LORNAY
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

IN PROCESS
BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Remainder of the Farm 585, Hemel and Aarde Valley, Caledon RD

February 2025

Consultant:
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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)

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF VEGETATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VINEYARDS ON A PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE FARM 585, HEMEL AND AARDE VALLEY, 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;**	N/A
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**	
		Copy of comment from Cape Nature	PENDING
	Appendix E2:	**Final Comment from the DWS** Confirmation OF Existing Lawful Use	✓
	Appendix E4:	**Comment from the DEA: Oceans and Coast**	N/A
	Appendix E5:	**Comment from the DAFF**	PENDING
	Appendix E6:	**Comment from WCG: Transport and Public Works**	N/A
	Appendix E7:	**Comment from WCG: DoA**	PENDING

	Appendix E8:	**Comment from WCG: DHS**	N/A
	Appendix E9:	**Comment from WCG: DoH**	N/A
	Appendix E10:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Pollution Management**	N/A
	Appendix E11:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Waste Management**	N/A
	Appendix E12:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Biodiversity**	PENDING
	Appendix E13:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Air Quality**	N/A
	Appendix E14:	**Comment from DEA&DP: Coastal Management**	N/A
	Appendix E15:	**Comment from the local authority**	PENDING
	Appendix E16:	**Confirmation of all services (water, electricity, sewage, solid waste management)**	N/A
	Appendix E17:	**Comment from the District Municipality**	PENDING
	Appendix E18:	**Copy of an exemption notice**	N/A
	Appendix E19	**Pre-approval for the reclamation of land**	N/A
	Appendix E20:	**Proof of agreement/TOR of the specialist studies conducted.**	N/A
	Appendix E21:	**Proof of land use rights**	N/A
	Appendix E22:	**Proof of public participation agreement for linear activities**	N/A
Appendix F:	**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 G:	**Specialist Report(s)** **APPENDIX G1 – HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT WITH AIA** **APPENDIX G2 – PALEONTOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT** **APPENDIX G3 – BOTANICAL ASSESSMENT** **APPENDIX G4 – APPLICATION TO CULTIVATE** **APPENDIX G5 – CARA PERMIT DOCUMENT** **APPENDIX G6 – CARA PERMIT** **APPENDIX G7 – AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**		✓
Appendix H:	**EMPr**		✓

Appendix I:	**Screening tool report**	✓
Appendix I:	**Heritage Western Cape Permit**	✓
Appendix J:	**The impact and risk assessment for each alternative**	INCLUDED IN THE BAR REPORT
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**	INCLUDED IN THE BAR REPORT
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:	HERMANN BOEDDINGHAUS	
Name of contact person for Applicant/Proponent (if other):	-	
Company/ Trading name/State Department/Organ of State:	-	
Company Registration Number:	-	
Postal address:	29 CANTERBURY DRIVE	
	BISCHOPSCOURT	Postal code:7708
Telephone:	021 761 2095	Cell: -
E-mail:	hb@4stonebuildings.com	Fax: -
Company of EAP:	LORNAY ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	
EAP name:	MICHELLE NAYLOR	
Postal address:	UNIT 5/1F, HEMEL AND AARDE WINE VILLAGE	
	HERMANUS	Postal code:
Telephone:	083 245 6556	Cell:
E-mail:	michelle@lornay.co.za	Fax: ( )
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:	-	
Name of contact person for landowner (if other):		
Postal address:		
		Postal code:
Telephone:	( )	Cell:
E-mail:		Fax: ( )
Name of Person in control of the land:	-	
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:	Penelope Aplon	
Postal address:	Po Box 20	
	Hermanus	Postal code: 7200
Telephone	( )	Cell:

E-mail:	paplon@overstrand.gov.za	Fax:	

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

1.	Is the proposed development (please tick):	New	√	Expansion	
2.	Is the proposed site(s) a brownfield of greenfield site? Please explain.				
The site has been disturbed by previous ploughing and cultivation more than 10 years ago, however the site is currently natural but disturbed state characterised by weedy pioneer species. The remainder of the property not proposed for development is of good quality and extends up to the Fernkloof Nature Reserve – long term conservation of the remainder is being investigated					
~~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)~~	~~º~~	~~‘~~	~~“~~	
	~~Longitude (E)~~	~~º~~	~~‘~~	~~“~~	
	~~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):			1559517 m² (155.95 ha)	
4.2.	Developed footprint of the existing facility and associated infrastructure (if applicable):			None m²	
4.3.	Development footprint of the proposed development and associated infrastructure size(s) for all alternatives:			19.5 ha	
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).				

The farm (585/0 Caledon) is 156 ha in extent. It comprises an arable, previously farmed portion of approximately 40ha (which was previously cultivated), with the remainder being unspoilt mountainside which will not be disturbed by the proposed establishment of the vineyards.

The proposal includes the development of 19 ha as vineyards for wine production. This would also involve establishing a simple irrigation infrastructure, trellising for vineyards, no wine cellar or other winemaking infrastructure and the actual wine production will all take place off site.

The development would be undertaken in stages (it is unlikely that more than about 3ha will be developed per year).																						
4.5.	Indicate how access to the proposed site(s) will be obtained for all alternatives.																					
Access to the site is already existing																						
4.6.	SG Digit code(s) of the proposed site(s) for all alternatives:	C	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	5	0	0	0	0	0

4.7.	Coordinates of the proposed site(s) for all alternatives:			
	Latitude (S)	34°	22'	59.66"
	Longitude (E)	19°	14‘	40.38“

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 G1 AND G2.** A heritage impact assessment with archaeological impact assessment and palaeontological statement has been undertaken. No findings of significance were recorded and no mitigations required. Heritage western cape have approved the application – no further assessment is required.	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. See Appendix e2 for a copy of the existing lawful use for the property. A risk matrix was undertaken by the specialist, and it was found that the preferred alternative could be authorised under a general authorisation to be concluded as part of a condition of authorisation.	YES X	NO
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 G Plough permit application AND approved permit is attached under Appendix G	YES x	NO

3. Other legislation

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

4. Policies

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

WESTERN CAPE LAND USE PLANNING GUIDELINES RURAL AREAS

The policy document aims to create alignment between the changed legislative planning landscape since the promulgation of SPLUMA and LUPA and intends to implement the provincial agenda in rural areas. The policy acknowledges that the Western Cape rural areas are faced with escalating development pressures and provides clarity to local municipalities to manage development in rural areas more effectively. The Western Cape rural areas are cited as a unique rural asset base which requires concrete efforts to ensure a sustainable spatial trajectory.

Consistency of the proposal with the policy

- → The policy cites that the OM plays an important tourism role in the Western Cape, the proposal will contribute to tourism in the valley as an addition to the well-developed wine industry.

WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, 2014 (PSDF)

The objective of the policy is to create an enabling policy environment which prioritises the creation of employment opportunities, social inclusion and improvement of the quality of life of the Western Cape inhabitants. The development principles in the PSDF are informed by other spatial planning policies which are aimed at creating a policy alignment between different spheres of government.

Consistency of the proposal with the policy

- → The policy underscores that the Overstrand is a leisure, lifestyle, holiday and economic centre. The approval and implementation of this proposal will contribute toward enhancing the role of the OM as a leisure, lifestyle, holiday and economic centre which is cited as an integral functionality role;
- → Safeguarding and celebrating the Western Cape's unique cultural, scenic resources, on which the tourism economy depends is cited as critical in the policy. The Hemel and Aarde Valley is a significant scenic resource and the location of the proposed tourism land uses is an essential element which the tourism economy will depend on; and
- → The integration of the Province's natural and built environments is cited as being of critical importance to the further development of tourism. This proposal entails a harmonious integration of the natural and built environments and illustrates the critical role in the further development of the tourism industry in the rural area.

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 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.

Consistency of the proposal with the policy

- → The promotion of rural tourism development based on the ecological and heritage value of the region is encouraged. The tourist accommodation will be highly dependent on the ecological value of surrounding

natural systems as the subject property is located within the popular Hemel and Aarde Valley. Wine tours are very popular to the area

→ The maintenance of the dominance of the natural and agricultural environment in the valley is encouraged. This proposal is of a low intensity and will not interfere with the dominance of natural and agricultural environment which is prevalent on the subject farms.

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, AS AMENDED (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
- NATIONAL WATER ACT 36 OF 1998 – WATER USE LICENSE IN PLACE FOR THE PROPERTY

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

See SSVR attached under APPENDIX I:

Landscape / Visual Impact Assessment – the proposal involves the clearance of vegetation to establish vineyards. A maximum of 19 ha is proposed with approx. 130 ha hectares remaining natural. In addition, the proposed activity is in line with existing activities in the area and the Hemel and Aarde Valley is known for its vineyards and wine making. Heritage Western Cape has issued the permit and no further actions are required under this theme.

Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment – the development proposed is not large scale, mitigation measures can be implemented for the construction phase in the unlikely event that finds are uncovered. The area has been previously disturbed and ploughed (more than 10 years ago). The HIA concluded that no significant finds were uncovered and no mitigation is required. Heritage Western Cape has issued the permit and no further actions are required under this theme.

Palaeontology impact assessment – as above

Terrestrial Impact Assessment – undertaken by Sean Privett – no further assessment required – see Appendix G3

Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment – Aquatic Impact Assessment completed. Preferred alternative avoids all delineated wetlands with the required buffer. See Appendix G7

Socio-Economic Impact Assessment – the proposed activity is in line with activities in the broader Hemel and Aarde Valley. The activity will also result in job creation and economic input into the area. No further assessment required.

Plant Species Assessment – undertaken by Sean Privett – see Appendix G3

Animal species assessment – only limited areas on the property will be developed which are confined to the most southwestern portion of the site, with the remainder to remain untouched, rehabilitated and protected. The proposed vineyards avoid all delineated wetlands which ensures that natural habitat in these areas are not disturbed – a buffer is also applied to these wetland areas. Furthermore, the proposed vineyard areas will be located adjacent existing and long-established vineyards areas on adjacent farms. With these and the fact that the proposed development area has been previously ploughed and therefore disturbed, means that any possible habitat for fauna has already been disturbed. No further assessment under this theme is required.

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	The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation	Approximately 19 ha of indigenous vegetation will be removed for the establishment of vineyards
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 indigenous vegetation **i. Western Cape** i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004	Approximately 19 ha of indigenous vegetation will be removed for the establishment of vineyards. The site mapped as Elim Ferricrete Fynbos with a small portion to the northeast as Overberg Sandstone Fynbos

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~~

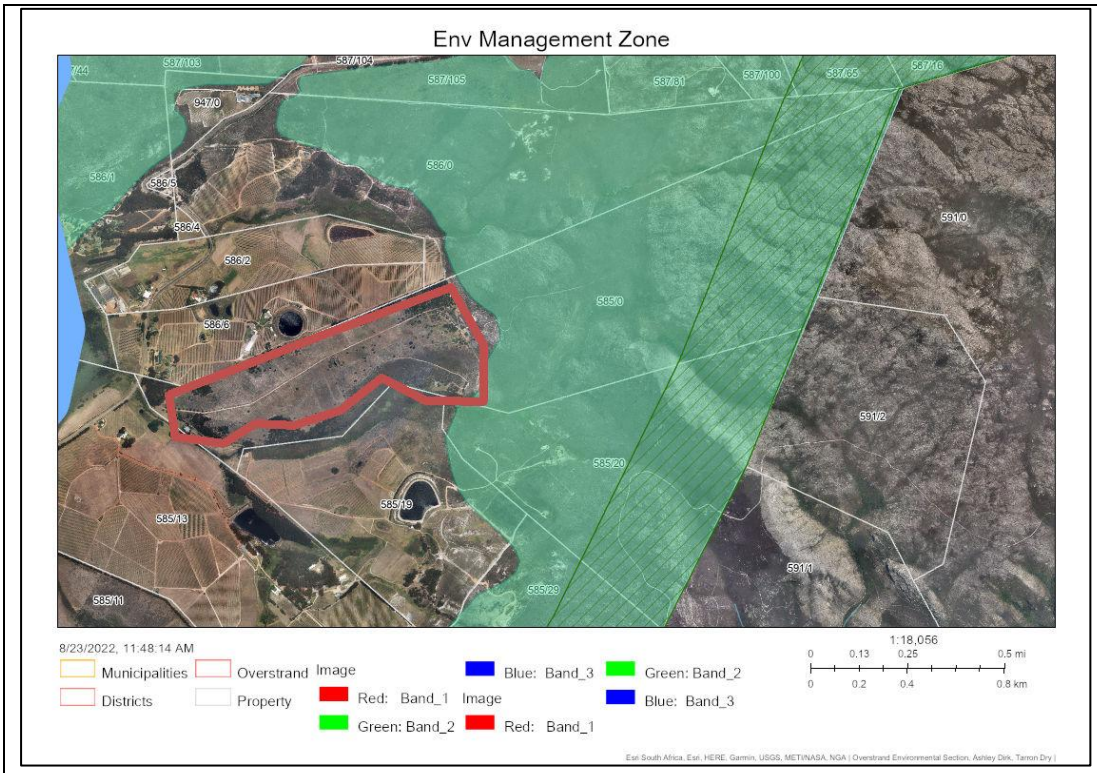
~~Activity No(s):~~	~~Provide the relevant **Basic Assessment Activity(ies)** as set out in **Category A**~~	~~Describe the portion of the proposed development to which the applicable listed activity relates.~~

