



EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: 16/3/3/1/A5/20/2048/19
ENQUIRIES: RONDINE ISAACS
DATE OF ISSUE: 2020 -03- 2 5

The Board of Directors
National Asphalt (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 1657
HILLCREST
3650

Attention: Mr Neels Smith

Tel.: (031) 736 2146
E-mail: neels@nationalasphalt.co.za

Dear Sir

APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) ("NEMA") AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ("EIA") REGULATIONS, 2014:

PROPOSED EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING OPERATIONAL ASPHALT PLANT ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING PORTLAND QUARRY ON PORTION 8 OF FARM NO. 1098, DURBANVILLE

1. With reference to the above application, the competent authority hereby notifies you of its decision to **grant** Environmental Authorisation, attached herewith, together with the reasons for the decision.
2. In terms of Regulation 4 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, you are instructed to ensure, within 14 days of the date of the Environmental Authorisation, that all registered Interested and Affected Parties are provided with access to and reasons for the decision, and that all registered Interested and Affected Parties are notified of their right to appeal.
3. Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of the Appeal Regulations, 2014, which prescribes the procedure to be followed in the event of appeals being lodged. This procedure is summarized in the attached Environmental Authorisation.

Yours faithfully


DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 1)
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Copied to: (1) Mr Paul Bothma (Chameleon Environmental)

Fax: (086) 637 7786



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Attention: Mr Neels Smith

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APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) ("NEMA") AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ("EIA") REGULATIONS, 2014:

PROPOSED EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING OPERATIONAL ASPHALT PLANT ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING PORTLAND QUARRY ON PORTION 8 OF FARM NO. 1098, DURBANVILLE

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

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

DECISION

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the NEMA and the EIA Regulations, 2014, the competent authority herewith grants Environmental Authorisation to the applicant to undertake the list of activities specified in Section B below as included in the Basic Assessment Report ("BAR") dated 11 December 2019.

The granting of this Environmental Authorisation (hereinafter referred to as the "Environmental Authorisation") is subject to compliance with the conditions set out in Section E below.

A. DETAILS OF THE HOLDER OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

National Asphalt (Pty) Ltd
c/o Mr Neels Smith
PO Box 1657
HILLCREST
3650
Tel.: (031) 736 2146
E-mail: neels@nationalasphalt.co.za

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

B. LIST OF ACTIVITIES AUTHORISED

Government Notice No. R. 983 of 4 December 2014 –

Listed Activity	Activity/Project Description
<p>Activity 34: <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><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><i>(ii) the expansion of existing facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater, polluted water or sewage where the capacity will be increased by less than 15 000 cubic metres per day; or</i><i>(iii) the expansion is directly related to aquaculture facilities or infrastructure where the wastewater discharge capacity will be increased by 50 cubic meters or less per day".</i>	<p>A revised/amended Atmospheric Emission License is required.</p>
<p>Activity 51: <i>"The expansion and related operation of facilities for the storage, or storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where the capacity of such storage facility will be expanded by more than 80 cubic metres".</i></p>	<p>The storage capacity for heating fuel, diesel and paraffin will be expanded by more than 80m³.</p>

<p>Activity 59: <i>"The expansion and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the refining, extraction or processing of gas, oil or petroleum products where the installed capacity of the facility will be increased by 50 cubic metres or more per day, excluding facilities for the refining, extraction or processing of gas from landfill sites".</i></p>	<p>The daily processing capacity of bitumen which is a petroleum product, will be increased by more than 50m³ per day.</p>
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The abovementioned list is hereinafter referred to as "the listed activities".

The holder is herein authorised to undertake the following related to the listed activities:

The proposed project entails the expansion of the existing operational asphalt production facility on Portion 8 of Farm No. 1098, Durbanville.

The existing asphalt plant will continue its operations on the existing site whilst the expanded asphalt production facility is being constructed. An additional area of approximately 3000m² will be developed for the expanded facility.

