



REFERENCE: 16/3/3/1/A1/2/3018/20
NEAS REFERENCE: WCP/EIA/0000750/2020
ENQUIRIES: Mr. R. Chambeau
DATE OF ISSUE: 02/11/2020

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014 (AS AMENDED): PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF BIOMASS FUEL DRIERS, ADDITIONAL CLAMP KILNS AND THE INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL PROCESS WASTE PRODUCTS TO INCREASE THE MANUFACTURING OF CLAY BRICKS AT THE EXISTING APOLLO BRICK FACTORY ON PORTION 13 OF FARM BRAKKEFONTEIN NO. 32, ATLANTIS.

With reference to your application for the abovementioned, find below the outcome with respect to this application.

DECISION

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") and the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended), the Competent Authority herewith **grants Environmental Authorisation** to the applicant to undertake the listed activity specified in section B below with respect to Alternative 1, described in the Basic Assessment Report ("BAR"), dated July 2020.

The applicant for this Environmental Authorisation is required to comply with the conditions set out in section F below.

A. DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT FOR THIS ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

The Director
Brakkefontein Clay Products (Pty) Ltd. t/a Apollo Brick
Private Bag X30
TYGERVALLEY
7536

Tel: (021) 572 2552
E-mail: nvanwyk@apollobrick.com

The abovementioned applicant is the holder of this Environmental Authorisation and is hereinafter referred to as "the holder".

B. LIST OF ACTIVITY AUTHORISED

Listed Activity	Activity/Project Description
<p>Listing Notice 1 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, (as amended):</p> <p>Activity Number: 34</p> <p>Activity Description:</p> <p><i>The expansion of existing facilities or infrastructure for any process or activity where such expansion will result in the need for a permit or licence or an amended permit or licence in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the release of emissions, effluent or pollution, excluding –</i></p> <p><i>(i) where the facility, infrastructure, process, or activity is included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008) in which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 applies;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) the expansion of existing facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater, polluted water or sewerage where the capacity will be increased by less than 15 000 cubic metres per day; or</i></p> <p><i>(iii) the expansion is directly related to aquaculture facilities or infrastructure where the wastewater discharge capacity will be increased by 50 cubic metres or less per day.</i></p>	<p>The proposed expansion entails the establishment of biomass fuel dryers, additional clamp kilns and the inclusion of additional process waste products to increase the manufacturing of bricks at the existing Apollo Brick factory on Portion 13 of Farm Brakkefontein No.32, Atlantis and will require an amended Atmospheric Emissions Licence in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 34 of 2004).</p>

The abovementioned list is hereinafter referred to as **“the listed activity”**.

The holder is herein authorised to undertake the following alternative that includes the listed activity as it relates to the proposed development:

The proposed expansion entails the establishment of biomass fuel dryers, additional clamp kilns and the inclusion of additional process waste products to increase the manufacturing of bricks at the existing Apollo Brick factory on Portion 13 of Farm Brakkefontein No. 32, Atlantis.

The proposed expansion will comprise:

- The establishment of eight (8) biomass fuel dryers, which will be wood fed; and
- The addition of three (3) clamp kilns, which will be coal fed.

The existing Apollo Brick factory currently produces 66 million bricks per annum. The proposed expansion will result in an increase in the production of bricks to 100 million per annum.

The existing factory uses the traditional process of open-air drying and clamp burning to dry the bricks, which is a process susceptible to weather conditions. The proposed biomass fuel dryers will assist with the drying process when required. Wood will mainly be sourced from the alien vegetation located on the property.

Waste products (i.e. green moulding sand, coal derived ash and effluent water) will be used as additional feedstock for the manufacturing of the bricks. The green moulding sand and the coal derived ash will be stored on an impermeable clay bunded area. The effluent water will be stored in four (4) 10m³ storage tanks in bund capable of holding 110% of the total combined volume of the tanks.

Access to the development will be off Brakkefontein Road, which is the existing access used for the existing factory. No additional municipal services are required.

The proposed expansion will occur within the existing developed footprint of the existing facility.

C. SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The authorised listed activity will be undertaken on Portion 13 of the Farm Brakkefontein No. 32, Atlantis and has the following co-ordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
Middle	33° 38' 18.27" South	18° 29' 44.58" East

The SG digit code is:

Portion 13 of Farm No. 32	C0160000000003200013
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Refer to Annexure 1: Locality Plan and Annexure 2: Site Development Plan.

The above is hereinafter referred to as "**the site**".

D. DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Resource Management Services
c/o Mr. Larry Eichstadt
P.O. Box 4296
DURBANVILLE
7551

Tel: 082 444 2630

Email: larry@rmsenviro.co.za / kim@rmsenviro.co.za

E. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION

Scope of authorisation

1. The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activity specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to the Preferred Alternative described in the BAR dated June 2020 on the site as described in Section C above.
2. The holder must commence with the listed activity on site within a period of **five (5) years** from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation.
3. The development must be concluded within **ten (10) years** from the date of commencement of the listed activity.
4. The holder shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his/her behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.

- Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the alternative described in section B above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the Competent Authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the Competent Authority may request information in order to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

Written notice to the Competent Authority

- A minimum of 7 (seven) calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the Competent Authority before commencement of development activities.
 - The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above.
 - The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein:

Conditions: 7, 8, and 11.

Notification and administration of appeal

- The holder must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision–
 - Notify all registered Interested and Affected Parties (“I&APs”) of –
 - the outcome of the application;
 - the reasons for the decision as included in Annexure 3;
 - the date of the decision; and
 - the date when the decision was issued.
 - Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended) detailed in Section G below;
 - Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision;
 - Provide the registered I&APs with:
 - the name of the holder (entity) of this Environmental Authorisation;
 - the name of the responsible person for this Environmental Authorisation;
 - the postal address of the holder;
 - the telephonic and fax details of the holder;
 - the e-mail address, if any, of the holder; and
 - the contact details (postal and/or physical address, contact number, facsimile and e-mail address) of the decision-maker and all registered I&APs in the event that an appeal is lodged in terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended).
- The listed activity, including site preparation, must not commence within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the holder notifies the registered I&APs of this decision. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Authority, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until the appeal is decided i.e. the listed activity, including site preparation, must not commence until the appeal is decided.

Management of activity

9. The Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") (dated July 2020) submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved and must be implemented.
10. The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.

Monitoring

11. The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO") before the commencement of development/construction activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr, and the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation.
12. A copy of the Environmental Authorisation, EMPr, Environmental Audit Reports and compliance monitoring reports must be kept at the site where the listed activity will be undertaken and must be made available to any authorised official on request.
13. Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted, and the environmental reports mentioned above must be produced, to any authorised official representing the Competent Authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with the conditions contained herein.

Auditing

14. In terms of Regulation 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), the holder must conduct environmental audits to determine compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr and submit Environmental Audit Reports to the Competent Authority. The Environmental Audit Report must be prepared by an independent person and must contain all the information required in Appendix 7 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).
 - 14.1. The holder must undertake the first environmental audit within 6 (six) months of the commencement of the development/construction activities and submit an Environmental Audit Report to the Competent Authority upon the completion of the environmental audit.
 - 14.2. A second Environmental Audit Report must be submitted to the Competent Authority 1 (one) month after the completion of the development activities.
 - 14.3. An Environmental Audit Report must be submitted to the Competent Authority every 5 (five) years after the commencement of the operational phase while the EA remains valid.
 - 14.4. The holder must, within 7 (seven) calendar days of the submission of an Environmental Audit Report to the Competent Authority, notify all potential and registered I&APs of the submission and make the Environmental Audit Report available to an authorised person on request.

Specific Conditions

15. An integrated waste management approach, which is based on waste minimization and incorporates reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal, where appropriate, must be employed. Any solid waste must be disposed of at a landfill licensed in terms of the applicable legislation.
16. In accordance with the Atmospheric Impact Assessment (compiled by DDA Environmental Engineers and dated March 2020) and as included in the EMPr, the following mitigation measures must be implemented:



- 16.1. The existing air quality and dust fallout monitoring must continue to be implemented during all phases of the proposed expansion.
- 16.2. Dust mitigation measures with respect to the internal roads and the access road to the site must implemented during all phases of the proposed development.
17. The storage area for the coal derived ash must be stored in an enclosed area during the operational phase.
18. Employment opportunities must be afforded to the local community (as far as possible) during all phases of the proposed development.

