LORNAY
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

IN-PROCESS
BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

ERF 1885 AND 1886, FRANSKRAAL, OVERSTRAND MUNICPALITY

02 February 2024

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Western Cape Government
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

FORM NO. BAR10/2019

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS.

NOVEMBER 2019

(For official use only)	
Pre-application Reference Number (if applicable):	
EIA Application Reference Number:	
NEAS Reference Number:	
Exemption Reference Number (if applicable):	
Date BAR received by Department:	
Date BAR received by Directorate:	
Date BAR received by Case Officer:	

GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

(This must Include an overview of the project including the Farm name/Portion/Erf number)

In-Process Basic Assessment Report for Erf 1885 and 1886, Franskraal, Caledon RD

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO BE READ PRIOR TO COMPLETING THIS BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

1. **The purpose** of this template is to provide a format for the Basic Assessment report as set out in Appendix 1 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA"), Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended) in order to ultimately obtain Environmental Authorisation.

2. The Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations is defined in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 19998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") hereinafter referred to as the "NEMA EIA Regulations".

3. The required information must be typed within the spaces provided in this Basic Assessment Report ("BAR"). The sizes of the spaces provided are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided.

4. All applicable sections of this BAR must be completed.

5. Unless protected by law, all information contained in, and attached to this BAR, will become public information on receipt by the Competent Authority. If information is not submitted with this BAR due to such information being protected by law, the applicant and/or Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP") must declare such non-disclosure and provide the reasons for believing that the information is protected.

6. This BAR is current as of **November 2019**. It is the responsibility of the Applicant/ EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the BAR have been released by the Department. Visit this Department's website at http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp to check for the latest version of this BAR.

7. This BAR is the standard format, which must be used in all instances when preparing a BAR for Basic Assessment applications for an environmental authorisation in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations when the Western Cape Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ("DEA&DP") is the Competent Authority.

8. Unless otherwise indicated by the Department, one hard copy and one electronic copy of this BAR must be submitted to the Department at the postal address given below or by delivery thereof to the Registry Office of the Department. Reasonable access to copies of this Report must be provided to the relevant Organs of State for consultation purposes, which may, if so indicated by the Department, include providing a printed copy to a specific Organ of State.

9. This BAR must be duly dated and originally signed by the Applicant, EAP (if applicable) and Specialist(s) and must be submitted to the Department at the details provided below.

10. The Department's latest Circulars pertaining to the "One Environmental Management System" and the EIA Regulations, any subsequent Circulars, and guidelines must be taken into account when completing this BAR.

11. Should a water use licence application be required in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) ("NWA"), the "One Environmental System" is applicable, specifically in terms of the synchronisation of the consideration of the application in terms of the NEMA and the NWA. Refer to this Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014: One Environmental Management System.

12. Where Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) ("NHRA") is triggered, a copy of Heritage Western Cape's final comment must be attached to the BAR.

13. The Screening Tool developed by the National Department of Environmental Affairs must be used to generate a screening report. Please use the Screening Tool link https://screening.environment.gov.za/screeningtool to generate the Screening Tool Report. The screening tool report must be attached to this BAR.

14. Where this Department is also identified as the Licencing Authority to decide on applications under the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act No. 29 of 2004) ('NEM:AQA"), the submission of the Report must also be made as follows, for-
Waste Management Licence Applications, this report must also (i.e., another hard copy and electronic copy) be submitted for the attention of the Department's Waste Management Directorate (Tel: 021-483-2728/2705 and Fax: 021-483-4425) at the same postal address as the Cape Town Office.

Atmospheric Emissions Licence Applications, this report must also be (i.e., another hard copy and electronic copy) submitted for the attention of the Licensing Authority or this Department's Air Quality Management Directorate (Tel: 021 483 2888 and Fax: 021 483 4368) at the same postal address as the Cape Town Office.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

CAPE TOWN OFFICE: REGION 1 and REGION 2 **(Region 1: City of Cape Town, West Coast District)** **(Region 2: Cape Winelands District & Overberg District)**	**GEORGE OFFICE: REGION 3** **(Central Karoo District & Garden Route District)**
BAR must be sent to the following details: Western Cape Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Attention: Directorate: Development Management (Region 1 or 2) Private Bag X 9086 Cape Town, 8000 Registry Office 1st Floor Utilitas Building 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town Queries should be directed to the Directorate: Development Management (Region 1 and 2) at: Tel: (021) 483-5829 Fax (021) 483-4372	BAR must be sent to the following details: Western Cape Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Attention: Directorate: Development Management (Region 3) Private Bag X 6509 George, 6530 Registry Office 4th Floor, York Park Building 93 York Street George Queries should be directed to the Directorate: Development Management (Region 3) at: Tel: (044) 805-8600 Fax (044) 805 8650

MAPS

Provide a location map (see below) as Appendix A1 to this BAR that shows the location of the proposed development and associated structures and infrastructure on the property.	
Locality Map:	The scale of the locality map must be at least 1:50 000. For linear activities or development proposals of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g., 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map. The map must indicate the following: • an accurate indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any; • road names or numbers of all the major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s) • a north arrow; • a legend; and • a linear scale. For ocean based or aquatic activity, the coordinates must be provided within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken.

	Where comment from the Western Cape Government: Transport and Public Works is required, a map illustrating the properties (owned by the Western Cape Government: Transport and Public Works) that will be affected by the proposed development must be included in the Report.
Provide a detailed site development plan / site map (see below) as Appendix B1 to this BAR; and if applicable, all alternative properties and locations.	
Site Plan:	Detailed site development plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. The site plans must contain or conform to the following: • The detailed site plan must preferably be at a scale of 1:500 or at an appropriate scale. The scale must be clearly indicated on the plan, preferably together with a linear scale. • The property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site must be indicated on the site plan. • On land where the property has not been defined, the co-ordinates of the area in which the proposed activity or development is proposed must be provided. • The current land use (not zoning) as well as the land use zoning of each of the adjoining properties must be clearly indicated on the site plan. • The position of each component of the proposed activity or development as well as any other structures on the site must be indicated on the site plan. • Services, including electricity supply cables (indicate aboveground or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, sewage pipelines, storm water infrastructure and access roads that will form part of the proposed development **must** be clearly indicated on the site plan. • Servitudes and an indication of the purpose of each servitude must be indicated on the site plan. • Sensitive environmental elements within 100m of the site must be included on the site plan, including (but not limited to): o Watercourses / Rivers / Wetlands o Flood lines (*i.e.,* 1:100 year, 1:50 year and 1:10 year where applicable); o Coastal Risk Zones as delineated for the Western Cape by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ("DEA&DP"): o Ridges; o Cultural and historical features/landscapes; o Areas with indigenous vegetation (even if degraded or infested with alien species). • Whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, a contour map of the site must be submitted. • North arrow A map/site plan must also be provided at an appropriate scale, which superimposes the proposed development and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred and alternative sites indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffer areas.
Site photographs	Colour photographs of the site that shows the overall condition of the site and its surroundings (taken on the site and taken from outside the site) with a description of each photograph. The vantage points from which the photographs were taken must be indicated on the site plan, or locality plan as applicable. If available, please also provide a recent aerial photograph. Photographs must be attached to this BAR as **Appendix C**. The aerial photograph(s) should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site. Date of photographs must be included. Please note that the above requirements must be duplicated for all alternative sites.
Biodiversity Overlay Map:	A map of the relevant biodiversity information and conditions must be provided as an overlay map on the property/site plan. The Map must be attached to this BAR as **Appendix D**.
Linear activities or development and multiple properties	GPS co-ordinates must be provided in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeeshoek 94 WGS84 co-ordinate system. Where numerous properties/sites are involved (linear activities) you must attach a list of the Farm Name(s)/Portion(s)/Erf number(s) to this BAR as an Appendix. For linear activities that are longer than 500m, please provide a map with the co-ordinates taken every 100m along the route to this BAR as **Appendix A3**.

ACRONYMS

DAFF:	Department of Forestry and Fisheries
DEA:	Department of Environmental Affairs
DEA& DP:	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DHS:	Department of Human Settlement
DoA:	Department of Agriculture
DoH:	Department of Health
DWS:	Department of Water and Sanitation
EMPr:	Environmental Management Programme

HWC:	Heritage Western Cape
NFEPA:	National Freshwater Ecosystem Protection Assessment
NSBA:	National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment
TOR:	Terms of Reference
WCBSP:	Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan
WCG:	Western Cape Government

ATTACHMENTS

Note: The Appendices must be attached to the BAR as per the list below. Please use a ✓ **(**tick) or a **x** (cross) to indicate whether the Appendix is attached to the BAR.

The following checklist of attachments must be completed.

APPENDIX			**✓ (Tick) or x (cross)**
Appendix A:	**Maps**		
	Appendix A1:	**Locality Map**	√
	Appendix A2:	**Coastal Risk Zones as delineated in terms of ICMA for the Western Cape by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning**	N/A
	Appendix A3:	**Map with the GPS co-ordinates for linear activities**	N/A
Appendix B:	**Appendix B1:**	**Site development plan(s)**	√
	Appendix B2	**A map of appropriate scale, which superimposes the proposed development and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site, indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffer areas;**	
Appendix C:	**Photographs**		√
Appendix D:	**Biodiversity overlay map**		√
Appendix E:	**Permit(s) / license(s) / exemption notice, agreements, comments from State Department/Organs of state and service letters from the municipality.**		
	Appendix E1:	**Final comment/ROD from HWC**	
	Appendix E2:	**Copy of comment from Cape Nature**	
	Appendix E3:	**Final Comment from the DWS**	
	Appendix E4:	**Comment from the DEA: Oceans and Coast**	
	Appendix E5:	**Comment from the DAFF**	
	Appendix E6:	**Comment from WCG: Transport and Public Works**	

	Appendix E7:	**Comment from WCG: DoA**	
	Appendix E8:	**Comment from WCG: DHS**	
	Appendix E9:	**Comment from WCG: DoH**	
	Appendix E10:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Pollution Management**	
	Appendix E11:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Waste Management**	
	Appendix E12:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Biodiversity**	
	Appendix E13:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Air Quality**	
	Appendix E14:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Coastal Management**	
	Appendix E15:	**Comment from the local authority**	
	Appendix E16:	**Confirmation of all services (water, electricity, sewage, solid waste management)**	
	Appendix E17:	**Comment from the District Municipality**	
	Appendix E18:	**Copy of an exemption notice**	
	Appendix E19	**Pre-approval for the reclamation of land**	
	Appendix E20:	**Proof of agreement/TOR of the specialist studies conducted.**	
	Appendix E21:	**Proof of land use rights**	
	Appendix E22:	**Proof of public participation agreement for linear activities**	
Appendix E:	**Public participation information: including a copy of the register of I&APs, the comments and responses Report, proof of notices, advertisements and any other public participation information as is required.**		√
Appendix :	**Specialist Report(s)**		
Appendix F:	**EMPr**		√
Appendix G:	**Screening tool report**		√

Appendix J:	**The impact and risk assessment for each alternative**	
Appendix K:	**Need and desirability for the proposed activity or development in terms of this Department's guideline on Need and Desirability (March 2013)/DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline**	
Appendix…..	**Any other attachments must be included as subsequent appendices**	

SECTION A: ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Highlight the Departmental Region in which the intended application will fall	CAPE TOWN OFFICE:		GEORGE OFFICE:
	REGION 1 (City of Cape Town, West Coast District	REGION 2 (Cape Winelands District & Overberg District)	REGION 3 (Central Karoo District & Garden Route District)

Duplicate this section where there is more than one Proponent Name of Applicant/Proponent:	**ERF 1885: STARCROW 111 CC**	
Name of contact person for Applicant/Proponent (if other):	Nic Fourie	
Company/ Trading name/State Department/Organ of State:	Starcrow 111CC	
Company Registration Number:	2006/064501/23	
Postal address:	PO BOX 1281	
	KURUMAN	Postal code:
Telephone:	053 712 1919	Cell:
E-mail:	NIC@NFGROUP.CO.ZA	Fax: ( )
Duplicate this section where there is more than one Proponent Name of Applicant/Proponent:	**ERF 1886: OVERSTRAND MUNICPALITY**	
Name of contact person for Applicant/Proponent (if other):	ANJA LE ROUX	
Company/ Trading name/State Department/Organ of State	Overstrand Municipality	
Company Registration Number:	-	
Postal address:	PO BOX 20	
	HERMANUS	
Telephone:	028 316 5623	
	Anjaleroux@overstrand.co.za	
Company of EAP:	Lornay Environmental Consulting	
EAP name:	Michelle Naylor	
Postal address:	PO Box 1990	
	Hermanus	Postal code:7200
Telephone:		Cell: 083 45 6556
E-mail:	michelle@lornay.co.za	Fax: 086 585 2461
Qualifications:	Master of Science (Rhodes University)	
EAPASA registration no:	EAPASA. 2019/698,., SACNASP., IAIASA	
Duplicate this section where there is more than one landowner Name of landowner:	Starcrow 111CC	
Name of contact person for landowner (if other):	Nic Fourie	
Postal address:	PO BOX 1281	
	KURUMAN	Postal code: 8460
Telephone:	053 712 1919	Cell:-
E-mail:	NIC@NFGROUP.CO.ZA	Fax: -
Duplicate this section where there is more than one landowner Name of landowner:	Overstrand Municipality	
Name of contact person for landowner (if other):	ANJA LE ROUX	
Postal address:	PO BOX 20	

:	HERMANUS	Postal code:
Telephone:	028 316 5623	Cell:
E-mail	Anjaleroux@overstrand.co.za	Fax: ( )
Name of Person in control of the land:	As above	
Name of contact person for person in control of the land:		
Postal address:		
		Postal code:
Telephone:	( )	Cell:
E-mail:		Fax: ( )

Duplicate this section where there is more than one Municipal Jurisdiction Municipality in whose area of jurisdiction the proposed activity will fall:	Overstrand Municipality	
Contact person:	B. Kondoktor	
Postal address:	PO BOX 26	
	GANSBAAI	Postal code: 7220
Telephone	028 384 8300	Cell: 071 225 0994
E-mail:	bkondokter@overstrand.gov.za	Fax:028 312 1894

SECTION B: CONFIRMATION OF SPECIFIC PROJECT DETAILS AS INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATION FORM

1.	Is the proposed development (please tick):	New	X	Expansion	
2.	Is the proposed site(s) a brownfield of greenfield site? Please explain.				

The proposed site is a greenfield site located within the urban area of Franskraal.

The Botanical Specialist conducted their site visit and impact assessment in June 2023, the following was noted for the site:

According to the SA Vegetation Map the original natural vegetation in the study area is all **Overberg Dune Strandveld** (Mucina & Rutherford 2018). Based on my groundtruthing I would agree with this. No copy of this mapping is provided as it adds little value.

Overberg Dune Strandveld is now gazetted as **Endangered** on a national basis (Government of South Africa 2022). About 90% of its total original extent remains intact, about 36% is conserved, and the national conservation target is also 36% (Rouget *et al* 2004), and I am thus unclear on how this can be listed as Endangered. The unit is known to support relatively few plant Species of Conservation Concern (Raimondo *et al* 2009), most of which are threatened by habitat loss to urban development and alien invasive vegetation. This unit occurs on nutrient poor, deep, alkaline sands on the coastal lowlands, and the vegetation type does not need fire for optimal ecological functioning, although it can handle an occasional fire (Helme & Rebelo 2016).

The site was burnt about four years ago and has recovered very well, the vegetation is not grazed or trampled by livestock, and has a low density of invasive alien species (<1% cover of rooikrans; *Acacia cyclops*), and can thus be regarded as being in good condition. As can be seen in Plates 1 & 2 structural diversity is high, with a mix of tall shrubs, grasses, restios and herbs. Soils are deep alkaline to neutral sands.

Extract from Botanical report: Plate 1: View of the typical Overberg Dune Strandveld vegetation on site, with a mixture of restios, herbs and shrubs.

Extract from Botanical report: Plate 2: Another view of the vegetation on site, looking north.