The expansion of the asphalt plant will occur in phases. The initial phase entails the relocation of the stockpiles to an alternative area on the mine property. A semi-mobile asphalt plant will be established on the extension site. Once the mobile asphalt plant has been established and is operational, the existing asphalt plant will be decommissioned and refurbished and moved to the new site. The decommissioning of the asphalt plant entails the removal of all infrastructure, production components and aggregate stockpiles. The site will then be rehabilitated.

The re-establishment phase of the existing asphalt plant on the new site also encompass the replacement of old technology components with new generation components including the replacement of the existing bag house filter system with a new generation bag house filter system.

The proposed project also includes the expansion of heating fuel, diesel, bitumen and bitumen derived product storage facilities. It is anticipated that the processing capacity of bitumen might also be increased.

Bitumen will be stored in bunded containers. Heating fuel, chemicals, diesel and bitumen derived products will be stored in non-permeable bunded storage facilities.

Non-permeable storage facilities for the storage of bitumen, heating fuels and bitumen derivative products will also be constructed. A storm water management system will be constructed and implemented on the extension site to contain, monitor and treat any storm water, runoff and effluent from the site.

C. LOCATION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The listed activities will take place on Portion 8 of Farm No. 1098, Durbanville.

The asphalt production facility, including supporting infrastructure, are located on and within the Durbanville Portland Quarry mining area. The Portland Quarry is located north of Cape Town, 4km from the M48, approximately 2.5km north of Dunoon.

The neighboring properties are used for mining, industrial, commercial and agricultural purposes.

The SG 21-digit code is: C01600000000109800008

Co-ordinates:

Latitude: 33° 64' 21.69" S

Longitude: 18° 33' 56.52" E

Refer to Annexure 1: Locality Plan and Annexure 2: Site Plan.

hereinafter referred to as "the site".

D. DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER ("EAP")

Chameleon Environmental
c/o Mr Paul Bothma
PO Box 11788
SILVER LAKES
0054
Tel.: (012) 809 1704
Fax: (086) 685 5080

E. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION

Scope of authorisation

1. The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activities specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to the preferred alternative, described in the BAR dated 11 December 2019 on the site as described in Section C above.
2. The holder must ensure 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.
3. The holder must commence with, and conclude, the listed activities within the stipulated validity period which this Environmental Authorisation is granted for, or this Environmental Authorisation shall lapse and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be submitted to the competent authority.
This Environmental Authorisation is granted for–

- (a) A period of five (**5**) years, from the date of issue, during which period the holder must commence with the authorised listed activities; and
 - (b) A period of ten (**10**) years, from the date the holder commenced with an authorised listed activity, during which period the authorised listed activities for the construction phase, must be concluded.
- 4. The activities that have been authorised may only be carried out at the site described in Section C above in terms of the approved "Environmental Management Programme" ("EMPr").
 - 5. Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the description set out in Section B and Condition 2 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 such information 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.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

- 6. The holder of the authorisation must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision –
 - 6.1 notify all registered Interested and Affected Parties of –
 - 6.1.1 the outcome of the application;
 - 6.1.2 the reasons for the decision;
 - 6.1.3 the date of the decision; and
 - 6.1.4 the date of issue of the decision;
 - 6.2 draw the attention of all registered Interested and Affected Parties to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulation, 2014;
 - 6.3 draw the attention of all registered Interested and Affected Parties to the manner in which they may access the decision; and
 - 6.4 provide the registered Interested and Affected Parties with:
 - 6.4.1 the name of the holder (entity) of this Environmental Authorisation,
 - 6.4.2 name of the responsible person for this Environmental Authorisation,
 - 6.4.3 postal address of the holder,
 - 6.4.4 telephonic and fax details of the holder,
 - 6.4.5 e-mail address, if any;
 - 6.4.6 the contact details (postal and/or physical address, contact number, facsimile and e-mail address) of the decision-maker and all registered Interested and Affected Parties in the event that an appeal is lodged in terms of the National Appeals Regulations 2014.

