



DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS & DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Provincial Government of the Western Cape

DIRECTORATE: LAND MANAGEMENT REGION 2

ldyabool@gawc.gov.za tel: +27 21 483 2989 fax: +27 21 483 4372 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001 Private Bag X9086, Cape Town, 8000 www.capegateway.gov.za/eadp

REFERENCE: E12/2/3/2-F5/14-0462/08 ENQUIRIES: Mr. L. Dyabool DATE OF ISSUE:

21 FEB 2011

The Board of Trustees SI. Dicks Bedryfstrust P. O. Box 933 MALMESBURY 7299

Attention: Mr. A Dicks

Cell: 084 470 1060 E mail: stdicks@ddcswanland.co.za

Dear Sir

ACCEPTANCE OF THE FINAL SCOPING REPORT AND PLAN OF STUDY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ("EIA") FOR THE PROPOSED MALMESBURY AVIATION ESTATE DEVELOPMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON A PORTION OF PORTION 4 OF DOORNFONTEIN 814 AND THE REMAINDER OF DOORNEKRAAL 830, MALMESBURY.

- 1. The abovementioned document dated 21 September 2009 received on the same day, this Department's letter dated 21 October 2009 requesting additional information, your letter dated 2 June 2010 and received on the 9 June 2010 and email correspondence received on 6 January 2011, refer.
2. This letter serves to inform you that the abovementioned document has been accepted by the Department subject to the following.
2.1. On 18 June 2010 the Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs promulgated regulations in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA"), viz, the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations 2010 as amended (Government Notice No. R. 543, R. 544, R. 545, R. 546 and R. 547 in Government Gazette No. 33306 of 18 June 2010). These regulations came into effect on 02 August 2010 (Government Notice No. R. 660, R. 661, R. 662, R. 663, R. 664 and R. 665 in Government Gazette No. 33411 of 02 August 2010). The EIA regulations 2010 as amended replace the EIA regulations that were promulgated in 2006 and also introduce new provisions regarding environmental impact assessments as well as regulations regarding environmental management frameworks ("EMF's").

Your attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) The Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2010 of the National Environmental Management Act ("NEMA"), 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) as amended;
b) The transitional arrangements as stipulated in Chapter 9 of the NEMA EIA Regulations (GN No R 543 of 18 June 2010); and
c) The National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008).

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)

- d) The Department's guidelines on transitional arrangements as contained in the Department's *Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline and Information Document Series*.
- 3. In terms of the transitional arrangements specified in Regulation 76 of GN No. R. 543 of 18 June 2010, a pending application submitted in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations 2006 must be dispensed with in terms of those regulations as if they were not repealed. However, the regulations further state that should your pending application comprise any activities that were not listed under the previous regulations but are now listed in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations 2010, the competent authority may dispense with such an application in terms of the previous regulations on condition that all impacts of the newly listed activities (in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations 2010) have been considered and adequately assessed by the applicant.
- 4. Applicants are therefore required to reassess all pending applications to include both activities listed in terms of the EIA Regulations 2006 and the NEMA EIA Regulations 2010. It remains the responsibility of the applicant and/or Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP") to identify all listed activities applicable to the application. The Department therefore expects applicants (together with their EAP's) to apply their own minds to the transitional arrangements as well as the new listed activities that may be relevant to the application with respect to GN No. R. 544, 545 and 546 of 18 June 2010. This information must be included in the EIA report with an explanation of how the NEMA EIA Regulations 2010 activities have been considered in the process.
- 5. The Department wishes to draw your attention to the following which must be addressed in the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Report. In accordance with Regulation 31 (2) of GN No. 385 of 21 April 2006 you are advised that the following may prejudice the success of your application:
 - 5.1. The Department notes that the proposal makes provisions for approximately 371 residential opportunities, as well as catering for a guest lodge. The proposed development could be regarded as a rural residential type of development or even a "new settlement". In terms of the Guideline for Rural Land Use Planning and Management, 2008, an explanatory manual in terms of the PSDF, "new residential development beyond the urban edge urgently needs to be curtailed if there is to be movement towards integrated rural development and sustainable human settlements in the Western Cape". The Provincial approach is to channel residential development pressures to existing towns, villages and hamlets. The only two exceptions put forward for residential development in the rural landscape are: providing 'on-farm' security of tenure for farm workers; and providing restricted residential rights to incentivize the consolidation of rural properties of high biodiversity value and their incorporation into the conservation estate. With regards to new settlements, the approach is to channel, wherever possible, settlement development pressures into the Western Cape's cities, towns, villages and hamlets, and apply the Isidima principles for sustainable human settlements to manage growth.
 - 5.2. The proposed development would effectively create a development node (comprising residential and commercial components) outside of the urban edge of Malmesbury and this proposal may not be considered appropriate. The Department wishes to emphasise that such proposals are not viewed favourably as they are not in line with the principles of the Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework and this Department's Urban Edge Guideline. In terms of the West Coast District Spatial Development Framework, 2000 the property is earmarked as a C.a area (extensive agriculture). C.a areas are agricultural areas covered with natural vegetation, providing for sustainable low-impact agriculture related land use, e.g. indigenous plant harvesting, extensive stock farming, game farming, eco-tourism, etc.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)