F. GENERAL MATTERS

1. Notwithstanding this Environmental Authorisation, the holder must comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable when undertaking the listed activity.
2. Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation or EMPr may render the holder liable to criminal prosecution.
3. If the holder does not commence with the listed activity within the period referred to in Condition 2, this Environmental Authorisation shall lapse for that activity, and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be submitted to the Competent Authority. If the holder wishes to extend the validity period of the Environmental Authorisation, an application for amendment in this regard must be made to the Competent Authority prior to the expiry date of the Environmental Authorisation.
4. The holder must submit an application for amendment of the Environmental Authorisation to the Competent Authority where any detail with respect to the Environmental Authorisation must be amended, added, substituted, corrected, removed or updated. If a new holder is proposed, an application for Amendment in terms of Part 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) must be submitted.

Please note that an amendment is not required if there is a change in the contact details of the holder. In this case, the Competent Authority must only be notified of such changes.

5. The manner and frequency for updating the EMPr is as follows:

Amendments to the EMPr, must be done in accordance with Regulations 35 to 37 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) or any relevant legislation that may be applicable at the time.

G. APPEALS

Appeals must comply with the provisions contained in the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

1. An appellant (if the holder of the decision) must, within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the notification of the decisions was sent to the holder by the Competent Authority -
 - 1.1 Submit an appeal in accordance with Regulation 4 of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended) to the Appeal Administrator; and
 - 1.2 Submit a copy of the appeal to any registered I&APs, any Organ of State with interest in the matter and the decision-maker i.e. the Competent Authority that issued the decision.



2. An appellant (if NOT the holder of the decision) must, within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the holder of the decision sent notification of the decision to the registered I&APs-
 - 2.1 Submit an appeal in accordance with Regulation 4 of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended) to the Appeal Administrator; and
 - 2.2 Submit a copy of the appeal to the holder of the decision, any registered I&AP, any Organ of State with interest in the matter and the decision-maker i.e. the Competent Authority that issued the decision.
3. The holder of the decision (if not the appellant), the decision-maker that issued the decision, the registered I&AP and the Organ of State must submit their responding statements, if any, to the appeal authority and the appellant within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date of receipt of the appeal submission.
4. The appeal form/s must be submitted by means of one of the following methods:

By post: Attention: Marius Venter
Western Cape Ministry of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Private Bag X9186
CAPE TOWN
8000

By facsimile: (021) 483 4174; or

By hand: Attention: Mr. M. Venter (Tel: 021 483 3721)
Room 809
8th Floor Utilitas Building, 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001
5. The prescribed appeal form, as well as assistance regarding the appeal processes is obtainable from the office of the appeal authority/ at: Tel. (021) 483 3721, E-mail DEADP.Appeals@westerncape.gov.za or URL <http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp>.

H. DISCLAIMER

The Western Cape Government, the holder, committees or any other public authority or organisation appointed in terms of the conditions of this Environmental Authorisation shall not be responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder, developer or his/her successor in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction is temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance with the conditions as set out herein or any other subsequent document or legal action emanating from this decision.

Your interest in the future of our environment is appreciated.

Yours faithfully



MR. ELDON VAN BOOM
ACTING DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 1)