Commencement

7. The listed activities, including site preparation, must not commence within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the applicant notified the registered Interested and Affected Parties of this decision.
8. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Administrator, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until such time as the appeal is decided. In the instance where an appeal is lodged the holder may not commence with the activities, including site preparation, until such time as the appeal has been finalised and the holder is authorised to do so.

Written notice to the competent authority

9. Seven calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the competent authority before commencement of construction activities. Commencement for the purpose of this condition includes site preparation.
 - 9.1 The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above.
 - 9.2 The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein:
Conditions: 6, 7 and 14.

Management of activity

10. The draft EMPr submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved and must be implemented.
11. An application for amendment to the EMPr must be submitted to the competent authority in terms of Chapter 5 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 if any amendments are to be made to the outcomes of the EMPr, and these may only be implemented once the amended EMPr has been authorised by the competent authority.
12. The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.
13. A copy of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr must be kept at the site where the listed activities will be undertaken. Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted and, the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr 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. The Environmental Authorisation and EMPr must also be made available for inspection by any employee or agent of the applicant who works or undertakes work at the site.

Monitoring

14. The holder must appoint a suitably experienced Environment Control Officer ("ECO"), for the duration of the construction and rehabilitation phases of implementation.

The ECO must–

- 14.1 be appointed prior to commencement of any land clearing or construction activities commencing;
- 14.2 ensure compliance with the EMPr and the conditions contained herein;
- 14.3 keep record of all activities on site; problems identified; transgressions noted, and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO;
- 14.4 remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed; and
- 14.5 provide the competent authority with copies of the ECO reports within 30 days of the project being finalised.

Environmental audit reports

15. The holder must, for the period during which the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr remain valid -
 - 15.1 ensure that the compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr is audited;
 - 15.2 submit an environmental audit report to the relevant competent authority during the construction phase. The holder must submit the first audit report six months after commencement of the construction phase and a second audit report twelve months after the first audit report; and
 - 15.3 submit an environmental audit report every five (5) years thereafter while the Environmental Authorisation remains valid.
16. The environmental audit report must be prepared by an independent person and must address the objectives and contain all the information set out in Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

In addition to the above, the environmental audit report, must -

- 16.1 provide verifiable findings, in a structured and systematic manner, on-
 - (a) the level of compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr and whether this is sufficient or not; and
 - (b) the extent to which the avoidance, management and mitigation measures provided for in the EMPr achieve the objectives and outcomes of the EMPr and highlight whether this is sufficient or not;
- 16.2 identify and assess any new impacts and risks as a result of undertaking the activity;
- 16.3 evaluate the effectiveness of the EMPr;
- 16.4 identify shortcomings in the EMPr;
- 16.5 identify the need for any changes to the avoidance, management and mitigation measures provided for in the EMPr;
- 16.6 indicate the date on which the construction work was commenced with and completed or in the case where the development is incomplete, the progress of the development and rehabilitation;
- 16.7 include a photographic record of the site applicable to the audit; and

16.8 be informed by the ECO reports.

17. The holder must, within 7 days of the submission of the environmental audit report to the competent authority, notify all potential and registered Interested and Affected Parties of the submission and make the report available to anyone on request and, where the holder has such a facility, be placed on a publicly accessible website.

Specific conditions

18. Surface or ground water must not be polluted due to any actions on the site. The applicable requirements with respect to relevant legislation pertaining to water must be met.
19. An integrated waste management approach, which is based on waste minimisation and incorporates reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal, where appropriate, must be employed. Any solid waste must be disposed of at a waste disposal facility licensed in terms of the applicable legislation.
20. Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape (in accordance with the applicable legislation). Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains include: archaeological remains (including fossil bones and fossil shells); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features; rock art and rock engravings; shipwrecks; and graves or unmarked human burials.

