



HilLand Environmental

Environmental Assessment Practitioners

DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT (BAR)

**THE EXTENSION OF THE AIRSTRIP ON PORTION 29 OF FARM 585, MIER FARM,
NORTHERN CAPE**



Compiled by	HilLand Environmental
HilLand Reference	KAL26/1240/20
Date	10 April 2026
Applicant	Hotel 55 (Pty) Ltd
Existing approval reference	NC/BA;08/ZMF/DAW/MIE1/2024 Dated 22 July 2024

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**DRAFT BAR: THE EXTENSION OF THE APPROVED AIRSTRIP ON PORTION 29 OF FARM 585, MIER FARM,
NORTHERN CAPE**

Submitted to:

Public review and comment

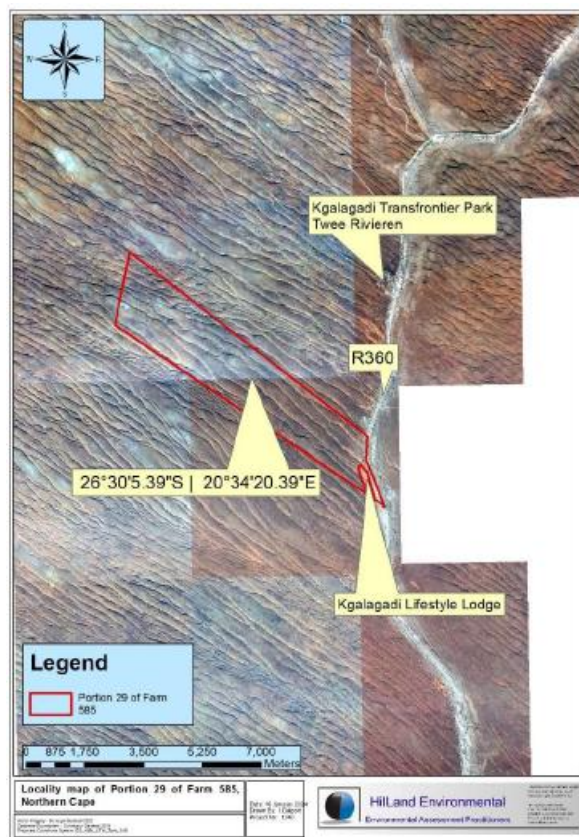
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hilland Environmental have been appointed as the Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAP) by the applicant, Hotel 55 (Pty) Ltd represented by Mr A Thirion, to ensure compliance with regulations contained in the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA Act No. 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2014), as amended, for the proposed extension of the approved airstrip on Portion 29 of Farm 585, Mier Farm, Northern Cape.



Portion 29 of Farm 585 (here after referred to as 'the property') is situated in the Mier area west of the Botswana border and south of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.

Environmental authorisation (EA) and planning approval have been granted in 2024 for the development of an eco-resort, which included the construction of a 1.4km airstrip. Construction of the airstrip commenced, but operational experience revealed that the approved length is insufficient for safe aircraft take-off and landing during extreme Kalahari heat conditions.



Hanger and existing airstrip (1.4km)

The proposal is to extend the airstrip another 700m. The total length of the airstrip will therefore increase from 1.4km to 2.1km which provides enough length for aircraft to take off and land during extreme heat conditions. The entire length will be concrete with turning aprons on both ends as originally included in the design. This modification ensures safe operations under high-temperature conditions.

The engineering motivation for the extension is as follows: *“Due to sustained summer temperatures exceeding 40 °C, aircraft operating from the airstrip may experience significant reductions in air density, resulting in decreased lift and engine thrust during take-off. This increases required take-off distances and reduces climb performance and safety margins. Extending the runway will ensure adequate operational safety margins under high-temperature conditions, improve obstacle clearance capability, and align with ICAO performance standards. The extension is therefore justified on both safety and operational reliability grounds, and makes the airstrip more accessible to a wider range of aircraft.”*

The Site Screening highlights the following Themes in relation to the extension of the airstrip.

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme				X
Animal Species Theme		X		
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme				X
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme		X		
Defence Theme				X
Paleontology Theme			X	
Plant Species Theme				X
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

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Based on the above, specialist studies / compliance statements in the following fields may be required:

- **Agricultural** – the specialist sensitivity is Low – a compliance statement is included
- **Heritage** – the SAHRA has previously authorised the activity and the studies covered this same area, the specialists have updated their previous assessments to include the extension for SAHRA to consider and approve.
- **Terrestrial Biodiversity** – the specialist has considered the application and disputes the sensitivity as not being Very High, but Low and a compliance statement is included issued.
- **Aquatic Biodiversity** – the ecological specialist has confirmed that there are no aquatic features linked to the extension
- **Civil Aviation** – civil aviation will comment on the extension of the private airstrip.
- **Geotechnical** – engineering compaction and design for the construction to be submitted at plan approval stage.
- **Plant Species** – the specialist has confirmed the Low sensitivity - a compliance statement is included issued.
- **Animal Species** - the specialist has considered the application and disputes the sensitivity as not being High, but Low and a compliance statement is included issued.

NEMA listed activities – in terms of NEMA the following listed activity is triggered and requires authorization.

LN3 activity 19.	The expansion of runways or aircraft landing strips where the expanded runways or aircraft landing strips will be longer than 1.4 kilometres in length. (g) Northern Cape (i) In an estuary; (ii) Outside urban areas: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international convention; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves; (gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks and world heritage sites and 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve; (hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the highwater mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined; or (ii) Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland; or (iii) Inside urban areas: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; or (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	The site is located outside urban areas and is within 10 km of a National Park, triggering Listing Notice 3, Activity 19 of GNR 324. – (g)(ii)(gg).
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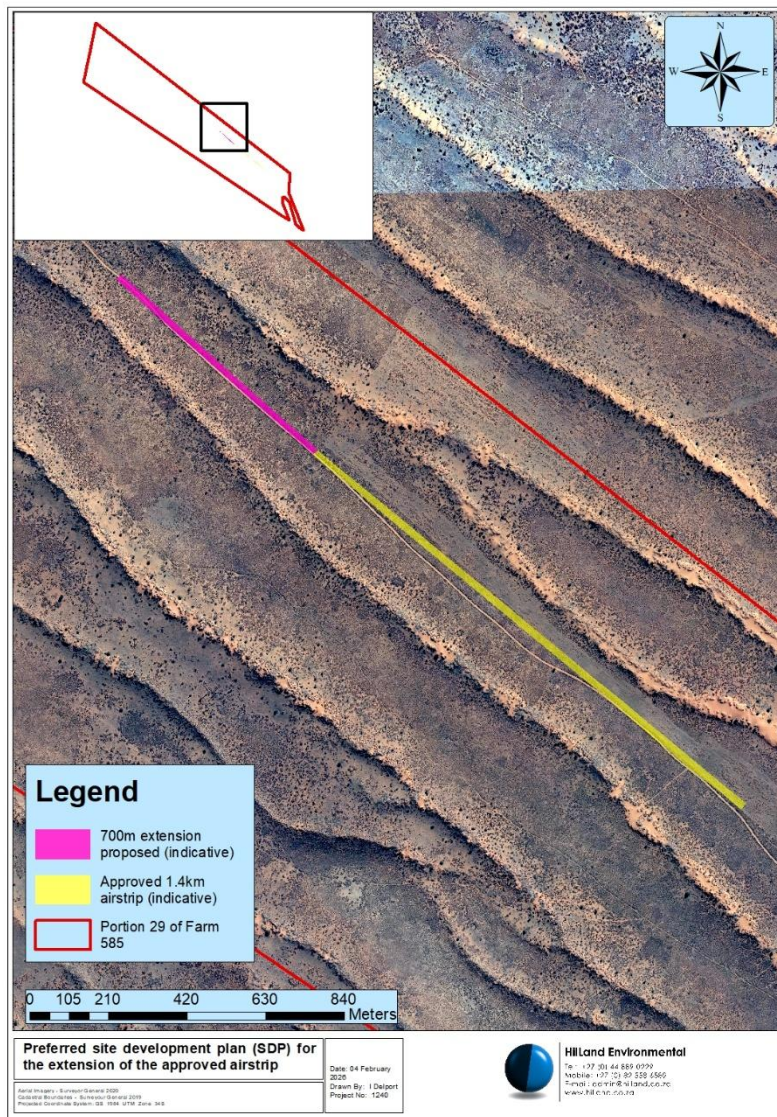
There will be additional clearance of indigenous vegetation within the 700m x 20m wide area, however, this clearance does not trigger a listed activity on its own, as Listing Notice 1 Activity 27 has an exclusion for linear activities, and Listing Notice 3 Activity 12 is not triggered as the area is excluded from the CBA mapping area (existing linear disturbances). These activities have been considered in terms of cumulative impact linked to the proposed activity, but they do not need to be individually authorised in terms of NEMA.

Alternatives - The preferred alternative is to extend the airstrip westward, avoiding coming closer to a delineated wetland towards the east.

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Concrete surfacing is required to link to the existing approved airstrip - as the airstrip cannot have different surfaces.

The “no-go” alternative (option to not extend the airstrip length) remains – this would entail not extending the landing strip which would leave the status quo as it is and will compromise safety and limit the use of the airstrip during periods of high temperature.



The proposed extension of the airstrip is environmentally feasible, technically necessary, and socio-economically desirable. It remains consistent with approved planning frameworks and contributes to sustainable development in the Mier area.

