

FINAL SCOPING REPORT

AGRICULTURAL EXPANSION ON PORTION 2 OF FARM 92, TREGARON, KNOWN AS SYLVANIA, SUNDAYS RIVER VALLEY MUNICIPALITY

DEDEAT Reference (ECO6/C/LN2/M/64-2017)

December 2017



Prepared for:

San Miguel Fruits SA Pty Ltd
PostNet Suite 120
Private Bag X0003
The Fig Tree, Charlo
6033

Prepared by:

Sandy Wren, Marisa Jacoby and Zandri Grobbelaar
Public Process Consultants
PO Box 27688, Greenacres, PE, 6057
120 Diaz Road, Adcockvale, PE 6001
Phone: 041 – 374 8426 Fax: 041 - 373 2002
Email: sandy@publicprocess.co.za



Title:	Final Scoping Report, Agricultural Expansion on Portion 2 of Farm 92, Tregaron, known as Sylvania, Sundays River Valley Municipality (December 2017)
Purpose of this report:	<p>This Scoping Report forms part of a series of reports and information documents that are being provided during the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the proposed agricultural expansion for San Miguel Fruits SA Pty Ltd, on Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania, in the SRVM.</p> <p>As per Appendix 2 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), the objectives of the Scoping Process are to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify relevant policies and legislation relevant to the activity; • motivate the need and desirability of the proposed activity in the context of the preferred location • identify and confirm the preferred activity, technology alternative and/ or site alternative; or if no alternatives, including location alternatives were investigated, the motivation for such; • identify the key issues to be addressed in the assessment phase; • confirm the level of assessment, methodology and expertise required as well as the extent of further consultation to be undertaken to determine the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site to inform the location of the development footprint within the preferred site; and • identify suitable measures to avoid, manage or mitigate identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored. <p>The primary objective of this Scoping Report is to present (to key stakeholders and affected organs of state) an overview of the project, including key issues, as well as to confirm the preferred alternative that requires assessment in the EIA phase.</p>
Prepared for:	San Miguel Fruits SA Pty Ltd PostNet Suite 120 Private Bag X0003 The Fig Tree, Charlo 6033
Prepared by:	Public Process Consultants PO Box 27688, Greenacres, 6057 Phone: 041 - 374 8426 Fax: 041 - 373 2002
Authors:	Sandy Wren, Marisa Jacoby and Zandri Grobbelaar
Date:	December 2017
To be cited as:	Wren S, Jacoby M and Grobbelaar Z, July 2017. Final Scoping Report - Agricultural Expansion on Portion 2 of Farm 92, Tregaron, known as Sylvania, Sundays River Valley Municipality.

KEY CHANGES FROM THE CONSULTATION SCOPING REPORT TO THE FINAL SCOPING REPORT

As per the correspondence from the Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT), dated 2 November 2017, amendments to the Final Scoping Report (key changes) from the Consultation Scoping Report are outlined in the table below and are indicated in the body of the report by means of underlining.

General changes from the Consultation Scoping Report to the Final Scoping Report (E.g. Draft Report to Final Report and date changes), have **not been indicated with underlining**. These changes have been made to all relevant Sections, Chapters and Appendices of the Final Scoping report.