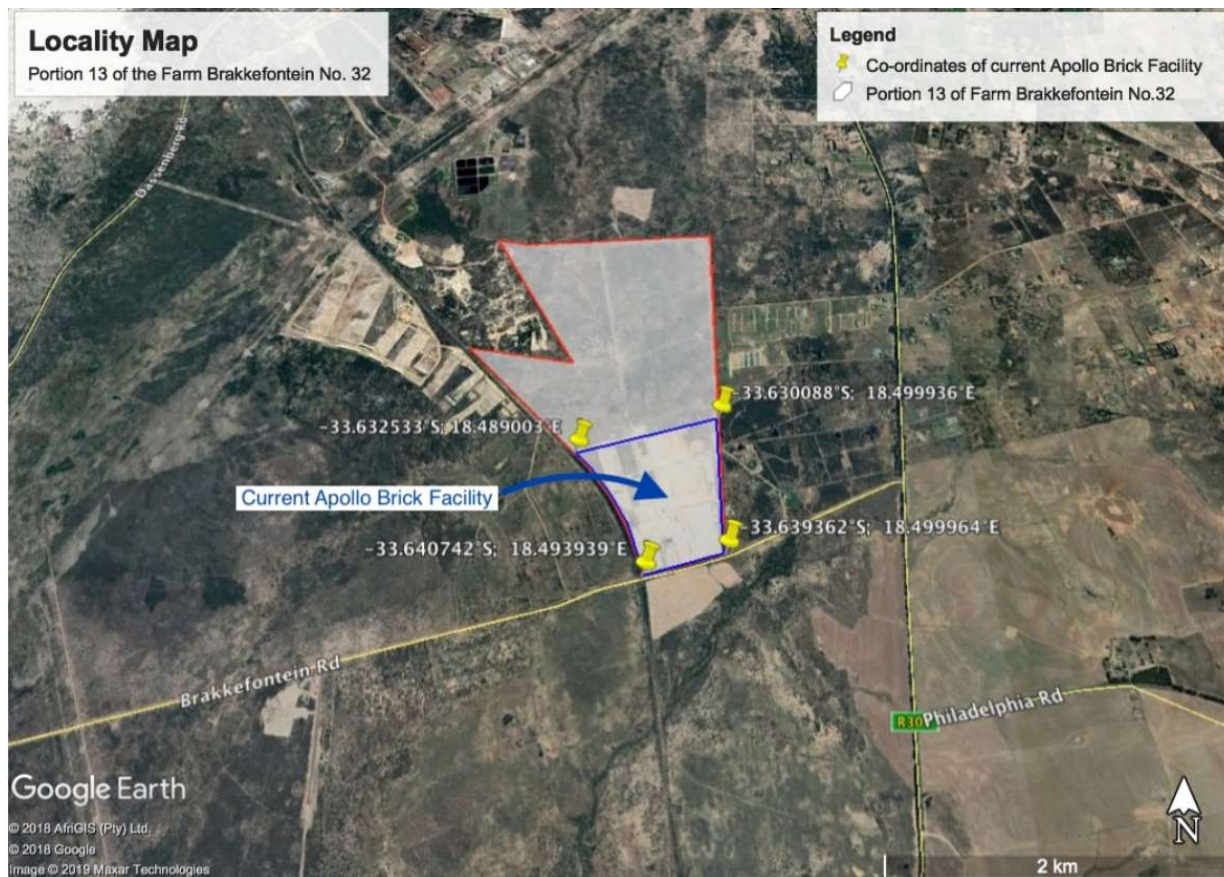
DATE OF DECISION: 01/11/2020

Copies to: (1) Ms. P. Titmuss (City of Cape Town: ERM)
(2) Mr. L. Eichstadt (Resource Management Services)

Email: pat.titmuss@capetown.gov.za
Email: larry@rmsenviro.co.za / kim@rmsenviro.co.za

ANNEXURE 1: LOCALITY MAP

Locality map of the proposed site.



ANNEXURE 2: SITE PLAN

Site plan of the proposed expansion.



ANNEXURE 3: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

In reaching its decision, the Competent Authority considered, inter alia, the following:

- a) The information contained in the application form dated 08 June 2020 and received by the competent authority on 15 June 2020, the BAR dated July 2020 and received by the competent authority on 22 July 2020, the EMPr submitted together with the BAR and the additional information received by the competent authority on 16 October 2020;
- b) Relevant information contained in the Departmental information base, including, the Guidelines on Public Participation, Alternatives and Exemptions (dated March 2013);
- c) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);
- d) The comments received from I&APs and responses to these, included in the BAR dated July 2020;
- e) The balancing of negative and positive impacts and proposed mitigation measures; and
- f) No site visits were conducted. The competent authority had sufficient information before it to make an informed decision without conducting a site visit.

All information presented to the Competent Authority was taken into account in the consideration of the application for Environmental Authorisation. A summary of the issues which, according to the competent authority, were the most significant reasons for the decision, is set out below.