~~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.~~

SECTION E: PLANNING CONTEXT AND NEED AND DESIRABILITY

1.	Provide a description of the preferred alternative.
The establishment of 19 ha of vineyards on the southwestern boundary of the subject property. Wooden trellis will be planted in the ground for the vines to grow, but no other built infrastructure is required, and access is already in place. No wine production / processing will take place on site.	
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.
Agricultural activities on a property zoned for agriculture – no consent use or rezoning is required.	
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.
N/A – the proposal is consistent with zoning and activities in general on site and the surrounding areas	
4.	Explain how the proposed development will be in line with the following?
4.1	The Provincial Spatial Development Framework.
Agricultural activities within an agricultural landscape, tourism, job creation, investment in the area, skills transfer	
4.2	The Integrated Development Plan of the local municipality.
Agricultural activities within a agricultural landscape, tourism, job creation, investment in the area, skills transfer	
4.3.	The Spatial Development Framework of the local municipality.
Agricultural activities within an agricultural landscape, tourism, job creation, investment in the area, skills transfer, area located within active farming areas, activities proposed are in line with property zoning	
4.4.	The Environmental Management Framework applicable to the area.
The proposed vineyard areas are located outside the Overstrand Municipal ecological process corridor or conservation zone buffer.	



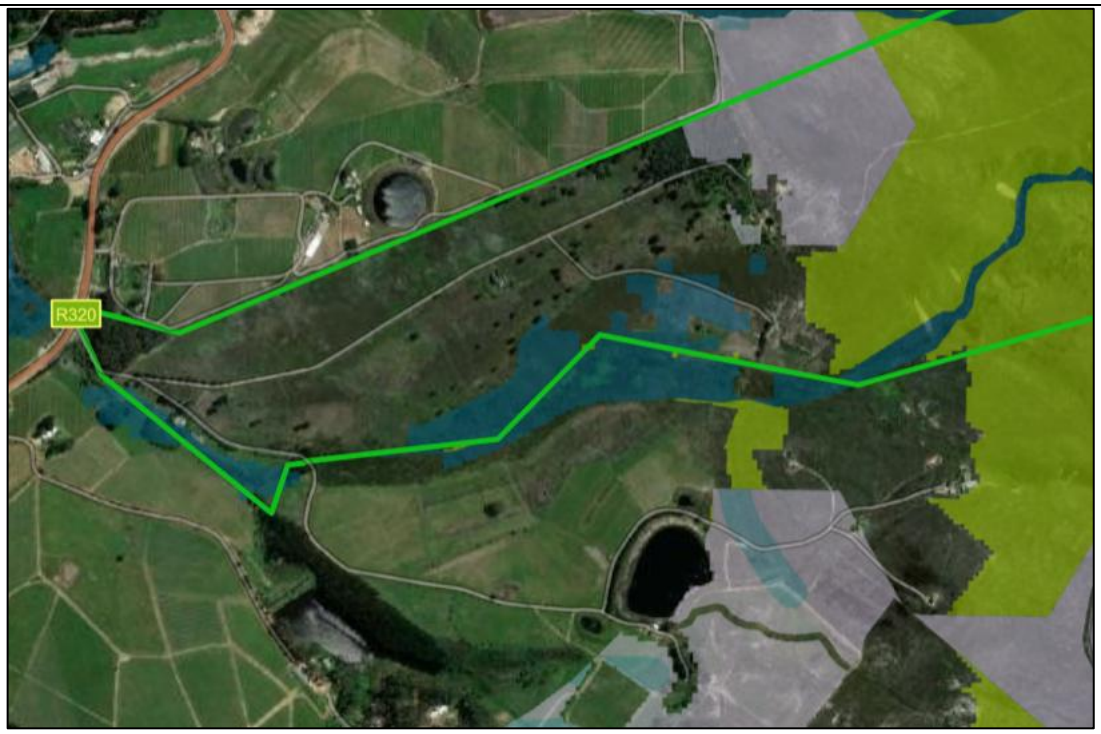
5.	Explain how comments from the relevant authorities and/or specialist(s) with respect to biodiversity have influenced the proposed development.

Cape Nature provided comment on the proposal during the first round of public participation, this necessitated the need for the delineation of the wetlands which were not previously mapped on the SANBI BGIS data. As a result, the preferred layout (Alternative 3) has evolved and avoids, with a buffer zone, all delineated wetlands on site.

6.	Explain how the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (including the guidelines in the handbook) has influenced the proposed development.

The proposal is located on previously impacted area of the farm and therefore the vast majority of the areas proposed for development have been impacted and / or are transformed.

Under the 2017 BSP, the site was **not** mapped as CBA and the project planning evolved around these parameters, this is likely due to the fact that the site had been previously ploughed and transformed.



In 2025 the 2023 BSP was issued, and some areas in the study area, are now mapped as CBA.

2023 BSP

7.	Explain how the proposed development is in line with the intention/purpose of the relevant zones as defined in the ICMA.

N/A

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.

Screening tool has not changed, updates to the SSVR are contained in the SSVR report under APP I

9.	Explain how the proposed development will optimise vacant land available within an urban area.
N/A	
10.	Explain how the proposed development will optimise the use of existing resources and infrastructure.
Establishment of vineyards in previously farmed area. The site is located within the Hemel and Aarde Valley which I world renowned for the production of vines for the wine industry.	
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).
No additional services required for the proposal – no wine making will take place on site. Water rights are valid and in place	
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 production of vines for wine making in the Hemel and Aarde Valley has proven to be successful and the production of suitable grapes for viticulture is in demand.

Wine production in the Valley has a significant contribution from job creation, tourism and investment in the area and these activities spill off into other sectors in Hermanus and the areas as a whole.

The NEMA principles specifically require that environmental management must:

- → "place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern" and equitably serve their interests
- → "be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option;
- → pursue environmental justice "so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person";
- → ensure that decisions take "into account the interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties"
- → ensure that the environment is "held in public trust for the people, the beneficial use of environmental resources must serve the public interest and the environment must be protected as the people's common heritage".

The proposal in question fulfils the need and desirability policy aspects, is low key and has the ability to result in investment in the area, tourism opportunities and job creation whilst having limited environmental impact during both the construction and operational phases.

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 the public participation conducted as explained and proof contained under Appendix F of the BAR.

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

DEA&DP DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CAPE NATURE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY BOCMA

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.

Cape Nature: CapeNature provided feedback on the proposed vineyard development at Mountain Rose Farm, Hemel-en-Aarde Valley, Hermanus, focusing on biodiversity impacts. They noted that the proposed cultivation areas are mainly on land with low conservation value but acknowledged some ecological functions, including faunal habitat. The areas are characterized by weedy species, and while there are no wetlands directly within the cultivation zones, the proximity to the Antjies River wetland raises concerns about potential encroachment into a 32m buffer zone. CapeNature emphasized the need for a site sensitivity verification report to assess environmental themes accurately, as per the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA). They also supported the ongoing conservation management plan (BA&CMP) but recommended further confirmation regarding certain areas marked as Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA). For the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) process, they did not object to the cultivation permit but urged careful consideration of the southern boundary's relation to the wetland.

In conclusion, CapeNature advised additional specialist freshwater reports if needed and supported the continued management of the natural areas.

All matters raised by Cape Nature have been addressed.

BGCMA (BOCMA):

The BGCMA supports the proposed development of (18.78 ha) of vineyards (Alternative 2) but raised a few concerns:

1. It's unclear whether the suggested (18.78 ha) was part of the original cultivation that occurred 40 years ago.
2. They request a water balance for both current irrigation and the planned 18.78ha. No current irrigation exists and therefore a water balance is not applicable. The water used for vines is also low.
3. The development should not affect the Antjies River, a tributary of the Onrus River, and any encroachment on this river should be avoided.

Additionally, they emphasized compliance with the National Water Act and recommended proper management of stormwater to prevent harm to surface and groundwater. The BGCMA reserves the right to revise its comments based on new information and encourages further contact for any questions.

DEA&DP

The Department has reviewed the pre-application Draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR) for the proposed vineyard development on Farm No. 585 and provided several comments:

Inconsistencies: The development footprint is listed as 19 ha on page 10 but 20 ha on pages 29-30. This discrepancy needs correction. Additionally, removing 20ha of indigenous vegetation triggers Activity 15 of NEMA EIA Regulations, requiring a full Scoping/EIA application.

Alternatives: Only the preferred alternative and no-go alternative were considered. NEMA regulations require the investigation of all feasible and reasonable alternatives, with proof and motivation for why others were not considered.

Site Sensitivity Verification Report (SSVR): The required SSVR has not been included in the draft BAR and must be submitted urgently.

Additional Approvals: Final comments from Heritage Western Cape and additional comments from several authorities (including Overstrand Municipality, CapeNature, and Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency) must be included in the BAR.

Public Participation: The public participation process must comply with the approved plan, including proof of compliance (e.g., newspaper articles, site notices).

Environmental Management Plans (EMPr): The preferred layout plans in the EMPr need to match, and the EMPr must include maps highlighting sensitive areas. It should also include information on environmental audits and the construction phase duration.

Declarations: The final BAR must include signed declarations from the applicant and the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) confirming the report's contents and commitment to implementing mitigation measures.

Legal Requirements: The activity cannot proceed without Environmental Authorisation. Violating this could lead to prosecution and significant fines or imprisonment.