SECTION	CHANGES
Executive Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • page i – updated areas proposed for clearing. • page iii – update on submission of the Application Form for Environmental Authorisation and CSR to DEDEAT (Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism). • page iv – update on the submission of the FSR and PoS for EIA.
Chapter 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 1.1 – updated areas proposed for clearing. • Page 1.5 – 1.6 – update on the submission of the Application Form for Environmental Authorisation and Consultation Scoping Report to DEDEAT and acknowledgement of receipt. • Page 1.6 – update on the public participation process for the review of the Consultation Scoping Report with I&APs and organs of state.
Chapter 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 2.1 – updated areas proposed for clearing.
Chapter 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 3.2 – updated areas proposed for clearing.
Chapter 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4.12 - update on the submission of the Application Form for Environmental Authorisation and Consultation Scoping Report to DEDEAT and acknowledgement of receipt.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4.13 – 4.14 – update on comments received from I&APs during the 30-day comment period and review of the CSR.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4.16 - update on the submission of the Application Form for Environmental Authorisation and Consultation Scoping Report to DEDEAT and acknowledgement of receipt. • Page 4.16 – insertion of dates of CSR 30-day comment period. • Page 4.16 – update on the process for the distribution of information during the review period of the CSR.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4.17 – update on the process for the distribution of information during the review period of the CSR. • Page 4.17 – summary of the comments received during the review period of the CSR.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4.18 – update to the summary of the comments received throughout the scoping process.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4.21 – 4.22 - updated the Comments and Responses trail with comments received from DWS during the review of the CSR.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4.24 – update to Concluding Remarks.
Chapter 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 5.2 – updated areas proposed for clearing.
Appendix B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page B.15 – B.19 – Letter, including comment form and executive summary for the submission of the Application Form for Environmental Authorisation, as well as the submission of the CSR to DEDEAT, for a legislated 30-day comment period. • Page B.20 – B.21 – Acknowledgment of receipt of Application Form from DEDEAT.
Appendix D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated the database to indicate interaction with I&APs and Organs of State.
Appendix E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page E.20 – E.31 – Copies of Letter 3 to I&APs for the notification of the comment period for the CSR, including a comment form and executive summary.
Appendix F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page F.12 – Copies of comments Received during the Application Phase: CSR Review Period.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The applicant, San Miguel Fruits SA (Pty) Ltd, proposes to expand citrus production at their existing operations on Portion 2 of Farm 92, known as Sylvania, which measures ~243.82ha in extent. Sylvania is an existing working farm and the applicant proposes to transform a portion on the western section of the farm, which measures ~115ha. The area proposed to be transformed within the ~115ha area under assessment, measures ~65ha in extent. Approximately 50ha of citrus is proposed to be established within the development footprint and ~15ha is proposed to be cleared for associated infrastructure (roads, irrigation, dam etc.). Irrigation of the proposed agricultural development requires the construction of a new dam with a capacity to store ~30 000m³ (~2.1ha footprint), of water as well as the installation of irrigation pipelines of varying diameters. The farm portion under assessment falls within the Sundays River Valley Municipal area (SRVM) and the nearest town is Kirkwood, which is located ~9.3km northwest of the site.

In terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), published in GN R326, 327, 325 and 324, promulgated under Chapter Five of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (“NEMAA”), and published in Government Gazette 40772 on the 7 April 2017, the project requires full Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (Scoping and EIA), prior to the commencement of any activities on the site due to amongst others, activities listed in GN R325, namely:

“15. The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, excluding where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for -...”

Other listed activities that are anticipated to be triggered by the proposed agricultural expansion include the following:

GN R327 (Listing Notice 1): 19

GN R 324 (Listing Notice 3): 2. a. ii. (dd) and (ff), 4. a. i. (ee) and (gg), 12. a. i. and 23. (ii) (a) and (c) a. i. (ee) and (gg).

Chapter Four of this report provides further details regarding the listed activities which require Environmental Authorisation. The project applicant has appointed Public Process Consultants as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the Scoping and EIA for the project. The competent authority who must consider and decide upon this application is the Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT), Cacadu Region.

The existing buildings on Sylvania are proposed to be used for the storage of vehicles, pesticides and herbicides, as well as to provide administrative support to the development. In addition, the administrative facilities at another farm (known as Mfuleni) owned by the applicant, located ~2km south of Sylvania, are also proposed to be utilised for the expanded agricultural development on Sylvania. Therefore, no additional services infrastructure is necessary to support the proposed agricultural expansion on the farm.

The proposed agricultural expansion on Sylvania can be divided into the following phases, which are outlined in more detail in the sections below:

- Preconstruction
- Construction
- Operational

Preconstruction Phase

The fruit proposed to be produced on site is for international export. In order to meet the requirements of export stock, seed (the foundation block seed) is required to be booked and purchased from a certified agency, the Citrus Foundation. This is booked approximately two years in advance in order to secure the seed, which includes a financial deposit.