5.3. Noise

The Terms of Reference for the Noise Impact Assessment ("NIA"), outlined in the Plan of Study ("POS"), refer to the methodology to be followed in terms of SANS 10328:2003 as amended. This should be followed in conjunction with SANS 0117: *Calculation and prediction of aircraft noise around airports for land use purposes*.

In identifying all the possible noise sources related to the activities of the Malmesbury Aviation Estate ("MAE"), the NIA must take into account the number and frequency of flights and time of day of all such activities. It must map the noise contours generated by the flight activities of the development for both day time and night time periods as per SANS 10103. This must be considered for all alternatives proposed.

The POS refers to a study area as "indicated in Figure 2". There are no figures attached to the POS so it is assumed that this refers to Figure 2 entitled *MAL Impact Zone Environmental Sensitivity* which is attached to Appendix 3. The figure indicates a radius of approximately 5 km around the landing strip. This is questioned and no explanation is given for a 5km impact zone. The extent of the area which will be impacted by noise must be adequately determined. Furthermore, the noise impact of aircraft on the surrounding areas **outside** of the take off and descent zones **must** be considered given the number and frequency of flights. The methodology for determining the extent of the impact area must be clearly described and motivated.

The current design and layout of the proposed development has not taken into account the noise impacts generated by the aircraft and related activities and alternative layouts and designs may have to be considered for mitigation of noise on the residents of the estate themselves.

5.4. Water Management

The applicant proposes to construct a "package" plant on the north-eastern corner of the site, that will treat all sewage from the site and the treated effluent from this plant will be used for irrigation purposes. The Department requests clarification as to how the treated water from the package plant will be managed during the wet season when large quantities of irrigation water are not required? Details of the waste water technology and its ability to meet the effluent standards legislated by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) under the National Water Act, 36 of 1998 must be included in the report. Comment in this regard must be requested from the DWA and must be included in final EIA report.

In the interest of developing a water efficient aviation estate, options should be investigated in the EIA phase that will allow for storm water runoff to be channelled to the proposed "package" plant where it can be used together with treated effluent for irrigation purposes during the dry season. Further water efficiency options should also be investigated with respect to harvesting of rain water for household use.

A detailed storm water management plan must be included as part of the EMP in the EIA report, methods for removing, reducing, or retarding runoff flows, or preventing targeted storm water runoff constituents, pollutants and contaminants.

5.5. Waste Management

Information regarding the collection and disposal of solid waste, produced from the site, was outstanding in the Scoping Report and this must be reported on during the EIA phase of the project. As reported by you the proposal involves the establishment of an on site sewage treatment plant which requires a waste management license will be required prior the commencement of this activity.

**Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)**

It is noted that you are in the process of submitting an application for a waste license to the National Department. Comment from the Department of Water Affairs ("DWA") on the proposed sewage treatment plant must be obtained and must be included as part of the waste license application. In addition, copies of this application and all subsequent documentation must be submitted to this Department for information purposes.

5.6. Hazardous Substances

The use and storage of aviation fuel and other related hazardous substances on site poses a potential risk to the environment and human health. Insufficient information regarding the following matters was provided in the Scoping Report and must be addressed during the LIA phase of the project:

- Design of storage facilities (bundled fuel tanks) for aviation fuel in terms of the legislation pertaining to Major Hazardous Installations;
- Emergency measures in the event of a spill, fire or explosion; and
- Pollution pathways and possible receptors.
- Provide a list of all hazardous substances to be associated with development and that will be stored on site during the construction and operational phase.