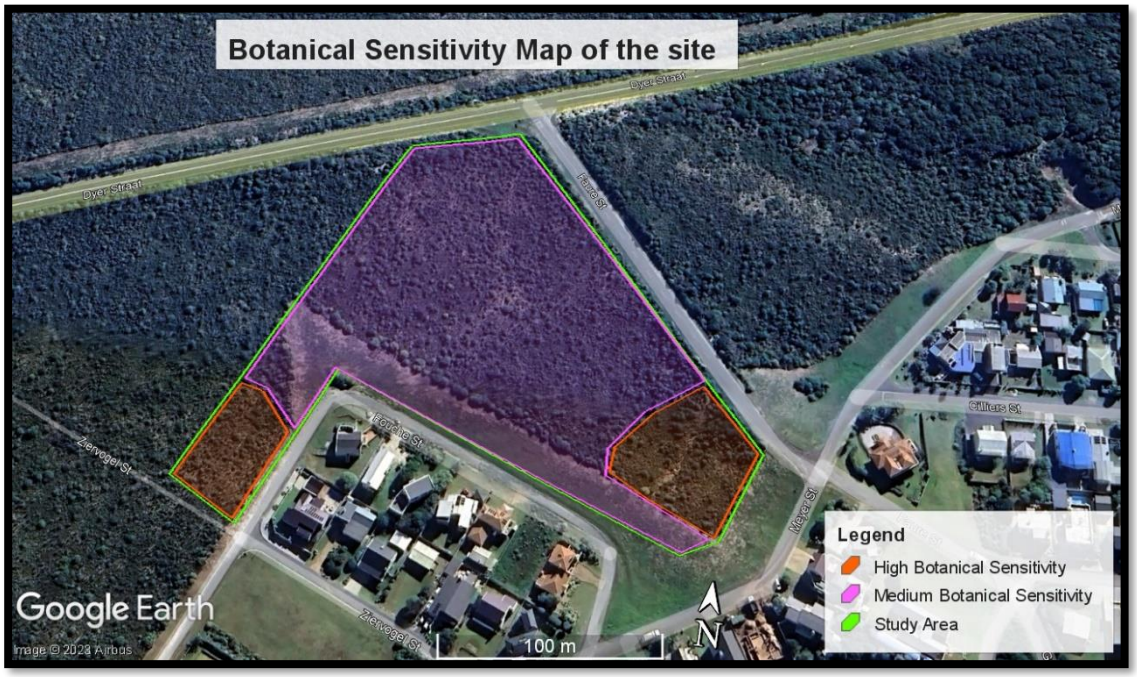
Indigenous species noted on site include *Searsia glauca, S. laevigata, S. lucida, Anthospermum spathulatum, A. galioides, Euclea racemosa, Pterocelastrus tricuspidatus, Thamnochortus insignis, Felicia echinata, Lauridia tetragona, Chasmanthe aethiopica, Otholobium bracteolatum, Ruschia sarmentosa, Restio eleocharis, R. adpressa, Helichrysum niveum, H. patulum, H. dasyanthum, Lachenalia rubida, Ficinia ramosissima, F. indica, F. secunda, Tetraria brachyphylla, Chaenostoma revoluta, Phylica ericoides, Metalasia muricata, Salvia aurea, Brunsvigia orientalis, Passerina paleacea, Robsonodendron maritimum, Satyrium carneum, Hellmuthia membranacea, Heliophila linearis, Osteospermum moniliferum, Eriocephalus racemosus, Tetragonia fruticosa, Carpobrotus acinaciformis, Roepera flexuosa, Pteronia uncinata, Oedera capensis, Aspalathus forbesii, Cynanchum zeyheri, Indigofera brachystachya, Acmadenia heterophylla, Geranium incanum, Muraltia satureoides, Chironia baccifera, Olea exasperata, Ehrharta villosa, Cineraria geifolia, Asparagus asparagoides, Rumex sagittatus, Oncosiphon suffruticosum, Arctotheca calendula, Wahlenbergia tenella, Limonium scabrum, Cotula pruinosa, Tephrosia capensis, Massonia longipes, Solanum guineense, Ifloga repens, Pelargonium myrrhifolium, P. betulinum, Gnidia squarrosa, Myrsine africana, Athanasia quinquedentata spp. rigens, Zaluzianskya villosa, Oxalis depressa* and *Trachyandra ciliata.*

At least two plant **Species of Conservation Concern** (SoCC) were recorded on site, with most of the individuals of both being concentrated in the southeastern and southwestern corners of the study area.

Athanasia quinquedentata spp. rigens is a 0.5m tall shrub Redlisted as Vulnerable, and was previously only known from coastal sands in the Stilbaai area, and its discovery here is thus a significant range extension. About 30 plants were recorded in the southeastern and southwestern parts of the site, and this population is deemed regionally significant.

Cynanchum zeyheri is an inconspicuous, creeping shrub that grows from a tuber, and is known only from coastal sands near Saldanha to De Hoop NR, and seems to be a rare and localised species. About ten plants were observed, mostly in the southeastern corner of the site. The species is Redlisted as Vulnerable, and its occurrence here is deemed regionally significant.

The botanical sensitivity of the site ranges from Medium to High on a local and regional scale. The southeastern and southwestern corners of the site seem to support the majority of the two plant Species of Conservation Concern and are consequently of High sensitivity, whilst the remainder is of Medium sensitivity at a site scale (see Figure 3).



Extract from Botanical report: Figure 3: Botanical sensitivity map for the site.

~~3.~~	**~~For Linear activities or developments~~**																						
~~3.1.~~	~~Provide the Farm(s)/Farm Portion(s)/Erf number(s) for all routes:~~																						
~~3.2.~~	~~Development footprint of the proposed development for all alternatives.~~	~~m²~~																					
~~3.3.~~	~~Provide a description of the proposed development (e.g. for roads the length, width and width of the road reserve in the case of pipelines indicate the length and diameter) for all alternatives.~~																						
~~3.4.~~	~~Indicate how access to the proposed routes will be obtained for all alternatives.~~																						
~~3.5.~~	~~SG Digit codes of the Farms/Farm Portions/Erf numbers for all alternatives~~																						
~~3.6.~~	**~~Starting point co-ordinates for all alternatives~~**																						
	~~Latitude (S)~~																						
	~~Longitude (E)~~																						

	~~Middle-point co-ordinates for all alternatives~~			
	~~Latitude (S)~~	~~º~~	~~‘~~	~~“~~
	~~Longitude (E)~~	~~º~~	~~‘~~	~~“~~
	~~End point co-ordinates for all alternatives~~			
	~~Latitude (S)~~	~~º~~	~~‘~~	~~“~~
	~~Longitude (E)~~	~~º~~	~~‘~~	~~“~~

~~Note: For Linear activities or developments longer than 500m, a map indicating the co-ordinates for every 100m along the route must be attached to this BAR as Appendix A3.~~

4.	**Other developments**	
4.1.	Property size(s) of all proposed site(s):	ERF 1885 – 1.4985 HA ERF 1886 – 1.5447 HA **Total area = 3.0432 ha**
4.2.	Developed footprint of the existing facility and associated infrastructure (if applicable):	N/A
4.3.	Development footprint of the proposed development and associated infrastructure size(s) for all alternatives:	Alternative 1 – 2.6693 HA Alternative 2 (Preferred) – 25113 HA Alternative 3 – No Go
4.4.	Provide a detailed description of the proposed development and its associated infrastructure (This must include details of e.g. buildings, structures, infrastructure, storage facilities, sewage/effluent treatment and holding facilities).	

- Ampie,

4.5.	Indicate how access to the proposed site(s) will be obtained for all alternatives.

Access to the site already exists, internal access will be extended

4.6.	SG Digit code(s) of the proposed site(s) for all alternatives																			
	1885	C	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1886	C	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	6	0	0	0	0	0

4.7.	Coordinates of the proposed site(s) for all alternatives: Middle of consolidated site:			
	Latitude (S)	34º	60‘	93,35“
	Longitude (E)	19º	38‘	38,37“

AVE, THANK YOU FOR THE

SECTION C: LEGISLATION/POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS

1. Exemption applied for in terms of the NEMA and the NEMA EIA Regulations

Has exemption been applied for in terms of the NEMA and the NEMA EIA Regulations. If yes, include a copy of the exemption notice in Appendix E18.	YES	**NO X**

2. Is the following legislation applicable to the proposed activity or development.

The National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008) (“ICMA”). If yes, attach a copy of the comment from the relevant competent authority as Appendix E4 and the pre-approval for the reclamation of land as Appendix E19.	YES	**NO X**
The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) (“NHRA”). If yes, attach a copy of the comment from Heritage Western Cape as Appendix E1.	**YES X**	NO
The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (“NWA”). If yes, attach a copy of the comment from the DWS as Appendix E3.	YES	**NO X**
The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004) (“NEM:AQA”). If yes, attach a copy of the comment from the relevant authorities as Appendix E13.	YES	**NO X**
The National Environmental Management Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008) (“NEM:WA”)	YES	**NO X**
The National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004 (“NEMBA”).	YES	**NO**

		X
The National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003) ("NEMPAA").	YES	NO X
The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983). If yes, attach comment from the relevant competent authority as Appendix E5.	YES	NO X

3. Other legislation

List any other legislation that is applicable to the proposed activity or development.

The Overstrand By-law on Municipal Land Use Planning

Chapter 3 of The Overstrand Municipal Planning By-law, 2015 outlines the procedural requirements for the process of compiling/reviewing its Spatial Development Framework, focused on the management structure of the intergovernmental steering committee, its role and membership.

4. Policies

Explain which policies were considered and how the proposed activity or development complies and responds to these policies.

- The Overstrand Municipality Spatial Development Framework (2014)
- The Overstrand Municipality Integrated Development Plan
- The Provincial Spatial Development Framework

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, 2020 (SDF) The broad policy objectives of the SDF include enhancing the image of the Overstrand as a liveable urban and rural area which provides a range of facilities as activities which tourists and residents can enjoy. Development proposals should also capitalise on the unique sense of place which rural areas in the Overstrand are renown for. The SDF promotes developments which enhance the visual quality and attraction of the built environments while preserving the social and cultural attributes which are valued by inhabitants.

5. Guidelines

List the guidelines which have been considered relevant to the proposed activity or development and explain how they have influenced the development proposal.

- NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT 107 OF 1998, (NEMA) & THE EIA REGULATIONS (2014) AS AMENDED – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS
- OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY BY LAW ON MUNICIPAL LAND USE PLANNING, 2015
- NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT 25 OF 1999 (NHRA) ACT 25 OF 1999 – NID SUBMITTED, HIA, AIA AND PIA COMPLETED – NO SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS
- EIA GUIDELINE AND INFORMATION DOCUMENT SERIES, DATED MARCH 2013: APPLIED TO VARIOUS COMPONENTS IN THE BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS. THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES WERE CONSIDERED THROUGHOUT THIS BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS:
  - Guideline for the Review of Specialist Input in the EIA process (June 2005);
  - Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (June 2005)
  - Guideline on Alternatives (March 2013)
  - Guideline on Need and Desirability

6. Protocols

Explain how the proposed activity or development complies with the requirements of the protocols referred to in the NOI and/or application form
The following protocols are applicable to the proposed development: **Landscape / Visual Impact Assessment** - the proposal involves the clearance of vegetation to establish residential erven and associated infrastructure in line with surrounding land use **Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment** - the development proposed is taking place alongside the existing residential area of Franskraal, mitigation measures can be implemented for the construction phase in the unlikely event that finds are uncovered. A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) and Paleoethological Assessment was undertaken as required by Heritage Western Cape and the National Heritage Resources Act. See Appendix G3, G4 AND G5. Heritage Western Cape confirmed that no further Heritage Assessment was required for the application. **Terrestrial Impact Assessment** - the proposed development takes place directly adjacent to the existing residential are of Franskraal and forms as an expansion of the urban area. The layout has been assessed by the Botanist and the preferred layout has been generated in response to the specialist findings. **Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment (high)** – no wetlands or wetland indicators on site and as confirmed n the Botanical report **Socio-Economic Impact Assessment** – development in line with development in the area, residential erven are required to accommodate the influx of people from outside the area **Plant Species Assessment** – Botanical Impact Assessment conducted; layout refined to accommodate findings. Botanist supports the Preferred layout alternative (Alternative 2) **Animal species assessment** – the site is located within the built-up urban area of Franskraal and experiences foot traffic and the influent of domesticated cats and dogs. The preferred alternative allows for larger open spaces

SECTION D: APPLICABLE LISTED ACTIVITIES

List the applicable activities in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations

Activity No(s):	Provide the relevant **Basic Assessment Activity(ies)** as set out in **Listing Notice 1**	Describe the portion of the proposed development to which the applicable listed activity relates.
27	Removal of 1 ha or more of indigenous vegetation	The development footprint will exceed 1 ha
Activity No(s):	Provide the relevant **Basic Assessment Activity(ies)** as set out in **Listing Notice 3**	Describe the portion of the proposed development to which the applicable listed activity relates.
12	The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetation cover constitutes indigenous vegetation.	Vegetation type classified as endangered and CR endangered
Note: • The listed activities specified above must reconcile with activities applied for in the application form. The onus is on the Applicant to ensure that all applicable listed activities are included in the application. If a specific listed activity is not included in an Environmental Authorisation, a new application for Environmental Authorisation will have to be submitted. • Where additional listed activities have been identified, that have not been included in the application form, and amended application form must be submitted to the competent authority.		

;

List the applicable waste management listed activities in terms of the NEM:WA

~~Activity No(s):~~	~~Provide the relevant **Basic Assessment Activity(ies)** as set out in **Category A**~~	~~Describe the portion of the proposed development to which the applicable listed activity relates.~~
	N/A	

List the applicable listed activities in terms of the NEM:AQA

~~Activity No(s):~~	~~Provide the relevant **Listed Activity(ies)**~~	~~Describe the portion of the proposed development to which the applicable listed activity relates.~~
	N/A	

SECTION E: PLANNING CONTEXT AND NEED AND DESIRABILITY

1.	Provide a description of the preferred alternative.

Figure showing the consolidated view of Erf 1885 and 1886, where the consolidation, subdivision and rezoning is proposed for expansion of the Franskraal residential area

Alternative 2 – preferred:

Once the proposed consolidation is completed, the extent of consolidated property will be 3 HA after which the following applications need to be considered for approval:

- → Rezoning of the Consolidated Property from Undetermined Zone to Subdivisional Area Zone (SA) in terms of Section 16(2)(a) of the Overstrand Municipality Amendment By- Law on Municipal Land Use Planning, 2020.
- → Subdivision of the Consolidated Property into:
  - Fifty-seven (57) General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1) erven,
  - Three (4) Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space (OS3) erven
  - One (1) Transport Zone 2: Road and Parking (TR2) erven in terms of Section 16(2)(d) of the Overstrand Municipality Amendment By-Law on Municipal Land Use Planning, 2020

Table 1: Percentage of each component			
Legend Colour	Zoning	Size (m²)	Percentage
	Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	5005	16,44%
	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing	20790	68,32%
	Transport Zone 2: Road and Parking (A)	4637	15.24%
	Total	30432	100,00%

GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE 1: TOWN HOUSING (GR1)	
	Use of the property
Primary use	Town Housing, Private Road and Private Open Space
Consent uses which may be applied for	Crèche, Day Care Centre, Dwelling House in accordance with 6.1.2, Flats, Green House, Home Occupation, Residential Building, Retirement Village and Tourist Accommodation.

OPEN SPACE ZONE 3: PRIVATE OPEN SPACE (OS3)	
	Use of the property
Primary uses	Private Open Space
Consent uses	Cemetery, Environmental Facilities, Recreational Facilities, Tourist Accommodation, Tourist Facilities, Transmission Apparatus (Subject to the provisions of chapter 16.10), Urban Agriculture, Utility Services and any other related uses permitted by the Municipality.

TRANSPORT ZONE 2: ROAD AND PARKING (TR2 B)	
	Use of the property
Primary use	Private Parking and Private Road
Consent uses which may be applied for	Informal Trading (subject to the provisions of Chapter 16.10), Transmission Apparatus (subject to the provisions of Chapter 16.10) or any other uses determined by the Municipality, provided that: i. such other use does not detract from the transport use as the predominant use; and ii. the property shall be rezoned if the other use constitutes a significant and permanent change from the primary use and if this land use scheme provides a more suitable alternative.

2.	Explain how the proposed development is in line with the existing land use rights of the property as you have indicated in the NOI and application form? Include the proof of the existing land use rights granted in Appendix E21.

The vacant properties adjacent to Dyer Street offer a prime location for a residential development in Franskraal. The picturesque town is surrounded by the stunning natural beauty of fynbos-covered mountains and the sparkling Atlantic Ocean, offering a unique and desirable lifestyle.

Erf 1885 Franskraal, one of the vacant properties, was acquired by Starcrow 111 CC in 2020 with the intention of developing it into a residential project. When the Overstrand Municipality announced an open bidding tender for the adjacent property, Erf 1886 Franskraal, the property owners seized the opportunity and submitted their bid. Their

tender was successful and can now be developed with Erf 1886 Franskraal as one development. The combined land area will allow for a larger development with more amenities and facilities, creating a better quality of life for the future residents. The project will not only contribute to the economic growth of the Franskraal area, but also meet the increasing demand for housing in the Overstrand as the population grows over the coming years.

The impact of the pandemic forced many people to work from home and this brought about change in the South African housing market and created a wave of South Africans *"semigrating,"* to the Western Cape. Quoting Dr Andrew Golding of Pam Golding: "*If you can live and work anywhere, it makes sense to live somewhere with a better quality of life in a more desirable location."*

The benefit to the municipality of the big movement to coastal areas is that such areas will become more developed with better infrastructure and amenities. Due to population growth, the Overstrand Municipality is under pressure to provide sufficient housing options for residents. To address this issue, they have placed properties, including Erf 1886 Franskraal, on tender to encourage the development of new housing opportunities. Franskraal, which was previously an underdeveloped area, has experienced significant growth and interest. Families are drawn to Franskraal's peaceful, slow-paced, outdoor lifestyle as a means of escaping bustling cities.