The seed is provided to a certified nursery for a two-year grow-out period, during which the seeds are germinated and the seedlings grown to sapling stage. Meticulous coordination is required between the Citrus Foundation for the purchase of the seed, the nursery for grow-out, and the citrus producer, in order to meet contractual obligations for harvesting and export of the crop. This is an on-going process, which is carefully timed and coordinated to allow the development of the site to take place seamlessly over the development timeframe proposed by San Miguel.

The preconstruction phase for securing the foundation block seed and growing of the saplings occurs in parallel to site preparation which is outlined below.

Construction Phase

The project will entail the clearing of vegetation, levelling of the site, and the installation of the drip/micro irrigation system, prior to the planting of the saplings. Once the site is prepared, citrus orchards will be established (refer to the operational phase of the development). It is anticipated that vegetation clearing, landscaping, site preparation and planting will be done both by hand and with the aid of suitable earth moving equipment (excavators, bulldozers, TLBs). No workers' accommodation will be provided on site during the construction phase.

Site preparation will entail the following activities on site:

- Clearing of indigenous vegetation
- Landscaping and levelling the site for citrus orchards
- Establishment of internal unpaved service roads and new access roads
- Construction of new irrigation dam
- Installation of internal water reticulation and irrigation infrastructure
- Planting of orchards and windbreaks

Site preparation needs to be completed to coincide with the planting of the trees, which occurs annually in the last quarter of the year between September to December.

Operational Phase

Once the site is suitably prepared, the area will be utilised for the establishment of citrus orchards. Equipment required for the new operations will be stored in the existing storage sheds and workshop areas on Sylvania and the nearby Mfuleni. The following operational phase activities are associated with the project:

- Water for the development will be supplied from the LSRWUA canals which will be reticulated from the proposed new balancing dam; and
- It is anticipated that a number of additional seasonal and permanent employment opportunities will be created by the project.

For more detail regarding the project description see Chapter Two of the Report.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Sylvania is adjacent to six properties. Untransformed vegetation is largely restricted towards the northern and north-eastern properties adjoining the farm. The majority of properties surrounding the farm are under cultivation, while the northern boundary of the farm is adjacent to the Bersheba settlement and associated communal farming activities. Based on the surrounding land uses mentioned above, the proposed agricultural development on Sylvania is not likely to cause a significant change in character within the surrounding landscape, as the surrounding area is currently predominantly agricultural in nature.

The vegetation on Sylvania is a combination of near-natural, degraded, to reversibly and irreversibly modified vegetation cover, which includes a combination of Thicket (Sundays Spekboom Thicket) on the higher contours and Azonal Vegetation (Albany Alluvial Vegetation) on the lower floodplain areas. The southwestern portion of the area under assessment has been irreversibly modified due to a previous settlement area comprised of early farmhouses and old kraals. The area was most likely

historically utilised for subsistence agriculture. Browsing by goats was evident around the settlement area. Additionally, the area surrounding the irrigation canal, including associated vehicle access tracks and paths have resulted in irreversibly modified areas, including where the canal has been installed underground. Livestock grazing was apparent surrounding the irrigation canal, as well as on the floodplain areas, resulting in reversibly modified areas.

The preliminary site visit and review of the relevant aerial imagery, as well as the NFEPA planning framework for the area under assessment, have assisted in the identification of aquatic resources on Sylvania. A single artificial, bermed dam is located within the area under assessment. An additional six dams, of which one is an irrigation dam and the other a potable water supply dam, were identified, which fell within 500m of the proposed development area. The Wit River, associated riparian floodplain and a tributary, flows through Sylvania, and along the eastern boundary of the potential agricultural development area. Two natural drainage areas or surface water run-off areas, were digitized for this assessment.

For further information regarding the affected environment see Chapter Three of the Report.

OVERVIEW OF THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public Process Consultants has been appointed as the independent EAP to conduct the Scoping and EIA, including Public Participation for this application.

This Scoping and EIA Process is being implemented in four phases, the details of which are outlined in Chapter Four of this report:

- Pre-Application Scoping Phase
- Application and Scoping Phase (**we are here**)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Phase
- Decision Making and Appeal Period

Notice of Intention to commence with Scoping and EIA was submitted to the competent authority, and sent to all identified Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and Organs of State on 11 April 2017. Notification was provided in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 published in Government Notice R982, 983, 984 and 985 on the 4 December 2014 in Government Gazette 38282. However, subsequent to initiation of the Scoping and EIA process it was brought to the EAP's attention that these regulations had been amended by the publication of GN R326, 327, 325 and 324 in Government Gazette 40772 on the 7 April 2017. Therefore, the proposed Scoping and EIA process is being undertaken in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). The project has been re-advertised in terms of the amended EIA regulations.