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.		
N/A			

2. Surface water

2.1.	Was a specialist study conducted?	YES X	NO
2.2.	Provide the name and/or company who conducted the specialist study.		
A Freshwater Impact Assessment was conducted by Kim van Zyl of DELTA Ecology – the final preferred alternative evolved from the input of the specialist and the subsequent delineation of the wetlands			

2.3.	Explain how the presence of watercourse(s) and/or wetlands on the property(ies) has influenced your proposed development.
The final preferred alternative evolved from the input of the specialist and the subsequent delineation of the wetlands	

3. Coastal Environment

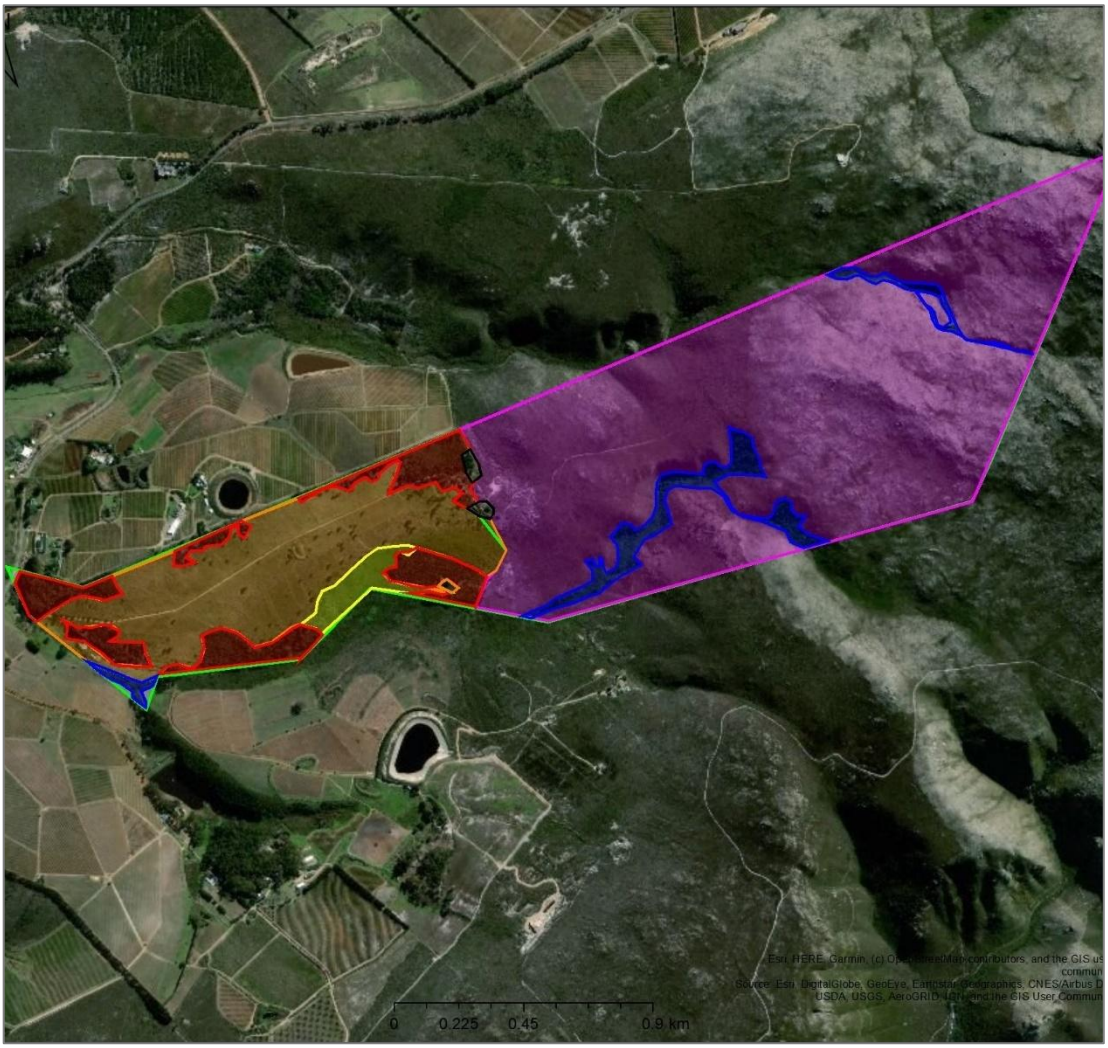
3.1.	Was a specialist study conducted?	YES	NO x
3.2.	Provide the name and/or company who conducted the specialist study.		
N/A			
3.3.	Explain how the relevant considerations of Section 63 of the ICMA were taken into account and explain how this influenced your proposed development.		
N/A			
3.4.	Explain 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.		
N/A			

4. Biodiversity

4.1.	Were specialist studies conducted?	YES X	NO
4.2.	Provide the name and/or company who conducted the specialist studies.		
Sean Privett – Fynbos Ecoscapes			
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.		
SANBI BGIS Mapping and Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Planning documents.			
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.		
The CBA / ESA and intact areas of the property as identified in the botanical assessment have been excluded from the development plan. The plan also assists with the management of the farm which is not included in the development area.			

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.

Low – the area proposed for development is transformed and is characterised by weedy pioneer species. The findings of the botanical report indicate that the area proposed for vineyards is of low sensitivity, transformed, subjected to previous agricultural activities (see botanical report)



Current status of vegetation on Mountain Rose Farm. Purple is Overberg sandstone fynbos, yellow is Elim ferricrete fynbos, Blue is wetland, orange is old lands that are in a state of rehabilitation, red is dense aliens and black is buildings. EXTRACT FROM BOTANICAL REPORT

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.

The proposed vineyard site is located on the most south western edge of the property and surrounded by other intensive agricultural activities. The conservation worthy remainder, where it is expected that the majority of fauna would locate, is not included for development.

5. Geographical Aspects

Explain whether any geographical aspects will be affected and how has this influenced the proposed activity or development.
N/A

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.		
A NID was submitted to Heritage Western Cape. Heritage Western Cape requested that a HIA with AIA And PIA be undertaken. HIA and AIA undertaken by Jonathan Kaplan PIA – John Pether No Findings Of Significance Were Recorded And No Mitigation Measures Recommended. Heritage Western Cape has confirmed that no further action is required and have approved the application from a Heritage perspective.			
6.3.	Explain how areas that contain sensitive heritage resources have influenced the proposed development.		
N/A – as above			

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 – as above

8. Socio/Economic Aspects

8.1.	Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the community in the vicinity of the proposed site.
The site is located within the Hemel and Aarde Valley approximately 10 km from Hermanus. The area depends on tourism relating to wine, wine tasting and tourism overnight and the growing of vines results in job creation and investment in the area.	
8.2.	Explain the socio-economic value/contribution of the proposed development.
Not known – however the wine and associated industry is a key socio-economic player in Hermanus	
8.3.	Explain what social initiatives will be implemented by applicant to address the needs of the community and to uplift the area.
The development will result in additional jobs for local communities of Hermanus and investment in the area. In addition, the proposal contributes to the sustainable use of agriculturally viable land for agricultural purposes.	
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.
The proposed activity is in line with existing agricultural practices and no negative impacts are anticipated under theme.	

SECTION H: ALTERNATIVES, METHODOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES

1. Details of the alternatives identified and considered

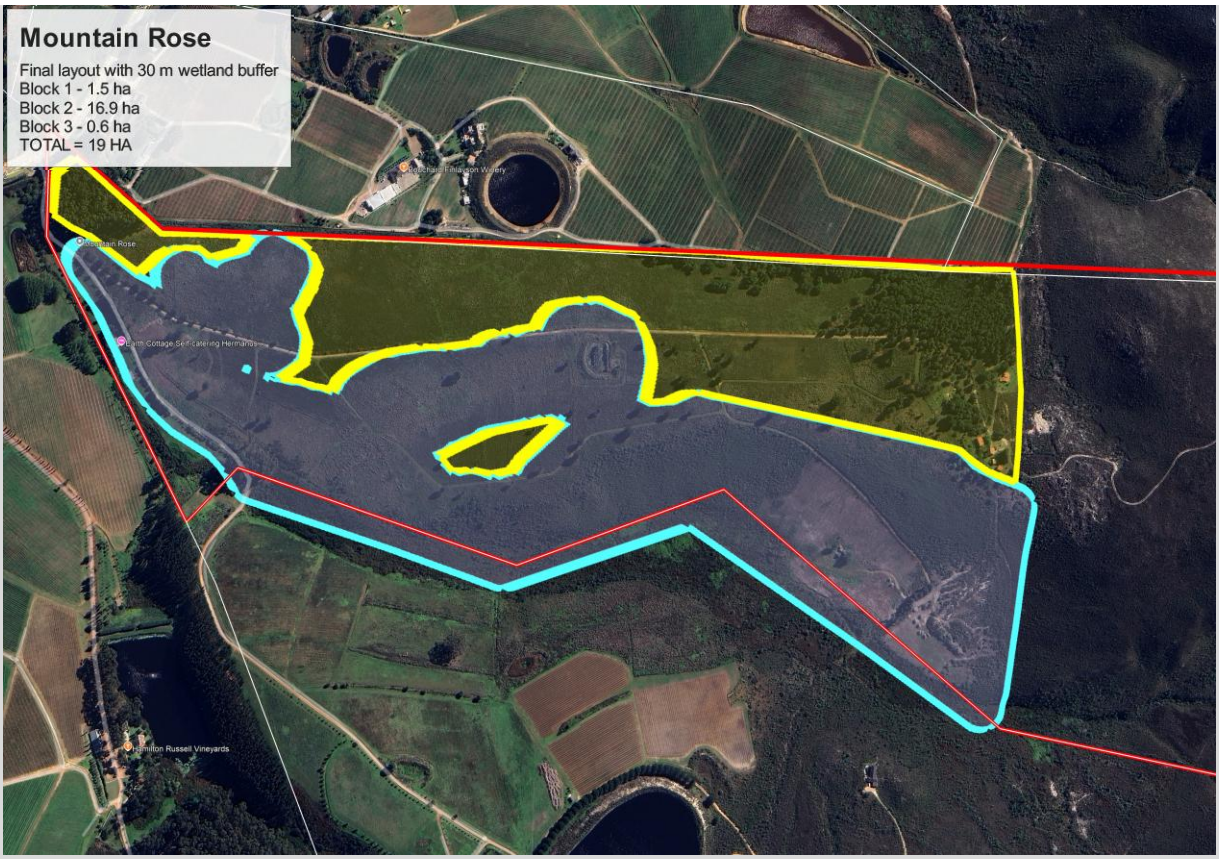
The layout alternatives have evolved during the NEMA process. At the onset, and as per the first round of Public participation on the draft BAR, two alternatives existing as follows:

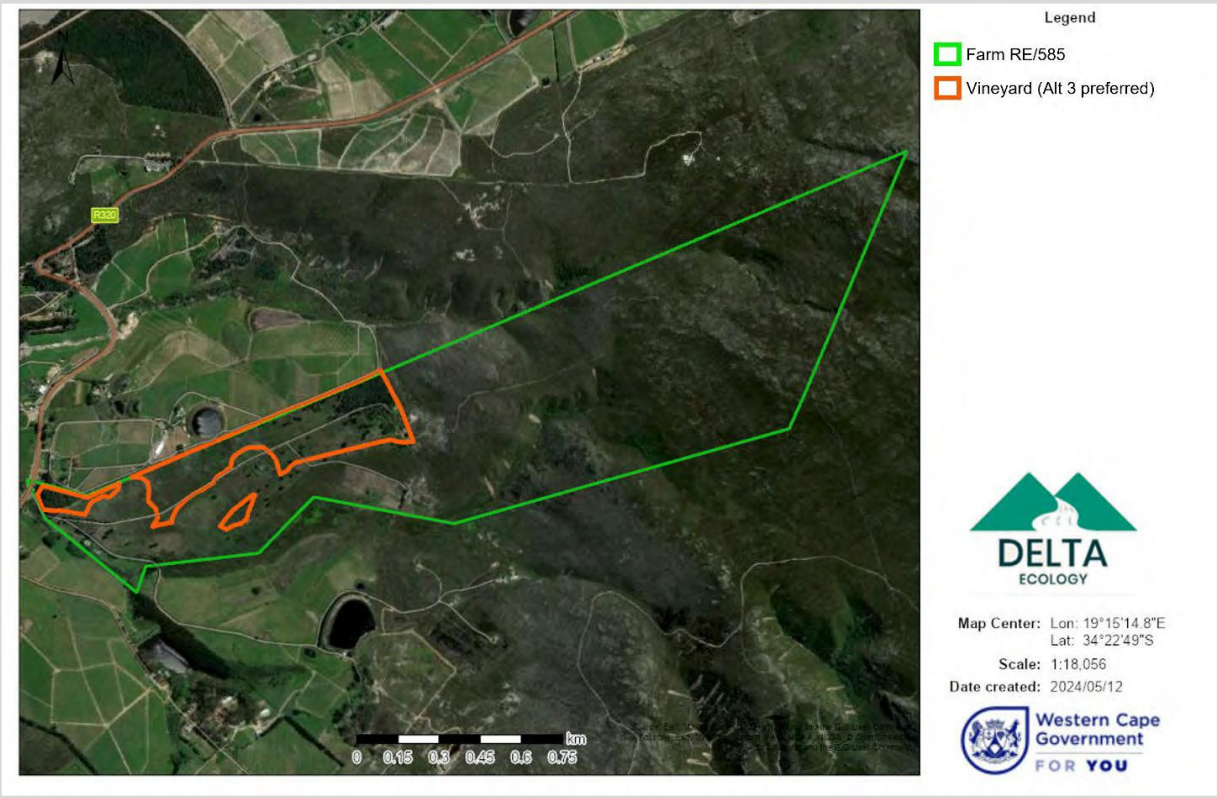
ALTERNATIVE 1 – NO GO – The site remains vacant, as is, and no vineyards are established on site.