A qualified archaeologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder and in consultation with the relevant authority) to remove any human remains in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority.

21. The holder of the Environmental Authorisation must, at all times, ensure that the activities comply with the Noise Regulations in terms of the relevant legislation.

General matters

1. Notwithstanding this Environmental Authorisation, the holder must comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable when undertaking the listed activities.
2. If the holder does not commence with the listed activities within the period referred to in Condition 3, this Environmental Authorisation shall lapse for the activities, 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.

3. 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 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.

4. The manner and frequency for updating the EMPr is as follows:
Amendments to the EMPr, other than those mentioned above, must be done in accordance with Regulations 35 to 37 of GN No. R. 982 of 4 December 2014 or any relevant legislation that may be applicable at the time.
5. Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation or EMPr may render the holder liable to criminal prosecution.

F. 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 notification of the decision 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 Interested and Affected Parties, 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 Interested and Affected Parties -
 - 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 Interested and Affected Party, 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 Interested and Affected Party 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 and the responding statement must be submitted to the address listed below:

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 2659)
Room 809
8th Floor Utilitas Building, 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001

Note: For purposes of electronic database management, you are also requested to submit electronic copies (Microsoft Word format) of the appeal, responding statement and any supporting documents to the Appeal Authority to the address listed above and/ or via e-mail to DEADP.Appeals@westerncape.gov.za.

5. A prescribed appeal form as well as assistance regarding the appeal processes is obtainable from the Appeal Authority at: Tel. (021) 483 2659, E-mail DEADP.Appeals@westerncape.gov.za or URL <http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp>.

G. DISCLAIMER

The Western Cape Government, the Local Authority, 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 ZAahir TOEFY
DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 1)

DATE OF DECISION: 25/03/2020

CC: (1) Mr Paul Bothma (Chameleon Environmental)