Moreover, Franskraal's location close to top-quality hospitals and medical facilities in Hermanus, good schools, and excellent retail experiences further adds to its appeal. Access to airports is also relatively easy, ensuring that residents have convenient access to the rest of South Africa.

The criteria for housing of people moving to the Western Cape includes items such as:

- → Affordable and safe estate living with good security and access control to replace the accommodation type they were used to;
- → Preferably new and modern residential units;
- → Free standing, with small garden, but larger communal open space;
- → High speed internet such as fibre or satellite internet; and
- → Communal recreational facilities.

It was found that people are also retiring and semi-retire younger which brought about "multi-generational living" where people of all ages and stages of their life such as younger families, semi-retired and retired people live in the same development.

3.	Explain how potential conflict with respect to existing approvals for the proposed site (as indicated in the NOI/and or application form) and the proposed development have been resolved.

The site is located within the EMOZ, however the layout has evolved in line with the Botanical recommendations and allowed for functional open space areas. No departures are required in terms of the EMOZ and mitigation measures outlined in the botanical report have been taken up into the conditions of approval for the proposed development.

4.	Explain how the proposed development will be in line with the following?
4.1	The Provincial Spatial Development Framework.

Extract from WRAP Town Planning Report:

The PSDF is a product of a provincial inter-departmental and inter-governmental collaboration under the guidance of the inter-departmental steering committee in collaboration with the private sector, academia, and non-governmental organisations. This broad participatory process has created a shared spatial vision that is intended to inform spatial development patterns in urban and rural areas in the province. Throughout the PSDF the importance of developing integrated and sustainable settlements as an objective of the framework in highlighted. The PSDF also provides a Settlement agenda which addresses the full spectrum of western cape settlements irrespective of their size from metropolitan cape town to the smallest hamlets.

PROTECT AND ENHANCE SENSE OF PLACE AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS:

The proposed development will be situated on the southern side of Dyer Street, which is in line with the densification strategy for the area. It was essential to incorporate the development into the existing Franskraal urban area and provide the future residents with access to all the necessary amenities available in the area. This objective was achieved by selecting an appropriate location for the development and ensuring that the residents will have easy access to the surrounding area. Furthermore, the development emphasizes the importance of wellbeing

IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY AT ALL SCALES

The subject property boasts sufficient accessibility to both the Franskraal and Gansbaai areas, as well as access to Hermanus through the main distributor routes in the area. The proposed development was designed to seamlessly integrate with the Franskraal area, forming part of the extended town and allowing for easy access to larger towns and cities such as Gansbaai, Hermanus, and Cape Town.

PROMOTE AN APPROPRIATE LAND USE MIX AND DENSITY IN SETTLEMENTS

The primary land use of the proposed development is residential, and it has been designed with a focus on providing access to nature through strategically placed open spaces.

ENSURE EFFECTIVE AND EQUITABLE SOCIAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES

With Hermanus being a regional service centre as indicated by the PSDF, the importance to ensure access to the area is important. There are adequate road networks between the proposed development and Hermanus which have been upgraded recently.

4.2	The Integrated Development Plan of the local municipality.

The 5-year IDP and the 2021/22 review has been developed to respond to the needs identified by the Overstrand community, as well as institutional requirements that will enable the municipality to address these needs. This IDP also aligns to global, national, provincial and district planning frameworks to ensure a holistic and integrated approach to development within the municipality.

4.3.	The Spatial Development Framework of the local municipality.

In terms of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act no. 32 of 2000) every municipality needs to compile an integrated development plan (IDP) purposed at guiding development planning and management for a five year period, following which the IDP may be amended in terms of section 34 of the act. An IDP will remain in force until a subsequent IDP is adopted by the next elected council. In terms of section 25 of the msa, the IDP links, integrates and co-ordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality.

It furthermore aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan and forms the policy framework and general basis on which annual budgets must be based. The IDP must be compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

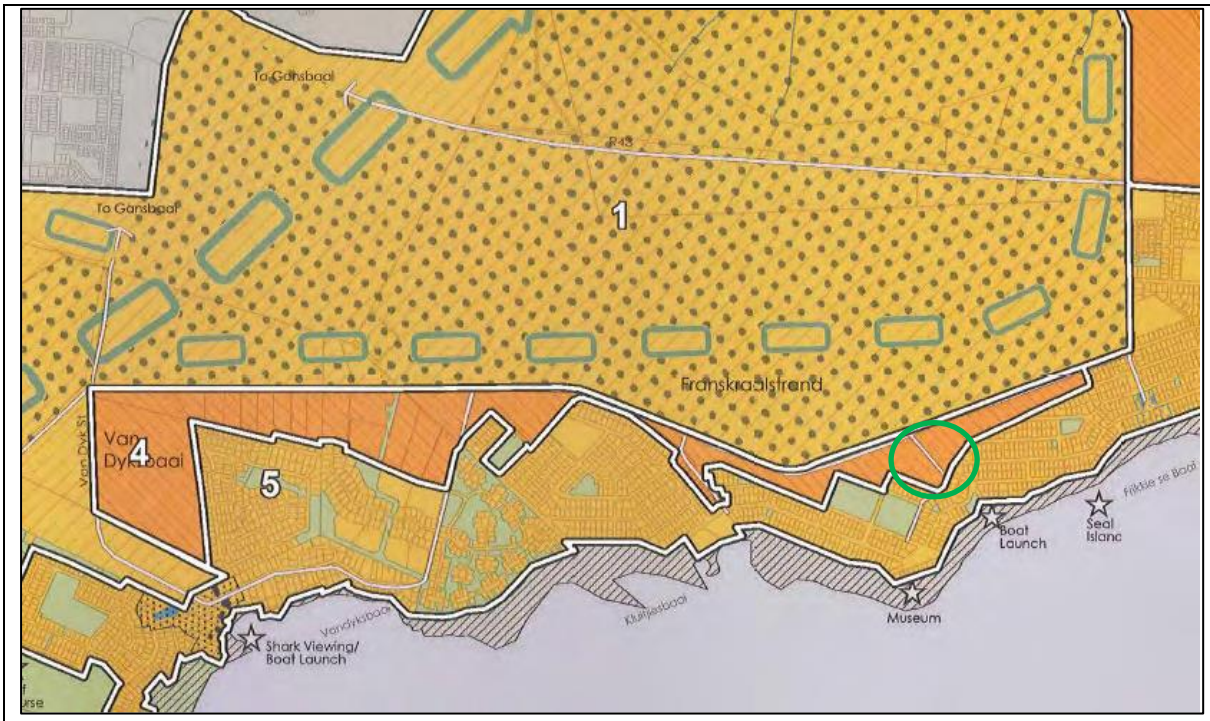
The Municipal Spatial Development Framework is a sectoral component of the IDP (Integrated Development Plan) that, in terms of the MSA (Municipal Systems Act), is aimed at providing general direction to guide decision making on an ongoing basis, aiming at the creation of integrated, sustainable and habitable regions, cities, towns and residential areas.

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL SPATIAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, 2010 (OGMS)

On the 27May 2020 the Municipal Council adopted the OMSDF, (Overstrand Spatial Development Framework, 2020) and in the same instance rescinded the following:

- → Overstrand Municipal Spatial Growth Management Strategy, 2010

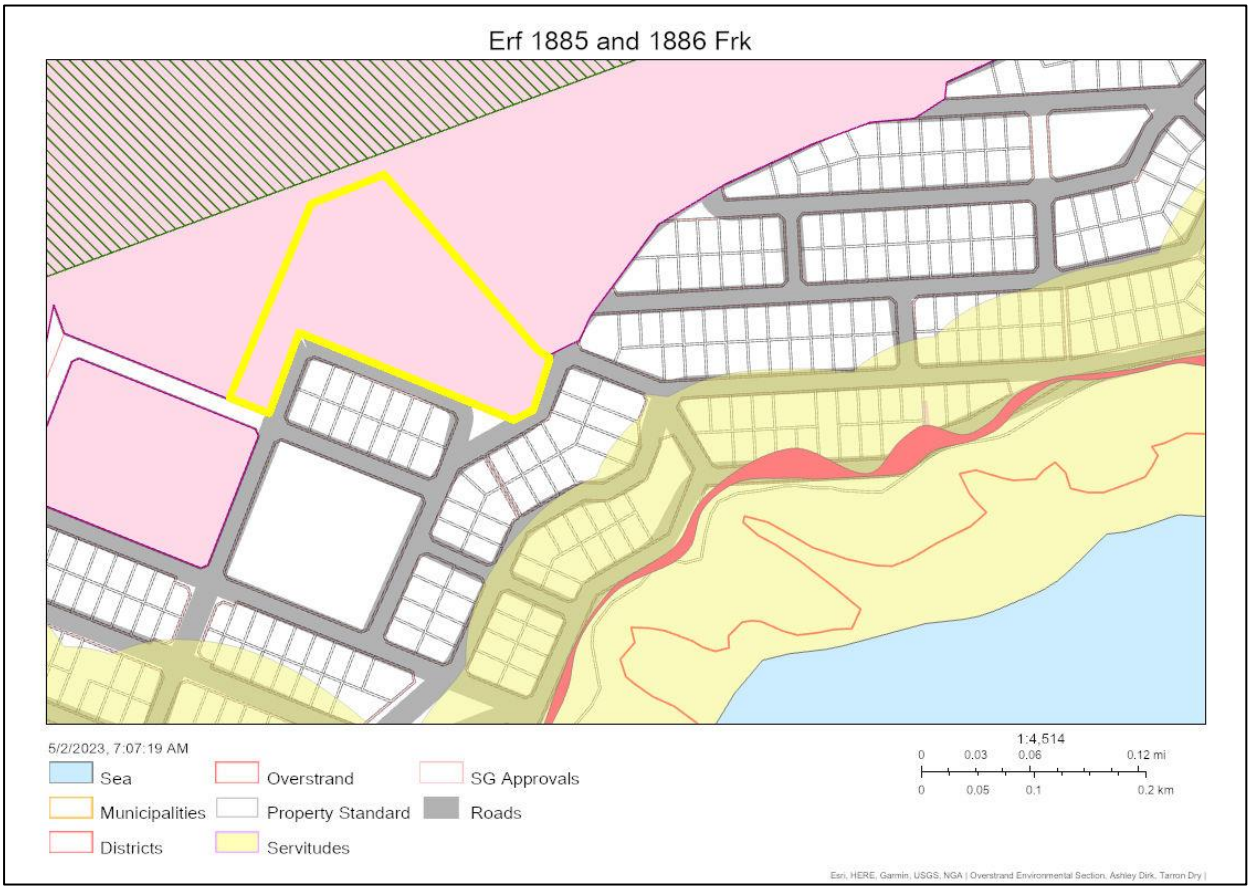
The OGMS was rescinded in 2020 and carries no weight, but the Overstrand Municipality's Town Planning Department still utilise the document as a 'guideline'. The subject properties are located within Planning Unit 4 which runs between Dyer Street and the towns of Van Dyksbaai and Franskraal, see figure below:



The proposed development is in line with densification parameters of the zone in which properties are located. As mentioned in the OMSDF, the OGMS should be used as a guideline and the proposed density of 19,38ha dwelling units per hectare is well below the density proposed by the guideline.

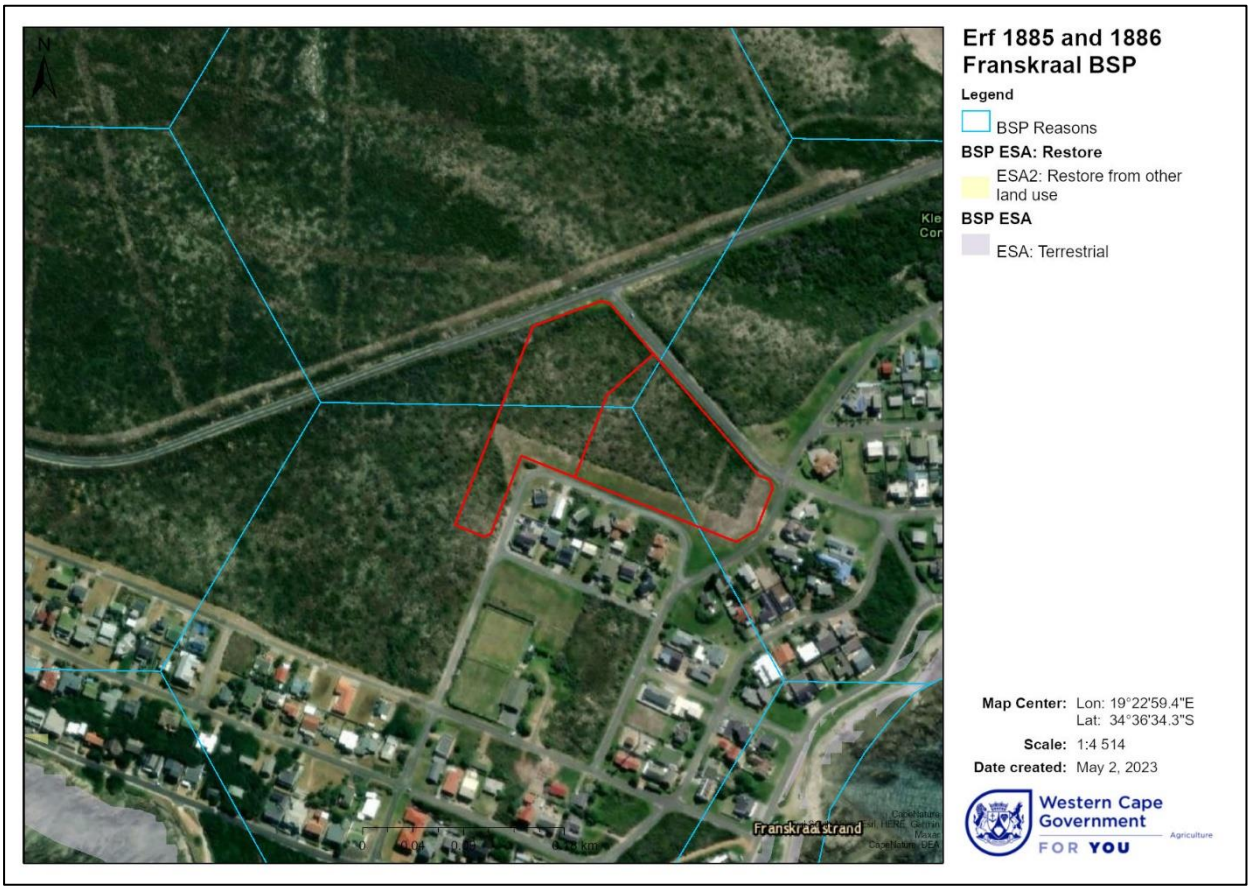
4.4.	The Environmental Management Framework applicable to the area.

The property falls within the Urban Conservation Zone.



Overstrand Municipality EMF

5.	Explain how comments from the relevant authorities and/or specialist(s) with respect to biodiversity have influenced the proposed development.
To be added after the first round of public participation.	
6.	Explain how the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (including the guidelines in the handbook) has influenced the proposed development.



Western Cape BSP – the site is not marked as a CBA or ESA.

7.	Explain how the proposed development is in line with the intention/purpose of the relevant zones as defined in the ICMA.
N/A - The proposed development will not take place within a coastal zone.	
8.	Explain whether the screening report has changed from the one submitted together with the application form. The screening report must be attached as Appendix I.
N/A	
9.	Explain how the proposed development will optimise vacant land available within an urban area.
The subject property is vacant land located within the urban area. The proposed development will change the current land -use of the site from vacant, to residential development. The landuse is in line with existing development in the area and current demand for residential housing.	
10.	Explain how the proposed development will optimise the use of existing resources and infrastructure.
Access can be obtained from Meyer/Faure/Fouche Street in Franskraal. The existing municipal water reticulation network is available in the vicinity of the Property. A municipal water line is located on the Property. No municipal sewer network is available in the vicinity of the Property. Adequate sewerage conservancy tanks be installed as part of the development. Refuse will be removed from sidewalks as per municipal arrangement. Irrigation water. The proposal will not have a significant impact on the WWTW.	

Any Rezoning and / or development of the Property will have an impact on the sewer outflow to the WWTW and may result in a service development contribution to upgrading of the WWTW. The proposal will not have a significant impact on the bulk water supply, reservoirs or other bulk water infrastructure. Confirmation of sufficient service provision has been supplied by the Overstrand Municipality. It has also bee confirmed that there are no objections from the Department of Roads and Infrastructure regarding the proposed access to the site.	
11.	Explain whether the necessary services are available and whether the local authority has confirmed sufficient, spare, unallocated service capacity. (Confirmation of all services must be included in Appendix E16).
Access can be obtained from Meyer/Faure/Fouche Street in Franskraal. The existing municipal water reticulation network is available in the vicinity of the Property. A municipal water line is located on the Property. No municipal sewer network is available in the vicinity of the Property. Adequate sewerage conservancy tanks be installed as part of the development. Refuse will be removed from sidewalks as per municipal arrangement. Irrigation water. The proposal will not have a significant impact on the WWTW. Any Rezoning and / or development of the Property will have an impact on the sewer outflow to the WWTW and may result in a service development contribution to upgrading of the WWTW. The proposal will not have a significant impact on the bulk water supply, reservoirs or other bulk water infrastructure. See confirmation attached under Appendix E1 and E2.	
12.	In addition to the above, explain the need and desirability of the proposed activity or development in terms of this Department's guideline on Need and Desirability (March 2013) or the DEA's Integrated Environmental Management Guideline on Need and Desirability. This may be attached to this BAR as Appendix K.
The Overstrand Municpality is under pressure to provide residential group housing to accommodate the influx of people as a result of semigration to the Western Cape. The subject properties are located within the urban area and provide a opportunity to address the shortage of residential erven in the area. The site is located close to amenities and existing service infrastructure.	