ALTERNATIVE 2 – the establishment of 18.78 ha of vineyards on the subject property with remainder remaining vacant. The location of the vineyards blocks as laid out in the pref. Alternative offer the only option for the placement of the vineyards on site. There are no feasible / viable activity alternatives

ALTERNATIVE 3 (FINAL PREFERRED) – The establishment of three vineyard blocks in line with the delineated wetlands for the site. Each block includes a 30 m wetland buffer. This alternative was supported by both the Freshwater and Botanical specialists and is the alternative put forward for approval. The three blocks are split into the following:
- Block 1 – 1.5 ha
- Block 2 – 16.9 ha
- Block 3 – 0.6 ha
TOTAL = 19 HA

The south facing slope where block 3 falls as well as some of Block 2 below the road is high valley land for the production of Pinor Noir and therefore is included within the parameters of the Freshwater and wetland delineation findings.





In terms of the NWA (Act 36 of 1998) and its regulations, a Water Use Authorisation (WUA) will be required for any development within 500 m of the wetlands, that is deemed to impede / divert the flow or alter the bed, banks, course, or characteristics of the watercourses.

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 2 were found to be of “Medium” Significance, apart from potential water quality impairment. This alternative is least preferred and would require a full Water Use License Application (WULA).

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 3 were found to be of "Low" Significance. Section c and i water uses associated with Alternative 3 can therefore be authorised under a GA.

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.

There are no site alternatives available for the proposal. The site offers the necessary ecological, topographical, geographical requirements for the establishment of vineyards as with the surrounding successful vineyards.

The site has been previously cultivated 40 years ago (and prior to that date) and was therefore extensively disturbed thereafter through use. More recently, an extensive alien clearing program, which commenced in 2017, has been undertaken on the subject property.

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.

N/A

Provide a full description of the process followed to reach the preferred alternative within the site.

N/A

Provide a detailed motivation if no property and site alternatives were considered.

There are no site alternatives available for the proposal. The applicant owns the subject property, and the site offers the necessary ecological and geographical requirements for the establishment of vineyards.

The site has been previously cultivated 40 years ago (and prior to that date) and was therefore extensively disturbed thereafter through use. More recently, an extensive alien clearing program, which commenced in 2017, has been undertaken on the subject property.

Within the previously disturbed area however, there have been revisions relating to the various locations on the flagged area, these revisions are primarily in response to the presence of wetlands.

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.

No activity alternatives are applicable

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.

The application is for the establishment of vineyards. There are no viable activity alternatives

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.	
The specific layout of the vineyard has evolved in line with specialist input, specifically the Freshwater Specialist and the identification of wetlands on or adjacent to proposed development areas. The preferred alternative avoids all delineated wetlands with a 30 m buffer	
Provide a description of any other design or layout alternatives investigated.	
N/A	
Provide a motivation for the preferred design or layout alternative.	
N/A	
Provide a detailed motivation if no design or layout alternatives exist.	
The vineyard blocks are chosen in response to geography, topography and access. The remainder of the property will remain as is, there have been a evolution of the vineyard block layout in line with specialist input.	
List the positive and negative impacts that the design alternatives will have on the environment.	
N/A	
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:	
No specific technology alternatives will be explored; however, the newest technologies will be applied to the farming operations to ensure wise water use and limit insecticides and treatments as far as possible	
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.	
No operational alternatives exist. The vineyards will be operated in the most water wise and ecologically friendly manner, as practically and financially possible.	

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 site is located within a well-known and successful viticulture area. The subject property is large and only a small percentage is proposed for vineyards and is considered suitable for the growing of vines. The establishment of the vineyards will result in job creation and skills development. The areas proposed for the vineyards have been previously impacted.

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.

N/A

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

The layout alternatives have evolved during the NEMA process. At the onset, and as per the first round of Public participation on the draft BAR, two alternatives existing as follows:

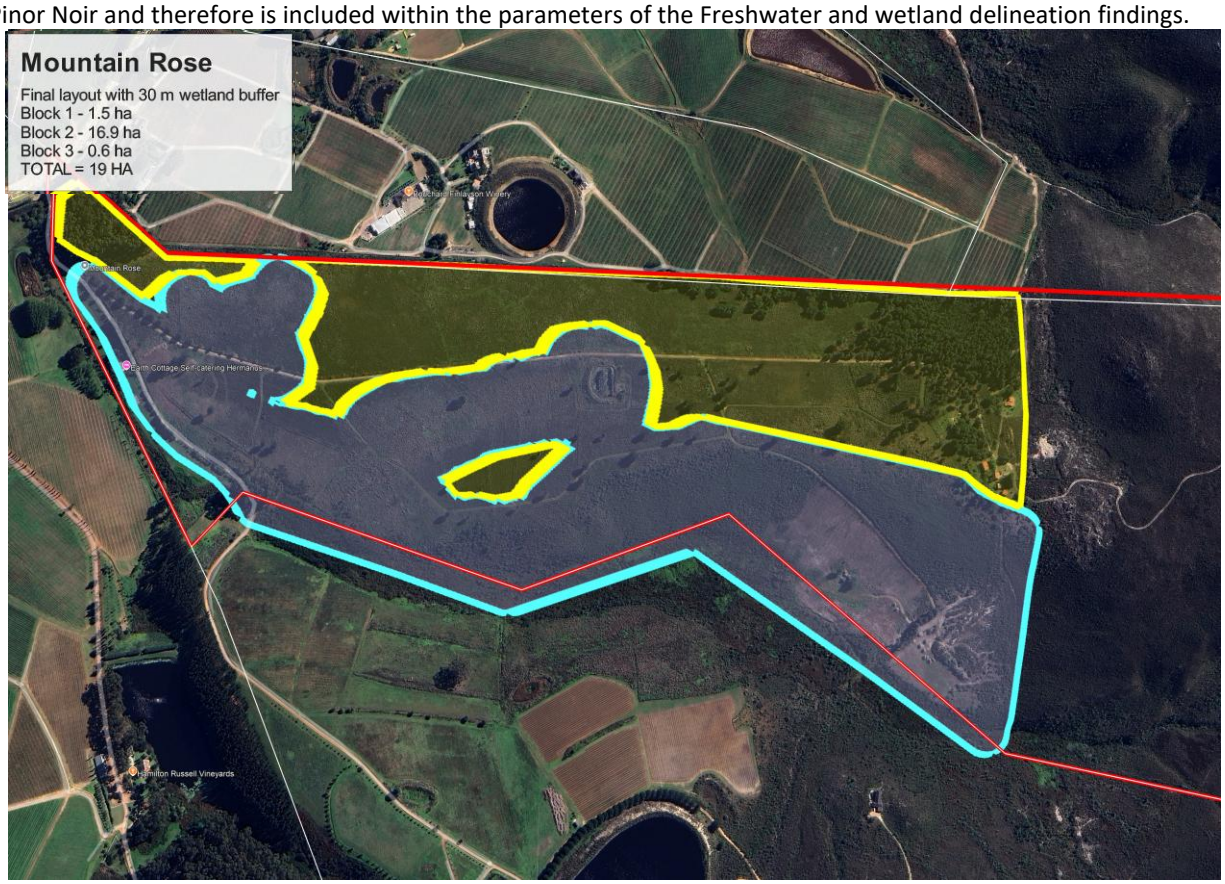
ALTERNATIVE 1 - (NO GO): The site remains vacant, as is, and no vineyards are established on site.

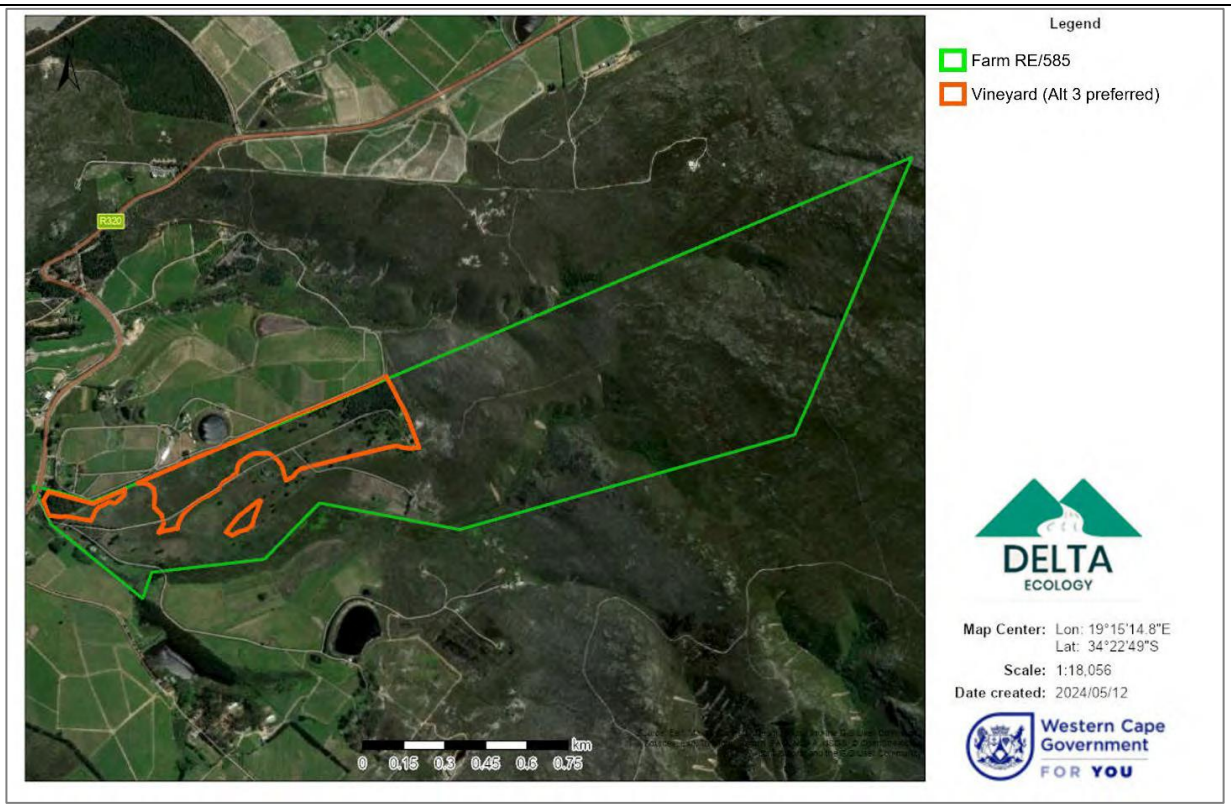
ALTERNATIVE 2: The establishment of 18.78 ha of vineyards on the subject property with remainder remaining vacant. This alternative was based on the preferred topographical and soil conditions.

ALTERNATIVE 3 (FINAL PREFERRED) – The establishment of three vineyard blocks in line with the delineated wetlands for the site. Each block includes a 30 m wetland buffer. This alternative was supported by both the Freshwater and Botanical specialists and is the alternative put forward for approval. The three blocks are split into the following:

- Block 1 – 1.5 ha
- Block 2 – 16.9 ha
- Block 3 – 0.6 ha
TOTAL = 19 HA

The south facing slope where block 3 falls as well as some of Block 2 below the road is high valley land for the production of Pinor Noir and therefore is included within the parameters of the Freshwater and wetland delineation findings.





In terms of the NWA (Act 36 of 1998) and its regulations, a Water Use Authorisation (WUA) will be required for any development within 500 m of the wetlands, that is deemed to impede / divert the flow or alter the bed, banks, course, or characteristics of the watercourses.

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 2 were found to be of "Medium" Significance, apart from potential water quality impairment. This alternative is least preferred and would require a full Water Use License Application (WULA).
The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 3 were found to be of "Low" Significance. Section c and i water uses associated with Alternative 3 can therefore be authorised under a GA.

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).
Alternative 3 contains a 30 m buffer to the delineated wetland areas, this area must be retained as No Go / No development zones in order to ensure that the agricultural activities do not impact the wetland areas.