Copies of comments and issues that have been raised to date, as well as appropriate responses that have been provided by the EAP, are included in the Comments and Responses Trail contained in Chapter Four of the Report.

In order to commence the legislated portion of the Scoping and EIA process, an Application Form for Environmental Authorisation in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) was submitted to the competent authority on the 20 October 2017, together with the release of the Consultation Scoping Report (CSR) for the legislated 30-day consultation period. All registered I&APs were notified in writing of the release of the CSR for the legislated 30-day comment period, which extended from the 20 October 2017 to the 20 November 2017. Acknowledgement of receipt of the submission of the Application Form as well as the Consultation Scoping Report was received from DEDEAT on the 2 November 2017 and reference number EC06/C/LN2/M/64-2017 assigned to this application.

The Final Scoping Report (FSR), together with the Plan of Study (PoS) for EIA (this report), has been prepared for submission to the Provincial DEDEAT for their decision-making, within 44 days of submission of the Application Form. The FSR includes all the comments received from I&APs during the Pre-Application Phase, as well as the review of the Draft Consultation Scoping Report (Draft CSR)

and CSR. Should DEDEAT accept the Scoping Report and approve the PoS for EIA, the assessment process will enter into the EIA Phase.

For further detail regarding the Scoping and EIA process including public participation see Chapter Four of the Report.

Identification of Issues

Issues and concerns identified for inclusion in the Scoping Report that require specialist assessment in the Environmental Assessment phase of the EIA have been identified using the following methods:

- Site Visit
- Preliminary input from specialists
- Desktop review of regional planning documentation and frameworks
- Scoping of issues and concerns with I&APs, including authorities and affected organs of state, through correspondence received (emails, comment forms) in response to the project announcement.

Based on issues identified thus far in the process, the table below indicates the specialist studies/ input required for the EIA Phase of the Assessment Process:

Specialist Study	Broad Scope of Assessment	Proposed Specialist
Biophysical Assessment	To include an assessment of the potential impacts on vegetation and fauna (desk top) as well as the delineation of sensitive no-go areas, and determination of buffer zones. An aquatic assessment will be undertaken to assess the impacts on aquatic features identified on the site, including wetlands, watercourses and drainage areas. To determine the PES of the site and confirm the mapping of CBAs and ESAs, as included in various biodiversity planning frameworks, including the ECBCP and NFEPA mapping resources. To provide recommendations for management / mitigation of residual impacts.	Zandri Grobbelaar, Public Process Consultants Deborah Vromans, Vegetation and Aquatic Specialist
Heritage Impact Assessment	To determine archaeological and palaeontological features on site and assess the potential impacts on these features. To provide recommendations for management / mitigation of residual impacts.	Kathryn Smuts And Jenna Lavin, CTS Heritage
Soil Suitability Assessment	Soil suitability assessment to determine the agricultural potential, future agricultural development, crop suitability.	Coenraad Fraenkel, Agrimotion Consulting
Traffic Impact Statement	Determine the impact of the additional trip generation on the public road network as well as the suitability and safety of the proposed access point.	Cary Hastie, Engineering Advice and Services
TECHNICAL TEAM		
Irrigation Infrastructure	Estimate the quantity of water required to irrigate the proposed development, to be stored on site in an existing dam which requires expansion. To confirm associated irrigation infrastructure layout including pipe diameters and length, as well as dam dimensions and design.	Mr Louis Grobler, CFT

The full specialist Terms of Reference (ToR) are contained in Chapter Six of the Report. The results of the specialist studies and other relevant project information will be integrated into the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report (DEIA Report).