SECTION F: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Public Participation Process ("PPP") must fulfil the requirements as outlined in the NEMA EIA Regulations and must be attached as Appendix F. Please note that If the NEM: WA and/or the NEM: AQA is applicable to the proposed development, an advertisement must be placed in at least two newspapers.

1. Exclusively for linear activities: Indicate what PPP was agreed to by the competent authority. Include proof of this agreement in Appendix E22.

N/A

2. Confirm that the PPP as indicated in the application form has been complied with. All the PPP must be included in Appendix F.

Proof of public participation attached hereto – See Appendix F and has been conducted in line with the NEMA requirements.

3. Confirm which of the State Departments and Organs of State indicated in the Notice of Intent/application form were consulted with.

Cape Nature DEA&DP

Overstrand Municipality
Overberg District Municipality
Department of Agriculture – Elsenburg
WC Government of Infrastructure – Road Planning

4. If any of the State Departments and Organs of State were not consulted, indicate which and why.

N/A

5. if any of the State Departments and Organs of State did not respond, indicate which.

N/A

6. Provide a summary of the issues raised by I&APs and an indication of the manner in which the issues were incorporated into the development proposal.

The summary of the PPP and comments and responses in contained under Appendix F of the BAR

Heritage Western Cape

→ No further action required as per the final comment

Overstrand Municpality

→ No further action required

Overberg District Municipality

→ No further actions required

Cape Nature

→ Mitigations measures to be implemented as follows (including offset recommendations(: The High sensitivity areas (as per Figure 3) should not be developed or disturbed, and the applicant should install fencing across to demarcate and prevent vehicular access to the northern boundary of the High sensitivity areas prior to any site development.

→ Search and Rescue for all Brunsvigia orientalis (maartlelie, tolbos) and any other bulbs, as well as succulents such as Ruschia sarmentosa, within the development area must be undertaken prior to any site disturbance. These bulbs and succulents must be translocated and planted into similar, nearby habitat, ideally that requires rehabilitation, and that will not be developed or disturbed in the future. If such a site cannot be found then the material should be donated to a nearby plant nursery (such as Green Futures) for local landscaping use. The translocation work should be undertaken by personnel who have suitable plant Search and Rescue experience.

→ Any firebreaks around the approved development must be located outside of the mapped areas of High sensitivity.

→ No infrastructure that causes soil disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc) may be routed through the High sensitivity areas.

→ If the overall botanical impact is still Medium negative after mitigation, as it is likely to be if only the Medium sensitivity areas are developed, then a biodiversity offset could still be considered appropriate to help minimise the residual negative ecological impacts, in terms of the Biodiversity Offset Guidelines (DEA 2022). The minimum offset ratio for Endangered habitat is 10:1 (DEA 2022), and thus with a 2.0ha development footprint one is looking at a 20ha offset area. However, given that Overberg Dune Strandveld still has about 90% of its total original extent remaining, and about 36% is already conserved, the addition of more land of this type to the conservation estate is not optimal. However, alien invasive vegetation is the primary threat to this vegetation type, and thus it is appropriate that that the biodiversity offset take the form of funding for alien vegetation control. The Agulhas Biodiversity Initiative (ABI) is the recognised

implementing agent for all coordinated alien clearing in the region, and they should thus act as a receiving agent for the funding. The funding should cover ongoing (in perpetuity, i.e. including annual follow-ups) costs for alien clearing of at least 20ha of densely invaded Strandveld (twice the development footprint), and given current alien clearing costs (minimum of R20 000/ha, with follow-ups at a reduced rate) the payment to ABI should be a minimum of R550 000 (including money for ongoing follow-ups). This payment should be made by the applicant within six months of 30% of the proposed erven on this site having been sold and transferred to the new owners.

- → The entire study area is of Medium and High botanical sensitivity, as the underlying vegetation type (Overberg Dune Strandveld) is gazetted as Endangered on a national basis (but has at least 36% of its original extent formally conserved), and at least two plant Species of Conservation Concern were recorded. The vegetation on site is considered to be essentially pristine, and no CBAs or ESAs are located in the study area.
- → If any development is approved here, only the Medium sensitivity area, as per Figure 3, should be authorised for development, as the loss of the High sensitivity area would have an unacceptable High negative botanical impact. Loss of only the Medium sensitivity area would have a Medium negative botanical impact.
- → All mitigation as outlined in Section 7 must be timeously implemented. No development or disturbance should be undertaken or approved in the High sensitivity area in the future.
- → he No Go alternative would be the strongly preferred alternative from a botanical perspective, with a Neutral impact.

- → **NOTE:** The developer is not in agreement with the proposal above as the evolution to the preferred alternative already saw loss of erven and reduced erven sizes. This was to accommodate the sensitive botanical constraints presented onsite. In addition to this, the site is located within the urban edge of Franskraal and flagged for residential development. Discussions are required with the developer for a solution to recommended alien clearing funding which has been proposed.

Department of Agriculture

- → No comment received

Department of Infrastructure : Roads

- → No objection to the proposed access

Note:

A register of all the I&AP's notified, including the Organs of State, and all the registered I&APs must be included in Appendix F. The register must be maintained and made available to any person requesting access to the register in writing.

The EAP must notify I&AP's that all information submitted by I&AP's becomes public information.

Your attention is drawn to Regulation 40 (3) of the NEMA EIA Regulations which states that *"Potential or registered interested and affected parties, including the competent authority, may be provided with an opportunity to comment on reports and plans contemplated in subregulation (1) prior to submission of an application but **must** be provided with an opportunity to comment on such reports once an application has been submitted to the competent authority."*

All the comments received from I&APs on the pre -application BAR (if applicable and the draft BAR must be recorded, responded to and included in the Comments and Responses Report and must be included in Appendix F.

All information obtained during the PPP (the minutes of any meetings held by the EAP with I&APs and other role players wherein the views of the participants are recorded) and must be included in Appendix F.

Please note that proof of the PPP conducted must be included in Appendix F. In terms of the required "proof" the following is required:

- a site map showing where the site notice was displayed, dated photographs showing the notice displayed on site and a copy of the text displayed on the notice;
- in terms of the written notices given, a copy of the written notice sent, as well as:
  - if registered mail was sent, a list of the registered mail sent (showing the registered mail number, the name of the person the mail was sent to, the address of the person and the date the registered mail was sent);

- if normal mail was sent, a list of the mail sent (showing the name of the person the mail was sent to, the address of the person, the date the mail was sent, and the signature of the post office worker or the post office stamp indicating that the letter was sent);
- if a facsimile was sent, a copy of the facsimile Report;
- if an electronic mail was sent, a copy of the electronic mail sent; and
- if a "mail drop" was done, a signed register of "mail drops" received (showing the name of the person the notice was handed to, the address of the person, the date, and the signature of the person); and

- a copy of the newspaper advertisement ("newspaper clipping") that was placed, indicating the name of the newspaper and date of publication (of such quality that the wording in the advertisement is legible).

SECTION G: DESCRIPTION OF THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

All specialist studies must be attached as Appendix G.

1. Groundwater

1.1.	Was a specialist study conducted?	YES	**NO X**
1.2.	Provide the name and or company who conducted the specialist study.		
N/A			
1.3.	Indicate above which aquifer your proposed development will be located and explain how this has influenced your proposed development.		
N/A			
1.4.	Indicate the depth of groundwater and explain how the depth of groundwater and type of aquifer (if present) has influenced your proposed development.		

2. Surface water

2.1.	Was a specialist study conducted?	YES	**NO X**
2.2.	Provide the name and/or company who conducted the specialist study.		
N/A			
2.3.	Explain how the presence of watercourse(s) and/or wetlands on the property(ies) has influenced your proposed development.		
N/A			

3. Coastal Environment

3.1.	Was a specialist study conducted?	YES	**NO X**
3.2.	Provide the name and/or company who conducted the specialist study.		
N/A			
3.3.	Explain how the relevant considerations of Section 63 of the ICMA were taken into account and explain how this influenced your proposed development.		
N/A			
3.4.	Explain how estuary management plans (if applicable) has influenced the proposed development.		
	N/A		
3.5.	Explain how the modelled coastal risk zones, the coastal protection zone, littoral active zone and estuarine functional zones, have influenced the proposed development.		

4. Biodiversity

4.1.	Were specialist studies conducted?	YES	**NO X**
4.2.	Provide the name and/or company who conducted the specialist studies.		
N/A			

4.3.	Explain which systematic conservation planning and other biodiversity informants such as vegetation maps, NFEPA, NSBA etc. have been used and how has this influenced your proposed development.
N/A	
4.4.	Explain how the objectives and management guidelines of the Biodiversity Spatial Plan have been used and how has this influenced your proposed development.
N/A	
4.5.	Explain what impact the proposed development will have on the site specific features and/or function of the Biodiversity Spatial Plan category and how has this influenced the proposed development.
N/A	
4.6.	If your proposed development is located in a protected area, explain how the proposed development is in line with the protected area management plan.
N/A	
4.7.	Explain how the presence of fauna on and adjacent to the proposed development has influenced your proposed development.
N/A	

5. Geographical Aspects

Explain whether any geographical aspects will be affected and how has this influenced the proposed activity or development.
No geographical aspects will be affected by the proposed development.

6. Heritage Resources

6.1.	Was a specialist study conducted?	**YES X**	NO
6.2.	Provide the name and/or company who conducted the specialist study.		
The NID was submitted to HWC by Lornay Environmental Consulting. Outcome pending			
6.3.	Explain how areas that contain sensitive heritage resources have influenced the proposed development.		
	Pending		

7. Historical and Cultural Aspects

Explain whether there are any culturally or historically significant elements as defined in Section 2 of the NHRA that will be affected and how has this influenced the proposed development.
N/A – The proposal is inline with adjacent landuse

8. Socio/Economic Aspects

8.1.	Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the community in the vicinity of the proposed site.
The development will create jobs for those who located in close proximity to the area. The development also provides an opportunity for investment in the area. There is a high demand for residential housing opportunities in the area.	
8.2.	Explain the socio-economic value/contribution of the proposed development.
Job-creation Investment in the area Attraction to the area Address the issue of lack of residential erven and group housing in the Overstrand Municipal Area	
8.3.	Explain what social initiatives will be implemented by applicant to address the needs of the community and to uplift the area.
Both the construction and operational phases will contribute towards local job creation, skills transfer and investment in the area. Labour should be sought locally as far as possible	

8.4.	Explain whether the proposed development will impact on people's health and well-being (e.g. in terms of noise, odours, visual character and sense of place etc) and how has this influenced the proposed development.
N/A	

SECTION H: ALTERNATIVES, METHODOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES

1. Details of the alternatives identified and considered

1.1.	Property and site alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts.
Provide a description of the preferred property and site alternative.	
No property and site alternatives exist	
Provide a description of any other property and site alternatives investigated.	
N/A	
Provide a motivation for the preferred property and site alternative including the outcome of the site selectin matrix.	
No site alternatives are applicable.	
Provide a full description of the process followed to reach the preferred alternative within the site.	
An Environmental Screening Process was undertaken to identify the feasibility of the proposed sites. The environmental screening process was conducted by the EAP, and considered the requirements that the proposed infill housing project would have to meet for the proposed project to comply with environmental legislation and limit negative environmental impacts during the construction and operational phases. The Botanical Impact Assessment further refined the layout to create the Preferred Alternative.	
Provide a detailed motivation if no property and site alternatives were considered.	
N/A – No site / property alternatives are available.	
List the positive and negative impacts that the property and site alternatives will have on the environment.	
N/A	
1.2.	Activity alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts.
Provide a description of the preferred activity alternative.	
N/A – no activity alternatives are applicable; the site is a residential zoned property within the urban edge. Residential development is the best option for the property.	
Provide a description of any other activity alternatives investigated.	
N/A	
Provide a motivation for the preferred activity alternative.	
N/A	
Provide a detailed motivation if no activity alternatives exist.	
N/A	

List the positive and negative impacts that the activity alternatives will have on the environment.

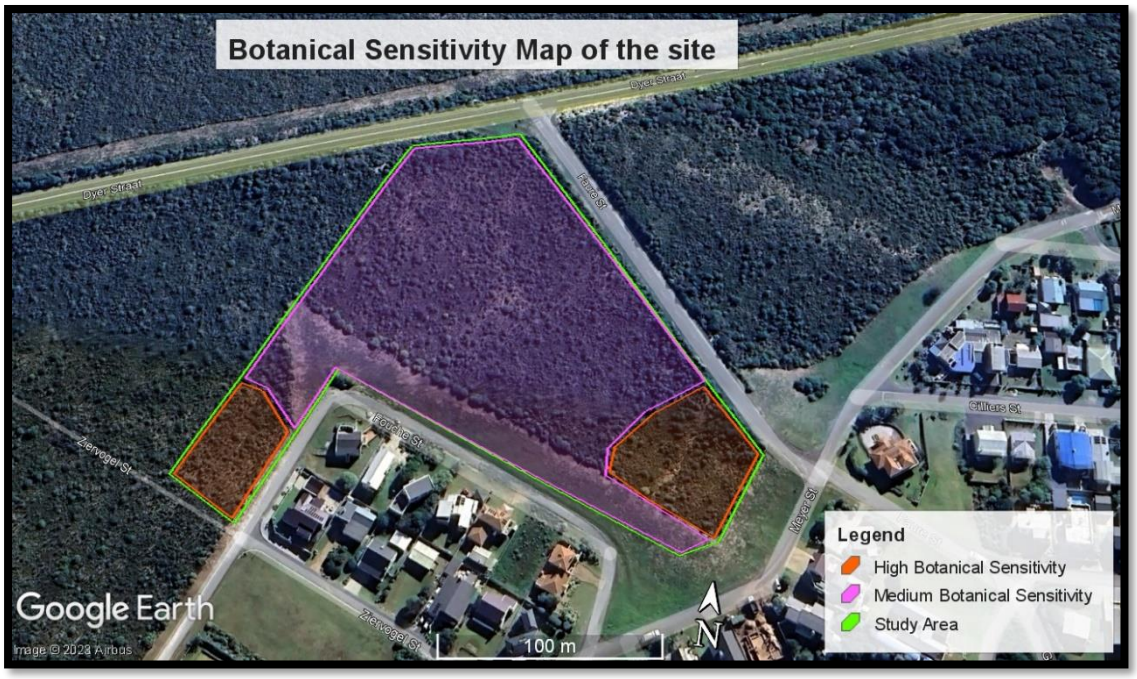
N/A

1.3.	Design or layout alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts

Provide a description of the preferred design or layout alternative.

ALTERNATIVE 1: development of 59 residential erven, open space and internal roads. This layout was created around getting the maximum number of residential erven across the site. No specialist input was sought to inform the layout

ALTERNATIVE 2 (PREFERRED): the Botanical Impact Assessment identified sensitive ecological areas on site as per the map below:



As a result of the finding above, the layout was amended to allow for the incorporation of the Botanical findings above, as a result, Alternative 2, the preferred layout, evolved. This layout avoids the identified high botanical sensitivity area completely and incorporates them into the open space for the proposal.

	NUMBER OF ERVEN	**TOTAL SIZE (M^2)**
General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing	57 (erf 1-57)	20 790
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 58)	2761
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 59)	86
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 60)	1631
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 61)	527
Transport Zone 2: Road and Parking (Private)	1	4632
TOTAL		**30 432**

ALTERNATIVE 3 (NO GO): The land remains as is and is not developed.

Provide a description of any other design or layout alternatives investigated.

N/A

Provide a motivation for the preferred design or layout alternative.

The proposed site will have no direct impact on sensitive environmental elements and incorporates the high botanical sensitivity area identified by the Botanist as part of the open space area to be conserved and managed. The preferred alternative is in line with existing residential development in the direct area. The land use proposed is consistent with development in the area.

Provide a detailed motivation if no design or layout alternatives exist.

Two layout alternatives have been assessed as well as the No development option.

List the positive and negative impacts that the design alternatives will have on the environment.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Negative impacts:

- Community / Socio-economic
- Generation of dust
- Temporary noise disturbance to transient receptors, i.e., residents, motorists, pedestrians
- Temporary visual impacts of construction site
- Visual impacts of construction site and associated construction activities
- Vegetation loss

Positive impacts:

- Job creation
- Skills transfer
- Investment in the area

OPERATIONAL PHASE

Negative impacts:

- Potential pollution (land, air, noise)
- Encroachment into sensitive botanical areas
- Increased people in the area and pressure on resources

Positive impacts:

- Investment in the area
- Expansion of residential area in response to need and demand
- Investment in the area
- Job creations, skills transfer
- Increase value of the area

1.4.	Technology alternatives (e.g., to reduce resource demand and increase resource use efficiency) to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts.