5.7. Need and desirability

In addition to the comments already made with regard to the Need and Desirability Document, the following comments refer:

The need for the housing component (including the type of housing) of the proposed development is not clearly explained. You are requested to further consider need and desirability (including broader societal needs and public interest) as this strategic input is likely to influence the project description, the consideration of alternatives and the identification of impacts that are associated with the alternatives identified. Community/area needs are not addressed in relation to the type of development and land use. You are further advised to take into account this Department's Guideline on Need and Desirability and address the issues as requested in the Department's letter dated 21 October 2009.

The final Scoping report dated 2 June 2010 (page 19) states that "the proposed development will not geographically integrate with previous disadvantaged communities, but will be accessible to all communities to utilise, rent hanger space and buy property. To cater for entry level opportunities, provisions were made in excess of 10% of residential opportunities to fall within the GAP housing sector. You are requested to explain in detail what is meant by GAP housing in terms of this development and why GAP houses to be included for the proposed development?"

This Department does not regard the Need and Desirability Report as adequate. The report must be revised during the EIR phase in consultation with the specialists. A clear distinction must be made between the need and desirability of an aviation facility, and the need and desirability of the housing component proposed. This Department also does not support the superficial findings that the proposed development is consistent with the WCPSDF, the Urban Edge Guideline, the Draft Provincial Rural Development Guidelines, and the Western Cape Policy on Golf Courses, Golf Estates, Polo Fields and Polo Estates. Although the locational requirements of the aviation facility are acknowledged, the residential component is regarded as an urban development to which the above-mentioned policies are applicable. This Department therefore requests that the analysis of the strategic environmental and planning context be considered as

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)

an independent specialist input into the EIA process (i.e. not someone on the project team dealing with the town planning application). Alternatively, or in addition, this Department may request an independent review (in terms of section 24¹ of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998), after the FIR has been submitted.

5.8. Biodiversity Specialist

The biodiversity specialist report must include a vegetation study and show how areas of botanic significance will be integrated in the proposed development. It must clearly explain how this development will maintain ecological connectivity with the surrounding environment. This must also be reflected in the alternatives being considered.

5.9. Services

Further details on associated infrastructure such as electricity and pipelines must be provided as these might possible trigger listed activities in terms of NEMA EIA Regulations.

5.10. No comment on potential light pollution has been included in the Scoping report.

- 6. You are advised that the Scoping phase and EIA phase of the EIA process are two distinctly separate phases, each having its own requirements and reports to be submitted. The Department will not accept any Scoping and EIA reports where the processes or information of the two phases were collapsed into a single process or report.
- 7. You are hereby advised that the EIA report and all specialist reports must contain all the information outlined in the NEMA EIA Regulations 2006 and NEMA EIA Regulations 2010 as amended, as omission of information may result in the EIA report being rejected.
- 8. **Sustainability criteria:** In the compilation of the FIR and the specialist input, the following questions must be considered:

Cognisant of the great and urgent socio-economic needs of the people of South Africa, South Africa strives to be a developmental state. A resultant risk is that in our haste for improvements in the quality of life of our people, inappropriate development, and not sustainable development, is supported. South Africa's legal context for sustainable development makes it clear that "ecologically sustainable development" is to be secured, while "promoting justifiable economic and social development"¹. While the pursuit of sustainable development therefore calls for trade-offs between the ecological, social and economic considerations, trade-offs are only justifiable if ecological integrity will be maintained and if the social and economic impacts are equitable in the short- and long-term. Development decisions must take cognisance of and be appropriate in light of need and desirability considerations. EIA as an integrated Environmental Management must ultimately ensure that unacceptable negative impacts are avoided and minimised, while maximising positive impacts with best practicable environmental option to be pursued. The National Environmental Management Principles contained in NEMA² makes it clear that, inter alia, EIA "must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social interests equitably" Ecological integrity is to be maintained for the "benefit of

¹ Section 24 of the Constitution
² Section 2 of NEMA refers.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)

present and future generations"³ to ensure that "development serve present and future generations"⁴.