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**

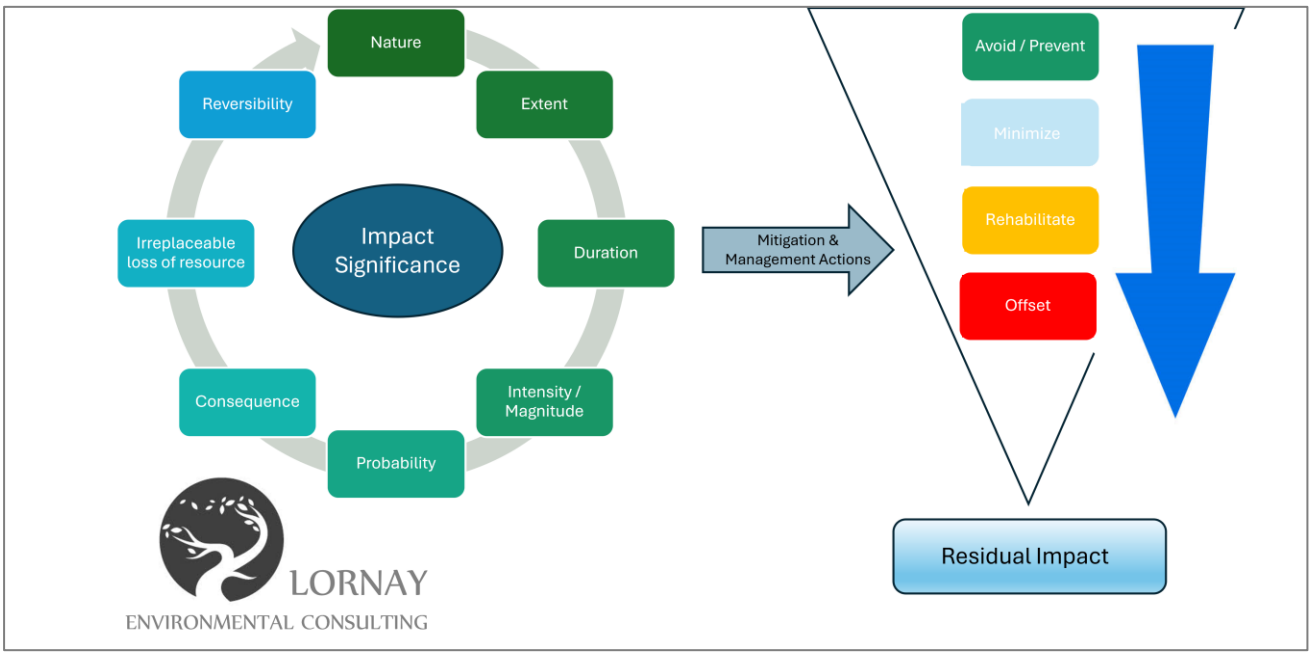
Negligible	Negligible
Minor	Minor
Moderate	Moderate
Major	Major

Impact rating colour scale:

Negative	Positive
Negligible	Negligible
Low	Low
Medium	Medium
High	High

Mitigation hierarchy

The evolution of the alternatives have taken the mitigation hierarchy into consideration. The preferred alternative completely avoids all delineated wetlands with an additional 30 m buffer. In addition, the remainder of the farm will be considered for long term conservation opportunity.



BIODIVERSITY OFFSET

The National Biodiversity Offset Guidelines came into effect June 2023. This application commenced in 2022 with the first round of public participation conducted in October 2022. Therefore at the time of the application, the guidelines were not in effect. However it should be noted that the applicant had already appointed Sean Privett to draft a site specific Conservation Management Plan, particularly aimed at the intact areas on the eastern end of the site adjacent to the Fernkloof Nature Reserve. See App G3. As per this report, it was concluded that

"Mountain Rose Farm (Remainder Farm 585) includes a large area of intact natural vegetation with high conservation value as well as significant areas of old, naturally rehabilitating agricultural lands. The mountainous areas are characterised by critically endangered Overberg sandstone fynbos with some wetland areas. This vegetation is in very good condition, as it has been cleared of alien vegetation and has a high diversity. This mountainous area of the property has very high conservation value and is an important natural buffer to the greater Fernkloof conservation area to the east. It is important that ongoing alien vegetation maintenance clearing is undertaken in this area, and it is proposed that the majority of this area be burnt in a prescribed burn, together with adjoining landowners. The other significant area on the property from a conservation perspective is the intact Elim ferricrete fynbos on the lower, southern slope of the property. This Elim ferricrete fynbos is also critically endangered and provides an important natural corridor between the Fernkloof mountainous area and the Onrust River. It is important that existing alien vegetation clearing efforts in this area be maintained and that a combination of wood cutting and prescribed burn and follow up clearing be used to clear the invasive species from this corridor."

Overall the property is home to conservation worthy fynbos and wetland habitat and has local and regional conservation value. The owners should be commended and supported in their efforts at conserving the natural habitats on this property.

As a result of the above, as well as the extensive and ongoing alien clearing programs running on the property, it is recommended that although the National Biodiversity Offset Guidelines are not applicable to the proposal, the applicant should engage with Cape Nature regarding the conservation of the remainder, high value areas of the farm on the eastern end and adjacent to Fernkloof Nature Reserve.

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

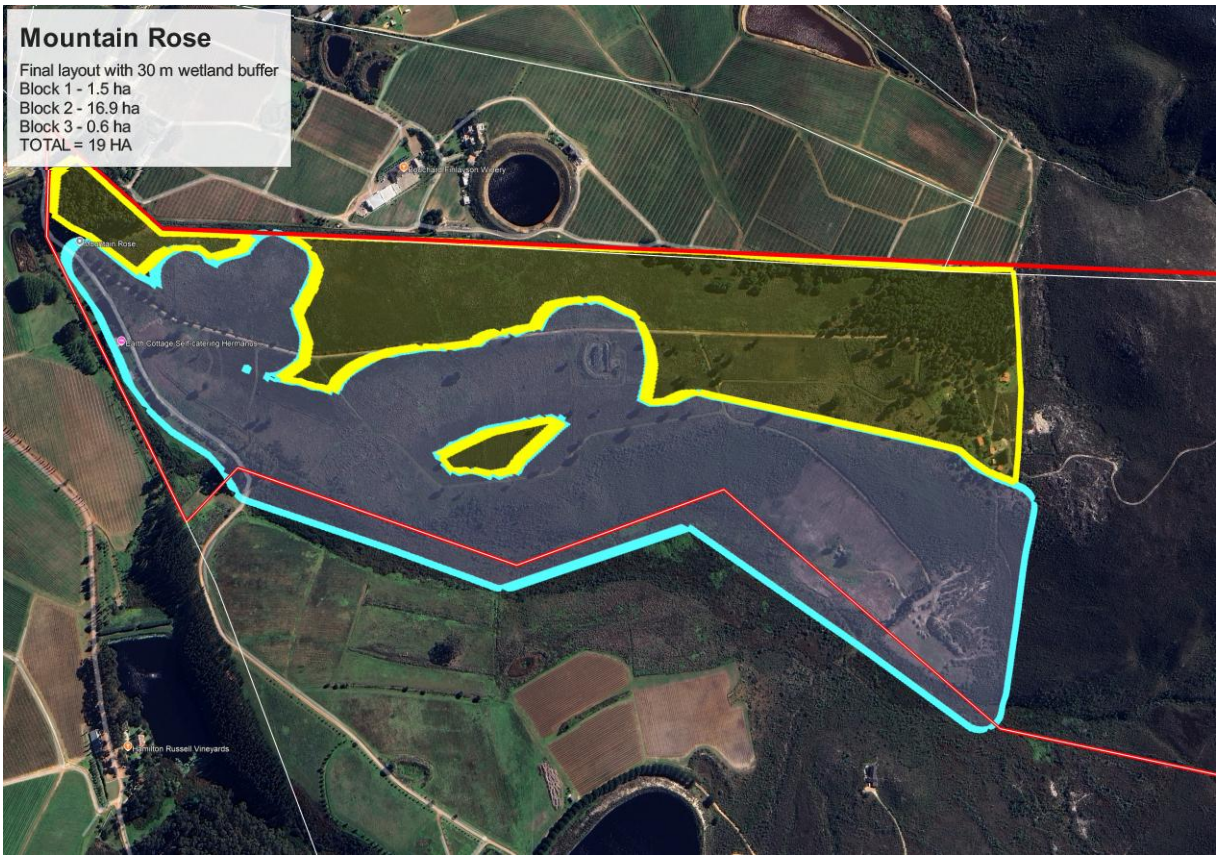
ALTERNATIVE 1 – NO GO – The site remains vacant, as is, and no vineyards are established on site.

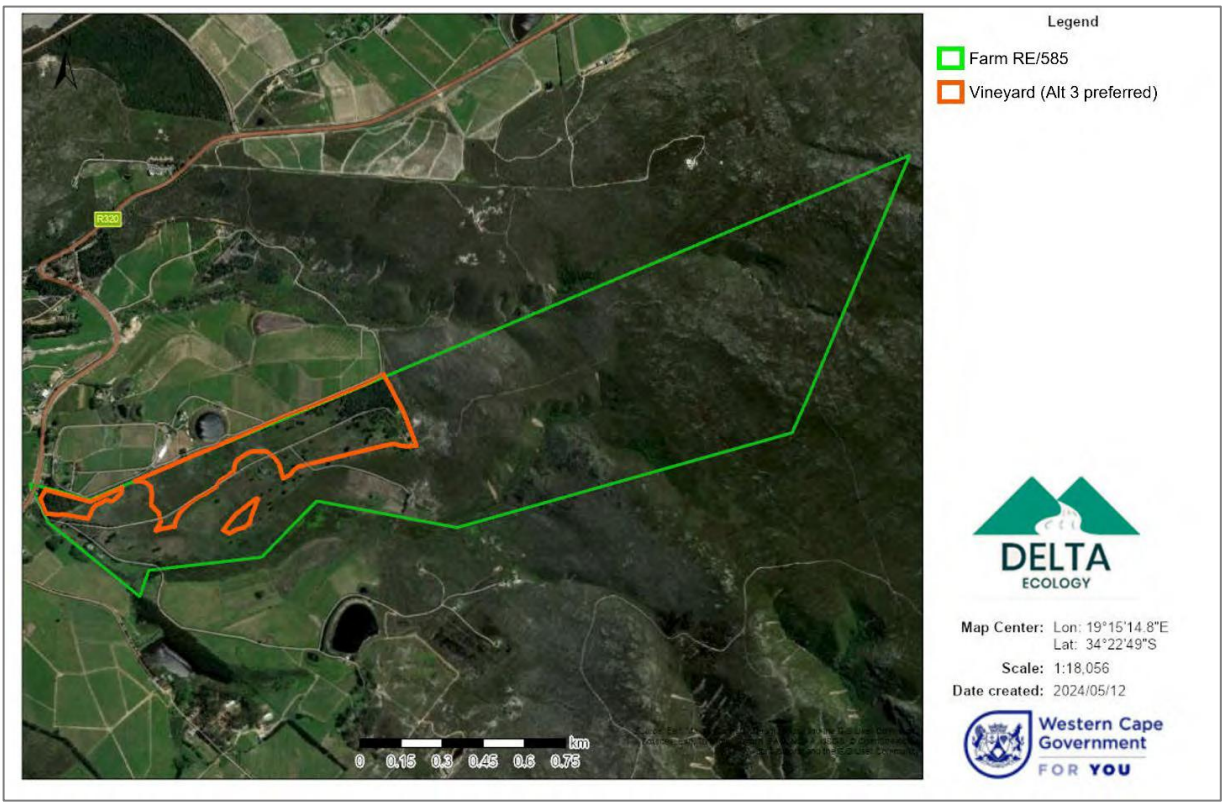
ALTERNATIVE 2 – the establishment of 18.78 ha of vineyards on the subject property with remainder remaining vacant. The location of the vineyards blocks as laid out in the pref. Alternative offer the only option for the placement of the vineyards on site. There are no feasible / viable activity alternatives

ALTERNATIVE 3 (FINAL PREFERRED) – The establishment of three vineyard blocks in line with the delineated wetlands for the site. Each block includes a 30 m wetland buffer. This alternative was supported by both the Freshwater and Botanical specialists and is the alternative put forward for approval. The three blocks are split into the following:
- Block 1 – 1.5 ha
- Block 2 – 16.9 ha
- Block 3 – 0.6 ha

TOTAL = 19 HA

The south facing slope where block 3 falls as well as some of Block 2 below the road is high valley land for the production of Pinor Noir and therefore is included within the parameters of the Freshwater and wetland delineation findings.