Provide a description of the preferred technology alternative:

N/A – there are no technology alternatives

Provide a description of any other technology alternatives investigated.

N/A

Provide a motivation for the preferred technology alternative.
N/A
Provide a detailed motivation if no alternatives exist.
N/A
List the positive and negative impacts that the technology alternatives will have on the environment.
N/A

1.5.	Operational alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts.

Provide a description of the preferred operational alternative.
N/A – no operational alternatives exist for the site. The residential development proposed is in line with the land use planning and existing land use in the area.
Provide a description of any other operational alternatives investigated.
N/A
Provide a motivation for the preferred operational alternative.
N/A
Provide a detailed motivation if no alternatives exist.
N/A
List the positive and negative impacts that the operational alternatives will have on the environment.
N/A

1.6.	The option of not implementing the activity (the 'No-Go' Option).

Provide an explanation as to why the 'No-Go' Option is not preferred.
The no-go alternative is not the preferred alternative due to the following. • The condition of site may further deteriorate without proper land management. • Risk of unauthorised land use. • There is high demand for additional residential erven and group housing. The subject property has been flagged by the municipality as a priority development area to address the need

1.7.	Provide and explanation as to whether any other alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts, or detailed motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist.

No other feasible or reasonable alternatives have been identified for this project. Refer to the detailed motivation for the identification of alternatives presented in section 1.3 above.

1.8.	Provide a concluding statement indicating the preferred alternatives, including the preferred location of the activity.

Three alternatives are assessed as part of the proposal, as follows:

Alternative 1

ALTERNATIVE ONE		
Erven No.	**Size (m^2)**	**Zoning**

1	439	Res.
2	343	Res.
3	343	Res.
4	343	Res.
5	343	Res.
6	343	Res.
7	343	Res.
8	343	Res.
9	343	Res.
10	343	Res.
11	343	Res.
12	343	Res.
13	403	Res.
14	350	Res.
15	350	Res.
16	395	Res.
17	421	Res.
18	419	Res.
19	440	Res.
20	445	Res.
21	411	Res.
22	416	Res.
23	422	Res.
24	442	Res.
25	350	Res.
26	350	Res.
27	342	Res.
28	461	Res.
29	350	Res.
30	342	Res.
31	350	Res.
32	350	Res.
33	409	Res.
34	350	Res.
35	350	Res.
36	350	Res.
37	350	Res.
38	350	Res.
39	350	Res.
40	350	Res.
41	350	Res.
42	350	Res.
43	356	Res.
44	348	Res.
45	442	Res.
46	506	Res.
47	350	Res.

48	350	Res.
49	350	Res.
50	350	Res.
51	350	Res.
52	350	Res.
53	350	Res.
54	350	Res.
55	350	Res.
56	350	Res.
57	350	Res.
58	350	Res.
59	355	Res.
60	3661	open space
61	78	servitude
62	4906	Road
	30432	

Alternative 2 (Preferred)

This alternative was informed by specialist input to accommodate the high botanical sensitivity area identified by the specialist:

ALTERNATIVE TWO (PREFERRED)		
Erven No.	**Size (m^2)**	**Zoning**
1	340	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
2	349	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
3	357	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
4	343	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
5	343	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
6	343	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
7	343	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
8	343	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
9	343	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
10	403	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
11	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
12	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
13	395	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
14	421	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
15	419	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
16	440	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
17	445	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
18	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
19	379	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
20	344	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
21	359	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
22	364	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)

23	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
24	342	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
25	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
26	342	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
27	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
28	355	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
29	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
30	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
31	409	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
32	342	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
33	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
34	347	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
35	352	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
36	348	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
37	348	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
38	411	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
39	330	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
40	405	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
41	351	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
42	365	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
43	344	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
44	490	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
45	354	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
46	382	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
47	397	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
48	438	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
49	333	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
50	337	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
51	346	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
52	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
53	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
54	350	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
55	348	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
56	346	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
57	355	General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing (GR1)
58	2761	Open Space Zone 3
59	86	Open Space Zone 3
60	1631	Open Space Zone 3
61	527	Open Space Zone 3
62	4637	Transport Zone 2: Road and Parking
TOTAL	**30432**	**3 ha**

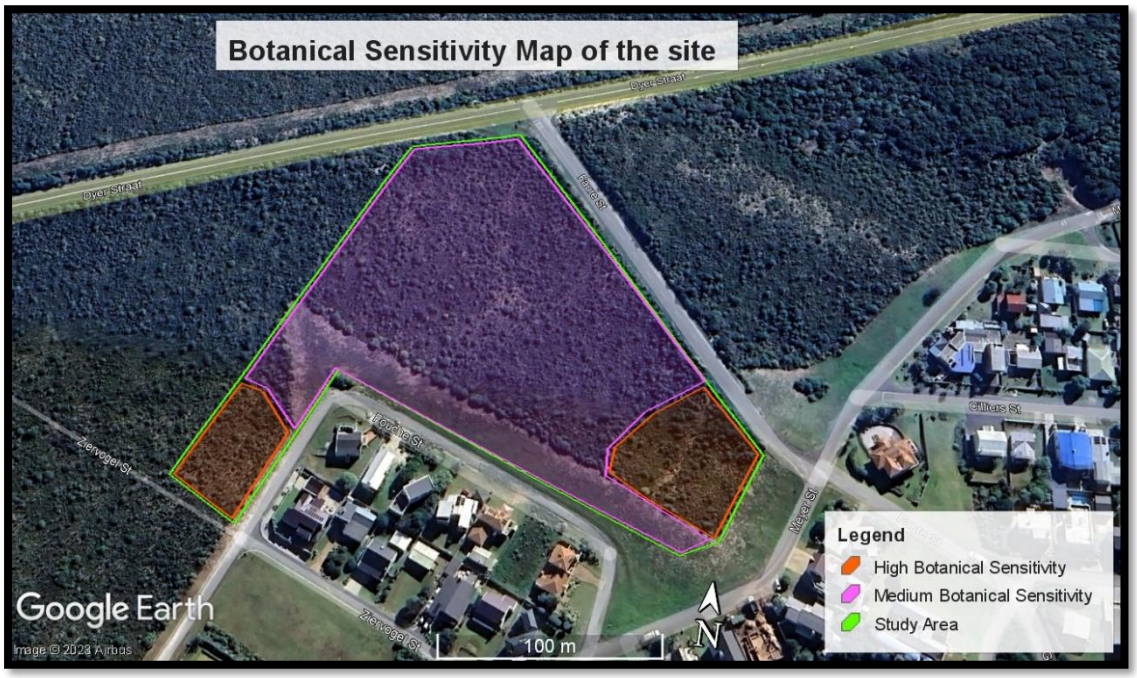
Alternative 3 – No go

The option of not developing the site and allow it to remain as status quo.

2. "No-Go" areas

Explain what "no-go" area(s) have been identified during identification of the alternatives and provide the co-ordinates of the "no-go" area(s).

The Botanical specialist identified two area of high botanical sensitivity as follows:



These areas have been incorporated into the preferred alternative and are marked as no go areas for development.

3. Methodology to determine the significance ratings of the potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the alternatives.

Describe the methodology to be used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration of the potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the proposed activity or development and alternatives, the degree to which the impact or risk can be reversed and the degree to which the impact and risk may cause irreplaceable loss of resources.

An impact is any change to a resource or receptor brought about by a project component or through the execution of a project related activity. The evaluation of baseline data provides information for the process of evaluating and describing how the project could affect the biophysical and socio-economic environment.

Impacts are described according to their nature or type, as follows:

Nature / type of impact

Nature / Type of impact	Definition
Positive	An impact that is considered to represent an improvement on the baseline or introduces a positive change

Negative	An impact that is considered to represent an adverse change from the baseline, or introduces a new undesirable factor
Direct	Impacts that result from a direct interaction between a planned project activity and the receiving environment/receptors (e.g. between occupation of a site and the pre-existing habitats or between an effluent discharge and receiving water quality).
Indirect	Impacts that result from other activities that are encouraged to happen as a consequence of the Project (e.g. in-migration for employment placing a demand on resources).
Cumulative	Impacts that act together with other impacts (including those from concurrent or planned future third-party activities) to affect the same resources and/or receptors as the Project.

Significance

Impacts are described in terms of 'significance'. Significance is a function of the magnitude of the impact and the likelihood of the impact occurring:

Impact Magnitude	
Extent	**On site** – impacts that are limited to the boundaries of the development site.
	Local – impacts that affect an area in a radius of 20 km around the Development site.
	Regional – impacts that affect regionally important environmental resources or are experienced at a regional scale as determined by administrative boundaries, habitat type/ecosystem.
	National – impacts that affect nationally important environmental resources or affect an area that is nationally important/ or have macro-economic consequences
Duration	**Temporary** – impacts are predicted to be of short duration and intermittent/occasional.
	Short-term – impacts that are predicted to last only for the duration of the construction period.
	Long-term – impacts that will continue for the life of the Project but ceases when the project stops operating.
	Permanent – impacts that cause a permanent change in the affected receptor or resource (e.g. removal or destruction of ecological habitat) that endures substantially beyond the project lifetime.
Intensity	**BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**
	Negligible – the impact on the environment is not detectable.
	Low – the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural functions and processes are not affected
	Medium – where the affected environment is altered but natural functions and processes continue, albeit in a modified way.
	High – where natural functions or processes are altered to the extent that they will temporarily or permanently cease.
	SOCIO-ECONOMIC

	Negligible – there is no perceptible change to people's livelihood.
	Low - people/communities are able to adapt with relative ease and maintain pre-impact livelihoods.
	Medium – people/communities are able to adapt with some difficulty and maintain pre-impact livelihoods but only with a degree of support.
	High - affected people/communities will not be able to adapt to changes or continue to maintain pre-impact livelihoods.

Likelihood – the likelihood that an impact will occur

Likelihood	
Unlikely	The impact is unlikely to occur.
Likely	The impact is likely to occur under most conditions.
Definite	The impact will occur.

Once an assessment is made of the magnitude and likelihood, the impact significance is rated through a matrix process:

Significance

Magnitude		Unlikely	Likely	Definite
	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Minor
	Low	Negligible	Minor	Minor
	Medium	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
	High	Moderate	Major	Major

Definitions of significance:

Negligible	An impact of negligible significance (or an insignificant impact) is where a resource or receptor (including people) will not be affected in any way by a particular activity, or the predicted effect is deemed to be 'negligible'
Minor	An impact of minor significance is one where an effect will be experienced, but the impact magnitude is small (with and without mitigation) and within accepted standards, and/or the receptor is of low sensitivity/value
Moderate	An impact of moderate significance is one within accepted limits and standards. The emphasis for moderate impacts is on demonstrating that the impact has been reduced to a level that is as low as reasonably practicable. This does not necessarily mean that 'moderate' impacts have to be reduced to 'minor' impacts, but that moderate impacts are managed effectively and efficiently.
Major	An impact of major significance is one where an accepted limit or standard may be exceeded, or large magnitude impacts occur to highly valued / sensitive resource / receptors. A goal of the EIA process is to get to a position where the Project does not have any major residual impacts.

Significance of an impact is then qualified through a statement of the degree of ***confidence***. Degree of confidence is expressed as low, medium or high.

Significance colour scale (if applicable):

Negative	**Positive**
Negligible	Negligible
Minor	Minor
Moderate	Moderate

Major	Major

Impact rating colour scale:

Negative	Positive
Negligible	Negligible
Low	Low
Medium	Medium
High	High

4. Assessment of each impact and risk identified for each alternative

Note: The following table serves as a guide for summarising each alternative. The table should be repeated for each alternative to ensure a comparative assessment. The EAP may decide to include this section as Appendix J to this BAR.

SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES:

Three alternatives have been assessed, and these include:

ALTERNATIVE 1:

	NUMBER OF ERVEN	TOTAL SIZE (m^2)
General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing	1 - 59	21 787
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 60)	3661
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 61)	78
Transport Zone 2: Road and Parking (Private)	1 (erf 62)	4906
TOTAL		**30 432**

ALTERNATIVE 2:

This alternative has evolved in line with specialist input, where high sensitivity areas have been removed from the layout.

	NUMBER OF ERVEN	TOTAL SIZE (M^2)
General Residential Zone 1: Town Housing	57 (erf 1-57)	20 790
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 58)	2761
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 59)	86
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 60)	1631
Open Space Zone 3: Private Open Space	1 (erf 61)	527
Transport Zone 2: Road and Parking (Private)	1	4632
TOTAL		**30 432**

ALTERNATIVE 3 – NO GO:

No development, status quo remains

IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

ALTERNATIVE 1:

PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**1. Socio-economic**
Nature of impact:	**Job creation during the development /construction phase of the Erven**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Positive**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Improved livelihoods of the community**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**N/A**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Job creation for local community**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**High Positive**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Ensure labour force is sourced locally as far as possible.** **2. A gender balance to be considered during employment.**
Residual impacts:	**1. Improved livelihoods** **2. Improvement of local economy, skills transfer, investment in the area**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Job creation and skills transfer to local community**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**High positive**
Potential impact and risk:	**2. Dust**
Potential impact and risk:	**Dust generated from site clearing and site preparation**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local, short term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Visual impacts** **Nuisance for residents adjacent to the site**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**High**
Indirect impacts:	**Potential for reduced visibility, temporary visual impacts to the general area**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Dust may be generated as a result of earthmoving activities required for construction and development**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Maintain ground cover for as long as possible to reduce the total surface area exposed to wind. Do not clear entire plots and rather clear building sites only** **2. Ensure vehicle speed limits on site are kept to a minimum.** **3. Delivery vehicles to keep loads covered.** **4. Cover fine material stockpiles.** **5. Wet dry and dusty surfaces using non-potable water.** **6. Staff to wear correct PPE if dust is generated for long periods.** **7. Road surfaces to be swept and kept clean of sand and fine materials**
Residual impacts:	**None**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Dust generated during construction, mitigation successful**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Very-Low Negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**3. Noise**
Potential impact and risk:	**Noise generated from vehicles and machinery during the construction phase.**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local, short term**
Consequence of impact or risk	**Noise disturbance to transient receptors, i.e. motorists, pedestrians,** **residents.**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**No resources will be impacted.**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**High**
Indirect impacts:	**None**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Noise generated from construction works**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Medium – High**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Medium – High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Limit noise levels (e.g. install and maintain silencers on machinery).** **2. Provide protective wear for workers i.e. ear plugs.**

	3. Ensure that construction vehicles and machinery are maintained regularly to reduce noise generation. **4. Restrict construction to normal working hours**
Residual impacts:	**None**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Typical noise impacts associated with a construction site**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium High, High, or Very-High)	**Low Negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**4. Visual**
Potential impact:	**Visual impacts of construction site and construction activities.**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local, short term**
Consequence of impact:	**Reduce aesthetic value of the site and surrounds**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**High**
Indirect impacts:	**None**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Short term visual impacts associated with construction**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Good housekeeping of construction site and working areas.** **2. Screen the visual elements of the site camp with netting.** **3. Locate the site camp in a transformed area.** **4. Site officer to walk the site on a daily basis to check for visual impacts and general site aesthetics, particularly prior to weekends and holidays** **5. Officer to ensure that waste and batching areas are correctly screened and secured to prevent spread by wind, rain or animals**
Residual impacts	**None**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Typical visual impacts associated with a construction site**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Low Negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**5. Vegetation removal**
Potential impact:	**Removal of vegetation on the identified as low, medium and high sensitivity**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**long term**
Consequence of impact:	**Vegetation loss, species loss, diversity loss, connectivity loss Exposure of soil and degradation thereof**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of Overberg Dune Strandveld (Endangered)**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Continued loss of vegetation**

Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Very high**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Maintain the proposed open space throughout development** **2. Secure the Open space as a No Go area during construction** **3. Maintain natural areas on the erven as far as possible and do not clear entire plots but rather just the footprints** **Encourage natural gardens instead of grassed or paved areas** **Landscaping with locally indigenous vegetation only**
Residual impacts	**Loss of high sensitivity vegetation**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Loss of high sensitivity vegetation**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High - negative**

OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**1. Socio Economic**
Potential impact:	**Access to employment for the community during the operational phase, Job creation, Provision of residential erven in response to provincial demand, investment in the area**
Nature of impact:	**Positive**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local to provincial, long term**
Consequence of impact:	**Improved livelihoods beneficiaries, influx of people to the area, investment in the area, spending in the area**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**N/A**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Access to employment for the community during the operational phase, Job creation, Provision of residential erven in response to provincial demand, investment in the area**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High positive**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**N/A**
Proposed mitigation:	**-**
Residual impacts	**Investment in the area, attraction to the area, spending in the area**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Investment in the area, attraction to the area, spending in the area** **Access to employment for the community during the operational phase, Job creation, Provision of residential erven in response to provincial demand, investment in the area**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, Medium High, High, or Very-High)	**High positive**