While the assessment must consider the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management and the National Environmental Management Principles, the following sustainability criteria (distilled from the existing legal and policy context within which EIA functions) must, inter alia, be considered:

8.1. Ecological Integrity

Some specific ecological integrity considerations include the following:

- Will the development contribute to the achievement of the ecological or environmental health objectives for the area?

This question relates to aspects such as water and air quality standard, water quality standards, conservation targets, the maintenance of ecological buffers the protection of critical biodiversity areas, ecological support areas.

- Are there any biophysical/environmental health thresholds, ecological constraints or ecological carrying capacity restrictions that will influence the proposed development?

This question relates to aspects such as the availability of water, assimilative capacity in terms of air pollution, or water quality thresholds. This also related to the principle of cumulative impacts.

- Is there any aspect of the development that will impact on the functioning of ecosystems? What must be done (or not done) to ensure that the functioning of the systems is maintained?

These questions relate to the interaction between aspects of the development and essential ecosystem functions. Typical impacts include habitat fragmentation, disturbance of sub-surface water flow and ecological edge effects)

- What can be done to avoid the negative impacts on ecosystems?

This question relates to the first priority in the impact hierarchy (i.e. first consider avoidance of impact, if not possible, then mitigation of impacts, and only if acceptable mitigation is not possible, then consider off-sets). Appropriate actions include the avoidance of habitat fragmentation by avoiding urban sprawl and ensuring densification, or changing the layout to avoid impact on a wetland or ensuring connectivity (i.e. maintaining ecological buffers and corridors).

- If negative impacts on the ecosystem are unavoidable, what can be done to mitigate impacts to acceptable levels?

This question relates to the second step in the impact hierarchy and can only be addressed meaningfully in succession to the previous question on the avoidance of impacts. Typical impact mitigation measures include technological efficiency and the reuse and recycling of waste water.

- Does the proposed use of natural resources constitute the best use thereof?

This question relates to need to decouple economic growth from the increased use of natural resources. It also requires an understanding of the opportunity costs and if the "best practical environmental option" has been considered. For example, if it can be motivated that there are adequate

³ Section 24 of the Constitution refers.
⁴ The preamble of NEMA refers.

**Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)**

water available for a proposed development, is it the best use of such a strategic resource?

- Do the proposed location, type and scale of development promote a reduced dependency on resources?

This question relates to the critical analysis of the context within which the development proposal occurs with the specific purpose of reducing the increased dependence of resources, or the unnecessary wastage of such resources. In other words, can the proposed development (or components thereof) be located elsewhere, and can the type and scale thereof be amended to reduce its dependency on scarce resources?

- Has the positive impacts on the biophysical environment (especially ecosystem functions) been enhanced?

Often there is an over-emphasis on negative impacts. Positive impacts must be enhanced and may include aspects such as the designation of no-development (protection) areas, the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems, improved water quality management, or the implementation of management programs.

- What will the positive and negative cumulative ecological/bio-physical impacts be?
- Considering the need to secure ecological integrity and a healthy bio-physical environment, is the alternative being proposed the best practicable environmental option?
- Will ecological integrity and a healthy bio-physical environment be maintained?
- Are the mitigation measures proposed realistic?

Often the mitigation measures that is proposed are unrealistic as it places an undue reliance on complicated management measures and long-term or costly commitments from multiple parties (often third parties), which is difficult to implement and monitor.

8.2. Equity and social justice

Some questions to address issues of equity and social justice include the following:

- Will the development contribute to the achievement of the social objectives for the area?

This question relates to how the development proposals will contribute (or conflict with) priorities and objectives set with regard to social integration, creation of employment opportunities, and addressing local livelihood strategies.

- Will there be an equitable distribution of positive and negative consequences?

This aspect relates to both inter- and intra-generational distribution of consequences (both positive and negative) – who are the primary and secondary beneficiaries, and who will carry the societal costs in the short- and long term.

- Will the development absorb available local labour and result in skills development:
 - Will the development absorb the labour available in the area (i.e. does the required skills match the skills available in the area)?

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)

- o Will skills and human development be specifically addressed along with basic needs?

Often job opportunities to be created by developments require skills that do not match available local skills, or are located far from the communities in need of the job opportunities.

