindings
Koperverbindings
Gevaarhoudende heterosikliese organiese verbindings bevattende suurstof, stikstof
of swael
Gevaarhoudende suurstof-, stikstof- en swaelverbindings van koolwaterstowwe
Anorganiese sianiede
Anorganiese halogeen-bevattende verbindings
Anorganiese swael-bevattende verbindings
Laboratorium chemikalieë
Loodverbindings
Mediese afval (weefsels, bloed, deppers, naalde, ens)
Kwikverbindings
Nikkel en nikkilverbindings
Organiese halogeenverbindings, met uitsondering van inerte polimeriese stowwe
Verwe en verfslik
Peroksiede, chlorate, perchlorate en asiede
Plaagdoders en insekdoders
Farmaseutiese en veeartsenykundige verbindings
Fosfor en fosforverbindings
Selenium and seleniumverbindings
Silwerverbindings
Teeragtige stowwe van raffinering en teeroorblyfsels van distillering, insluitende
petroleum produkte
Tellurium en telluriumverbindings
Tallium en talliumverbindings
Vanadiumverbindings
Sinkverbindings
Afval met 'n flitspunt, soos gemeet met die geslote houer metode, laer as 60⁰C

AAHANGSEL IIWATERGEHALTEVERANDERLIKES WAT VEREIS WORD VIR AGTERGRONDMONITERING
EN ONDERSOEKINGSMONITERING : VOORWAARDES 6.5 EN 6.7

Alkaliniteit	Vrye- & gebonde ammoniak (as N)
Kalsium	Boor
Chroom (Totaal)	Magnesium
Chroom (heksavalent)	Kadmium
Chemiese suurstof eis (CSE)	Chloriede
Sianied	Kwik
Lood	pH
Nitraat (as N)	Natrium
Fenol verbindings	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë
Kalium	Sulfaat
Totale opgeloste vaste stowwe	

AANHANGSEL IIIWATERGEHALTEVERANDERLIKES WAT VEREIS WORD VIR WAARNEMINGS
MONITERING: VOORWAARDE 6.6

- (a) Alkaliniteit
Chemiese suurstof eis
pH
Totale opgeloste vastestowwe
Chloriede
Nitrate
Kalium
- (b) Jaarliks vir elektriese geleidingsvermoë, kalsium, magnesium, natrium, sulfaat en fluoriedes.

AANHANGSEL IV

INLIGTING WAT JAARLIKS VERSKAF MOET WORD: VOORWAARDE 6.9

J J J J M M D D

NAAM VAN TERREIN: DIE DUIWE

DATUM VAN VERSLAG

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

1. Geregistreeerde eienaar(s) van eiendom waarop stortterrein geleë is:

Naam..... UKHARA HAIK MUNISIPALITEIT
Posadres... P/S X6003..... Telefoonkode & No 054 3325911
..... UPINGTON..... Fakskode & No 054 3390892
..... Poskode 8800..... Teleks No

2. Naam van Operateur in beheer van stortterrein:

..... J.J. HUYSAMEN.....
Telefoonkode & nommer 054 3390892 Na-ure 083 2353725
Identiteitsnommer... 5901265062087
Opvoedkundige kwalifikasies (*). st 6 diploma
st 8 hoër diploma
matriek graad
ander (spesifiseer).....

(a) Nuutstê geskatte lewensduur van stortterrein 20..... jaar

(b) Dui die toepaslike tipe afval en hoeveelhede wat gedurende die jaar gestort is aan: MET VRAGMOTORS PER PAD

Tipe afval	Hoeveelheid (m ³ per jaar)	Gekompakteer(G)	Ongekompakteer(O)
<u>Nie-gevaarlike afval</u>			
Huishoudelike afval	<u>128000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tuinafval	<u>50000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bourommel	<u>38000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industriële afval (nie-gevaarlik)	<u>32000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- (spesifiseer).....		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAAL	<u>248000 m³</u>		

Tipe afval	Gekompakteer(G)	Ongekompakteer(O)
<u>Gevaarlike afval</u>		
- Ontvlambare vloeistowwe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Ontvlambare vastestowwe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Oksideermiddels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Giftige stowwe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Bytende stowwe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Hospitaal afval en smetstowwe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- (spesifiseer).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAAL		

GREEN

(a) Dui die metode van afvalstorting aan (*). Landopbouing Landvulling

(b) Dui die huidige afmetings van die terrein aan in meter.