Potential impact and risk:	**2. Ecological**
Potential impact:	**Loss of ecological connectivity and species movement across and between the site** **Loss of ability for natural fires** **Loss of sensitive botanical areas and vegetation** **Reduction in natural habitat**
Nature of impact:	**Negative – ecological impacts** **Positive – infill development within urban area as opposed to alienation of new land**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Long term, local to regional**
Consequence of impact:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Eoclogical impact – high**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Loss of sensitive vegetation areas**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Medium – change layout**
Proposed mitigation:	**Amend layout in line with specialist findings**
Residual impacts	**Loss of sensitive vegetation, open spaces, corridors**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**3. Botanical**
Potential impact:	**The entire study area is of Medium and High botanical sensitivity, as the underlying vegetation type (Overberg Dune Strandveld) is gazetted as Endangered on a national basis (but has at least 36% of its original extent formally conserved), and at least two plant Species of Conservation Concern were recorded. The vegetation on site is considered to be essentially pristine, and no CBAs or ESAs are located in the study area – no provision for botanical aspects in Alternative 1** **Only the Medium sensitivity area, as per Figure 3, should be authorised for development, as the loss of the High sensitivity area would have an unacceptable High negative botanical impact. Loss of only the Medium sensitivity area would have a Medium negative botanical impact.**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Long term, local to regional**
Consequence of impact:	**Loss of high sensitivity vegetation**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Vegetation loss – high**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Loss of sensitive vegetation areas**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Medium – change layout**
Proposed mitigation:	**•The High sensitivity areas should not be developed or disturbed, and the applicant should install fencing across to demarcate and prevent vehicular access to the northern boundary of the High sensitivity areas prior to any site development.** **•Search and Rescue for all *Brunsvigia orientalis* (maartlelie, tolbos) and any other bulbs, as well as succulents such as *Ruschia sarmentosa*, within the development area must be undertaken prior to any site disturbance. These bulbs and succulents must be translocated and planted into similar, nearby habitat, ideally that requires rehabilitation, and that will not be developed or disturbed in the future. If such a site cannot be found then the material should be donated to a nearby plant nursery (such as Green Futures) for local landscaping use. The translocation work should be undertaken by personnel who have suitable plant Search and Rescue experience.** **•Any firebreaks around the approved development must be located outside of the mapped areas of High sensitivity.** **•No infrastructure that causes soil disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc) may be routed through the High sensitivity areas.**
Residual impacts	**Loss of sensitive vegetation, open spaces, corridors**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Loss of highly sensitive vegetation**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**

DECOMMISSIONING PHASE:

Potential impact and risk:	Decommissioning is not applicable
Nature of impact:	-
Extent and duration of impact:	-
Consequence of impact or risk:	-
Probability of occurrence:	-
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	-
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	-
Indirect impacts:	-
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	-
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	-
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	-
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	-

Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	-
Proposed mitigation	-
Residual impacts:	-
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	-
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	-

ALTERNATIVE 2 (PREFERRED:

PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**1. Socio-economic**
Nature of impact:	**Job creation during the development /construction phase of the Erven**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Positive**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Improved livelihoods of the community**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**N/A**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Job creation for local community**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**High Positive**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Ensure labour force is sourced locally as far as possible.** **2. A gender balance to be considered during employment.**
Residual impacts:	**1. Improved livelihoods** **2. Improvement of local economy, skills transfer, investment in the area**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Job creation and skills transfer to local community**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**High positive**
Potential impact and risk:	**2. Dust**
Potential impact and risk:	**Dust generated from site clearing and site preparation**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local, short term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Visual impacts** **Nuisance for residents adjacent to the site**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Low**

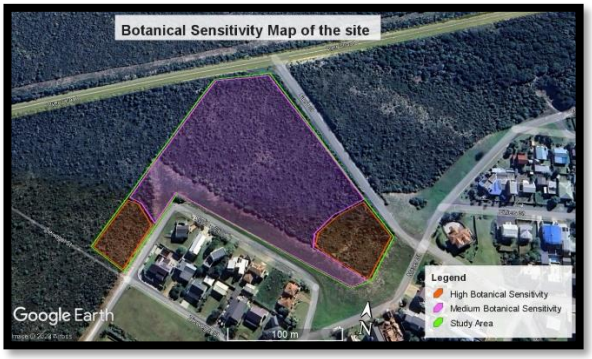
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**High**
Indirect impacts:	**Potential for reduced visibility, temporary visual impacts to the general area**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Dust may be generated as a result of earthmoving activities required for construction and development**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Maintain ground cover for as long as possible to reduce the total surface area exposed to wind. Do not clear entire plots and rather clear building sites only** **2. Ensure vehicle speed limits on site are kept to a minimum.** **3. Delivery vehicles to keep loads covered.** **4. Cover fine material stockpiles.** **5. Wet dry and dusty surfaces using non-potable water.** **6. Staff to wear correct PPE if dust is generated for long periods.** **7. Road surfaces to be swept and kept clean of sand and fine materials**
Residual impacts:	**None**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Dust generated during construction, mitigation successful**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Very-Low Negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**3. Noise**
Potential impact and risk:	**Noise generated from vehicles and machinery during the construction phase.**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local, short term**
Consequence of impact or risk	**Noise disturbance to transient receptors, i.e. motorists, pedestrians,** **residents.**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**No resources will be impacted.**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**High**
Indirect impacts:	**None**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Noise generated from construction works**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Medium – High**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Medium – High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Limit noise levels (e.g. install and maintain silencers on machinery).** **2. Provide protective wear for workers i.e. ear plugs.** **3. Ensure that construction vehicles and machinery are maintained regularly to reduce noise generation.** **4. Restrict construction to normal working hours**
Residual impacts:	**None**

Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Typical noise impacts associated with a construction site**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium High, High, or Very-High)	**Low Negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**4. Visual**
Potential impact:	**Visual impacts of construction site and construction activities.**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local, short term**
Consequence of impact:	**Reduce aesthetic value of the site and surrounds**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**High**
Indirect impacts:	**None**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Short term visual impacts associated with construction**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High negative**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**High**
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Good housekeeping of construction site and working areas. 2. Screen the visual elements of the site camp with netting. 3. Locate the site camp in a transformed area. 4. Site officer to walk the site on a daily basis to check for visual impacts and general site aesthetics, particularly prior to weekends and holidays 5. Officer to ensure that waste and batching areas are correctly screened and secured to prevent spread by wind, rain or animals**
Residual impacts	**None**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Typical visual impacts associated with a construction site**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Low Negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**5. Vegetation removal**
Potential impact:	**Removal of vegetation on the identified as low, medium High sensitivity vegetation conserved in this alternative**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**long term**
Consequence of impact:	**Vegetation loss, species loss, diversity loss, connectivity loss Exposure of soil and degradation thereof**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of Overberg Dune Strandveld (Endangered)**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Continued loss of vegetation**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Very high**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Medium**

Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Low**	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Low**	
Proposed mitigation:	**1. Ensure that the areas marked as high sensitivity areas in the Botanical Impact Assessment are fenced off and marked as No Go areas during construction**	
Residual impacts	**Loss of medium and low sensitivity vegetation** **High sensitivity vegetation protected through a layout change and open space**	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Loss of medium and low sensitivity vegetation** **High sensitivity vegetation protected through a layout change and open space**	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Low to**	**medium - negative**

OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**1. Socio Economic**
Potential impact:	**Access to employment for the community during the operational phase, Job creation, Provision of residential erven in response to provincial demand, investment in the area**
Nature of impact:	**Positive**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local to provincial, long term**
Consequence of impact:	**Improved livelihoods beneficiaries, influx of people to the area, investment in the area, spending in the area**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**N/A**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Access to employment for the community during the operational phase, Job creation, Provision of residential erven in response to provincial demand, investment in the area**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High positive**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**N/A**
Proposed mitigation:	**-**
Residual impacts	**Investment in the area, attraction to the area, spending in the area**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Investment in the area, attraction to the area, spending in the area** **Access to employment for the community during the operational phase, Job creation, Provision of residential erven in response to provincial demand, investment in the area**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, Medium High, High, or Very-High)	**High positive**
Potential impact and risk:	**2. Ecological**
Potential impact:	**Loss of ecological connectivity and species movement across and between the site** **Loss of ability for natural fires**

	Loss of low and medium sensitive botanical areas and vegetation **Reduction in natural habitat**
Nature of impact:	**Negative – ecological impacts** **Positive – infill development within urban area as opposed to alienation of new land**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Long term, local to regional**
Consequence of impact:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Ecological impact – high**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Loss of sensitive vegetation areas**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Medium – change layout**
Proposed mitigation:	**Amend layout in line with specialist findings**
Residual impacts	**Loss of low and medium sensitive vegetation, open spaces, corridors** **High sensitivity vegetation areas which were identified by the botanist have been declared as no development areas**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Low to** | **medium - negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**3. Botanical**
Potential impact:	**The entire study area is of Medium and High botanical sensitivity, as the underlying vegetation type (Overberg Dune Strandveld) is gazetted as Endangered on a national basis (but has at least 36% of its original extent formally conserved), and at least two plant Species of Conservation Concern were recorded. The vegetation on site is considered to be essentially pristine, and no CBAs or ESAs are located in the study area – no provision for botanical aspects in Alternative 1** **Only the Medium sensitivity area, should be authorised for development, as the loss of the High sensitivity area would have an unacceptable High negative botanical impact. Loss of only the Medium sensitivity area would have a Medium negative botanical impact.**

	 **Alternative 2 – the preferred alternative, excludes the high sensitivity areas from the development proposal**
Nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Long term, local to regional**
Consequence of impact:	**Loss of medium sensitivity vegetation**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Vegetation loss**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Loss of medium sensitive vegetation areas** **Protection of high sensitivity vegetation through layout evolution**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor Management** **Loss of natural spaces, corridors and vegetation**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**Low**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Medium – change layout**
Proposed mitigation:	**•The High sensitivity areas should not be developed or disturbed, and the applicant should install fencing across to demarcate and prevent vehicular access to the northern boundary of the High sensitivity areas prior to any site development.** **•Search and Rescue for all *Brunsvigia orientalis* (maartlelie, tolbos) and any other bulbs, as well as succulents such as *Ruschia sarmentosa*, within the development area must be undertaken prior to any site disturbance. These bulbs and succulents must be translocated and planted into similar, nearby habitat, ideally that requires rehabilitation, and that will not be developed or disturbed in the future. If such a site cannot be found then the material should be donated to a nearby plant nursery (such as Green Futures) for local landscaping use. The translocation work should be undertaken by personnel who have suitable plant Search and Rescue experience.** **•Any firebreaks around the approved development must be located outside of the mapped areas of High sensitivity.** **•No infrastructure that causes soil disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc) may be routed through the High sensitivity areas.**
Residual impacts	**Loss of medium sensitive vegetation, open spaces, corridors**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Loss of highly sensitive vegetation**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Low to** | **medium - negative**

DECOMMISSIONING PHASE:	
Potential impact and risk:	Decommissioning is not applicable
Nature of impact:	-
Extent and duration of impact:	-
Consequence of impact or risk:	-
Probability of occurrence:	-
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	-
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	-
Indirect impacts:	-
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	-
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	-
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	-
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	-
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	-
Proposed mitigation	-
Residual impacts:	-
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	-
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	-

ALTERNATIVE 3 NO GO:

PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**1. Socio-economic**
Nature of impact:	**No scope for job creation, skills transfer, and investment**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Negative**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Continued unemployment and lack of job creation for communities in the area** **No opportunity for investment in the area or provision of residential erven for growth of the area**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**N/A**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Low**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**High**

Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Medium-High**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**High**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**High – negative**

OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**1. Socio Economic**
Potential impact:	**No scope for job creation, skills transfer and investment**
nature of impact:	**Negative**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local, long term**
Consequence of impact:	**Continued unemployment and lack of job creation for communities in the area**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**N/A**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Low**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**Very high**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**none identified that the applicant would have direct control over**
Residual impacts	**· Improved livelihoods** **· Limited improvement of local economy**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Medium**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High – negative**
Potential impact and risk:	**2. Ecological**
Potential impact:	**No ecological disturbance**
Nature of impact:	**Positive**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Long term**
Consequence of impact:	**Risk of alien vegetation due to landscaping and poor management**
Probability of occurrence:	**Definite**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**N/A**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**High**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation	**Low**

(e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**N/A**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**High**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**Medium-High**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts	**N/A**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**N/A**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation e.g. Low, Medium, MediumHigh, High, or Very-High)	**High positive**

DECOMMISSIONING PHASE:	
Potential impact and risk:	Decommissioning is not applicable
Nature of impact:	-
Extent and duration of impact:	-
Consequence of impact or risk:	-
Probability of occurrence:	-
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	-
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	-
Indirect impacts:	-
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	-
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	-
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	-
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	-
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	-
Proposed mitigation	-
Residual impacts:	-
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	-
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	-

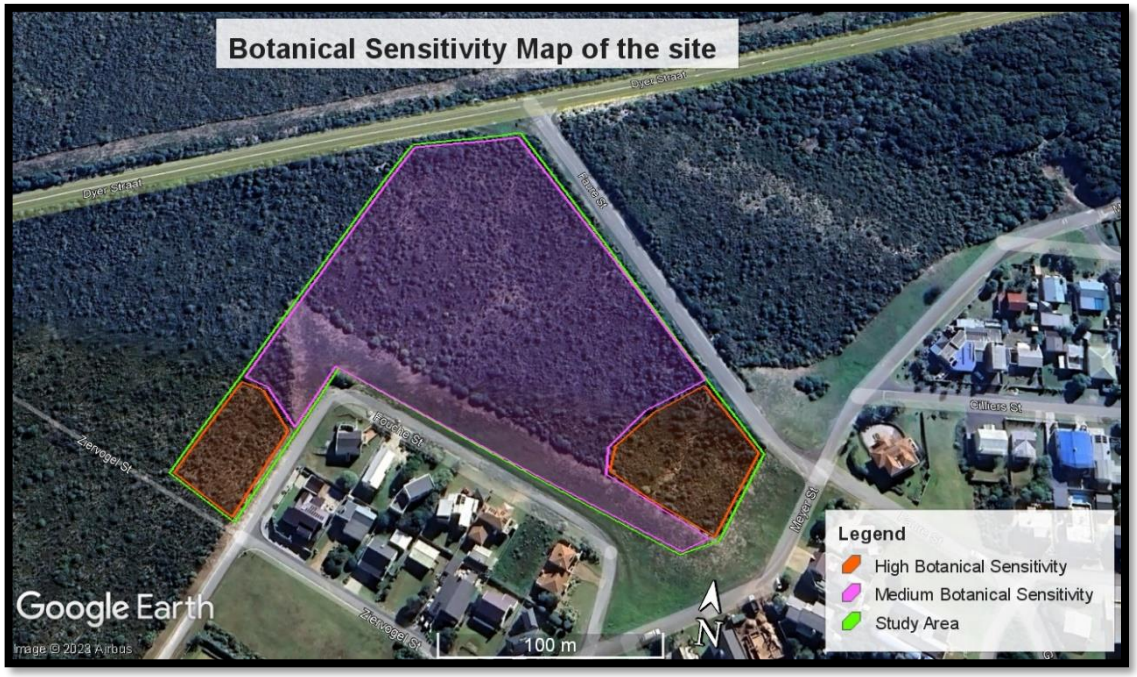
SECTION I: FINDINGS, IMPACT MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

1.	Provide a summary of the findings and impact management measures identified by all Specialist and an indication of how these findings and recommendations have influenced the proposed development.

The recommendations of the Botanical Specialist must be implemented and form part of the conditions of the EA:

The following mitigation is considered essential, feasible and reasonable:

- The High sensitivity areas identified by the Botanist should not be developed or disturbed, and the applicant should install fencing across to demarcate and prevent vehicular access to the northern boundary of the High sensitivity areas prior to any site development.



- Search and Rescue for all *Brunsvigia orientalis* (maartlelie, tolbos) and any other bulbs, as well as succulents such as *Ruschia sarmentosa*, within the development area must be undertaken prior to any site disturbance. These bulbs and succulents must be translocated and planted into similar, nearby habitat, ideally that requires rehabilitation, and that will not be developed or disturbed in the future. If such a site cannot be found then the material should be donated to a nearby plant nursery (such as Green Futures) for Botanical Assessment local landscaping use. The translocation work should be undertaken by personnel who have suitable plant Search and Rescue experience.
- Any firebreaks around the approved development must be located outside of the mapped areas of High sensitivity.
- No infrastructure that causes soil disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc) may be routed through the High sensitivity areas.

- In the revised layout (Alternative 2 – Preferred) - Erven 58 and 60 incorporate essentially all (plus a strip of road reserve) of the High sensitivity vegetation that the Botanist identified in his report which was recommended to be excluded from any development or disturbance, due to the presence of two plant Species of Conservation Concern. ***This change in the layout is essentially in line with my first mitigation recommendation in my report, and all other mitigation requirements still stand as key elements that must be incorporated into the plan and any Environmental Authorisation.***

- The development will be a gated estate with a HoA, who must be tasked with managing the Open Space areas. It is essential that this is clearly indicated and confirmed up front and that no disturbance is allowed within Erven 58 & 60, and that any alien invasive vegetation is removed annually from these areas using the appropriate methodology (see referencs in Botanical Report)

- Any fencing around the estate should be permeable to small animals, with no electric strands at or below 30 cm above ground level

- No solid walls may be built around Erf 58 & 60, or along any of their boundaries

- Recommended fencing is bonox style fencing, or alternatively ClearVue fencing with 15cm animal passage gaps every 5m.