Current Stage in the Process

The Scoping & EIA process is currently at the stage where the FSR and PoS for EIA (this report) has been prepared for submission to DEDEAT for their decision-making. Should DEDEAT accept the Scoping Report and approve the PoS for EIA, the assessment process will enter into the EIA Phase. No comment period is proposed for the FSR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	1.1
1.1 BACKGROUND AND PROJECT OVERVIEW	1.1
1.2 PROJECT NEED AND DESIRABILITY	1.3
1.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR SCOPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	1.5
1.4 EIA TEAM	1.6
1.5 DETAILS AND EXPERTISE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP) AND EXPERTISE TO CARRY OUT SCOPING AND EIA	1.6
1.6 OBJECTIVES OF THE SCOPING PROCESS	1.7
CHAPTER TWO: PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2.1
2.1 INTRODUCTION	2.1
2.1.1 Proposed Project Location	2.1
2.2 PROPOSED PROJECT SCOPE AND ACTIVITIES	2.3
2.2.1 Preconstruction	2.5
2.2.2 Construction	2.5
2.2.2.1 <i>Vegetation Clearing and Landscaping</i>	2.6
2.2.2.2 <i>Internal Roads and Access</i>	2.6
2.2.2.3 <i>Installation of Irrigation Infrastructure and Dam Construction</i>	2.7
2.2.2.4 <i>Windbreaks</i>	2.7
2.2.3 Operational	2.8
2.2.3.1 <i>Orchard Establishment</i>	2.8
2.2.3.2 <i>Water Use Entitlements and Availability</i>	2.8
2.3 CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION	2.8
2.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE	2.9
2.5 CONCLUDING REMARKS	2.9
CHAPTER THREE: DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT	3.1
3.1 INTRODUCTION	3.1
3.2 GEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT	3.2
3.2.1 Site Locality and Overview	3.2
3.2.2 Surrounding Land-use	3.4
3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES	3.6
3.3.1 Biological	3.6
3.3.1.1 <i>Aquatic Vegetation</i>	3.6
3.3.1.2 <i>Terrestrial Vegetation</i>	3.8

3.3.1.3	Site Observations	3.13
3.3.1.4	Fauna	3.16
3.3.2	Physical	3.16
3.3.2.1	Climate	3.16
3.3.2.2	Geohydrology and Surface Water	3.16
3.3.2.3	Geology and Topography	3.16
3.3.2.4	Agricultural Potential	3.18
3.3.3	Heritage and Cultural	3.19
3.3.4	Socio-economic (Social and Economic)	3.20
3.4	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	3.21
CHAPTER 4: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION		4.1
4.1	INTRODUCTION	4.1
4.2	LEGAL CONTEXT FOR THIS EIA	4.1
4.3	LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES APPLICABLE TO THIS EIA	4.4
4.3.1	National Legislation	4.4
4.3.1.1	<i>The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996):</i>	4.4
4.3.1.2	<i>National Environmental Management Act (as amended) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2014 (as amended), published under Chapter Five of NEMA (GN R326, GN R327, GN R325 and GN R324):</i>	4.4
4.3.1.3	<i>National Environmental Management Biodiversity (Act 10 of 2004):</i>	4.5
4.3.1.4	<i>National Forests Act (Act 84 of 1998):</i>	4.5
4.3.1.5	<i>National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999):</i>	4.6
4.3.1.6	<i>National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998):</i>	4.6
4.3.1.7	<i>National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (Act 57 of 2003):</i>	4.7
4.3.1.8	<i>Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act 43 of 1983):</i>	4.7
4.3.1.9	<i>Other Applicable National Legislation:</i>	4.8
4.3.2	Provincial and Local Legislation	4.8
4.3.2.1	<i>Cape Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance (19 of 1974):</i>	4.8
4.3.2.2	<i>Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Act (Act 9 of 2003):</i>	4.8
4.3.2.3	<i>Other Applicable Provincial and Local Legislation:</i>	4.9
4.3.3	Policies and Guidelines	4.9
4.4	OVERVIEW OF THE SCOPING AND EIA PROCESS	4.9
4.4.1	Principles for Scoping and Public Participation	4.11
4.4.2	Authority Consultation	4.12
4.4.3	Database Development, Maintenance and Ongoing Information Sharing	4.13
4.5	PRE-APPLICATION SCOPING PHASE	4.14
4.5.1	Project Announcement and Registration of I&APs	4.14
4.5.2	Draft Consultation Scoping Report Review	4.15
4.6	APPLICATION AND SCOPING PHASE	4.16