In terms of the NWA (Act 36 of 1998) and its regulations, a Water Use Authorisation (WUA) will be required for any development within 500 m of the wetlands, that is deemed to impede / divert the flow or alter the bed, banks, course, or characteristics of the watercourses.

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 2 were found to be of “Medium” Significance, apart from potential water quality impairment. This alternative is least preferred and would require a full Water Use License Application (WULA).

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 3 were found to be of "Low" Significance. Section c and i water uses associated with Alternative 3 can therefore be authorised under a GA.

ALTERNATIVE ONE – NO GO

PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**NO PLANNING, DESIGN OR DEVELOPMENT, THE LAND REMAINS AS IS**
Nature of impact:	**NO SCOPE FOR JOB CREATION, DEVELOPMENT OF THE FARM, INVESTMENT ETC**
Extent and duration of impact:	**LOCAL; LONG TERM**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**LOSS OF POTENTIAL JOB CREATION, SKILLS TRANSFER, INVESTMENT IN THE AREA, AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES**
Probability of occurrence:	**MEDIUM TO HIGH**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**LOW**
Indirect impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**NO SCOPE FOR JOB CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE FARM, INVESTMENT ETC**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**MEDIUM**
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:	**LOW**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**N/A**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**NO SCOPE FOR JOB CREATION, DEVELOPMENT OF THE FARM, OR INVESTMENT IN THE AREA, LOSS OF AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**MEDIUM -VE**
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**NO OPERATIONAL PHASE – THE STATUS QUO REMAINS**
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)	-
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**NO DECOMMISSIONING PHASE – THE STATUS QUO REMAINS**
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 TWO – ESTABLISHMENT OF VINEYARDS (18.78 HA)

PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**REMOVAL OF VEGETATION**
Nature of impact:	**REMOVAL OF VEGETATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VINEYARDS, NEGATIVE, LONG TERM**
Extent and duration of impact:	**LOCAL; LONG TERM**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**LOSS OF NATURAL VEGETATION**
Probability of occurrence:	**DEFINITE**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**LOW**
Indirect impacts:	**LOSS OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**LOSS OF NATURAL / INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**MEDIUM**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**MEDIUM**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**LOW**
Proposed mitigation:	**PREVENT SPRAWL OF ACTIVITIES, DEMARCATE VINEYARD BOUNDARIES / OPERATIONAL AREAS**
Residual impacts:	**LOSS OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**REMOVAL OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**MEDIUM -VE**
Potential impact and risk:	**THIS LAYOUT COINCIDES WITH 6.72 HA OF SEEP WETLAND FRESHWATER IMPACT 1 – WATERCOURSE HABITAT LOSS / DISTURBANCE**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Currently the proposed agricultural development Alternative 2 will cause wetland habitat loss / disturbance within the seep wetland, due to the clearing of native wetland vegetation and subsequent ploughing and tilling to create the vineyard.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long terms**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**High**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued and cumulative loss of wetland**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Currently the proposed agricultural development Alternative 2 will cause wetland habitat loss / disturbance within the seep wetland, due to the clearing of native wetland vegetation and subsequent ploughing and tilling to create the vineyard.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium**
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:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss and degradation of wetland seep habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Currently the proposed agricultural development Alternative 2 will cause wetland habitat loss / disturbance within the seep wetland, due to the clearing of native wetland vegetation and subsequent ploughing and tilling to create the vineyard.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**

Potential impact and risk:	**THIS LAYOUT COINCIDES WITH 6.72 HA OF SEEP WETLAND FRESHWATER IMPACT 2 – ALTERED FLOW REGIME**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Site clearance and ploughing/tilling within the seep will lead to alteration of the flow regime. The ploughing/tilling within the wetland (seep), and within all onsite watercourses' catchment area, will likely result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous wetland / terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction will likely increase / divert flow downstream into the CVBW, and two non-perennial streams.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Site clearance and ploughing/tilling within the seep will lead to alteration of the flow regime. The ploughing/tilling within the wetland (seep), and within all onsite watercourses' catchment area, will likely result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous wetland / terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction will likely increase / divert flow downstream into the CVBW, and two non-perennial streams.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Site clearance and ploughing/tilling within the seep will lead to alteration of the flow regime. The ploughing/tilling within the wetland (seep), and within all onsite watercourses' catchment area, will likely result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous wetland / terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction will likely increase / divert flow downstream into the CVBW, and two non-perennial streams.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**THIS LAYOUT COINCIDES WITH 6.72 HA OF SEEP WETLAND FRESHWATER IMPACT 3 – INCREASED SEDIMENT INPUT**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Soil disturbance during clearing and ploughing/tilling will make loose soil available for transport in runoff. Vegetation clearing will increase runoff volumes and velocities allowing for larger grain sizes to be transported into the onsite watercourses**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during clearing and ploughing/tilling will make loose soil available for transport in runoff. Vegetation clearing will increase runoff volumes and velocities allowing for larger grain sizes to be transported into the onsite watercourses**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during clearing and ploughing/tilling will make loose soil available for transport in runoff. Vegetation clearing will increase runoff**

	volumes and velocities allowing for larger grain sizes to be transported into the onsite watercourses
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**THIS LAYOUT COINCIDES WITH 6.72 HA OF SEEP WETLAND FRESHWATER IMPACT 4 – WATER QUALITY IMPAIRMENT**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farm vehicles or machinery may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping and littering may occur during construction and operation.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farm vehicles or machinery may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping and littering may occur during construction and operation.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farm vehicles or machinery may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping and littering may occur during construction and operation.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**GROWING AND MANAGING VINEYARDS**
Nature of impact:	**ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE GROWING AND MANAGEMENT OF VINEYARDS**
Extent and duration of impact:	**LOCAL; LONG TERM**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF VINEYARDS**
Probability of occurrence:	**DEFINITE**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**LOW**
Indirect impacts:	**-**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**MANAGEMENT OF VINEYARDS, IRRIGATION (LIMITED) APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES / FERTILIZERS**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**LOW -VE**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**HIGH**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**HIGH**
Proposed mitigation:	**UTILIZE WATER WISE IRRIGATION METHODS USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE PESTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE**
Residual impacts:	**MANAGEMENT AND GROWING OF VINES**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**MANAGEMENT AND GROWING OF VINEYARDS**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**LOW -VE**
Potential impact and risk:	**AQUATIC IMPACT 1 – WATERCOURSE HABITAT DISTURBANCE**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and**

	removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Negative – continued disturbance to seep wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium**
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:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**AQUATIC IMPACT 2 – ALTERED FLOW REGIME**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Negative – continued disturbance to seep wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium**
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:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**

Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**AQUATIC IMPACT 3 – Increased sediment input**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Negative – continued disturbance to seep wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium**
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:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**AQUATIC IMPACT 4 – Water quality impairment**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Negative – continued disturbance to seep wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium**
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:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**N/A**
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 THREE (PREFERRED) – ESTABLISHMENT OF VINEYARDS OUTSIDE OF WETLAND AREAS (19 HA)

PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**REMOVAL OF VEGETATION**
Nature of impact:	**REMOVAL OF VEGETATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VINEYARDS, NEGATIVE, LONG TERM**
Extent and duration of impact:	**LOCAL; LONG TERM**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**LOSS OF NATURAL VEGETATION**
Probability of occurrence:	**DEFINITE**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**LOW**
Indirect impacts:	**LOSS OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**LOSS OF NATURAL / INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**MEDIUM**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**MEDIUM**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**LOW**
Proposed mitigation:	**PREVENT SPRAWL OF ACTIVITIES, DEMARCATE VINEYARD BOUNDARIES / OPERATIONAL AREAS**
Residual impacts:	**LOSS OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**REMOVAL OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**MEDIUM -VE**
Potential impact and risk:	**THIS LAYOUT IS LOCATED COMPLETELY OUTSIDE OF ALL DELINEATED WETLAND ON SITE** **FRESHWATER IMPACT 1 – WATERCOURSE HABITAT LOSS DISTURBANCE**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long terms**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**High**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued and cumulative loss of wetland**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium**
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:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss and degradation of wetland seep habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**FRESHWATER IMPACT 2 – Altered flow regime**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**FRESHWATER IMPACT 3 – INCREASED SEDIMENT INPUT**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**

Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**FRESHWATER IMPACT 4 – WATER QUALITY IMPAIRMENT**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**low -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**GROWING AND MANAGING VINEYARDS**
Nature of impact:	**ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE GROWING AND MANAGEMENT OF VINEYARDS**
Extent and duration of impact:	**LOCAL; LONG TERM**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF VINEYARDS**
Probability of occurrence:	**DEFINITE**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**LOW**
Indirect impacts:	**-**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**MANAGEMENT OF VINEYARDS, IRRIGATION (LIMITED) APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES / FERTILIZERS**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**LOW -VE**
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	**LOW**
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	**HIGH**
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	**HIGH**
Proposed mitigation:	**UTILIZE WATER WISE IRRIGATION METHODS** **USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE PESTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE**
Residual impacts:	**MANAGEMENT AND GROWING OF VINES**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**MANAGEMENT AND GROWING OF VINEYARDS**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**LOW -VE**

Potential impact and risk:	**THIS LAYOUT IS LOCATED COMPLETELY OUTSIDE OF ALL DELINEATED WETLAND ON SITE FRESHWATER IMPACT 1 – WATERCOURSE HABITAT LOSS DISTURBANCE**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long terms**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**High**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued and cumulative loss of wetland**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium**
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:	**Low**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss and degradation of wetland seep habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**The movement of vehicles, machinery, and personnel during construction, the setting up of the establishment of temporary access roads as well as the inappropriate storage or dumping of excavated material and removed vegetation in areas of open space surrounding the agricultural footprint may result in the disturbance of the onsite watercourses. This disturbance may result in the loss of vegetation and will encourage the proliferation of AIPS. There may be slight habitat disturbance due to the ongoing maintenance / irrigating of the vineyard (from farm workers) and harvesting activities.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**FRESHWATER IMPACT 2 – Altered flow regime**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**The site clearance, ploughing/tilling within onsite watercourse's catchment area, may result in diversion and concentration of flow due to the created berms, while the clearance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation and slight soil compaction likely increased flow downstream.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**FRESHWATER IMPACT 3 – INCREASED SEDIMENT INPUT**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Medium -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Soil disturbance during any maintenance work may result in loose soil available for transport in runoff. Sediment laden stormwater runoff from the ploughed catchment will likely lead to sedimentation within downstream watercourses predominantly during the rainy season.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
Potential impact and risk:	**FRESHWATER IMPACT 4 – WATER QUALITY IMPAIRMENT**
Nature of impact:	**Negative - Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Extent and duration of impact:	**Local; long term**
Consequence of impact or risk:	**Loss of wetland habitat**
Probability of occurrence:	**Likely**
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	**Medium**
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	**Low**
Indirect impacts:	**Continued loss of habitat and function**
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**low -ve**
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:	**Only if avoided**
Proposed mitigation:	**N/A**
Residual impacts:	**Continued loss of wetland habitat**

Cumulative impact post mitigation:	**Accidentally spilled chemicals, or petrochemicals from farming vehicles or machinery (if applicable) may find their way into the onsite watercourses. Dumping or littering may occur in the onsite watercourses.**
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	**Low -ve**
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	**N/A**
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.

Three alternatives have been assessed in the proposal including Alternative 1 (No Go), Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 (preferred).
Through the process, it was uncovered that there are wetlands present on site, alternative 3 evolved to ensure that all new proposed vineyard areas fall outside the delineated wetlands and allow for a 30 m buffer.