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**agriculture, environmental affairs,
rural development and land reform**

Department:
agriculture, environmental affairs,
rural development and land reform .
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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(For official use only)

File Reference Number:	
Application Number:	
Date Received:	

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Basic Assessment Report in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

Kindly note that:

1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. This report format is current as of 07 April 2017. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
3. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
4. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
10. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.
11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.
13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section?

YES

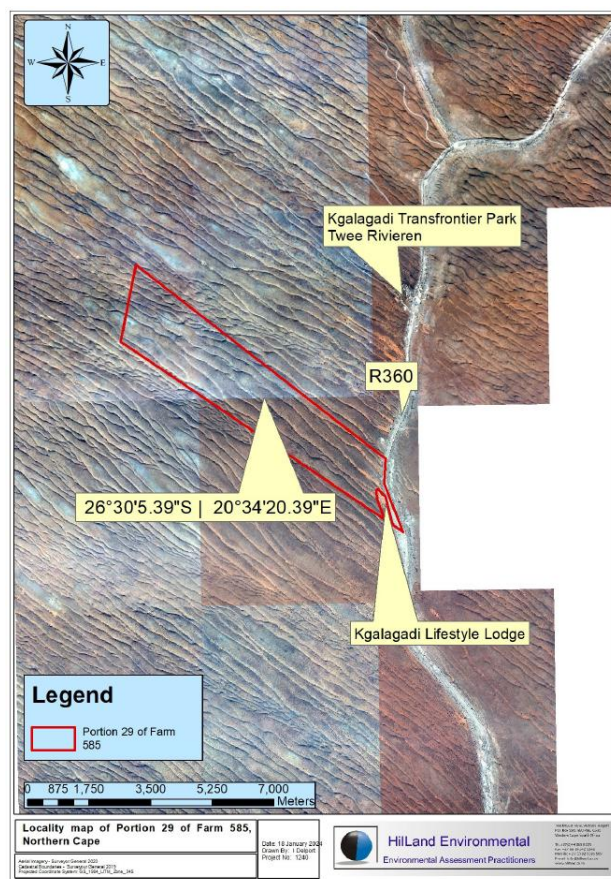
NO

If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for the specialist appointed and attach in Appendix I. **See attached**

1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

a) Describe the project associated with the listed activities applied for

The proposal entails the **extension** of the approved airstrip on Portion 29 of Farm 585, Mier Farm, Northern Cape (here after referred to as 'the property').



Locality map of the property

The existing 1.4km airstrip has been approved in association with the eco-resort development on the property (Environmental Authorisation (EA) issued in 2024).



Approved airstrip, measuring 1.4km

The existing airstrip (which still needs to have its concrete surface added), is proposed to be extended to the west by 700m.



Existing hanger and existing airstrip (1.4km) and proposed extension indicated in yellow.

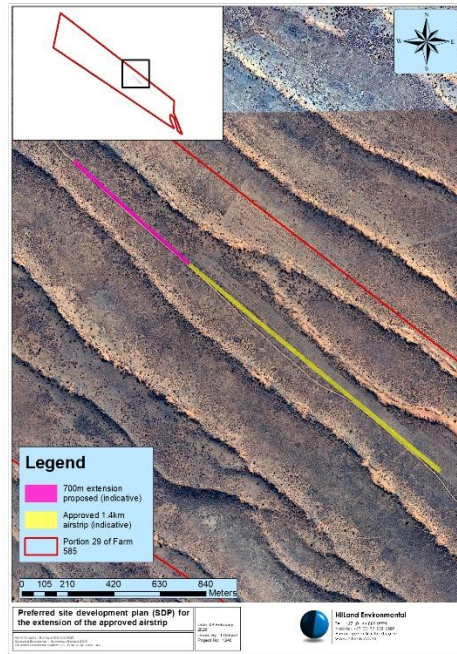


Existing hanger

In order to ensure a safe take-off during the extreme Kalahari heat conditions, the lengthening of the airstrip is required - in order for an aircraft to generate more speed for a sufficient lift during extreme heat conditions required for a Mustang Citation jet.

The proposal is therefore to extend the 1.4km airstrip by 700m to the west, as extension to the east is not possible (proximity to aquatic features). The total length of the airstrip will therefore measure 2.1km by 20m wide, which provides sufficient distance for an aircraft to take off and land within this area during extreme heat conditions.

As with the existing approved landing strip, the extension will be surfaced with concrete, the existing turning aprons required at the end of the runway will shift accordingly and are not considered further.



Preferred site development plan

The listed activities applied for in this application relate to the expansion of the existing 1.4km airstrip (Listing Notice 3, Activity nr 19 (g)(ii)(gg)).

The expansion is a linear activity and is not located within critically endangered or endangered vegetation type and is not mapped as forming part of a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) or ESA, therefore, no activities relating to the clearance of indigenous vegetation will be triggered.

The proposed expansion has been assessed and is supported by various specialists.

Specialist reports forming part of this assessment include:

- Terrestrial- and aquatic-biodiversity, plant and animal species assessment
- Heritage - Palaeontological and Archaeological

No other specialists were deemed necessary. Please refer to the site verification report disputing additional specialists' assessments.

- b) Provide a detailed description of the listed activities associated with the project as applied for

Listed activity as described in GN 327, 325 and 324	Description of project activity
The expansion of runways or aircraft landing strips where the expanded runways or aircraft landing strips will be longer than 1.4 kilometres in length. (g) Northern Cape (i) In an estuary; (ii) Outside urban areas: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international convention; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves; (gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks and world heritage sites and 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve; (hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the highwater mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined; or (ii) Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland; or (iii) Inside urban areas: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; or (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	The site is located outside urban areas and is within 10 km of a National Park, triggering Listing Notice 3, Activity 19 of GNR 324. – (g)(ii)(gg).

Activities considered but NOT applicable:

Listing notice 1, GNR 327 Activity 27 The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for— (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	The expansion of the airstrip constitutes a 'linear' activity and is therefore excluded.
Listing notice 3, GNR 324: Activity 12: The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for	There will be clearance of indigenous vegetation, however, this clearing is not listed:

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maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan. (g) Northern Cape (i) Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; (ii) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans; (iii) Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban areas; or (iv) On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.	N/A The area does not form part of the CR/EN ecosystem. N/A Area is not mapped as forming part of a CBA N/A – not near the sea N/A – zoned agriculture
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2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

“alternatives”, in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to—

- (a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- (b) the type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the design or layout of the activity;
- (d) the technology to be used in the activity;
- (e) the operational aspects of the activity; and
- (f) the option of not implementing the activity.

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application as required by Appendix 1 (3)(h), Regulation 2014. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity (NOT PROJECT) could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed.

The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes, etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the, competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

a) Site alternatives

Only one site has been assessed. An expansion listed activity cannot look at alternative sites.

The previous airstrip in the Nossob River basin was already considered during the original approval as not being a suitable site for an airstrip – hence the approval of the new site located away from the river and riparian environment.

Expanding the airstrip towards the east of the existing will result in the airstrip being too close to the delineated wetland. As the airstrip is existing it is environmentally feasible to extend the existing rather than creating a longer new one elsewhere.