4.6.1	Submission of Application Form for Environmental Authorisation to DEDEAT	4.16
4.6.2	Consultation Scoping Report Review (current stage)	4.16
4.6.3	Submit Final Scoping Report to DEDEAT	4.17
4.7	SCOPING AND IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES	4.17
4.8	CONCLUDING REMARKS	4.24
CHAPTER FIVE: IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES		5.1
5.1	APPROACH TO THE ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES	5.1
5.2	PROPERTY/ LOCATION ALTERNATIVES	5.2
5.2.1	Reasoning/ motivation for the elimination of an alternative	5.2
5.3	NO-GO ALTERNATIVE	5.3
5.4	LAND USE/ ACTIVITY ALTERNATIVES	5.3
5.4.1	Grazing (not preferred)	5.3
5.4.2	Citrus Production (preferred)	5.4
5.5	LAYOUT ALTERNATIVES	5.5
5.6	CONCLUDING REMARKS	5.6
CHAPTER SIX: PLAN OF STUDY FOR EIA		6.1
6.1	INTRODUCTION	6.1
6.2	OVERVIEW OF THE APPROACH TO THIS EIA	6.2
6.2.1	The NEMA EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended)	6.3
6.3	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT (EIA) AND EMPr	6.3
6.3.1	Public Participation Process	6.3
6.3.1.1	<i>Compile Draft EIA Report and EMPr</i>	6.3
6.3.1.2	<i>Review of Draft EIA (and EMPr) and ongoing Communication</i>	6.4
6.3.1.3	<i>Comments and Responses Trial</i>	6.4
6.3.1.4	<i>Compilation of the Final EIA and EMPr and Submission to Authorities</i>	6.4
6.3.1.5	<i>Decision on Application and Appeal Period</i>	6.5
6.3.1.6	<i>Authority Consultation during the EIA Phase</i>	6.5
6.3.2	Generic Terms of Reference for the Assessment of Impacts	6.6
6.3.3	Specific Aspects to be Addressed in Specialist Studies	6.9
6.3.3.1	<i>Biophysical Assessment</i>	6.10
6.3.3.2	<i>Heritage Impact Assessment</i>	6.11
6.3.3.3	<i>Soil Suitability Assessment</i>	6.11
6.3.3.4	<i>Traffic Impact Statement</i>	6.11
6.3.4	Technical Input	6.11
6.3.4.1	<i>Irrigation Water Demand</i>	6.11
6.3.5	Proposed Scheduling of EIA Phase	6.12

MAPS		
Map 1.1	The location of the area under assessment which is situated on Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania. The map insert is showing Sylvania in relation to the nearest town, Kirkwood, as well as the distance from the Addo Elephant National Park (green border).	1.2
Map 2.1	A plan indicating the coordinates of the boundary of Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania, upon which the agricultural expansion is proposed to take place.	2.3
Map 2.2	Existing facilities to be utilised for the expanded agricultural development on Sylvania (marked as “A”) and Mfuleni (marked as “B”).	2.4
Map 3.1	The location of the area under assessment which is situated on Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania. The map insert is showing Sylvania in relation to the nearest town, Kirkwood, as well as the distance from the Addo Elephant National Park (green border).	3.3
Map 3.2	Properties (yellow outline) adjacent to Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, Sylvania. (red outline).	3.5
Map 3.3	Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, as described by the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPA) mapping resources, indicating wetland habitat on the site as well as within 500m of the boundary of the site.	3.7
Map 3.4	Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron (red outline) in terms of the ECBCP Aquatic CBA mapping resources.	3.8
Map 3.5	The area under assessment (yellow and black outline), which is situated on Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania, as mapped in the NBA mapping resources, showing the vegetation types on site.	3.9
Map 3.6	The area under assessment (yellow and black outline), which is situated on Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania, as mapped in the STEP mapping resources, showing the vegetation type present on site.	3.10
Map 3.7	Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron (red outline) is situated within a Biodiversity Corridor (purple) but does not fall within a Protected Area (green), as identified in the STEP mapping resources.	3.10
Map 3.8	Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron (red outline) in terms of the ECBCP Terrestrial CBA mapping resources.	3.11
Map 3.9	The area under assessment (yellow and black outline), which is situated on Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania, as mapped in the SRVM Biodiversity Sector Plan mapping resources.	3.12
Map 3.10	Fossil Sensitivity of Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, as given by the SAHRA mapping software	3.17
Map 3.11	Contour map (5m contour intervals) showing topography of Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron and the area under assessment (red outline).	3.18
Map 3.12	The area under assessment (yellow and black outline), which is situated on Portion 2 of Farm 92 Tregaron, known as Sylvania, showing the Agricultural Land Capability of the site (AGIS, 2007, www.agis.agric.za).	3.19
PHOTOS		
Photo 2.1	Example of crates being packed within the orchards during harvest season.	2.4
Photo 2.2	Example of internal service roads on an existing citrus farm in the Sundays River Valley.	2.6