- Will the development address the spatial reconstruction priorities of the municipality?

This aspect represents a crucial component of sustainable development in the local area and must address aspects such as the integration of segregated communities, and increased accessibility to social amenities. Will the development facilitate the creation of a more socially, racially and functionally integrated settlement?

- Is the development consistent with the spatial priorities (areas) identified for socio-economic integration within the Municipality?

Developments should allow for opportunities for all the socio-economic groupings of the community (e.g. mixed low-, middle-, and high-income housing opportunities that reflect the priority needs of the local area). For example, often developments will result in unacceptable opportunity costs by resulting in the establishment (or expansion of) bulk infrastructure in areas that is inconsistent with spatial reconstruction priorities of the local area. Where are the priority areas identified for socio-economic integration and how will the development impact on the achievement of these priorities?

- Will the development result in urban sprawl or lead to densification of existing urban areas?
- Will the development result in access to public transport or enable non-motorised and pedestrian transport (e.g. will the development for instance result in densification and the achievement of thresholds in terms public transport)?
- Will the development have unacceptable opportunity costs in terms of bulk infrastructure expansions in non-priority areas (i.e. not aligned with the bulk infrastructure planning for the settlement that reflects the spatial reconstruction priorities of the settlement)?
- Will the development allow for opportunities for all the segments of the community (i.e. a mixture of low-, middle-, and high-income housing opportunities) that is consistent with the priority needs of the local area (or that is proportional to the needs of an area)?
- Will the development impact on community access to public resources (e.g. gated residential development that cuts off historic access routes to the coast, or improve access to public amenities through reduced walking distances to such facilities)?
- Will the development result in a more socially, racially and functionally integrated settlement?
- Can the negative social impacts be avoided; the unavoidable impacts mitigated to acceptable levels; and positive social impacts enhanced?
- Have the sense of history and sense of place of the area been considered and will the development be appropriate considering the socio-cultural and cultural-historic characteristics and sensitivities of the area?
- What will the positive and negative cumulative social impacts be?

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)

- Considering the need for social equity and justice, is the alternative being proposed the best practicable environmental option, or is there a need for other alternatives to be considered?
- Will the social impacts be justified when considered together with the need to secure ecological integrity and economic efficiency?

Sustainable development requires that separate forms of capital (i.e. natural, social and man-made capital) should be secured separately without inappropriate substitution (i.e. trade-offs) between the different forms of capital being made. Will the proposed development require significant and possibly unjustifiable trade-offs between these different forms of capital (e.g. significant pollution of a river system or local ambient air quality, significantly impacting on the socio-economic stability of the community). What other alternatives were considered to avoid this impact.

8.3. Economic Efficiency

Some economic efficiency considerations include the following:

- Will the development contribute to the achievement of the economic objectives for the area?

Will the development complement the local socio-economic initiatives (such as local economic development (LED) initiatives), or skills development programs?

- Within its regional context, is the settlement in which the resources are to be invested an area that will generate the highest socio-economic returns (i.e. an area with high economic potential)?
- Within its local context, does the proposed development provide equitable access to opportunities for all sectors of the community with a focus on the highest socio economic needs?

- Will the development address the spatial reconstruction priorities? -

- o Will the development result in a more compact settlement?
- o Will the development contribute to densification, or will it exacerbate urban sprawl?
- o For urban related development, is there not perhaps vacant or underutilised land available with the urban edge that can be used?
- o Will the development minimise the need to travel?
- o Will the development enable the use of public and non-motorised transport?
- o If housing development, will the development be located close to economic opportunity and social amenities?
- o If housing, does the proposed development reflect the priority income group?

This aspect relates to the creation of compact settlements through the promotion of densification (and the prevention of urban sprawl), the optimal use of vacant and underutilised land, the location of housing in close proximity to economic opportunities and community facilities and services, and promote the use of public and non-motorised transport. Does the proposed development within its local context, provide equitable access to opportunities to all sectors of the community.

- Will the development promote de-materialised growth?

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)

To achieve sustainable development, the location, nature and scale of development must prioritise the decoupling of the economy from increased (unsustainable) dependency on natural resource use and increased rates of waste generation.