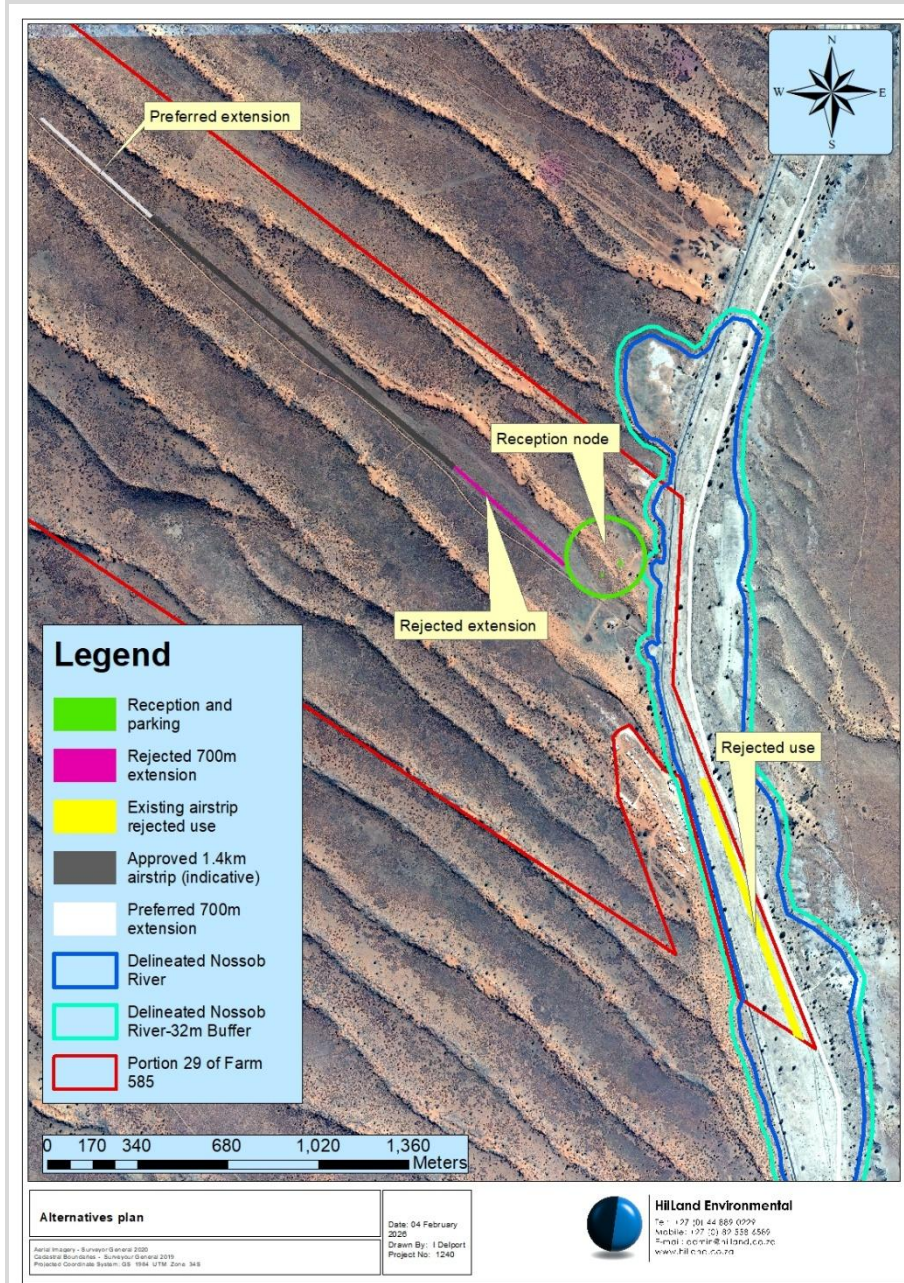


Figure 1 Figure showing the existing approved landing strip (grey) and the proposed extension to the west (white), the existing previous airstrip in the river (yellow) and the potential extension to the east (pink) (which will be avoided to keep away from the riparian habitat). Delineated wetland indicated in purple along the Nossob River.

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Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
See below – linear activity		
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:	Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
Alternative S1 (preferred), extending the existing airstrip with 700m.		
• Starting point of the activity	26°30'17.15"S	20°35'4.77"E
• Middle/Additional point of the activity	26°30'8.91"S	20°34'54.82"E
• End point of the activity	26°30'1.74"S	20°34'46.14"E



Alternative S2 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

Alternative S3 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment. **See attached – same coordinates as provided for the start, middle and end.**

In the case of an area being under application, please provide the co-ordinates of the corners of the site as indicated on the lay-out map provided in Appendix A of this form.

b) Lay-out alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS) Middle point	Long (DDMMSS) Middle point
The preferred alternative is to extend the airstrip to the west of the existing airstrip. This layout is preferred as it will not impact on sensitive habitats. The extension of the airstrip in an easternly direction could potentially result in negative environmental impacts on the delineated wetland area and approved infrastructure positions. Alternative layouts were therefore rejected.	26°30'8.91"S	20°34'54.82"E
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

c) Technology alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
The airstrip will be surfaced in concrete the same as the current approved landing strip as the airstrip cannot have differing surfaces.
Alternative 2
Alternative 3

d) Other alternatives (e.g. scheduling, demand, input, scale and design alternatives)

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
None applicable
Alternative 2
Alternative 3

e) No-go alternative

The No-Go Alternative entails retaining the status quo and not extending the 1.4km airstrip. This will result in the continuation in the current limitations in relation to high temperature and safe take-off and render the airstrip unusable to the Mustang Citation jet that is intended to be used at the lodge.

Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.

Only the preferred alternative is being considered.

3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY**a) Indicate the physical size of the preferred activity/technology as well as alternative activities/technologies (footprints):****Alternative:**

Alternative A1¹ (preferred activity alternative)
 Alternative A2 (if any)
 Alternative A3 (if any)

Size of the activity:

m ²
m ²

or, for linear activities:

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)
 Alternative A2 (if any)
 Alternative A3 (if any)

Length of the activity:

700m
m
m

b) Indicate the size of the alternative sites or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):**Alternative:**

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)
 Alternative A2 (if any)
 Alternative A3 (if any)

Size of the site/servitude:

(700m x 20m)= 14 000m ²
m ²
m ²

4. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

YES	NO
	N/A m

Describe the type of access road planned:

The existing approved airstrip is being access from existing internal tracks. The extension will be accessed from the existing airstrip and internal tracks.

Include the position of the access road on the site plan and required map, as well as an indication of the road in relation to the site.

5. LOCALITY MAP

An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (at least 1:50 000. For linear activities of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g. 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map.). The map must indicate the following:

- an accurate indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- indication of all the alternatives identified;
- closest town(s);
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and

¹ "Alternative A.." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

- a north arrow;
- a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees and decimal minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection).

6. LAYOUT/ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document.

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each listed activity applied for (including alternatives);
- servitude(s) indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- a legend; and
- a north arrow.

7. SENSITIVITY MAP

The layout/route plan as indicated above must be overlain with a sensitivity map that indicates all the sensitive areas associated with the site, including, but not limited to:

- watercourses;
- the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWS);
- ridges;
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species); and
- critical biodiversity areas.

The sensitivity map must also cover areas within 100m of the site and must be attached in Appendix A.

8. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under Appendix B to this report. It must be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, if applicable.

9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of at least 1:200 as Appendix C for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity.

10. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

Motivate and explain the need and desirability of the activity (including demand for the activity):

1. Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	YES	NO	Please explain
The planning approval is in place for the eco-resort of which the airstrip forms part.			
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	YES	NO	Please explain
The eco-resort is in line with the PSDF, the runway forms part of the approved development. The extension is directly linked to safe take-off and landing in extreme heat conditions, therefore, it remains in line with the PSDF.			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	YES	NO	Please explain
The property is not located within the urban edge/edge of built environment.			
(c) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Local Municipality (e.g. would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF?).	YES	NO	Please explain
The eco-resort is in line with the IDP and SDP and therefore it was approved, the runway forms part of the approved development. The extension is directly linked to safe take-off and landing in extreme heat condition, therefore, it remains in line with the IDP and SDF.			
(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	YES	NO	Please explain
No structure plan identified for the Mier area.			
(e) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) adopted by the Department (e.g. Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)	YES	NO	Please explain
There is no Municipal EMF, but the approved development is in line with the ZF Mgcawu Environmental Management Framework The runway forms part of the approved development. The extension is directly linked to safe take-off and landing in extreme heat condition, therefore, it remains in line with the IDP and SDF.			
(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)	YES	NO	Please explain
The development as a whole is in line with Dawid Kruiper All-inclusive Land Use Management System (2018) Vision. The extension will not change this.			
3. Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (i.e. is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?	YES	NO	Please explain
The development as approved is in line with the SDF. The extension of the approved runway will not change this.			

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4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)	YES	NO	Please explain
The existing approved airstrip forms part of the approved eco-resort of the property which results in a number of short-and-long term job opportunities and increase in tourist investment in the area. The extension of the airstrip will allow for use by a greater variety of aircraft and will ensure the safety of the visitors/users accessing the site via aircrafts. Should the airstrip not be extended, the heat limitation will remain and safety can be compromised and there is a chance that fewer tourists that make use of air transport will visit the site.			
5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development? (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)	YES	NO	Please explain
The extension is related to the extension of an existing airstrip for which the necessary services are already in place. No additional approvals required.			
6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)	YES	NO	Please explain
The approved development is provided for in the SDF, the extension of the airstrip forms part of the operation of the development.			
7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?	YES	NO	Please explain
N/A			
8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site within its broader context.)	YES	NO	Please explain
The extension is of an existing airstrip, and the site has been assessed by various specialists. Building a new airstrip of desired length in another location is not favourable as the proposal makes use of existing disturbances and infrastructure available.			
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	YES	NO	Please explain
The proposed 700m extension has been assessed by a terrestrial-, aquatic-biodiversity, plant- and animal-species specialist and heritage specialists (SAHRIS application in terms of the NHRA) has been submitted. The specialists all highlighted that the proposal will not result in any negative impacts to the environment and is therefore acceptable. It is favourable to extend the existing airstrip.			

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES	NO	Please explain
There is limited negative impacts, which will all be mitigated through the implementation of the EMPr. The benefits directly relate to human and aircraft safety which needs to be assured.			
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	YES	NO	Please explain
The extension is of an existing airstrip that forms part of the approved eco-resort on the property (the area is earmarked for such development therefore was it approved). Therefore, it is similar, relates to the existing approvals and will not result in a new precedent being set for the area.			
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?	YES	NO	Please explain
No rights will be negatively affected. The extension is essential to ensure safe landing and take-off in extreme heat conditions.			
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	YES	NO	Please explain
The property is not located within the urban edge.			
14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?	YES	NO	Please explain
N/A			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?			Please explain
The extension directly relates to tourists visiting the area which will result in tourism investment in the area and the operation of the approved eco-resort results in various short-and-long-term job opportunities (positive society benefits). The extended runway offers the opportunity for the use to a greater variety of aircraft and use as an emergency landing site should the need arise.			
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?			Please explain
The added benefit of the landing strip being available as an emergency landing site and potential for use in anti-poaching efforts in the adjacent Transfrontier National Park.			
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?			Please explain
Directly related to the operation of the resort which results in economic development and job creation that is of regional importance to the area.			
18. Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in section 23 of NEMA have been taken into account.			
Section 23 requires the following general objectives: (2) The general objective of integrated environmental management is to— a. promote the integration of the principles of environmental management set out in section 2 into the making of all decisions which may have a significant effect on the environment;			

The extension of the airstrip was assessed by the relevant specialists, and the proposal was supported as it will not have a negative impact on the environment.

b. identify, predict and evaluate the actual and potential impact on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage, the risks and consequences and alternatives and options for mitigation of activities, with a view to minimising negative impacts, maximising benefits, and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management set out in section 2;

Any potential impacts have been identified through specialist involvement and conducting this assessment.