Photo 3.1	Looking towards the western boundary of the area under assessment: the trench that has been dug along the eastern boundary of the area under assessment. Ruined buildings can be seen in the background.	3.14
Photo 3.2	Existing low-level crossing of the Wit River proposed to be utilised in order to access the proposed development area.	3.14
Photo 3.3	Example of reversibly modified areas by livestock browsing, north of the area where the canal has been installed underground.	3.15
Photo 3.4	Example of irreversibly modified areas and ruined buildings associated with the historical settlement area.	3.15
Photo 3.5	Portions of the graveyard associated with the settlement area.	3.15
TABLES		
Table 1.1	EIA Team and Specialists.	1.6
Table 1.2	Summary of where requirements for a Scoping Report (in terms of GN R326, Section 2 in Appendix 2 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended) are provided for in this report.	1.8
Table 2.1	Project cadastral information.	2.2
Table 2.2	Proposed project schedule.	2.9
Table 3.1	Activities on the land adjacent to the area under assessment.	3.4
Table 4.1	Listed activities according to GN R327, 325 and 324 requiring Environmental Authorisation in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).	4.2
Table 4.2	Comments and Responses Trail.	4.19
Table 6.1	Proposed list of specialist studies and specialists.	6.2
Table 6.2	Authority consultation schedule.	6.6
Table 6.3	Rating of impacts.	6.9
Table 6.4	Proposed EIA schedule.	6.12
FIGURES		
Figure 1.1	Extract from the National Development Plan, 2011, page 197.	1.4
Figure 1.2	Google Earth Image indicating the boundaries of the Remainder of Farm 653 (red) and its proximity to the cultivated “Valley” area.	1.6
Figure 3.1	Breakdown of the Employment Sector for the Sundays River Valley Municipality (Final SRVM IDP 2015/2016).	3.20

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	Project EAP CV
APPENDIX B	Correspondence with DEDEAT
APPENDIX C	Newspaper Advertisement and Site Notice Board
APPENDIX D	Project Databases
APPENDIX E	Correspondence to I&APs
APPENDIX F	Correspondence from I&APs
APPENDIX G	Water Use Entitlements
APPENDIX H	Locality Map
APPENDIX I	Capacity Confirmation from Eskom

ABBREVIATIONS

CARA	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act
CBA	Critical Biodiversity Area
CSR	Consultation Scoping Report
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
DEA	National Department of Environmental Affairs
DEDEAT	Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EA	Environmental Authorisation
ECBCP	Eastern Cape Biodiversity Conservation Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Ecological Importance and Sensitivity
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
ESA	Ecologically Sensitive Area
FEPAs	Freshwater Ecosystems Priority Areas
FSR	Final Scoping Report
I&AP	Interested and Affected Party
LSRWUA	Lower Sundays River Water Users Association
NBA	Nation Biodiversity Assessment (2011)
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998), as amended
NEMAA	National Environmental Management Amendment Act (Act 107 of 1998)
NFEPAs	National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)
NMBM	Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
NPAES	National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy
PES	Present Ecological State
PoS	Plan of Study
SABIF	South African Biodiversity Information Facility
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
STEP	Subtropical Thicket Ecosystem Project
S24G	Section 24G Assessment
ToR	Terms of Reference