1. Public Participation

The public participation process ("PPP") included:

- Identification of and engagement with I&APs;
- Fixing a notice board at the site where the listed activity is to be undertaken on 27 January 2020;
- Giving written notice to the owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the listed activity is to be undertaken, the municipality and ward councilor, and the various organs of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the listed activity on 27 January 2020 and 17 June 2020; and
- The placing of a newspaper advertisement in the "Weskus Nuus" and "Die Burger" on 28 January 2020; and
- Making the BAR available to I&APs for public review from 17 June 2020 to 17 July 2020.

All the concerns raised by I&APs were responded to and adequately addressed during the public participation process. The Department is satisfied that the PPP that was followed met the minimum legal requirements and all the comments raised and responses thereto were included in the comments and response report. Specific management and mitigation measures have been considered in this Environmental Authorisation and in the EMPr to adequately address significant concerns raised.

2. Alternatives

Given that the proposed expansion is for an existing development, no reasonable or feasible site alternatives or layout alternatives were identified. Two alternatives with regards to process waste and the "No-Go" alternative were identified and assessed as follows:

Alternative 1 (the preferred alternative - herewith authorised)

The proposed expansion entails the establishment of biomass fuel dryers, additional clamp kilns and the inclusion of additional process waste products to increase the manufacturing of bricks at the existing Apollo Brick factory on Portion 13 of Farm Brakkefontein No. 32, Atlantis.

The proposed expansion will comprise:

- The establishment of eight (8) biomass fuel dryers, which will be wood fed; and
- The addition of three (3) clamp kilns, which will have the same specifications as the existing clamp kilns used at the factory. The kilns are fired with coal, during the vitrification phase of the brick manufacturing process

The existing Apollo Brick factory currently produces 66 million bricks per annum. The proposed expansion will result in an increase in the production of bricks to 100 million per annum.

The existing factory uses the traditional process of open-air drying and clamp burning to dry the bricks, which is a process susceptible to weather conditions. The proposed biomass fuel dryers will assist with the drying process when required. Wood will mainly be sourced from the alien vegetation located on the property.

Waste products (i.e. green moulding sand, coal derived ash and effluent water) will be used as additional feedstock for the manufacturing of the bricks. The green moulding sand and the coal derived ash will be stored on an impermeable clay bunded area. The effluent water will be stored in four (4) 10m³ storage tanks in bund capable of holding 110% of the total combined volume of the tanks.

Access to the development will be off Brakkefontein Road, which is the existing access used for the existing factory. No additional municipal services are required.

The proposed expansion will occur within the existing developed footprint of the existing facility.

Alternative 1 was deemed the preferred alternative due to re-use of effluent water, in the brick manufacturing process, which will result in reduced usage of potable at the Apollo Brick factory. In addition, the use of the biomass dryers will enable an all year round production of bricks using waste materials as the fuel source.

Alternative 2

Alternative 2 entailed the same proposed expansion as Alternative 1. However, Alternative 2 excludes the use of effluent water for the manufacturing of the bricks.

Although Alternative 2 is similar to Alternative 1, Alternative 2 was not deemed the preferred alternative due to the continued use of potable water during the brick manufacturing process at the Apollo Brick factory.

"No-Go" Alternative

The "No-Go" alternative would result in maintaining the "status quo". However, since Alternative 1 (i.e. the preferred alternative) will not result in unacceptable environmental impacts, the "No-Go" alternative was not warranted.



3. Impact Assessment and Mitigation measures

3.1. Activity Need and Desirability

The proposed site is zoned agriculture and the proposed expansion is in line with the existing land use rights of the proposed site. The proposed development is in line with the relevant planning policies applicable to the area. Given that process waste products (namely green moulding sand, coal derived ash and effluent water) will be used as additional feedstock in the manufacturing of clay bricks, the beneficial reuse of these waste products will result in less waste going to landfills for disposal. Some employment opportunities will also be created as a result of the proposed expansion.

Further, the site is located within the 5-16km Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. Any development in this zone requires approval in terms of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Traffic Evacuation Model ("TEM"). The TEM has been submitted to the relevant authority for consideration.