- All firebreaks need to be outside Erven 58 & 60

- No fencing around Erf 60, given that there is proposed housing only on one side

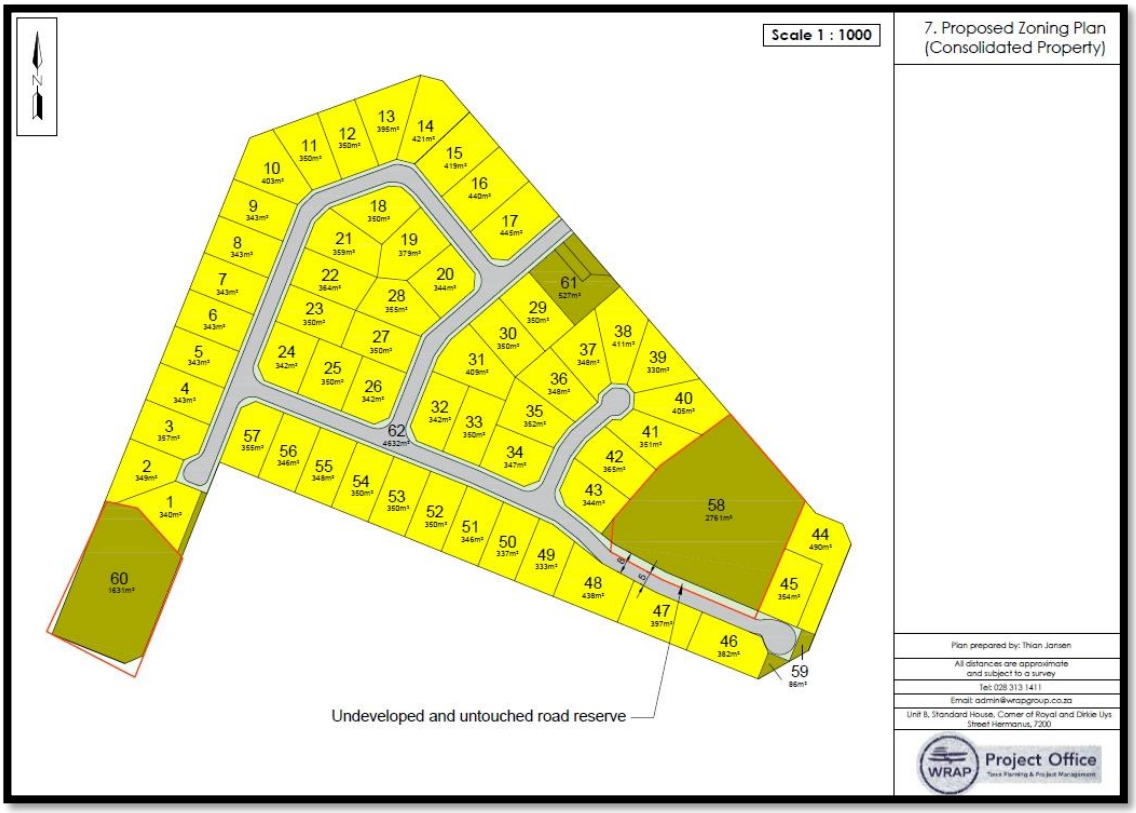


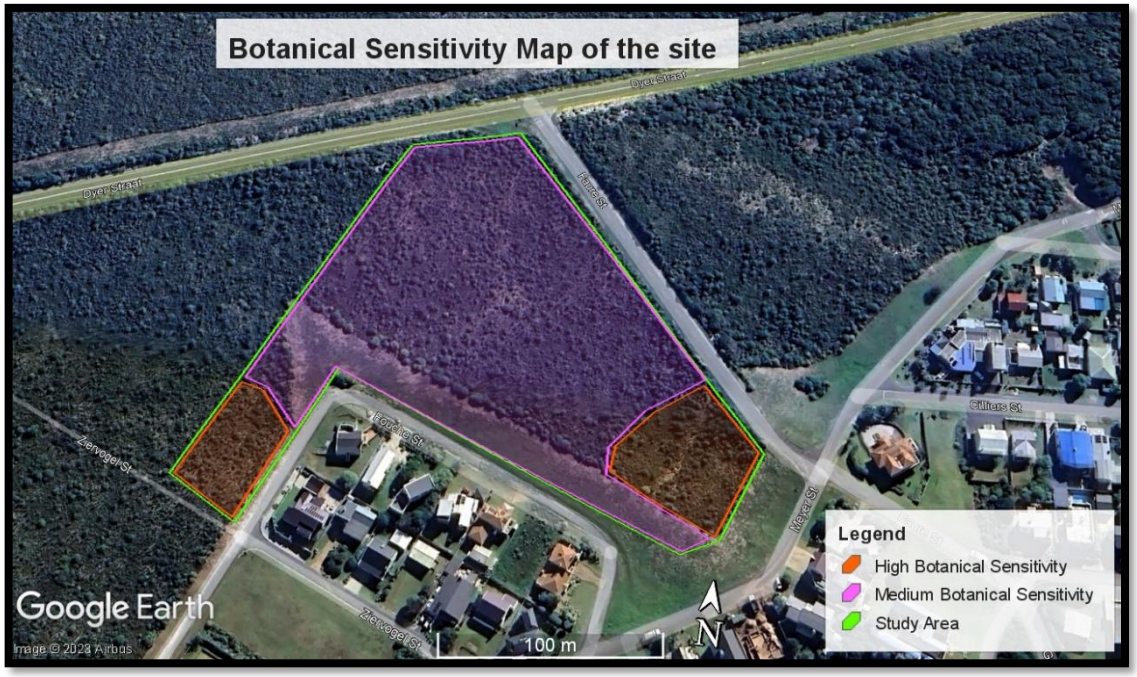
Figure 1: Copy of the revised development layout (Alternative 2 (Preferred). Erven 58 and 60 are the areas of High botanical sensitivity noted in my assessment report.

2.	List the impact management measures that were identified by all Specialist that will be included in the EMPr

The recommendations of the Botanical Specialist must be implemented and form part of the conditions of the EA:

The following mitigation is considered essential, feasible and reasonable:

- The High sensitivity areas identified by the Botanist should not be developed or disturbed, and the applicant should install fencing across to demarcate and prevent vehicular access to the northern boundary of the High sensitivity areas prior to any site development.



- Search and Rescue for all *Brunsvigia orientalis* (maartlelie, tolbos) and any other bulbs, as well as succulents such as *Ruschia sarmentosa*, within the development area must be undertaken prior to any site disturbance. These bulbs and succulents must be translocated and planted into similar, nearby habitat, ideally that requires rehabilitation, and that will not be developed or disturbed in the future. If such a site cannot be found then the material should be donated to a nearby plant nursery (such as Green Futures) for Botanical Assessment local landscaping use. The translocation work should be undertaken by personnel who have suitable plant Search and Rescue experience.
- Any firebreaks around the approved development must be located outside of the mapped areas of High sensitivity.
- No infrastructure that causes soil disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc) may be routed through the High sensitivity areas.

- In the revised layout (Alternative 2 – Preferred) - Erven 58 and 60 incorporate essentially all (plus a strip of road reserve) of the High sensitivity vegetation that the Botanist identified in his report which was recommended to be excluded from any development or disturbance, due to the presence of two plant Species of Conservation Concern. ***This change in the layout is essentially in line with my first mitigation recommendation in my report, and all other mitigation requirements still stand as key elements that must be incorporated into the plan and any Environmental Authorisation.***

- The development will be a gated estate with a HoA, who must be tasked with managing the Open Space areas. It is essential that this is clearly indicated and confirmed up front and that no disturbance is allowed within Erven 58 & 60, and that any alien invasive vegetation is removed annually from these areas using the appropriate methodology (see references in Botanical Report)

- Any fencing around the estate should be permeable to small animals, with no electric strands at or below 30 cm above ground level

- No solid walls may be built around Erf 58 & 60, or along any of their boundaries

- Recommended fencing is bonox style fencing, or alternatively ClearVue fencing with 15cm animal passage gaps every 5m.

- All firebreaks need to be outside Erven 58 & 60

- No fencing around Erf 60, given that there is proposed housing only on one side

Additional and updated botanical mitigation measures:

The following mitigation is considered essential, feasible and reasonable:

- *The High sensitivity areas (as per Figure 3) should not be developed or disturbed, and the applicant should install fencing across to demarcate and prevent vehicular access to the northern boundary of the High sensitivity areas prior to any site development.*
- *Search and Rescue for all Brunsvigia orientalis (maartlelie, tolbos) and any other bulbs, as well as succulents such as Ruschia sarmentosa, within the development area must be undertaken prior to any site disturbance. These bulbs and succulents must be translocated and planted into similar, nearby habitat, ideally that requires rehabilitation, and that will not be developed or disturbed in the future. If such a site cannot be found then the material should be donated to a nearby plant nursery (such as Green Futures) for local landscaping use. The translocation work should be undertaken by personnel who have suitable plant Search and Rescue experience.*
- *Any firebreaks around the approved development must be located outside of the mapped areas of High sensitivity.*
- *No infrastructure that causes soil disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc) may be routed through the High sensitivity areas.*
- *If the overall botanical impact is still Medium negative after mitigation, as it is likely to be if only the Medium sensitivity areas are developed, then a biodiversity offset could still be considered appropriate to help minimise the residual negative ecological impacts, in terms of the Biodiversity Offset Guidelines (DEA 2022). The minimum offset ratio for Endangered habitat is 10:1 (DEA 2022), and thus with a 2.0ha development footprint one is looking at a 20ha offset area. However, given that Overberg Dune Strandveld still has about 90% of its total original extent remaining, and about 36% is already conserved, the addition of more land of this type to the conservation estate is not optimal. However, alien invasive vegetation is the primary threat to this vegetation type, and thus it is appropriate that that the biodiversity offset take the form of funding for alien vegetation control. The Agulhas Biodiversity Initiative (ABI) is the recognised implementing agent for all coordinated alien clearing in the region, and they should thus act as a receiving agent for the funding. The funding should cover ongoing (in perpetuity, i.e. including annual follow-ups) costs for alien clearing of at least 20ha of densely invaded Strandveld (twice the development footprint), and given current alien clearing costs (minimum of R20 000/ha, with follow-ups at a reduced rate) the payment to ABI should be a minimum of R550 000 (including money for ongoing follow-ups). This payment should be made by the applicant within six months of 30% of the proposed erven on this site having been sold and transferred to the new owners.*

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- *The entire study area is of Medium and High botanical sensitivity, as the underlying vegetation type (Overberg Dune Strandveld) is gazetted as Endangered on a national basis (but has at least 36% of its original extent formally conserved), and at least two plant Species of Conservation Concern were recorded. The vegetation on site is considered to be essentially pristine, and no CBAs or ESAs are located in the study area.*
- *If any development is approved here, only the Medium sensitivity area, as per Figure 3, should be authorised for development, as the loss of the High sensitivity area would have an unacceptable High negative botanical impact. Loss of only the Medium sensitivity area would have a Medium negative botanical impact.*
- *All mitigation as outlined in Section 7 must be timeously implemented. No development or disturbance should be undertaken or approved in the High sensitivity area in the future.*
- *The No Go alternative would be the strongly preferred alternative from a botanical perspective, with a Neutral impact.*

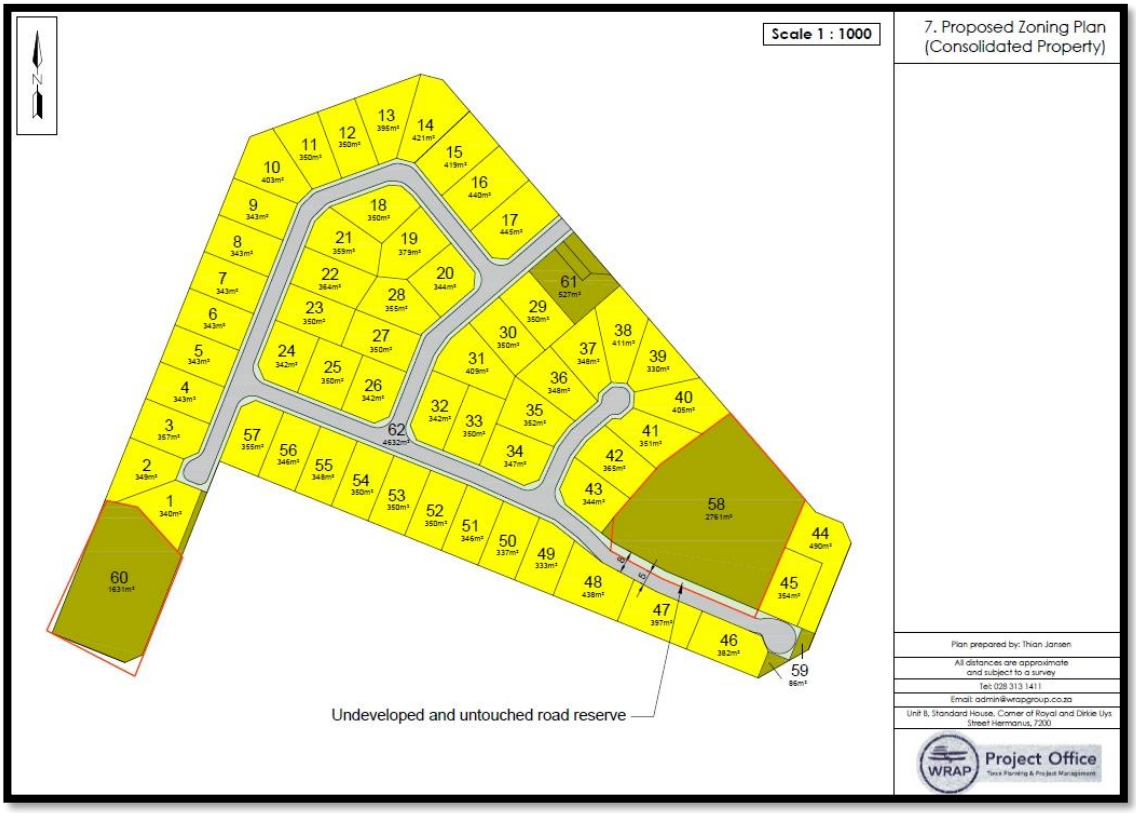


Figure 1: Copy of the revised development layout (Alternative 2 (Preferred). Erven 58 and 60 are the areas of High botanical sensitivity noted in my assessment report.

3.	List the specialist investigations and the impact management measures that will **not** be implemented and provide an explanation as to why these measures will not be implemented.

N/A

4.	Explain how the proposed development will impact the surrounding communities.

Employment opportunities during the construction phase will have a positive economic impact on the surrounding communities, skills transfer, investment in the area. Local contractors and labour force should be used as far as possible. Noise, dust, and visual impacts will be experienced by the surrounding community during the Construction Phase. These will be of very low negative significance when mitigation measures are implemented.

5.	Explain how the risk of climate change may influence the proposed activity or development and how has the potential impacts of climate change been considered and addressed.

The expansion of the residential areas is proposed. One major potential aspect is risk of fire. The surrounding natural areas should be managed for fore and appropriate fire breaks applied to reduce the risk to the development areas. Renewable energy sources should be encouraged on site, solar power, rainwater harvesting, indigenous gardens etc.

6.	Explain whether there are any conflicting recommendations between the specialists. If so, explain how these have been addressed and resolved.

N/A

7.	Explain how the findings and recommendations of the different specialist studies have been integrated to inform the most appropriate mitigation measures that should be implemented to manage the potential impacts of the proposed activity or development.

A Botanical Impact Assessment was conducted. In the assessment the initial development layout evolved in response to Botanical findings and the preferred alternative (Alternative 2) was developed. This layout is in line with the specialist recommendations and avoid high sensitivity botanical areas. The assessment also provided mitigation measures which must be implemented in the construction and operational phases, as outlined above.

8.	Explain how the mitigation hierarchy has been applied to arrive at the best practicable environmental option.

The best practicable environmental concept for the proposed construction of the new residential area in 1885 and 1886, Franskraal is undertaken as follows:
· Avoidance
· Minimisation
· Restoration/rehabilitation

Avoid - Avoiding environmental impacts as far as possible during the construction phase through the implementation of an EMPr

Minimise- the mitigation measures set out in the EMPr should aim to ensure that the potential negative construction impacts on the surrounding community are minimised and reduced, as far as possible.

Restore/rehabilitate- landscaping plan have to be developed for the proposed development to inform planting and maintenance of features, the detention pond and conservancy tank.

The recommendations made by the Botanical specialist have been implemented in the preferred alternative. The mitigation measures provided in the botanical report must be included as conditions of EA. The initial layout evolved as a result of the recommendations made by the specialist.