A CVB wetland associated with the Antjies River was confirmed along the southern boundary of the proposed agricultural area. Additionally, a seep wetland, two small non-perennial streams, and small farm dam were also confirmed within / within proximity of the proposed agricultural area.

The four potential aquatic impacts identified by the Aquatic specialist were assessed first without, and then with, application of mitigation measures, for the proposed alternatives. The construction and operational phase impacts of habitat disturbance, flow regime alteration and sedimentation for Alternative 2 were determined to be of “Medium” significance both prior and after implementing mitigation measures. All the post-mitigation scores fell within the “Low” significance category for impacts relating to Alternative 3.

Alternative 1 i.e. the “no go” scenario was assessed and found to be of “Low” impact significance as this scenario would result in continuation of existing impacts to the onsite watercourses due to the onsite disturbance (dirt tracks, dams, residential dwellings) and adjacent land uses.

In terms of the NWA (Act 36 of 1998) and its regulations, a Water Use Authorisation (WUA) will be required for any development within 500 m of the wetlands, that is deemed to impede / divert the flow or alter the bed, banks, course, or characteristics of the watercourses. The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 2 were found to be of “Medium” Significance, apart from potential water quality impairment. This alternative is least preferred and would require a full Water Use License Application (WULA).

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 3 were found to be of "Low" Significance. Section c and i water uses associated with Alternative 3 can therefore be authorised under a GA.

Alternatives 1 and 3 are therefore preferred from an aquatic perspective. It is the opinion that the proposed agricultural area as Alternative 3 can be approved with the implementation of the recommended mitigation and management measures in this report.

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

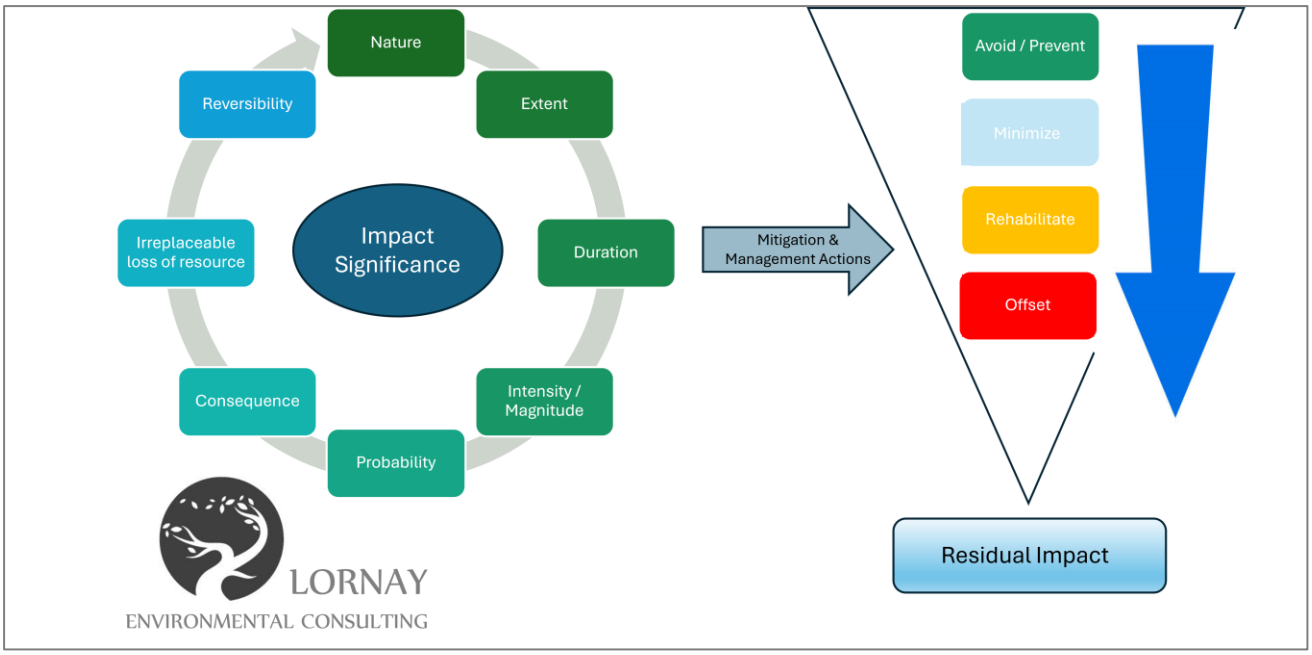
The following management and mitigation measures were recommended by the Freshwater specialist:

- → In terms of Alternative 3, the delineated watercourses should be set aside as No – Go areas for the proposed construction and operational phases of the vineyard. This is not possible for Alternative 2.
- → The western portion of the CVB wetland located closest to the proposed vineyard should be surrounded by a 20 m No Go buffer. This buffer area should be planted with indigenous fynbos to prevent sedimentation and attenuate stormwater peak flows to the downstream CVB wetland.
- → The seep wetland should be surrounded by a 30 m No Go buffer, which is maintained as dense fynbos.
- → Stream 2 should be surrounded by a 20 m No Go buffer, which is maintained as dense fynbos.
- → The buffer areas should be regularly monitored (once a month) to ensure that the vegetation is healthy; and that no Alien Invasive Plant Species colonize this area.
- → Any dumping / littering within the No Go areas is strictly prohibited.
- → Effective stormwater management should be implemented, which ensures that sediment laden stormwater flow from the vineyard, particularly during storm events, does not enter downslope watercourses. A regular monitoring system should be set up by the farm manager which ensures that if sedimentation does occur downslope, remediation measures are implemented.
- → Erosion should be monitored for and addressed immediately, especially after rainfall events. Implement erosion control measures if / where required. Examples of erosion control measures may include:
  - Covering steep/unstable/erosion prone areas with geotextiles
  - Covering areas prone to erosion with brush packing, straw bales, mulch.
  - Stabilizing cleared/disturbed areas susceptible to erosion with sandbags.
  - Constructing silt fences / traps in areas prone to erosion, to retain sediment-laden runoff. Silt fences must be adequately maintained. Furthermore, the farm manager must monitor sediment fences / traps after every heavy rainfall event and any sediment that has accumulated must be removed by hand.
- → Regenerative and sustainable farming practises are encouraged within the farm, without the use of herbicides and pesticides.
- → All farming machinery and vehicles used within the farm should be regularly serviced.
- → Clean up any spillages immediately with the use of a chemical spill kit and dispose of contaminated material at an appropriately registered facility.
- → Provide portable toilets where work is being undertaken (1 toilet per 10 workers). These toilets must be located within an area designated by the farm manager outside of the no-go areas, should preferably be located on level ground, and must be regularly serviced and maintained.
- → Provide an adequate number of bins on site and encourage construction personnel to dispose of their waste responsibly.
- → Waste generated by farm personnel must be removed from the site and disposed of at a registered waste disposal facility on a weekly basis.

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.
Negative impacts on the surrounding communities are not expected, since the activities proposed are common to the area. Positive impacts include job creation, investment in the area, skills transfer.	
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.
N/A	
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.
The mitigation measures and recommendations by the EAP and Freshwater specialist have been included in this report and the EMP and must be enforced as a condition of Authorisation.	
8.	Explain how the mitigation hierarchy has been applied to arrive at the best practicable environmental option.
The mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimize, restore / rectify, reduce or offset is considered in the assessment of the proposed activity. Complete avoidance of the delineated wetlands on site has been implemented in Alternative 3 and this is the preferred alternative for the proposed development.	



SECTION J: GENERAL

1. Environmental Impact Statement

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

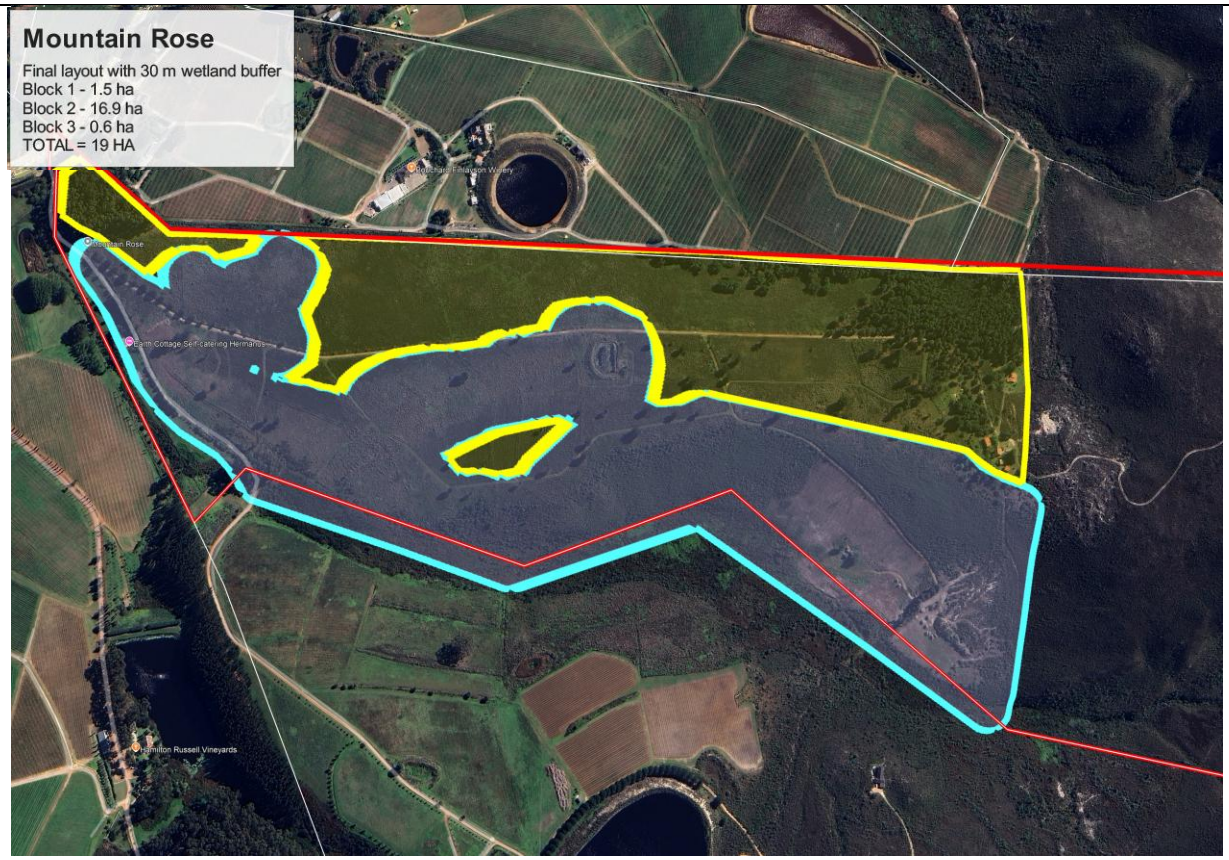
ALTERNATIVE 1 – NO GO – The site remains vacant, as is, and no vineyards are established on site.