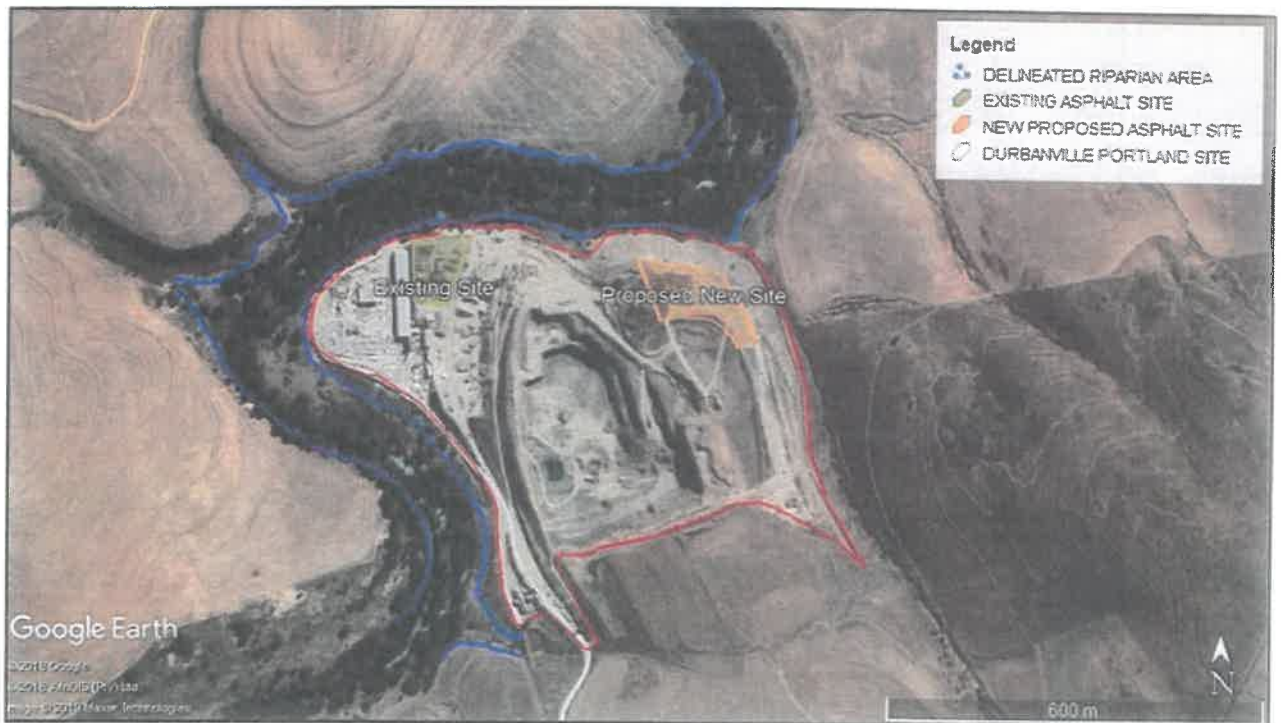
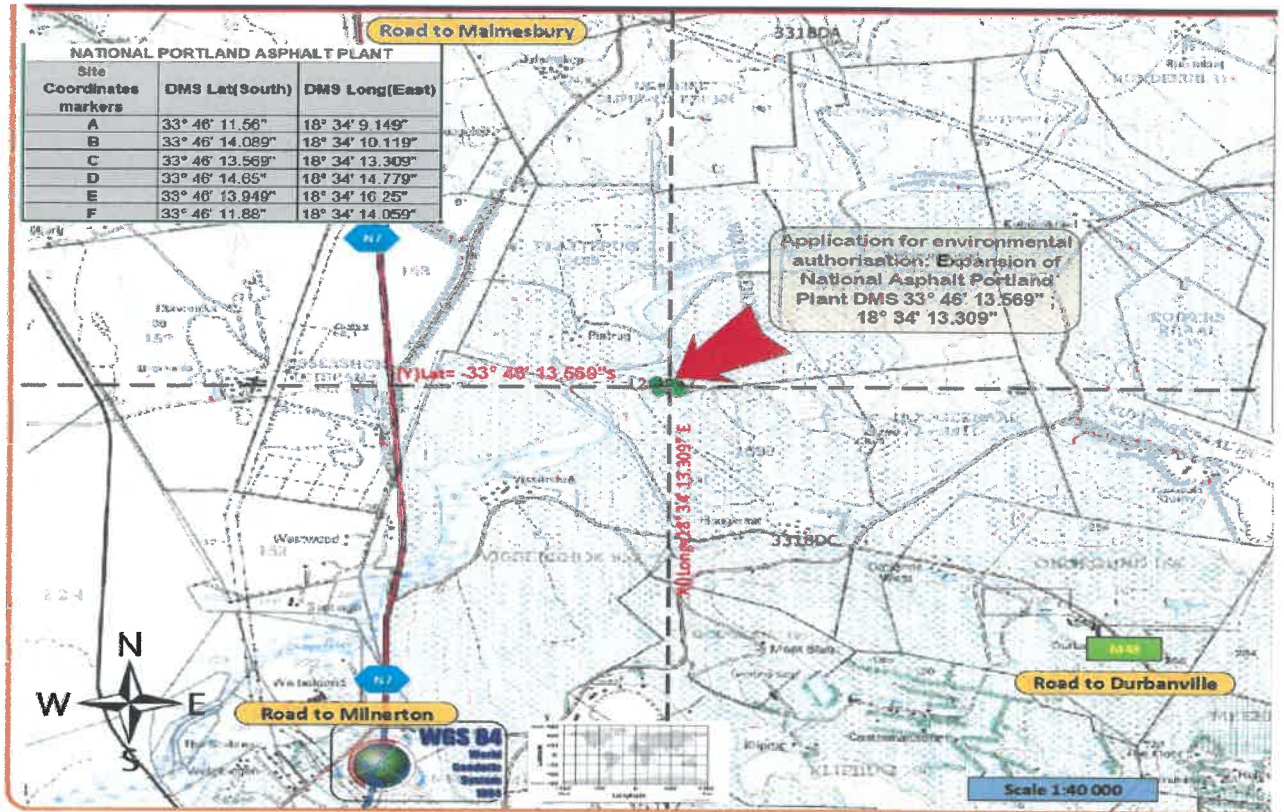
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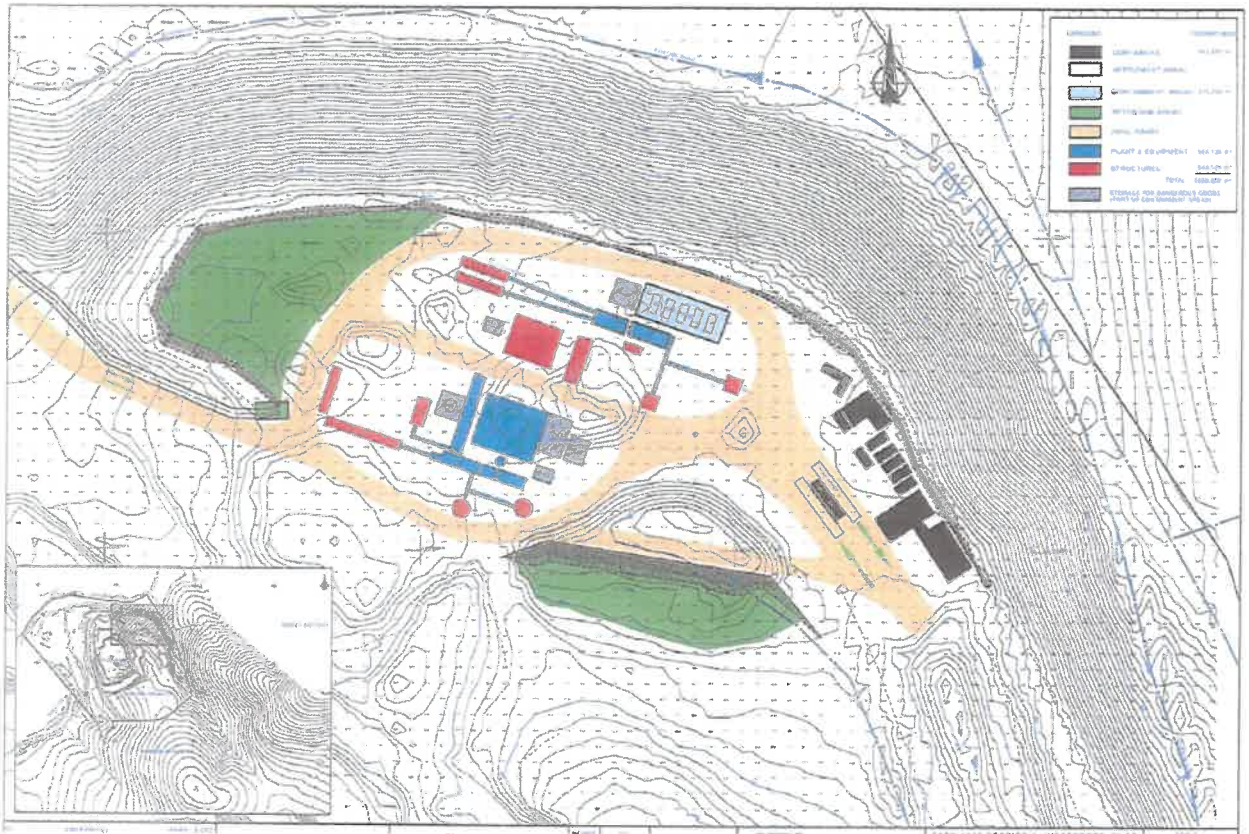
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NEAS EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: WCP/EIA/0000677/2019