There are no risks linked to the proposal or negative consequences.

The positive social-economic impacts outweigh the limited negative impacts related to vegetation clearing

c. ensure that the effects of activities on the environment receive adequate consideration before actions are taken in connection with them;

This has been done through specialist involvement and in this assessment.

d. ensure adequate and appropriate opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the environment;

This document is currently out for public participation providing adequate and appropriate opportunity to the public to provide comment.

e. ensure the consideration of environmental attributes in management and decision-making which may have a significant effect on the environment;

As shown through this assessment, the proposal will not result in significant negative impacts on the environment.

and

f. identify and employ the modes of environmental management best suited to ensuring that a particular activity is pursued in accordance with the principles of environmental management set out in section 2.

Done throughout this assessment.

19. Please describe how the principles of environmental management as set out in section 2 of NEMA have been taken into account.

NEMA Section 2 requires:

- Environmental management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social interests equitably

The process is being undertaken transparently, and all efforts have been made to involve all relevant stakeholders and I&APs during the public participation process (PPP). This process allows that all issues / concerns / comments of the affected people are to be incorporated.

The proposal is essential for safe landing and take-off during extreme heat conditions.

- Socially, environmentally and economically sustainable development

All aspects of the receiving environment and how it will be impacted have been considered and investigated to ensure that no detrimental impacts will be caused to the environment. Any potential impacts will be avoided through the implementation of mitigation measures and EMPr.

- Consideration for ecosystem disturbance and loss of biodiversity

The disturbance and loss of biodiversity were investigated, and potential impacts avoided through site selection and incorporation of recommendations provided by the specialists.

- Pollution and environmental degradation

The implementation of the EMPr will ensure minimum pollution and environmental degradation.

- Landscape disturbance

All aspects of the receiving environment and how it will be impacted have been considered and investigated to ensure that no detrimental impacts will be caused to the environment. The impacts that cannot be avoided have been mitigated.

- Waste avoidance, minimisation and recycling

The extension of the airstrip will result in limited waste. Potential impacts to be avoided through implementation of the EMPr.

- Responsible and equitable use of non-renewable resources

Already incorporated into the approved development.

- Avoidance, minimisation and remedying of environmental impacts

All aspects of the receiving environment and how it will be impacted have been considered and investigated to ensure that the proposed extension will have no detrimental impacts on the environment. The impacts that cannot be avoided have been minimised through the mitigation measures proposed.

- Interests, needs and values of I&APs & Access information

The process is being undertaken transparently, and all efforts are made to involve all relevant stakeholders and I&APs during the public participation process.

This process allows all issues / concerns / comments of the affected people to be incorporated.

All stakeholders and I&APs were notified of the proposal and the availability of the BAR.

- Promotion of community well-being and empowerment

Already implemented through the approved development and employment creation and further enhanced with the proposal.

11. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations, if applicable:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Applicability to the project	Administering authority	Date
NEMA and NEMA EIA Regulations (2014, as amended)	The extension of the airstrip requires environmental authorisation in terms of the regulations	DENC	This report forms part of this process
National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA)	Comment required from SAHRA	SAHRA	In process
National Forest Act	Protected trees in terms of this Act were identified by the specialist, the trees are completely avoided, therefore no action required	Department of Forestry	No action required

12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?

YES

NO

If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

Limited m³

How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Normal construction waste such as excess cut vegetation, subsoil, and/or concrete will be produced during the construction phase. These will be limited and used for other (approved) construction activities, or it will enter the Municipal waste stream by disposing it at the local licenced waste disposal facility.

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

See above comment.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES

NO

If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

m³

How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

None

If the solid waste will be disposed of into a municipal waste stream, indicate which registered landfill site will be used.

N/A

Where will the solid waste be disposed of if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)?

N/A

If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the NEM:WA?

YES

NO

If YES, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?

YES

NO

If YES, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

b) Liquid effluent

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?

YES

NO

If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

None m³

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

YES

NO

If YES, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?

YES

NO

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility

name:

Contact

person:

Postal

address:

Postal code:

Telephone:

E-mail:

Cell:

Fax:

Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any:

N/A

c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere other than exhaust emissions and dust associated with construction phase activities?

YES

NO

If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

YES

NO

If YES, the applicant must consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

If NO, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

Limited dust will result due to the construction of the extension of the landing strip. This will be site-specific and non-offensive due to the location. Mitigation measures have been included in the EMP for implementation if and when necessary.

d) Waste permit

Will any aspect of the activity produce waste that will require a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA?

YES

NO

If YES, please submit evidence that an application for a waste permit has been submitted to the competent authority

e) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

YES

NO

If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

YES

NO

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

The construction phase (extension of the airstrip) will result in limited, site-specific noise impacts which will not negatively impact any surrounding areas based on the location.

The operation (landing and take-off of small aircrafts) is already taking place and has no impact on the surrounding areas based on the location. The extension of the runway will not change this.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

13. WATER USE

Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate box(es):

Municipal	Water board	Groundwater	River, stream, dam or lake	Other	The activity will not use water
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If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month:

litres	
YES	NO

Does the activity require a water use authorisation (general authorisation or water use license) from the Department of Water Affairs?

If YES, please provide proof that the application has been submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Describe the design measures, if any, which have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient:

N/A to the proposal

Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

N/A to the proposal

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Important notes:

- For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section B and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section B Copy No. (e.g. A): A

- Paragraphs 1 - 6 below must be completed for each alternative.

- Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section? YES NO

If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for each specialist thus appointed and attach it in Appendix I. All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

Property description/physical address:

Province	Northern Cape
District Municipality	ZF Mgcawu District Municipality
Local Municipality	Dawid Kruiper Municipality
Ward Number(s)	17
Farm name and number	Portion 29 of Farm 585
Portion number	Portion 29
SG Code	C02800000000058500000

Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application including the same information as indicated above.

Current land-use zoning as per local municipality IDP/records:

As per the planning approval issued October 2024:

- Dat, per besluit 2024/10/05/585029/31 (TP) gedateer 10 Oktober 2024, ingevolge Art 40, 41 en 42 van SPLUMA, saamgelees met die Raad se "Land Use Management By-law" en goedgekeurde en Skemaregulasies (LUMS), goedkeuring verleen word vir die hersonering van gedeeltes (A, B en C) van Gedeelte 29 van die Plaas Mier No. 585, Gordonia RD na "Resort and Tourism Related Areas" D.q.1 met die Sekondêre gebruike van "Venue for weddings and other functions" en die hersonering van 'n gedeelte (D) na "Holiday homes and Tourism Related Area" D.q.2, soos per 'Figure 8' van die aansoek, onderhewig daaraan:

In instances where there is more than one current land-use zoning, please attach a list of current land use zonings that also indicate which portions each use pertains to, to this application.

Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required?

YES NO

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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Alternative S2 (if any):

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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Alternative S3 (if any):

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site:

2.1 Ridgeline	☐	2.4 Closed valley	☐	2.7 Undulating plain / low hills	☐
2.2 Plateau	☐	2.5 Open valley	☐	2.8 Dune	☐
2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain	☐	2.6 Plain	☒	2.9 Seafront	☐
2.10 At sea	☐				

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on any of the following?

	Alternative S1:		Alternative S2 (if any):		Alternative S3 (if any):	
Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

If you are unsure about any of the above or if you are concerned that any of the above aspects may be an issue of concern in the application, an appropriate specialist should be appointed to assist in the completion of this section. Information in respect of the above will often be available as part of the project information or at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by the Council for Geo Science may also be consulted.

4. GROUND COVER

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site. The location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Natural veld - good condition^E	Natural veld with scattered aliens ^E	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation ^E	Veld dominated by alien species ^E	Gardens
Sport field	Cultivated land	Paved surface	Building or other structure	Bare soil

If any of the boxes marked with an “^E” is ticked, please consult an appropriate specialist to assist in the completion of this section if the environmental assessment practitioner doesn't have the necessary expertise.