SECTION J: GENERAL

1. Environmental Impact Statement

1.1.	Provide a summary of the key findings of the EIA.

General impacts associated with such development proposal have been identified during the impact assessment phase including, but not limited to:

Construction Phase:

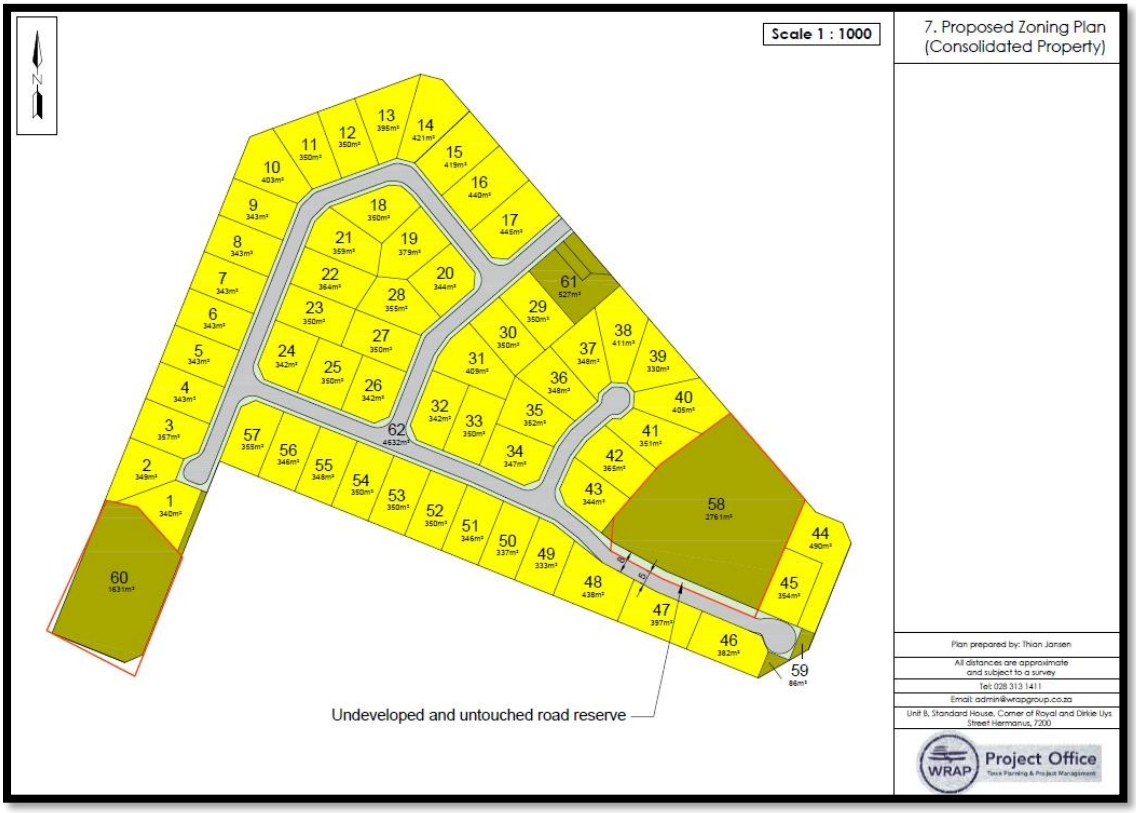
- Socio-economic
- Dust
- Noise
- Visual
- Vegetation removal / botanical

Operational Phase:

- Socio-economic
- Ecological
- Botanical

The preferred alternative evolved in response to Botanical Impact Assessment findings. Together with avoiding high sensitivity botanical areas as per the preferred layout, and the implementation of the mitigation measures provide by the botanical specialist, the overall botanical impact has been reduced to an acceptable medium negative impact.

1.2.	Provide a map that that superimposes the preferred activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers. (Attach map to this BAR as Appendix B2)



Erven 58 and 60 are excluded from the proposal in the preferred alternative due to high sensitivity botanical value in these areas.

1.3.	Provide a summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks that the proposed activity or development and alternatives will have on the environment and community.

Construction phase

Negative impacts:

- Community / Socio-economic
- Generation of dust
- Temporary noise disturbance to transient receptors, i.e., residents, motorists, pedestrians
- Temporary visual impacts of construction site
- Visual impacts of construction site and associated construction activities

Positive impacts:

- Job creation

Operational phase

Negative impacts:

- Potential pollution (land, air, noise)

Positive impacts:

- Investment in the area
- Expansion of residential area in response to need and demand

2. Recommendation of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP")

2.1.	Provide Impact management outcomes (based on the assessment and where applicable, specialist assessments) for the proposed activity or development for inclusion in the EMPr

The impact management outcomes included in the EMPr (based on the impact assessment) are as follows:

Dust

- Maintain ground cover for as long as possible to reduce the total surface area exposed to wind.
- Ensure vehicle speed limits on site are kept to a minimum
- Cover fine material stockpiles
- Staff to wear correct PPE if dust is generated for long periods
- Wet dry and dusty surfaces using non-potable water

Visual impacts

- Good housekeeping of construction site and working areas.
- Screen the visual elements of the site camp with netting
- Locate the site camp in a transformed area

Noise

- Limit noise levels (e.g. install and maintain silencers on machinery
- Provide protective wear for workers i.e. ear plugs
- Ensure that construction vehicles and machinery are maintained regularly to reduce noise generation.
- Work may only take place during normal working hours to limit impact on residential areas.

Botanical

- High sensitivity botanical areas (previous Erven 58 and 60) are no development areas and must be managed in line with mitigation measures provided by the botanist.

2.2.	Provide a description of any aspects that were conditional to the findings of the assessment either by the EAP or specialist that must be included as conditions of the authorisation.

The following mitigation measures as put forward by the botanist are considered essential, feasible and reasonable:

- The High sensitivity areas identified by the Botanist should not be developed or disturbed, and the applicant should install fencing across to demarcate and prevent vehicular access to the northern boundary of the High sensitivity areas prior to any site development.
- Search and Rescue for all Brunsvigia orientalis (maartlelie, tolbos) and any other bulbs, as well as succulents such as Ruschia sarmentosa, within the development area must be undertaken prior to any site disturbance. These bulbs and succulents must be translocated and planted into similar, nearby habitat, ideally that requires rehabilitation, and that will not be developed or disturbed in the future. If such a site cannot be found then the material should be donated to a nearby plant nursery (such as Green Futures) for Botanical Assessment local landscaping use. The translocation work should be undertaken by personnel who have suitable plant Search and Rescue experience.
- Any firebreaks around the approved development must be located outside of the mapped areas of High sensitivity
- No infrastructure that causes soil disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc) may be routed through the High sensitivity areas.
- In the revised layout (Alternative 2 – Preferred) – former Erven 58 and 60 incorporate essentially all (plus a strip of road reserve) of the High sensitivity vegetation that the Botanist identified in his report which was recommended to be excluded from any development or disturbance, due to the presence of two plant Species of Conservation Concern. This change in the layout is essentially in line with my first mitigation recommendation in my report, and all other mitigation requirements still stand as key elements that must be incorporated into the plan and any Environmental Authorisation.
- The development will be a gated estate with a HoA, who must be tasked with managing the Open Space areas. It is essential that this is clearly indicated and confirmed up front and that no disturbance is allowed within Erven 58 &

60, and that any alien invasive vegetation is removed annually from these areas using the appropriate methodology (see referencs in Botanical Report)

- Any fencing around the estate should be permeable to small animals, with no electric strands at or below 30 cm above ground level
- No solid walls may be built around Erf 58 & 60, or along any of their boundaries
- Recommended fencing is bonox style fencing, or alternatively ClearVue fencing with 15cm animal passage gaps every 5m.
- All firebreaks need to be outside Erven 58 & 60
- No fencing around Erf 60, given that there is proposed housing only on one side

2.3.	Provide a reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity or development should or should not be authorised, and if the opinion is that it should be authorised, any conditions that should be included in the authorisation.

It is the opinion of the EAP that:

- The development will not pose any negative impacts of critical significance. All potential impacts will be mitigated to minimise the significance on the surrounding environment to an acceptable level.
- The project is in line with International, National, Provincial and Municipal legislation and policy.
- The Basic Assessment Report contains sufficient information to allow DEA&DP to make an informed decision.
- Therefore, provided that the specified mitigation measures stated herein are effectively implemented, it is recommended that the project receive Environmental Authorisation in terms of the EIA Regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998, as amended).

2.4.	Provide a description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge that relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed.

No assumptions have been applied at this stage

2.5.	The period for which the EA is required, the date the activity will be concluded and when the post construction monitoring requirements should be finalised.

The EA should be valid for a period of at least 5 years. The portion of the environmental authorisation that deals with operational aspects should be open-ended.

3. Water

Since the Western Cape is a water scarce area explain what measures will be implemented to avoid the use of potable water during the development and operational phase and what measures will be implemented to reduce your water demand, save water and measures to reuse or recycle water.

During the construction phase, the Contractor will be responsible for the sourcing of water for the project.

- The EMPr also recommends that the Contractor makes use of non-potable water as far as possible.
- Municipal water will be used during the operational phase.
- The EMPr includes a requirement for the Contractor to implement education and awareness sessions on reuse, recycling and saving water for staff on site.

4. Waste

Explain what measures have been taken to reduce, reuse or recycle waste.
Municipal water will be used during the operational phase.

Bulk Services and Infrastructure Construction Phase:
During the construction phase, the Contractor will be responsible for managing all waste generated.

- The EMPr includes a requirement for the Contractor to implement education and awareness sessions on the reduction, reuse, and recycling of waste for staff on site.
- The EMPr requires that the Contractor must implement separation, reuse, recycling procedures for waste materials, where possible (dependent largely on volumes and waste types ultimately generated).
- The proposed alienation / rental will not have a significant impact on the WWTW. Any Rezoning and / or development of the Property will have an impact on the sewer outflow to the WWTW and may result in a service development contribution to upgrading of the WWTW.

5. Energy Efficiency

8.1.	Explain what design measures have been taken to ensure that the development proposal will be energy efficient.
Renewable aspects must be included in construction and operational phases as far as possible.	

SECTION K: DECLARATIONS

DECLARATION OF THE *APPLICANT*

Note: Duplicate this section where there is more than one Applicant.

I……, ID number ……in my personal capacity or duly authorised thereto hereby declare/affirm that all the information submitted or to be submitted as part of this application form is true and correct, and that:

- I am fully aware of my responsibilities in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA"), the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, and any relevant Specific Environmental Management Act and that failure to comply with these requirements may constitute an offence in terms of relevant environmental legislation;
- I am aware of my general duty of care in terms of Section 28 of the NEMA;

- I am aware that it is an offence in terms of Section 24F of the NEMA should I commence with a listed activity prior to obtaining an Environmental Authorisation;

- I appointed the Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP") (if not exempted from this requirement) which:
  - meets all the requirements in terms of Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations; or
  - meets all the requirements other than the requirement to be independent in terms of Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, but a review EAP has been appointed who does meet all the requirements of Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations;

- I will provide the EAP and any specialist, where applicable, and the Competent Authority with access to all information at my disposal that is relevant to the application;

- I will be responsible for the costs incurred in complying with the NEMA EIA Regulations and other environmental legislation including but not limited to –
  - costs incurred for the appointment of the EAP or any legitimately person contracted by the EAP;
  - costs in respect of any fee prescribed by the Minister or MEC in respect of the NEMA EIA Regulations;
  - Legitimate costs in respect of specialist(s) reviews; and
  - the provision of security to ensure compliance with applicable management and mitigation measures;

- I am responsible for complying with conditions that may be attached to any decision(s) issued by the Competent Authority, hereby indemnify, the government of the Republic, the Competent Authority and all its officers, agents and employees, from any liability arising out of the content of any report, any procedure or any action for which I or the EAP is responsible in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations and any Specific Environmental Management Act.

Note: If acting in a representative capacity, a certified copy of the resolution or power of attorney must be attached.

Signature of the Applicant: Date:

Name of company (if applicable):

DECLARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER ("EAP")

I **MICHELLE NAYLOR** EAPASA Registration number **2019/698** as the appointed EAP hereby declare/affirm the correctness of the:

- Information provided in this BAR and any other documents/reports submitted in support of this BAR;
- The inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs;
- The inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; and
- Any information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected parties, and that:
- In terms of the general requirement to be independent:
  - other than fair remuneration for work performed in terms of this application, have no business, financial, personal or other interest in the activity or application and that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity; or
  - am not independent, but another EAP that meets the general requirements set out in Regulation 13 of NEMA EIA Regulations has been appointed to review my work (Note: a declaration by the review EAP must be submitted);
- In terms of the remainder of the general requirements for an EAP, am fully aware of and meet all of the requirements and that failure to comply with any the requirements may result in disqualification;
- I have disclosed, to the Applicant, the specialist (if any), the Competent Authority and registered interested and affected parties, all material information that have or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Competent Authority or the objectivity of any report, plan or document prepared or to be prepared as part of this application;
- I have ensured that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application was distributed or was made available to registered interested and affected parties and that participation will be facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties were provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments;
- I have ensured that the comments of all interested and affected parties were considered, recorded, responded to and submitted to the Competent Authority in respect of this application;
- I have ensured the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports in respect of the application, where relevant;
- I have kept a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in the public participation process; and
- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the NEMA EIA Regulations;

mnaylor

02/02/2024

Signature of the EAP: Date:

LORNAY ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING PTY LTD

Name of company (if applicable):

~~DECLARATION OF THE REVIEW EAP~~

I ……, EAPASA Registration number …….. as the appointed Review EAP hereby declare/affirm that:

- I have reviewed all the work produced by the EAP;
- I have reviewed the correctness of the information provided as part of this Report;
- I meet all of the general requirements of EAPs as set out in Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations;
- I have disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the specialist (if any), the review specialist (if any), the Department and I&APs, all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any Report, plan or document prepared as part of the application; and
- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the NEMA EIA Regulations.

Signature of the EAP: Date:

Name of company (if applicable):

DECLARATION OF THE SPECIALIST

Note: Duplicate this section where there is more than one specialist.

I NA Helme, as the appointed Specialist hereby declare/affirm the correctness of the information provided or to be provided as part of the application, and that:

- In terms of the general requirement to be independent:
  - other than fair remuneration for work performed in terms of this application, have no business, financial, personal or other interest in the development proposal or application and that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity; or

  - am not independent, but another specialist (the "Review Specialist") that meets the general requirements set out in Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations has been appointed to review my work (Note: a declaration by the review specialist must be submitted);

- In terms of the remainder of the general requirements for a specialist, have throughout this EIA process met all of the requirements;

- I have disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the Review EAP (if applicable), the Department and I&APs all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any Report, plan or document prepared or to be prepared as part of the application; and

- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations.

01/02/2024

Signature of the EAP: Date:

Nick Helme Botanical Surveys

Name of company (if applicable):

DECLARATION OF THE SPECIALIST

Note: Duplicate this section where there is more than one specialist.

I Jonathan Kaplan....., as the appointed Specialist hereby declare/affirm the correctness of the information provided or to be provided as part of the application, and that:

- In terms of the general requirement to be independent:
  - other than fair remuneration for work performed in terms of this application, have no business, financial, personal or other interest in the development proposal or application and that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity; or
  - am not independent, but another specialist (the "Review Specialist") that meets the general requirements set out in Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations has been appointed to review my work (Note: a declaration by the review specialist must be submitted);
- In terms of the remainder of the general requirements for a specialist, have throughout this EIA process met all of the requirements;
- I have disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the Review EAP (if applicable), the Department and I&APs all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any Report, plan or document prepared or to be prepared as part of the application; and
- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations.

Jonathan Kaplan — 02 February 2024

Signature of the EAP: Date:

Agency for Cultural Resource Management

Name of company (if applicable):

DECLARATION OF THE SPECIALIST

Note: Duplicate this section where there is more than one specialist.

I ……, as the appointed Specialist hereby declare/affirm the correctness of the information provided or to be provided as part of the application, and that:

- In terms of the general requirement to be independent:
  - other than fair remuneration for work performed in terms of this application, have no business, financial, personal or other interest in the development proposal or application and that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity; or

  - am not independent, but another specialist (the "Review Specialist") that meets the general requirements set out in Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations has been appointed to review my work (Note: a declaration by the review specialist must be submitted);

- In terms of the remainder of the general requirements for a specialist, have throughout this EIA process met all of the requirements;

- I have disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the Review EAP (if applicable), the Department and I&APs all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any Report, plan or document prepared or to be prepared as part of the application; and

- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations.

Signature of the EAP: Date:

Name of company (if applicable):

DECLARATION OF THE REVIEW SPECIALIST

I ……., as the appointed Review Specialist hereby declare/affirm that:

- I have reviewed all the work produced by the Specialist(s):
- I have reviewed the correctness of the specialist information provided as part of this Report;
- I meet all of the general requirements of specialists as set out in Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations;
- I have disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the review EAP (if applicable), the Specialist(s), the Department and I&APs, all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any Report, plan or document prepared as part of the application; and
- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the NEMA EIA Regulations.

Signature of the EAP: Date:

Name of company (if applicable):