ANNEXURE 1: LOCALITY PLAN



ANNEXURE 2: SITE PLAN



ANNEXURE 3: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

In reaching its decision, the competent authority, *inter alia*, considered the following:

- a) The information contained in the Application Form dated 9 September 2019, as received by the competent authority on 12 September 2019; the BAR dated 11 December 2019 and the EMPr submitted together with the BAR; and the information from the Department of Agriculture received by the competent authority on 17 December 2019;
- b) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the NEMA;
- c) The comments received from Interested and Affected Parties and the responses provided thereon, as included in the BAR dated 11 December 2019;
- d) 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 comprised of the following:

- An e-mail notification was sent to the ward councillor on 16 September 2019;
- The draft BAR was placed at the Durbanville Public Library from 18 September 2019 until 18 October 2019;
- Notifications were sent to adjacent landowners on 23 September 2019;
- The draft BAR was made available from 18 September 2019 until 23 October 2019.
- An advertisement was placed in the "Tygerburger" newspaper on 16 October 2019; and
- A notice was placed at the Portland Quarry/Vissershok Road intersection and at the access gate to the site.

Authorities consulted

The authorities consulted included the following:

- CapeNature;
- City of Cape Town;
- Department of Agriculture;
- Department of Mineral Resources;
- Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ("DEA&DP");
- Directorate: Air Quality Management of the DEA&DP;
- Directorate: Waste Management of the DEA&DP;
- Department of Water and Sanitation; and
- Heritage Western Cape.

The competent authority is satisfied that the Public Participation Process that was followed met the minimum legal requirements. All the comments and responses that were raised were included in the BAR.

2. Alternatives

The existing asphalt plant is a previous generation plant and equipped with an outdated bag house filter system to ensure that production emissions comply with legislative norms. This is achievable when the production capacity is not stressed. The increasing need for asphalt requires the asphalt plant to run at full capacity and as such the existing bag house filter cannot cope with the workload. The expansion of the existing asphalt plant therefore includes the replacement of outdated technology with new generation technology.

The preferred alternative is to install a new generation, latest technology bag house filter designed to operate at full capacity over long periods. The preferred alternative, which is herewith authorised, entails relocating the asphalt production facility to a site approximately 200m east of the existing site, but on the same property. The new site will be upwind of the quarry and crushing facility and will therefore not be affected by dust.

The preferred alternative also entails replacing outdated production components with new, energy efficient components in phases. Phase 1 will be the erection of a new generation, compact mobile asphalt plant on the site to ensure the continuous supply of asphalt during the decommissioning of the existing asphalt plant. The existing asphalt plant will be refurbished by replacing the existing rotating mixing drum with a new generation, energy efficient mixing drum and the replacement of the bag house filter system to manage production emissions. The refurbished asphalt plant will be erected adjacent to the mobile asphalt plant on the site.

The bag house filter system is the latest technology and very effective, thereby ensuring compliance with legislation pertaining to air quality. The filter system is also a waterless system. Solid particles collected by the system is recycled into the asphalt mix or used as a filler compound. The bag house system is therefore an extremely effective emissions management system. By using the system on multiple contracts over the long term will increase environmental and economic sustainability.

In alternative 2, the asphalt plant will be equipped with a wet scrubber filter system. This system is a past generation filter system and not as costly to install and maintain as the bag house filter system. However, the wet scrubber filter system is old school technology, dependent on a water source and maintenance of the older system is costly. The waste from the wet scrubber system is regarded as hazardous waste and must therefore be disposed of at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. The waste water can contaminate the soil and groundwater. Furthermore, the wet scrubber filter system delivers fluctuating production emission results due to the clogging of the water sprayers and water needs to be replaced on a regular basis. Alternative 1 was therefore abandoned.

“No-Go” Alternative:

This alternative implies that the existing asphalt production facility will not be relocated. The plant will therefore remain directly in the path of the prevailing wind and downwind from the mining and crushing activities. Dust associated with mining and crushing will remain a health hazard to employees and the quality of asphalt produced will be affected. The no-go alternative was therefore abandoned.