5. SURFACE WATER

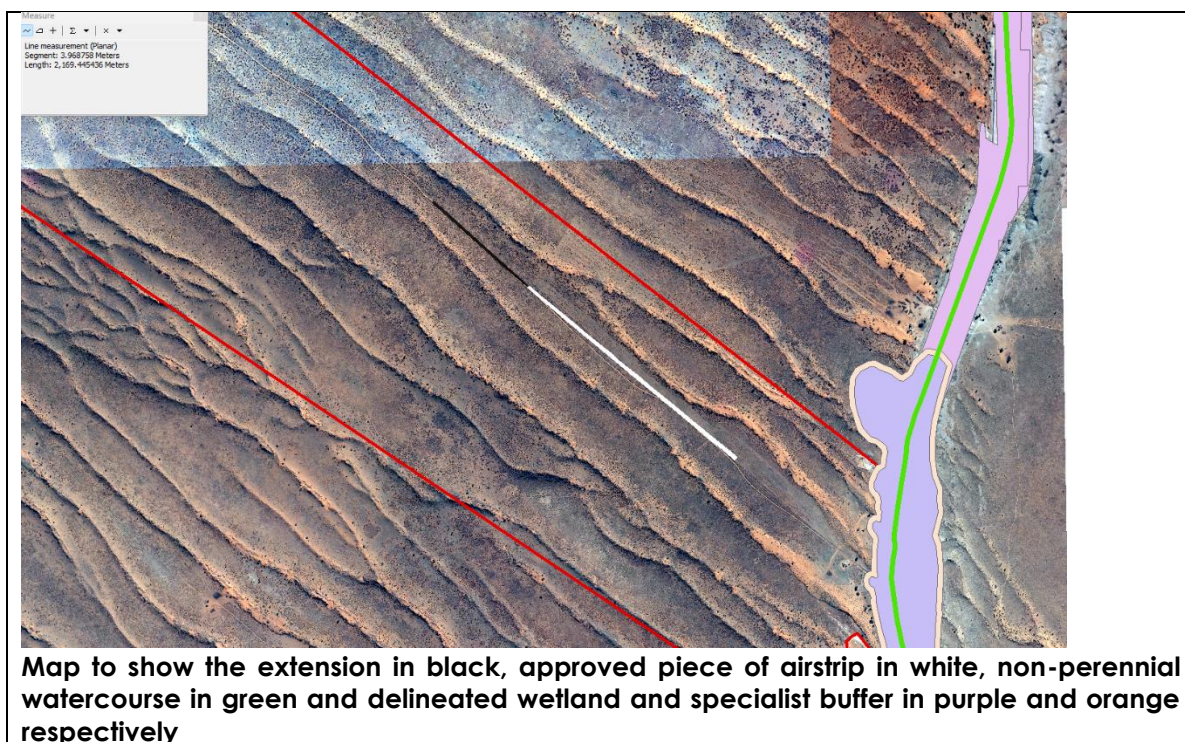
Indicate the surface water present on and or adjacent to the site and alternative sites?

Perennial River	YES	NO	UNSURE
Non-Perennial River On the property, but far from the site	YES	NO	UNSURE
Permanent Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Seasonal Wetland On the property, but far from the site	YES	NO	UNSURE
Artificial Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Estuarine / Lagoonal wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE

If any of the boxes marked YES or UNSURE is ticked, please provide a description of the relevant watercourse.

The eastern portion of the property forms part of the Nossob River, which was delineated by an aquatic specialist in the original assessment. A buffer was also added. The area is avoided.

The proposed extension to the airstrip is located more than 2km from this area, the proposal therefore has no impact on the non-perennial watercourse, delineated wetland and buffer area:



6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Indicate land uses and/or prominent features that currently occur within a **500m** radius of the site and give description of how this influences the application or may be impacted upon by the application:

Natural area	Dam or reservoir	Polo fields
Low density residential	Hospital/medical centre	Filling station ^H
Medium density residential	School	Landfill or waste treatment site
High density residential	Tertiary education facility	Plantation
Informal residential	Church	Agriculture
Retail commercial & warehousing	Old age home	River, stream or wetland
Light industrial	Sewage treatment plant ^A	Nature conservation area
Medium industrial ^{AN}	Train station or shunting yard ^N	Mountain, Koppie or ridge
Heavy industrial ^{AN}	Railway line ^N	Museum
Power station	Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N	Historical building
Office/consulting room	Airport ^N	Protected Area
Military or police base/station/compound	Harbour	Graveyard
Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A	Sport facilities	Archaeological site
Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Golf course	Other land uses (describe)
		Approved airstrip to be extended

If any of the boxes marked with an "N" are ticked, how this impact will / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

None marked

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

If any of the boxes marked with an "A" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

None marked

If any of the boxes marked with an "H" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

None marked

Does the proposed site (including any alternative sites) fall within any of the following:

Critical Biodiversity Area (as per provincial conservation plan)	YES	NO
Core area of a protected area?	YES	NO
Buffer area of a protected area?	YES	NO
Planned expansion area of an existing protected area?	YES	NO
Existing offset area associated with a previous Environmental Authorisation?	YES	NO
Buffer area of the SKA?	YES	NO

If the answer to any of these questions was YES, a map indicating the affected area must be included in Appendix A.

7. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including Archaeological or paleontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site? If YES, explain:

YES	NO
Uncertain	

An archaeological and paleontological specialist have been appointed and assessed the entire property during the initial assessment for the eco-resort.

As concluded in the palaeontological study (Dr JF Durant, 2023):

A layer of reddish windblown sand of the Gordonia Formation underlies the largest part of the study site and obscures the underlying layer of calcrete of the Mokalanen Formation. Fossils are scarce and fossil sites occur very sporadically in the Gordonia Formation.

The Mokalanen Formation that consists of calcrete, underlies the study area contains microfossils. Isolated patches of calcrete are exposed in the easternmost part of the study site.

An overview of the literature on the palaeontology and associated geology of the area is given. No publications exist that mention fossils from the study site.

The ECO should take responsibility for supervising the development and should follow the Chance Find Procedure (p.12-13) if a significant fossil discovery is made.

This report was updated in 2026 to include the extension of the airstrip, but the above specialist findings remain exactly the same.

As concluded in the archaeological impact assessment (Ubique Heritage Consultants, 2024):

The HIA identified several historical and cultural resources on Portion 29 of Mier 585. Two occurrences of small LSA knapping sites (M585/29/004 and M585/29/005) recorded on Portion 29 of Mier 585 are considered to be of low significance, as they are without substantial archaeological context or matrix and are therefore deemed of minor scientific importance and not conservation-worthy (NCW). The impact is negligible. No further mitigation is recommended.

Five instances of Historical period resources were recorded during the survey. These include the remains of old house ruins (M585/29/006, M585/29/007 and M585/29/008) dating from ca. 1930s to 1980s, an old water reservoir/stand foundation (M585/29/009), associated with the foundation remains, and a midden (M585/29/010). The materials identified include glass, ceramic, and metal. These resources are given a Field Rating of IIIB. However, since they are outside of the proposed development footprint, it is unlikely that impact will occur. No further mitigation is recommended.

In addition, two instances of graves were noted, namely the January family cemetery (M585/29/011) and an isolated grave belonging to the January family (M585/29/012). All graves/cemeteries are highly significant and worthy of conservation and should be mitigated. In the improbable event that an impact occurs on these graves (M585/29/011 and M585/29/012) on Portion 29 of Mier 585, it would be negative. However, since the cemetery is outside of the proposed development, it will thus not be impacted by development. Therefore, No further mitigation is recommended.

An isolated stone cairn (M585/29/002), believed to be a possible grave, was located within the proposed development footprint in the area earmarked for the development of the Reception and Boutique Hotel on Portion 29 of Mier 585. Due to its location, this stone cairn will be negatively impacted by development. Since all graves/cemeteries are highly significant and worthy of conservation, they should be mitigated. It is recommended that a buffer/safety zone of 50 m should be implemented around M585/29/002. The buffer/safety zones implemented should be clearly demarcated during the project's construction phase and wholly avoided by personnel and equipment.

The proposed Luxury Eco-Resort on Portion 29 of Farm Mier No 585, near Twee Rivieren, Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality, ZF Mgcawu District Municipality, Northern Cape Province, may continue, provided the recommendations stipulated within this report and the subsequent SAHRA decision are followed.

This report was updated in 2026 to include the extension of the airstrip, but the findings remain the same:

9. CONCLUSION

This report refers to SAHRIS CaseID 22248. Final comments and approval were received on the 30th of October, 2024. The report has been updated to include the 700 m airstrip extension and the maps have been updated. No additional fieldwork was required as the area was surveyed during our initial assessment in 2024. No additional heritage resources were recorded, and no further impact is expected from the airstrip expansion.

The HIA identified several historical and cultural resources on Portion 29 of Mier 585. Two occurrences of small LSA knapping sites (M585/29/004 and M585/29/005) recorded on Portion 29 of Mier 585 are considered to be of low significance, as they are without substantial archaeological context or matrix and are therefore deemed of minor scientific importance and not conservation-worthy (NCW). The impact is negligible. No further mitigation is recommended.

Five instances of Historical period resources were recorded during the survey. These include the remains of old house ruins (M585/29/006, M585/29/007 and M585/29/008) dating from ca. 1930s to 1980s, an old water reservoir/stand foundation (M585/29/009), associated with the foundation remains, and a midden (M585/29/010). The materials identified include glass, ceramic, and metal. These resources are given a Field Rating of IIIB. However, since they are outside of the proposed development footprint, it is unlikely that impact will occur. No further mitigation is recommended.

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The proposed Luxury Eco-Resort on Portion 29 of Farm Mier No 585, near Twee Rivieren, Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality, ZF Mgcawu District Municipality, Northern Cape Province, may continue, provided the recommendations stipulated within this report and the subsequent SAHRA decision are followed.

If uncertain, conduct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the field (archaeology or palaeontology) to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site. Briefly explain the findings of the specialist:

See comment above.

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?

YES	NO
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Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

YES	NO
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If YES, please provide proof that this permit application has been submitted to SAHRA or the relevant provincial authority.

8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

a) Local Municipality

Please provide details on the socio-economic character of the local municipality in which the proposed site(s) are situated.

Level of unemployment:

As per the IDP, the unemployment rate decreased significantly from 34% in 2001 to 22.1% in 2011. There was a huge decline in the youth unemployment rate from 42.3% in 2001 to 29% in 2011 but the youth unemployment rate is still very high in comparison with the overall unemployment rate of the municipality. Although about 44.7% of the Dawid Kruiper population are between 14 and 35 years old, youths remain relatively marginalised.