Hoogte/diepte

... 5 m ...

Lengte

... 600 m ...

Breedte

... 280 m ...

5. Dui die afvaltippe en hoeveelhede aan wat gedurende die jaar herwin is. (*)

Geen herwinning is onderneem nie

Tipe	Hoeveelheid(m ³)	Tipe	Hoeveelheid(m ³)
Papier/houtvesel	Rubber	.....
Plastiek	Tekstiele	.....
Glas	Yster	.....
Koper	Aluminium	.....
Sink	Lood	.....
Fosfogips	Poeierkoolas	.....
Afval vir kompostering	Voedselreste	.....
Brandbare gasse	Ander	.....
Ander	Ander	.....
Ander	Ander	.....

6. Dui die tipes, bronne en beraamde hoeveelhede beskikbare bedekkingsmateriaal aan (*).

Tipe	Bronne	Hoeveelheid (m ³)
Grond
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sand	DUIWISAAND	ONTELBAAR
As
Gruis
Klei
Bourommel
Ander (spesifiseer)
.....
.....
.....

* Dui aan met 'n X

Handtekening

Hoedanigheid

plek Datum



DEPARTMENT: WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

Private Bag X313, Pretoria, 0001
 Sedibeng Building, 185 Schoeman Street, Pretoria
 Tel: (012) 336-7500, Fax: (012) 323-4472 / (012) 326-2715

539.WM.18-03-2004

Wilna Moolman

F - ☒ 012-323 0321

☒ 012-336 7557

E - ☒ tei@dwaf.gov.za

☒ 16/2/7/D700/D1/Z1

Munisipale Bestuurder
 //Khara Hais Munisipaliteit
 Privaatsak X6003
 UPINGTON
 8800

Aandag: CG Kuun

**WYSIGINGSPERMIT VIR DIE DUINE AFVALSTORTTERREIN KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 20
 VAN DIE WET OP OMGEWINGSBEWARING, 1989 (WET 73 VAN 1989): PERMIT NOMMER
 B33/2/442/1/P68**

Die Minister ag dit nodig om die Permit: B33/3/442/1/P68 as volg te wysig.

Kragtens die bevoegheid aan my gedelegeer deur die Minister van Waterwese en Bosbou (hierna verwys as "die Minister") verleen ek, Cornelius Ruiters, in my hoedanigheid van Bestuurder: Waterbenutting van die Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou (hierna genoem "die Departement"), hiermee, kragtens artikel 20(1) van die Wet op Omgewingsbewaring, 1989 (Wet 73 van 1989), toestemming om die Duine-afvalstortterrein se Permit soos volg te wysig:

(gewysig) PERMITNOMMER: 16/2/7/D700/D1/Z1/P68

(gewysig) TIPE: G:M:B

(gewysig) PERMITHOUER: //KHARA HAIS MUNISIPALITEIT.

(gewysig) PERMITVOORWAARDES

In hierdie Permit beteken "Streekdirekteur" die Streekdirekteur: Noord-Kaap van die Departement, wat by die volgende adres gekontak kan word:

Streekdirekteur: Noord-Kaap
 Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou
 Privaatsak X5912
 UPINGTON
 8800

Handwritten signature
 M. Moolman

(gewysig) Voorwaarde 2.2.1

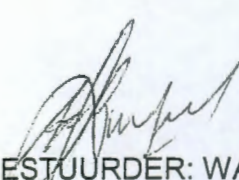
geen mediese afval op die Terrein gestort word nie; en

(gewysig) Voorwaarde 5.5

Afval wat op die Terrein gestort is, mag herwin word. Die herwinning mag nie die daaglikse bedryfsaktiwiteite van die Terrein belemmer nie.

(bygevoeg) Voorwaarde 5.7

Die Permithouder moet rekord hou van die volume en aard van die afval wat herwin word en moet dit jaarliks aan die Streekdirekteur rapporteer.


BESTUURDER: WATERBENUTTING
p.p. MINISTER VAN WATERWESE EN BOSBOU

DATUM: 30/03/2004

Afskrif aan: Chantelle van Wyk, DWAF Noord-Kaap, Privaat Sak X5912, UPINGTON, 8800