3. Impacts, assessment and mitigation measures

3.1 Activity Need and Desirability

The existing asphalt plant currently provides the surfacing material for the upgrading of the national, provincial and municipal road infrastructure, as well as the maintenance of road infrastructure in the region.

The need for asphalt as the preferred road surfacing material has exponentially increased due to new and existing road construction, road infrastructure upgrading and maintenance projects. The nature of the asphalt production process necessitates the expansion of the existing operations rather than erecting a new asphalt production facility on a new site.

The existing asphalt plant and site are centrally located and within easy access to the surrounding road network. Aggregate is sourced from the existing quarry and the crushing facility is in close proximity to the site. The aggregate source also meets the specific requirements, thereby making it suitable for the road construction industry.

By relocating the existing asphalt production facility to the new site on the same property in phases will ensure the continuous production of asphalt whilst the existing plant will be refurbished by replacing outdated components with the latest technology components. Once the entire existing asphalt production facility has been established on the site, the existing site will be rehabilitated.

The bag house filters are containerized and compact with easy access to the bags for maintenance. The bag house forms a close unit with other production components, thereby taking up less space on site. The bag house filter is not water dependent and therefore more user friendly especially in remote areas.

The bag house filter system will meet the air quality standards as set out for operational asphalt plants and will ensure low maintenance and fewer breakdowns. The new bag house filter system will therefore be capable of managing emissions over the longer term, ensuring that legal emission limits are not exceeded. The new bag house system will not only improve operational efficiency but will also be more cost effective over the medium term.

3.2 Biophysical Impacts

The site was initially part of the mining right area but was excluded from the mining right area by the Department of Mineral Resources in 2018. The site is ecologically disturbed due to mining and industrial activities. No natural vegetation and faunal activities occur on the site.

The site is currently used as a mine dump and the mine overburden and sub-standard aggregate are stockpiled on this area. The area has been levelled for the mine's stockpiling, thus the area requires very little preparation for the expansion of the asphalt plant. The entire proposal is located within the existing transformed footprint of the Portland Quarry.

Two types of watercourses are found adjacent to the Portland Quarry complex, *i.e.*, a river and a small wetland. The Diep River is the main watercourse artery in the

area and the Portland Quarry is located in the bend of the watercourse. The Diep River floodplain is located along the northern and western boundaries of the site. However, the site is located outside of the floodplain and riparian zone.

The Diep River and its riparian zone are highly altered with little to no natural vegetation remaining. The river downstream of the site is mostly open, but the section of the river passing through the site and upstream of the site, is densely populated with alien invasive gum trees. No significant impacts on biophysical elements are anticipated as a result of the proposed development as the site is already disturbed.

3.3 Dust impacts

The existing asphalt production facility is located directly downwind from the mine/quarry and associated crushing facility. The site therefore experiences excessive dust emissions especially during windy periods. This has an adverse impact on the health of the employees, but also influence the quality of the asphalt produced. The proposed site is not in the path of the prevailing wind and will not be affected by dust formation from the crusher.

3.4 Noise impacts

The site is zoned mining, surrounded by an agricultural noise zone district area, which means that the acceptable rating level is different for the different areas. The current operational activities on the site is considered that of an industrial nature with a day time limit of 70dBA and a night time limit of 60dBA. Day time according to SANS 10103 of 2008 is set from 06h00 to 22h00 and night time between 22h00 and 06h00 the next morning.

A specialist noise study was conducted which concluded that there is not a major noise risk for industrial noise district according to SANS 1013 of 2008 and thus no noise disturbances are caused. The current ambient noise level on the fence line of the site is within the acceptable noise rating level for industrial areas of 70dBA during day time and 60dBA during night time.

National Environmental Management Act Principles

The National Environmental Management Act 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.

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 activities will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management stipulated in Chapter 5 of the NEMA and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the listed activity can be mitigated to acceptable levels.

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