Economic profile of local municipality:

The proposed expansion of the airstrip is directly linked to the safe operation of the existing airstrip. A safe airstrip is required for the operation of the eco-resort to transport tourists safely. This will result in internal economic drivers associated with tourism.

Level of education:

As per the IDP, an increase of 5.1% (20.9% in 2001 to 26% in 2011) of people living in Dawid Kruiper over the age of twenty years have completed the 12th grade while there was a significant decline of 6.5% (13.6 in 2001 to 7.1% in 2011) in people that had no schooling at all. Higher education increases from 20.9% in 2001 to 26% in 2011.

Education (aged 20 +)		
No schooling	4.5%	7.1%
Matric	31.8%	24.9%
Higher education	6.4%	7.3%

Table 6: Education (Source – Stats SA)

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

These numbers are associated with the eco-lodge development to which the extension is directly linked.

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?

What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?

Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?

Is the activity a public amenity?

How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies?

What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase?

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?

What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?

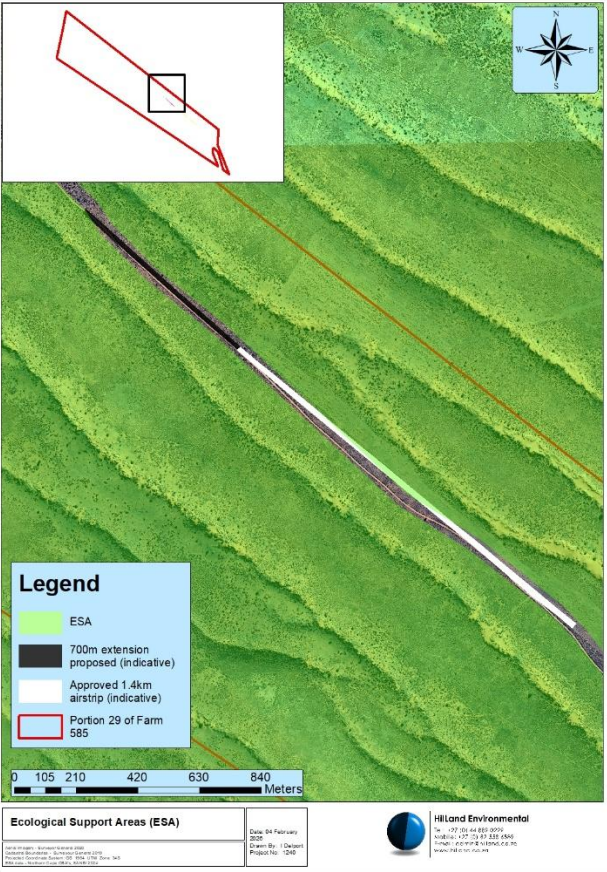
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

R30 mil
R1.5 mil
YES NO
YES NO
145
R5 mil
60%
55
R50 mil
60%

9. BIODIVERSITY

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the biodiversity occurring on the site and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. To assist with the identification of the biodiversity occurring on site and the ecosystem status consult <http://bgis.sanbi.org> or BGIShelp@sanbi.org. Information is also available on compact disc (cd) from the Biodiversity-GIS Unit, Ph (021) 799 8698. This information may be updated from time to time and it is the applicant/ EAP's responsibility to ensure that the latest version is used. A map of the relevant biodiversity information (including an indication of the habitat conditions as per (b) below) and must be provided as an overlay map to the property/site plan as Appendix D to this report.

- a) **Indicate the applicable biodiversity planning categories of all areas on site and indicate the reason(s) provided in the biodiversity plan for the selection of the specific area as part of the specific category)**

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category				If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan																
Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA)	Ecological Support Area (ESA)	Other Natural Area (ONA)	No Natural Area Remaining (NNR)	 The area for the proposed extension is not mapped as ESA as the ESA already takes the linear activities in the area into account. As per the Northern Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan: Technical Report, 2024, the landscape-level purpose, broad management objective and SDF Category, for ESA is outlined in the table below: <table><tr><th>CBA Map Category</th><th>Landscape-level Purpose</th><th>Broad Management Objective</th><th>SDF Category</th></tr><tr><td>Protected Areas</td><td>Areas that are formally declared in terms of NEMPAA. Together with CBAs, ensure that a viable representative sample of all ecosystem types and species can persist</td><td>Must stay in largely natural ecological condition. Details determined by Protected Area Management Plan.</td><td>Core (Core Conservation Area/Zone)</td></tr><tr><td>CBA</td><td>Together with PAs, ensure that a viable representative sample of all ecosystem types and species can persist</td><td>Must stay in largely natural ecological condition.</td><td>Core (Core Conservation Area/Zone)</td></tr><tr><td>ESA</td><td>Ensure the long-term ecological functioning of the landscape as a whole.</td><td>Must retain ecological processes, which often requires at least semi-natural ecological condition.</td><td>Buffer (Natural Buffer Area/Zone)</td></tr></table>	CBA Map Category	Landscape-level Purpose	Broad Management Objective	SDF Category	Protected Areas	Areas that are formally declared in terms of NEMPAA. Together with CBAs, ensure that a viable representative sample of all ecosystem types and species can persist	Must stay in largely natural ecological condition. Details determined by Protected Area Management Plan.	Core (Core Conservation Area/Zone)	CBA	Together with PAs, ensure that a viable representative sample of all ecosystem types and species can persist	Must stay in largely natural ecological condition.	Core (Core Conservation Area/Zone)	ESA	Ensure the long-term ecological functioning of the landscape as a whole.	Must retain ecological processes, which often requires at least semi-natural ecological condition.	Buffer (Natural Buffer Area/Zone)
CBA Map Category	Landscape-level Purpose	Broad Management Objective	SDF Category																	
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ESA	Ensure the long-term ecological functioning of the landscape as a whole.	Must retain ecological processes, which often requires at least semi-natural ecological condition.	Buffer (Natural Buffer Area/Zone)																	

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

			The proposal is in line with the objectives set out in the report, it has been assessed and supported by the specialist. The following has been concluded by the specialist: "Desktop information, field data collection and analysis of aerial imagery provide the following verifications of patterns for the various Themes: 1. None of the vegetation types on and around the site are a listed ecosystems. 2. No nationally protected plant species were found on the site, but the nationally protected species, <u>Harpagophytum procumbens</u>, occurs in the area and could occur on site. 3. No species protected under the Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act were observed within the study area. 4. There are three protected tree species that occur around the landing strip, namely camelthorn (<u>Vachellia erioloba</u>), grey camelthorn (<u>Vachellia haematoxylon</u>), and Shepherd's Tree (<u>Boscia albitrunca</u>). None are affected by the proposed layout of the extension to the landing strip footprint and those in the surrounding area are protected. 5. The landing strip is considered to have a LOW sensitivity, as it is already modified. The area adjacent to the footprint area is a listed ESA with a VERY HIGH sensitivity with respect to the Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme. With the proposed extension, there will be no encroachment into the mapped ESA areas. 6. The Aquatic Biodiversity Theme was listed as LOW in the screening tool report. During the assessment no water resources were observed on the study site or in the immediate vicinity that will be impacted by the activity. The theme sensitivity was therefore confirmed to be LOW. 7. There are several threatened bird species that are confirmed to occur in the general area, including two species that were flagged for the site in the Screening Tool Report. a. The species listed in the STR (<u>Torgos tracheliotos</u> and <u>Aquila rapax</u>) were not observed on or near the site. <u>Aquila rapax</u> were observed in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. b. No nests of raptors were observed near the landing strip. c. Bustards were observed north and northwest of the site - approximately 10 km away. 8. None of the red data mammal species were observed on or near the site, but small cats are active in the area" (BioCensus, 2026).
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b) Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site

Habitat Condition	Percentage of habitat condition class (adding up to 100%)	Description and additional Comments and Observations (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing, harvesting regimes etc).
Natural	95%	Previously extensive agricultural grazing of natural vegetation – now being returned to natural grazing for wildlife and no livestock.
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	%	
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants)	%	

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	5%	Part of a track
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c) Complete the table to indicate:

- (i) the type of vegetation, including its ecosystem status, present on the site; and
- (ii) whether an aquatic ecosystem is present on site.

Terrestrial Ecosystems		Aquatic Ecosystems							
Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	Critical	Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchannelled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands)			Estuary		Coastline		
	Endangered								
	Vulnerable								
	Least Threatened	YES	NO	UNSURE	YES	NO	YES	NO	

d) Please provide a description of the vegetation type and/or aquatic ecosystem present on site, including any important biodiversity features/information identified on site (e.g. threatened species and special habitats)

"The primary function of ESAs is to identify biodiversity priority areas that are essential for supporting and maintaining the **long-term ecological functioning of the landscape**, working in conjunction with formally protected areas and Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs).

Key functions of ESAs in support of the receiving environment include:

- **Maintaining ecological processes:** ESAs assist in the continued functioning of essential ecosystem processes, such as water flow (e.g. aquatic and riparian corridors), which are crucial for the health and resilience of the broader landscape.
- **Providing connectivity:** ESAs often act as ecological corridors, creating vital links between different habitats and protected areas. These corridors allow for species movement and gene flow which is a critical component for population viability and climate change adaptation.
- **Supporting ecosystem services:** These areas contribute to the provision of ecosystem goods and services, such as water provisioning and soil health, which are the foundation of the regional economy and human well-being.
- **Guiding land use management:** The identification of ESAs in spatial planning tools (like the Northern Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan) informs and guides provincial and municipal decisions on land use, development, natural resource management and help to avoid unsustainable development in ecologically sensitive areas.