3.2. Air Quality Impacts

An Atmospheric Impact Assessment (compiled by DDA Environmental Engineers cc and dated March 2020) was undertaken to determine the cumulative air quality impacts due to the proposed expansion. The potential air quality impacts for the proposed expansion were quantified via dispersion modelling and the cumulative effects of all emission sources (PM₁₀ concentrations, dust deposition, Sulphur Dioxide concentrations, Nitrogen Dioxide concentrations, Carbon Monoxide concentrations, Hydrogen Fluoride concentrations and Heavy Metal concentrations) were taken into consideration.

The main dust and air pollution sources at Apollo Brick were determined and can be listed as follows:

- The clay mining and milling;
- Equipment operating within the open pit areas;
- Wind erosion of the stockpiles and open areas; and
- Trucks and vehicles travelling on unpaved roads.

Based on the dispersion modelling results, the ground-level concentrations of the various pollutants due to the factory emissions were low and within the ambient air quality standards and relevant guidelines. Therefore, based on the impact assessment methodology, the specialist indicated that the extent of the operational impact is considered to be local. The overall potential air quality impacts were therefore considered to be of low negative significance with mitigation. The recommendations of the specialist have been included as a condition set in this environmental authorisation and in the EMPr.

3.3. Waste minimisation

The proposed expansion will result in the use of waste materials (i.e. green moulding sand, coal derived ash and effluent water) for the manufacturing of bricks. The reuse of waste materials will reduce the amount of waste disposed to landfills. In addition, the use of effluent waste will reduce the amount of potable water required for the manufacturing of the bricks. This Department's Directorate: Waste Management indicated (in their correspondence dated 17 July 2020) that they do not object to the proposed development. It was recommended that the storage area for the coal derived ash be covered to reduce the potential dust impacts associated with the proposed development.

3.4. Soil contamination

The incorrect storage of the green moulding sand, coal derived ash and effluent water may result in the contamination of the soil. In order to avoid the potential soil contamination the

green moulding sand and the Coal Derived Ash will be stored on an impermeable clay bunded area and the effluent water will be stored in four (4) 10m³ storage tanks in suitable bund capable of holding 110% of the total combined volume of the tanks. Mitigation measures for potential soil contamination have been included in the EMPr.

3.5. Botanical impacts

According to the City of Cape Town's Biodiversity Network, the existing factory is located within an area mapped as a Critical Biodiversity Area. Given that the proposed expansion will occur within the existing developed footprint of the existing factory, no botanical impacts are anticipated.

Given that an existing Alien Vegetation Management Plan is in place (as required in terms of the Section 24G EA Ref. No. E12/2/3/4-A2/15-0828/10), the alien vegetation removed will be used as the fuel source for the biomass fuel dryers to be installed.

3.6. Noise impacts

Potential noise impacts are anticipated during the development phase. The potential noise impacts are anticipated to be of low negative significance with mitigation. Mitigation measures to reduce the potential noise impacts have been included in the EMPr.

The development will result in both negative and positive impacts.

Negative Impacts include:

- Potential air quality impacts;
- Potential soil contamination during the operational phase; and
- Potential noise impacts.

Positive impacts include:

- reduced potable water use in the manufacturing of bricks;
- reduce waste disposal to landfill;
- use of alien vegetation as a fuel source for the biomass fuel dryers;
- Contribution to the local economy; and
- Some employment opportunities.

4. National Environmental Management Act Principles

The National Environmental Management Principles (set out in section 2 of the NEMA, which apply to the actions of all organs of state, serve as guidelines by reference to which any organ of state must exercise any function when taking any decision, and which must guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment), *inter alia*, provides for:

- the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment to be taken into account;
- the consideration, assessment and evaluation of the social, economic and environmental impacts of activities (disadvantages and benefits), and for decisions to be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment;
- the co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment;
- the resolving of actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state through conflict resolution procedures; and
- the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

5. Conclusion

In view of the above, the NEMA principles, compliance with the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Authorisation, and compliance with the EMPr, the Competent Authority is satisfied that the proposed listed activity will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management stipulated in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the listed activities can be mitigated to acceptable levels.

You are reminded of your general duty of care towards the environment in terms of Section 28(1) of the NEMA which states: *"Every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment."*

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