- Has the use of resources been optimised through the consideration of demand management, the implementation of appropriate technology, the optimisation of existing infrastructure and resources?
- What are the full socio-economic and ecological costs and benefits in instances where impacts on the environment cannot be avoided (i.e. full cost accounting)?
- What will the positive and negative cumulative economic impacts be?
- Considering the need for economic efficiency, is the alternative being proposed the best practicable environmental option?
- Will the economic impacts be justified when considered together with the need to secure ecological integrity and social equity and justice?

8.4. General criteria:

- Does the nature and scale of the proposed development (and its impacts) dictate that alternatives should be considered at a local, regional or national level, and were such alternatives adequately considered?

This question relates to the need for alternatives to be identified based on the consistency of the proposed development within its local/strategic context, and the need to consider alternatives that will be more appropriate (the best practicable environmental option considering, inter alia, need and desirability).

9. **Public participation:** You are further reminded that the Public Participation Process to be followed in the EIA phase must comply with this Department's Guideline on Public Participation (August 2010).

9.1. In the report dated 2 June 2010 proof of the notification letter and original copies or certified copies advertisements are not provided. You are therefore requested to attach the following to the Scoping and EIA report;

- (a) Proof of the notification letter sent to I&APs; and
- (b) Originals or certified copies of advertisements must be attached to the Scoping and EIA report.

9.2. Please note all reports must be submitted together with the following:

- (a) Copies of any representations, objections and comments received in connection with the application or the scoping report from interested and affected parties;
- (b) Copies of the minutes of any meetings held by the EAP with interested and affected parties and other role players which record the views of the participants;
- (c) Any responses by the EAP to those representations, objections, comments and views;

10. **The Environmental Management Plan:** In accordance with Section 24N of NEMA and regulation 22(2)(l) the Department hereby requires the submission of an EMP. The contents of such an EMP must meet the requirements outlined in Section 24N (2) & (3) of the NEMA (as amended) and Regulation 33 of the EIA Regulations. The EMP must address the potential environmental impacts of the activity throughout the project life

**Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Directorate: Land Management (Region 2)**

cycle including an assessment of the effectiveness of monitoring and management arrangements after implementation (auditing). The EMP must be submitted together with the Basic Assessment Report. The Department would like to advise that in compiling the EMP the Department's Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (June 2005), available on the Department's website (www.capegateway.gov.za/eacdp), must be taken into account.

11. The Department awaits the submission of the EIA report as prescribed by the EIA Regulations, GN No. R. 543 of 18 June 2010. In accordance with Regulation 67 and as allowed for by Regulation 23 of GN No. R. 543 of 18 June 2010 the Department hereby stipulate that the EIA report must be submitted to this Department within a period of six months from the date of this letter.
 12. If you, however, have been complying with the requirements of the Regulations and have progressed with the application process, but for some reason will not be able to submit the EIA Report within the six month period, you must inform the Department as such before the end of the six month period. You will be required to submit a concise motivation why the EIA Report will not be submitted within the six month period. The motivation must include the tasks that have been performed to date, the reasons for the delay in submission and an indication when the EIA Report will be submitted to the Department. Such motivation must reach the Department before the end of the six month period. The Department will consider your motivation and inform you of its decision whether or not to continue with the processing of the current application. Should no motivation be provided, your application will lapse. As such, a new application process will have to be initiated with a new Application Form to be submitted if you wish to again pursue your proposed development.
 13. Please note that one printed copy as well as one electronic copy (saved on CD/DVD) of the EIA Report must be submitted to the Department.
 14. Kindly quote the abovementioned reference number in any future correspondence in respect of the application.
 15. Please note that the activity may not commence prior to an environmental authorisation being granted by the Department.
- The Department reserves the right to revise or withdraw comments or request further information based on any information received.
- Your interest in the future of our environment is greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully



HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

- cc: (1) Mr. N. Hanekom (CLES)
 (2) Mr. A. Zaayman (Swartland Municipality)
 (3) Mr. A. Dreyer (Landowner)
 (4) Mr. J. Lambrechts (Landowner)
 (5) Mr. C.H. Heyns (Landowner)

Fax: (022) 492 3435
 Fax: (022) 487 9440
 Fax: (022) 482 2143
 Fax: (022) 482 2433
 Fax: (022) 482 2144