Buffering protected areas: The ESA can serve to buffer formally protected areas from surrounding intensive land uses, enhancing the protected areas' effectiveness and integrity.

The ESAs on site correspond to those parts of the site flagged in the Screening Tool report as being of Very High sensitivity and confirms this pattern. These parts of the landscape have Very High sensitivity with respect to the Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme. The airstrip aligns with the existing linear disturbance indicated between the ESA mapping with only minor "encroachments" due to the "straight line" requirement for the landing strip" (BioCensus, 2026).

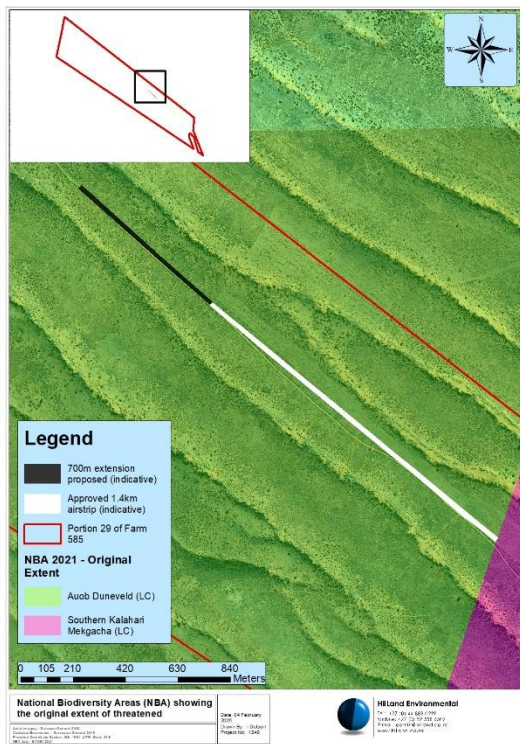
The specialist concluded:

"The existing landing strip, as well as the proposed extension area, are within a strip that has **LOW** sensitivity, whereas surrounding areas have **VERY HIGH** sensitivity rating, due to the presence of mapped Ecological Support Areas (ESAs), according to the Northern Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan.

The development of the extension of the proposed landing strip will have an impact on the receiving environment. The most changes will occur during the construction phase, but small impacts will be present during the operational phase, but within an area mapped as having LOW sensitivity in the Screening Tool Report (Figure 6).

The field assessment confirmed that the **sensitivity rating for the footprint area must remain as "LOW"**. Control of possible damage to adjacent areas can be achieved if all mitigation measures are applied, as included in the development plan and the EMPr" (BioCensus, 2026).

In accordance with the National Biodiversity Areas (NBA) showing the original and remaining extent of threatened ecosystems the addition to the airstrip is mapped as least concern Auob Duneveld.



The specialist confirmed that none of the vegetation types on and around the site are listed ecosystems.

No nationally protected plant species were found on the site, but the nationally protected species, *Harpagophytum procumbens*, occur in the area and could occur on site and no species protected under the Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act were observed within the study area.

Three protected tree species that occur around the landing strip were identified, namely camelthorn (*Vachellia erioloba*), grey camelthorn (*Vachellia haematoxylon*), and Shepherd's Tree (*Boscia albitrunca*). None are affected by the proposed layout of the extension to the landing strip footprint and those in the surrounding area are protected.

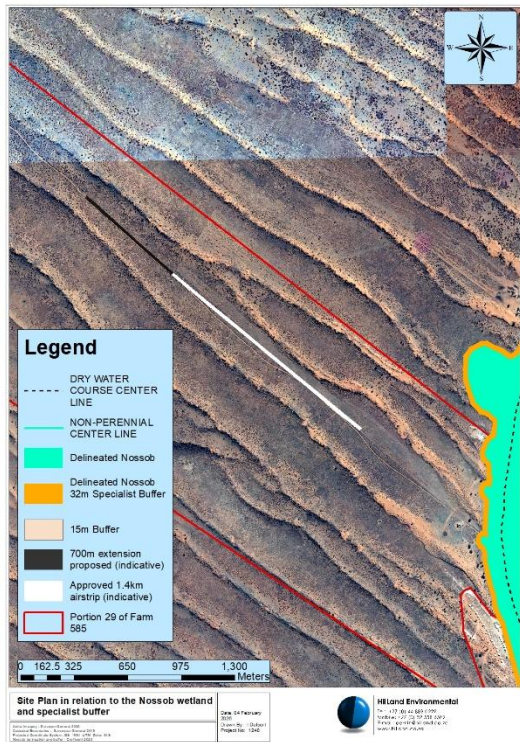
Furthermore, "none of the Red List species were seen feeding or nesting in the immediate vicinity of the landing strip area, but a number were noted in the surrounding areas. The probability of bird strikes during approach and take off from the airfield remains, and this has already been considered and approved in the EA, extension of the landing strip will not change this impact.

The larger mammals are excluded from the airfield with the existing game fence and this will prevent any from venturing into the area and causing a safety concern for wildlife or air traffic.

During construction and the operational phase, the noise will impact on animal in close proximity to the site will remain unchanged. Animals will move away during the construction period but return once the activities are completed. The time it will take for animals and birds to return to the site will vary, as

some species are less impacted by human activities. The current species in the area have returned since the earthworks for the approved landing strip and hanger construction which is an indication that future extension will have a similar return occurrence" (BioCensus, 2026).

A non-perennial watercourse, specialist delineated wetland and associated buffer area present in the eastern portion of the property. The extension of the airstrip will be west of the existing and there will be no impact on the watercourse or wetland areas.



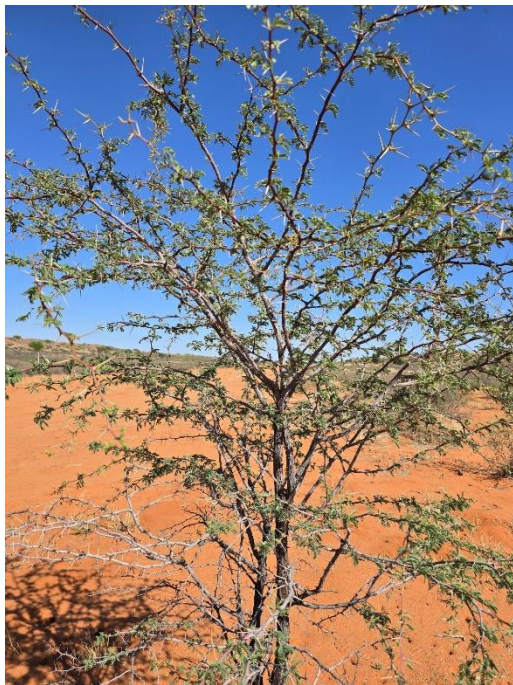
As confirmed by the specialist; "no aquatic features occur on site or nearby. It is therefore confirmed that the sensitivity rating for the site is LOW with the mitigation measures being implemented" (BioCensus, 2026).

Based on the above, no sensitive areas or species will be impacted by the proposal.

Specialist photographic record:



General view of the existing landing strip (general east to west view) (S26.51271815 E20.595213633).



Example of a small *Vachellia erioloba* observed near the proposed development (S26.512592633 E20.59511765). Tree has been avoided and protected.



Example of a *Boscia albitrunca* observed (S26.510979033 E20.593713583).



Example of a *Vachellia haematoxylon* observed during the assessment (S26.510099717 E20.592470533).



A general view of the vegetation in the area of the proposed extension of the landing strip (S26.507868067 E20.589365233).



Some of the areas with dense *Rhigozum trichotomum* (S26.504660333 E20.584593167).



A larger *Vachellia haematoxylon* on the dunes to the north of the landing strip (S26.512559483 E20.597243517).



View from the dune towards the landing strip (*Stipagrostis ciliata*) (S26.512846567 E20.598120417).



View of the dune vegetation north of the site (S26.513040433 E20.59812375).



Map of the areas viewed during the assessment. Additional bird observations were conducted in the surrounding landscape.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE**

Publication name	Legal advert placed in the Gemsbok Newspaper	
Date published	10 April 2026	
Site notice position	Latitude	Longitude
	-26.519606° and -26.517094°	20.603557° and 20.603634°
Date placed	09 April 2026	

Include proof of the placement of the relevant advertisements and notices in Appendix E1.
Proofs to be provided in the Final BAR.

2. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Provide details of the measures taken to include all potential I&APs as required by Regulation 41(2)(e) and 41(6) of GN 733.

Key stakeholders (other than organs of state) identified in terms of Regulation 41(2)(b) of GN 733

Title, Name and Surname	Affiliation/ key stakeholder status	Contact details (tel number or e-mail address)
Please see list of registered I&APs attached		

Include proof that the key stakeholder received written notification of the proposed activities as Appendix E2. This proof may include any of the following:

- e-mail delivery reports;
- registered mail receipts;
- courier waybills;
- signed acknowledgements of receipt; and/or
- or any other proof as agreed upon by the competent authority.

3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP
This will form part of the Final BAR; the Draft BAR is currently out for public participation.	

4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments received from I&APs and respond to each comment before the Draft BAR is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to the Final BAR as Appendix E3.

5. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

Authority/Organ of State	Contact person (Title, Name and Surname)	Tel No	Fax No	e-mail	Postal address
Please see list of registered I&APs attached					

Include proof that the Authorities and Organs of State received written notification of the proposed activities as appendix E4.

In the case of renewable energy projects, Eskom and the SKA Project Office must be included in the list of Organs of State.

6. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Note that, for any activities (linear or other) where deviation from the public participation requirements may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that sub-regulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable. Application for any deviation from the regulations relating to the public participation process must be submitted prior to the commencement of the public participation process.

A list of registered I&APs must be included as appendix E5.

Copies of any correspondence and minutes of any meetings held must be included in Appendix E6.

SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014 and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

1. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES AS WELL AS PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Provide a summary and anticipated significance of the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts that are likely to occur as a result of the planning and design phase, construction phase, operational phase, decommissioning and closure phase, including impacts relating to the choice of site/activity/technology alternatives as well as the mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed. This impact assessment must be applied to all the identified alternatives to the activities identified in Section A(2) of this report.

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Design, planning and construction phase			
Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)			
Ecological impact	Direct impacts: Clearance of indigenous vegetation for the construction of the extension of the airstrip. This has been assessed by the specialist,	Low	- Implementing the EMP which includes recommendations made by the specialist: - As per specialist (BioCensus, 2026): - "Alien Invasive Management must continue on the property. - All individuals of the protected trees, <i>Boscia albitrunca</i>, <i>Vachellia erioloba</i>, and <i>Vachellia haematoxylon</i> are to be protected from any disturbance. - Limit potential pollution during construction and operations into the groundwater. - Measures to protect threatened birds: - o Avoidance and Design ▪ Maintain buffer zones from known or potential raptor nesting trees – note nesting activities. ▪ Minimise infrastructure footprint and retain surrounding natural vegetation. - o Construction Phase ▪ Restrict construction activities to daylight hours. ▪ Avoid construction during peak breeding seasons for bustards and raptors where possible. ▪ Pre-construction walk-through confirmed no nests or breeding activity near the site. - o Operational Phase ▪ Implement a Bird Hazard Management Plan, including:
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
			▪ Regular monitoring of bird activity – confirm no raptor nests during the breeding season. ▪ Removal of carcasses or waste that could attract scavengers. ▪ Management of grass height to discourage foraging near the runway. ▪ Mark fences and any overhead lines with bird-flight diverters to improve visibility. ▪ Limit unnecessary night lighting. - Measures to protect threatened mammals: ○ Avoidance and Planning ▪ Limit development footprint to previously disturbed areas. ▪ Maintain ecological connectivity around the airstrip. ○ Construction Phase ▪ Conduct a pre-construction fauna walk-through to identify burrows or dens (some rodent and small mammal burrows are present). ▪ Clearly demarcate construction areas. ▪ Enforce low vehicle speeds. ▪ Prohibit hunting, trapping, or harassment of wildlife. ▪ Follow the EMPr. ○ Operational Phase ▪ Implement effective waste management to avoid attracting mammals. ▪ Limit night-time disturbance and unnecessary lighting".
Nuisance impacts (noise, traffic and dust)	Direct impacts: Increase nuisance impacts associated with the construction of the extension of the airstrip.	Very low	- Implementing the EMPr which includes mitigation measures specific to the potential nuisance impact which includes but are not limited to screening of working zones, restrict construction to normal working areas, implement dust mitigation where required etc.
	Indirect impacts: Nuisance factors could result in a negative impact on surrounding areas including tourism developments (based on the location of the proposal, this is highly unlikely)		
	Cumulative impacts: None anticipated, short term impact		
Socio-economic impacts	Direct impacts: Limited short term job opportunities created, but not more than already created by the approved	Low	Positive impact, no mitigation required

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
	development (same employees to be used)		
	Indirect impacts: None		
	Cumulative impacts: None		
Heritage impacts	Direct impacts: Potential negative impacts on heritage resources	Very low	Implement heritage specialists' recommendations as included in the EMPr
	Indirect impacts: None		
	Cumulative impacts: None		
Physical impacts	Direct impacts: Potential for soil erosion as a result of vegetation clearance and extension of the airstrip	Very low	Implement EMPr during pre-construction, construction and rehabilitation phases.
	Indirect impacts: Change in physical landscape		
	Cumulative impacts: None		
Aquatic impacts	Direct impacts: None anticipated as it has been avoided by extending the airstrip towards the west	Negligeable	None required – no impact
	Indirect impacts: None		
	Cumulative impacts: None		

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Operational phase			
Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)			
Ecological impact	Direct impacts: Creation of additional scar in the environment by making the airstrip longer	Very low	Adequate rehabilitation following construction
	Indirect impacts: Degradation of habitat		
	Cumulative impacts: None		
Socio-economic impacts	Direct impacts: Creation of a runway that is long enough to allow for safe take-off and landing during extreme heat conditions. This will result in tourists being able to visit the site (if their method of transport is via aircraft) at any temperature	High positive	Where feasible, effort must be made to employ locally in order to create maximum benefit for the communities.
	Indirect impacts: Increase in tourists to the eco-reserve		
	Cumulative impacts: Increase in expenditure		

Alternative 2			
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
Alternative 3			

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
No-go option			
Socio-economic impact	Direct impacts: Negative impact on the operation of the resort as the area is known for extreme heat conditions. The current length of the airstrip is not long enough to allow for a safe take-off and landing in these conditions.	High negative	Only mitigation is to restrict take-off and landing during cooler times of the day.
	Indirect impacts: Less visitors to the resort that make use for aircraft transport.		
	Cumulative impacts: Less tourism investment at the resort and area.		

A complete impact assessment in terms of Regulation 19(3) of GN 733 must be included as Appendix F.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that summarises the impact that the proposed activity and its alternatives may have on the environment after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account, with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

The preferred alternative, extension of the existing airstrip to the west, will result in limited clearing of vegetation as assessed by the specialist. No sensitive habitats or species will be affected by the proposal

The specialist confirmed that the impacts associated with the proposal will be of low significance on terrestrial-, aquatic biodiversity, plant and animal species

The extension of the airstrip is essential for safe landing and take-off of aircrafts (positive socio-economic impacts) and directly linked to the operation of the eco-resort.

All associated impacts will be mitigated through the implementation of the EMPr.

Alternative B

N/A

Alternative C

N/A

No-go alternative (compulsory)

Implementing the no-go alternative (not extending the airstrip) will result in the airstrip being unsafe for take-off and landing of aircrafts in extreme heat conditions. No having a safe landing strip will directly affect the positive socio-economic impacts associated with the eco-resort.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the environmental assessment practitioner)?

YES

NO

If "NO", indicate the aspects that should be assessed further as part of a Scoping and EIA process before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment).

If "YES", please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application.

Existing approved EMPr which includes specialist mitigation measures need to continue to be implemented and adhered to

Is an EMPr attached?

YES

NO

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

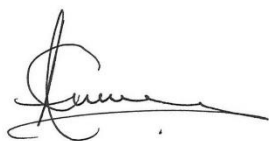
The details of the EAP who compiled the BAR and the expertise of the EAP to perform the Basic Assessment process must be included as Appendix H.

If any specialist reports were used during the compilation of this BAR, please attach the declaration of interest for each specialist in Appendix I.

Any other information relevant to this application and not previously included must be attached in Appendix J.

Cathy Avierinos and Inge Delport

NAME OF EAP



SIGNATURE OF EAP

09 April 2026
DATE

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps	✓	1. Locality map 2. Biodiversity maps 3. SDP (preferred) 4. Linear activity map														
Appendix B: Photographs	✓															
Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)	X No facility proposed	N/A														
Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)	✓	1. Agriculture compliance statement 2. Terrestrial biodiversity, plant and animal species assessment 3. Archaeological impact assessment 4. Palaeontological report														
Appendix E: Public Participation	✓	<table><tr><td>Annexure A</td><td>Proof of notifications, Draft BAR</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure B</td><td>Legal Advert</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure C</td><td>Site Notice</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure D</td><td>List of Registered I&APs</td></tr></table> *proofs to be included in Final BAR	Annexure A	Proof of notifications, Draft BAR	Annexure B	Legal Advert	Annexure C	Site Notice	Annexure D	List of Registered I&APs						
Annexure A	Proof of notifications, Draft BAR															
Annexure B	Legal Advert															
Annexure C	Site Notice															
Annexure D	List of Registered I&APs															
Appendix F: Impact Assessment	✓															
Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)	✓ existing EMPr remain valid	<table><tr><td>Annexure A</td><td>Locality Map</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure B</td><td>Site Development Plan</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure C</td><td>"No-Go" Mapping</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure D</td><td>Environmental Induction Sheet and Register</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure E</td><td>Method Statement Form</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure F</td><td>Register of Rescued Indigenous vegetation</td></tr><tr><td>Annexure G</td><td>CV of EAPs</td></tr></table>	Annexure A	Locality Map	Annexure B	Site Development Plan	Annexure C	"No-Go" Mapping	Annexure D	Environmental Induction Sheet and Register	Annexure E	Method Statement Form	Annexure F	Register of Rescued Indigenous vegetation	Annexure G	CV of EAPs
Annexure A	Locality Map															
Annexure B	Site Development Plan															
Annexure C	"No-Go" Mapping															
Annexure D	Environmental Induction Sheet and Register															
Annexure E	Method Statement Form															
Annexure F	Register of Rescued Indigenous vegetation															
Annexure G	CV of EAPs															
Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise	✓	CVs														
Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest	✓	1. Agriculture specialist 2. Terrestrial biodiversity, plant and animal species specialist 3. Archaeological impact specialist 4. Palaeontological specialist														
Appendix J: Additional Information		- Screening tool reports - Site sensitivity verification report SSVR														