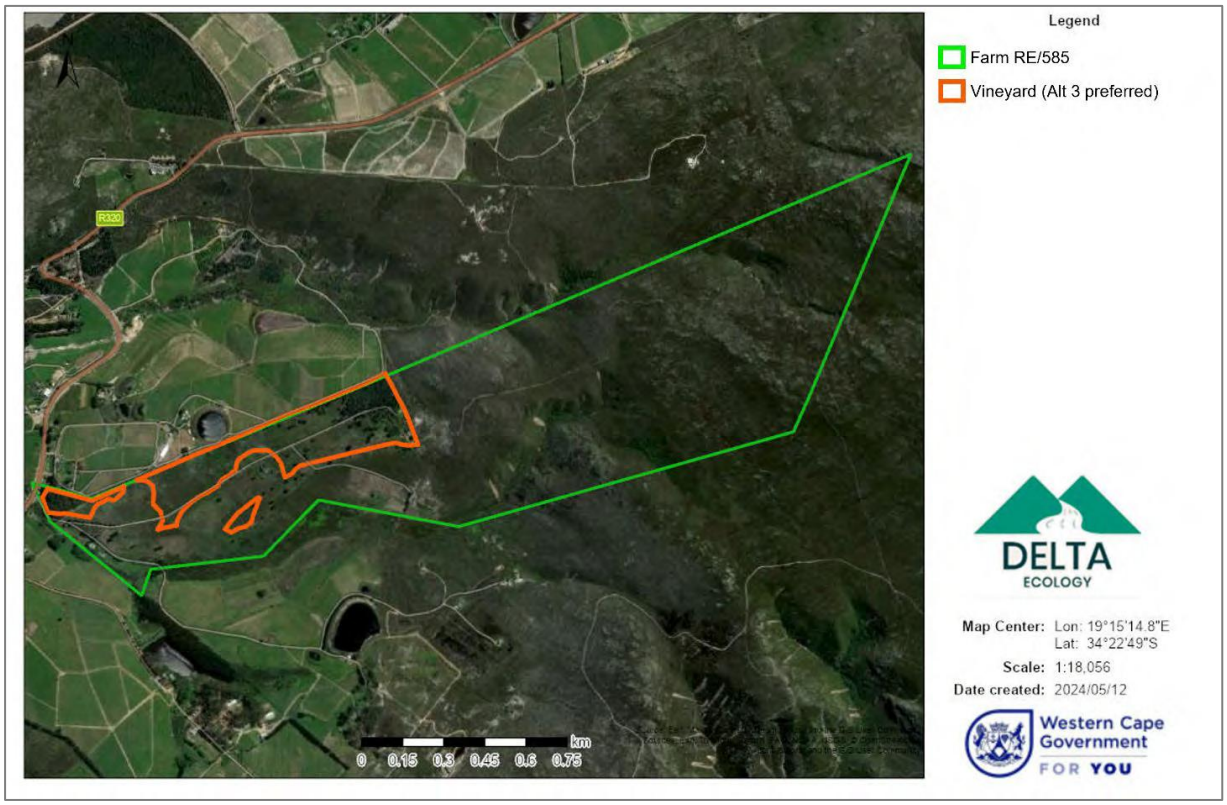
ALTERNATIVE 2 – the establishment of 18.78 ha of vineyards on the subject property with remainder remaining vacant. The location of the vineyards blocks as laid out in the pref. Alternative offer the only option for the placement of the vineyards on site. There are no feasible / viable activity alternatives

ALTERNATIVE 3 (FINAL PREFERRED) – The establishment of three vineyard blocks in line with the delineated wetlands for the site. Each block includes a 30 m wetland buffer. This alternative was supported by both the Freshwater and Botanical specialists and is the alternative put forward for approval. The three blocks are split into the following:
- Block 1 – 1.5 ha
- Block 2 – 16.9 ha
- Block 3 – 0.6 ha

TOTAL = 19 HA

The south facing slope where block 3 falls as well as some of Block 2 below the road is high valley land for the production of Pinor Noir and therefore is included within the parameters of the Freshwater and wetland delineation findings.





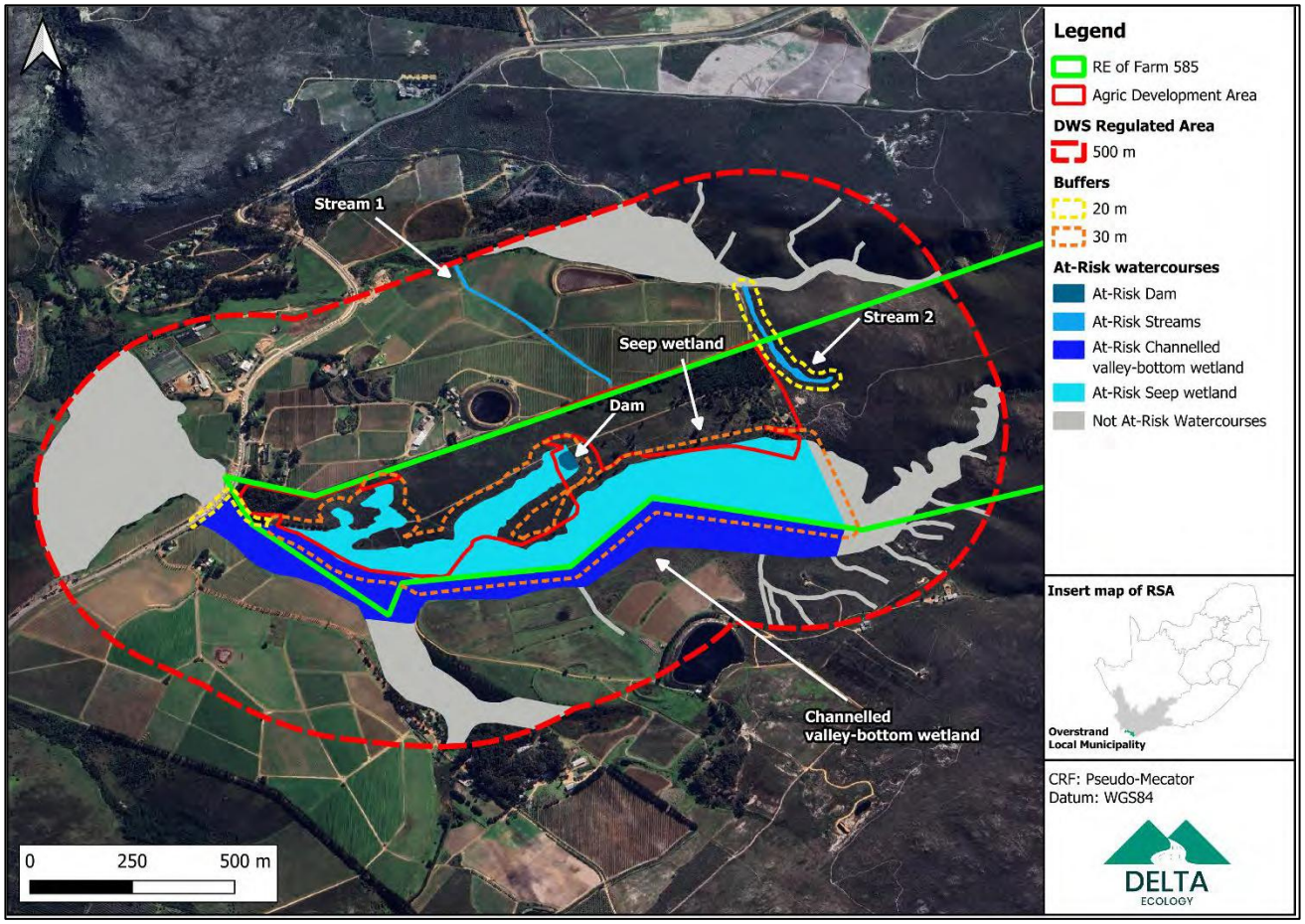
In terms of the NWA (Act 36 of 1998) and its regulations, a Water Use Authorisation (WUA) will be required for any development within 500 m of the wetlands, that is deemed to impede / divert the flow or alter the bed, banks, course, or characteristics of the watercourses.

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 2 were found to be of “Medium” Significance, apart from potential water quality impairment. This alternative is least preferred and would require a full Water Use License Application (WULA).

The risks associated with all four impacts relating to Alternative Layout 3 were found to be of "Low" Significance. Section c and i water uses associated with Alternative 3 can therefore be authorised under a GA.

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)

Wetland delineation:



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.

Positive

- job creation
- skills transfer
- investment in the area
- enhancement of agricultural sector and infill farming
- contribution to winery sector
- tourism

Negative

- Risk to wetlands within a 500 m radius

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

→ In terms of Alternative 3, the delineated watercourses should be set aside as No – Go areas for the proposed construction and operational phases of the vineyard. This is not possible for Alternative 2.

→ The western portion of the CVB wetland located closest to the proposed vineyard should be surrounded by a 20 m No Go buffer. This buffer area should be planted with indigenous fynbos to prevent sedimentation and attenuate stormwater peak flows to the downstream CVB wetland.

→ The seep wetland should be surrounded by a 30 m No Go buffer, which is maintained as dense fynbos.

→ Stream 2 should be surrounded by a 20 m No Go buffer, which is maintained as dense fynbos.

→ The buffer areas should be regularly monitored (once a month) to ensure that the vegetation is healthy; and that no Alien Invasive Plant Species colonize this area.

→ Any dumping / littering within the No Go areas is strictly prohibited.

→ Effective stormwater management should be implemented, which ensures that sediment laden stormwater flow from the vineyard, particularly during storm events, does not enter downslope watercourses. A regular monitoring system should be set up by the farm manager which ensures that if sedimentation does occur downslope, remediation measures are implemented.

→ Erosion should be monitored for and addressed immediately, especially after rainfall events. Implement erosion control measures if / where required. Examples of erosion control measures may include:
- Covering steep/unstable/erosion prone areas with geotextiles
- Covering areas prone to erosion with brush packing, straw bales, mulch.
- Stabilizing cleared/disturbed areas susceptible to erosion with sandbags.
- Constructing silt fences / traps in areas prone to erosion, to retain sediment-laden runoff. Silt fences must be adequately maintained. Furthermore, the farm manager must monitor sediment fences / traps after every heavy rainfall event and any sediment that has accumulated must be removed by hand.

→ Regenerative and sustainable farming practises are encouraged within the farm, without the use of herbicides and pesticides.

→ All farming machinery and vehicles used within the farm should be regularly serviced.

→ Clean up any spillages immediately with the use of a chemical spill kit and dispose of contaminated material at an appropriately registered facility.

→ Provide portable toilets where work is being undertaken (1 toilet per 10 workers). These toilets must be located within an area designated by the farm manager outside of the no-go areas, should preferably be located on level ground, and must be regularly serviced and maintained.

→ Provide an adequate number of bins on site and encourage construction personnel to dispose of their waste responsibly.

→ Waste generated by farm personnel must be removed from the site and disposed of at a registered waste disposal facility on a weekly basis.

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.

N/A

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 recommended that the preferred Alternative 3 be authorised. The proposed activity is in line with current and surrounding land uses and in line with municipal and provincial policy.

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

N/A

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.

This Environmental Authorisation is grated for:

- → A period of five years from the date of issue, during which the holder must commence with the authorised listed activities.
- → A period of ten (10) years, from the date the holder commenced with the authorised listed activities, during this period the authorised listed activities must be concluded.

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.

Principles of water awareness must be applied at both the construction / development phase and operational phase. Water conservation should be a priority in the design and the irrigation methods should be planned in line with the most recent technology to reduce water consumption and wastage.

4. Waste

Explain what measures have been taken to reduce, reuse or recycle waste.

Waste management on site must be implemented to achieve the ethos of reduction, reuse and recycling. waste separation should be implemented at the source, with items reused of recycled as appropriate.

5. Energy Efficiency

8.1.	Explain what design measures have been taken to ensure that the development proposal will be energy efficient.

There is no additional infrastructure proposed other than the vineyards therefore energy consumption will be restricted mainly to the irrigation system.

SECTION L: DECLARATIONS

DECLARATION OF THE PROPONENT

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

I, Hermann Boeddinghaus, ID Number: 670702 5065 081 in my personal capacity or duly authorised thereto hereby declare/affirm that:

- the information provided or to be provided as part of this NOI, is true and correct;
- 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, as defined in Chapter 5 of NEMA (as amended) and any relevant Specific Environmental Management Acts and that failure to comply with these requirements may constitute an offence in terms of relevant environmental legislation;
- I am aware that 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 am aware of my general duty of care in terms of Section 28 of the NEMA;
- I appointed the Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP") which:
  - meets all the requirements in terms of Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations;
  - 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 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 person contracted by the EAP;
  - costs in respect of any fee prescribed by the Minister or MEC in respect of the NEMA EIA Regulations;
  - costs in respect of specialist reviews; and
  - the provision of security to ensure compliance with applicable management and mitigation measures; and
- 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 the Applicant or 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 Proponent: Date: 5 May 2022

n/a

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

26/08/2022

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 SEAN PRIVETT, 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: 24/02/25

SEAN PRIVETT BOTANICAL CONSULTING

Name of company (if applicable):

DECLARATION OF THE SPECIALIST

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

I …Kimberley van Zyl……, 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.

KvanZyl — 24 February 2025

Signature of the EAP: Date:

Delta Ecology

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):