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APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WATER USE LICENCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE PROPOSED NYAKALLO SOLAR PARK AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE, LEPHALALE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, LIMPOPO PROVINCE

DFFE REF NO. 2026-05-0022

GCS REF. NO: 23-0646

PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to provide Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with information regarding the construction and operation of the Nyakallo Solar Park.

The aim of this document is thus to:

- Provide I&APs with background information about the proposed Project;
- Explain the application process followed; and
- Indicate how an I&AP can become involved in the process, receive information, raise issues, and make comments.

LOCATION

The Project is being planned by Nyakallo Solar Park (Pty) Ltd and will be situated on Portions 1, 2 and the Remainder of Portion 3 of the Farm Hanglip No. 508 LQ, located near the town of Lephalale in the Limpopo Province (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The site falls within the jurisdiction of the Lephalale Local Municipality, which forms part of the Waterberg District Municipality.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Nyakallo Solar Park will be a hybrid renewable energy facility that will integrate solar photovoltaic (PV) technology with a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) to enhance energy reliability and grid support. The proposed Project will have an installed capacity of up to 315 megawatts (MW), with a maximum export capacity of 262 Megawatts alternating current (MWac). It will connect to the Matimba Substation via a 132 kilovolts (kV)

/ 400 kV overhead transmission line. The overhead transmission line does not form part of the proposed Project. A separate application for Environmental Authorisation (EA) will be undertaken for the transmission infrastructure in accordance with relevant legislative requirements.

The site is approximately 723 hectares (ha) in extent, with a development footprint of approximately 414.55 ha. The solar array will comprise up to 500,000 bifacial PV modules, mounted on either single-axis trackers or fixed-tilt structures, depending on final design optimisation to maximise energy yield.

A containerised lithium-ion BESS will provide energy storage, with a total capacity of up to 600 MW hours (MW/h). This system may be deployed in a distributed or centralised configuration and is designed to stabilise energy output, enhance dispatchability, and support the grid during periods of low solar irradiance or peak demand

Key infrastructure components include:

- Bifacial PV modules.
- Inverters, transformers, and substations.
- New Eskom switching and transmission infrastructure.
- Operations and maintenance buildings.
- Internal roads, construction laydown areas, and a batching plant.
- Perimeter fencing, closed-circuit television cameras, weather stations, and communication systems.

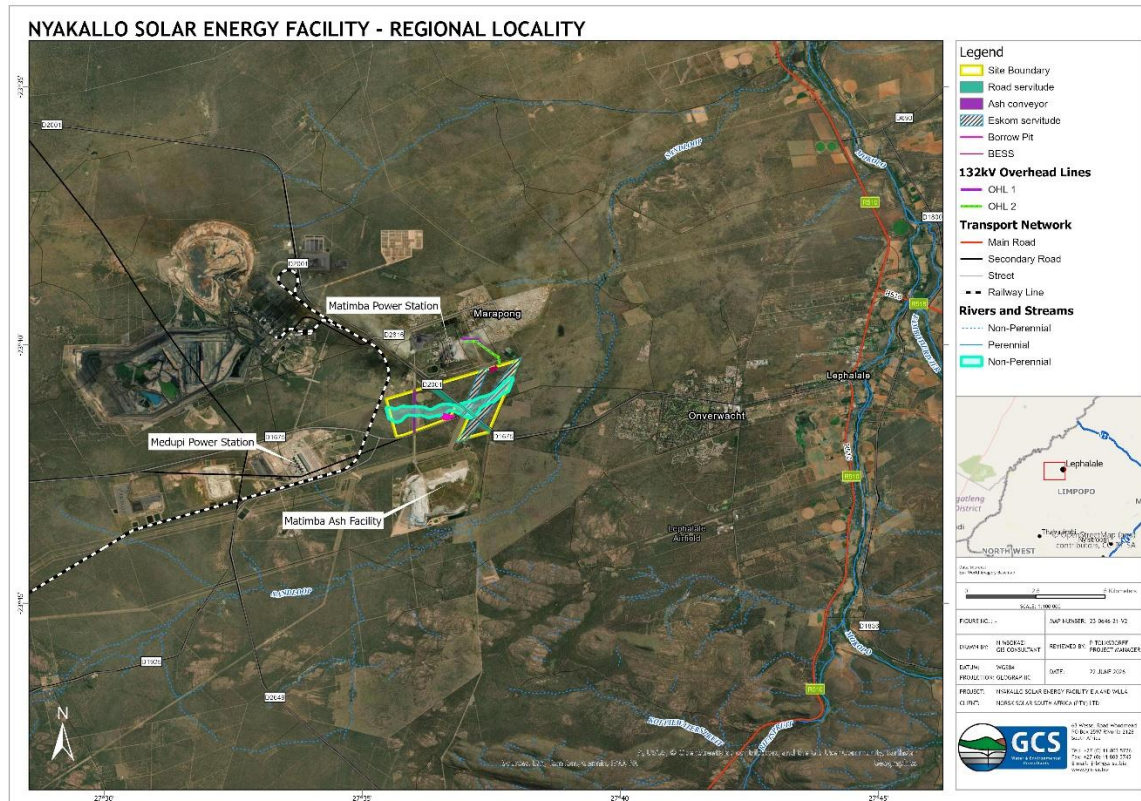


Figure 1: Regional Location of the Nyakallo Solar Park

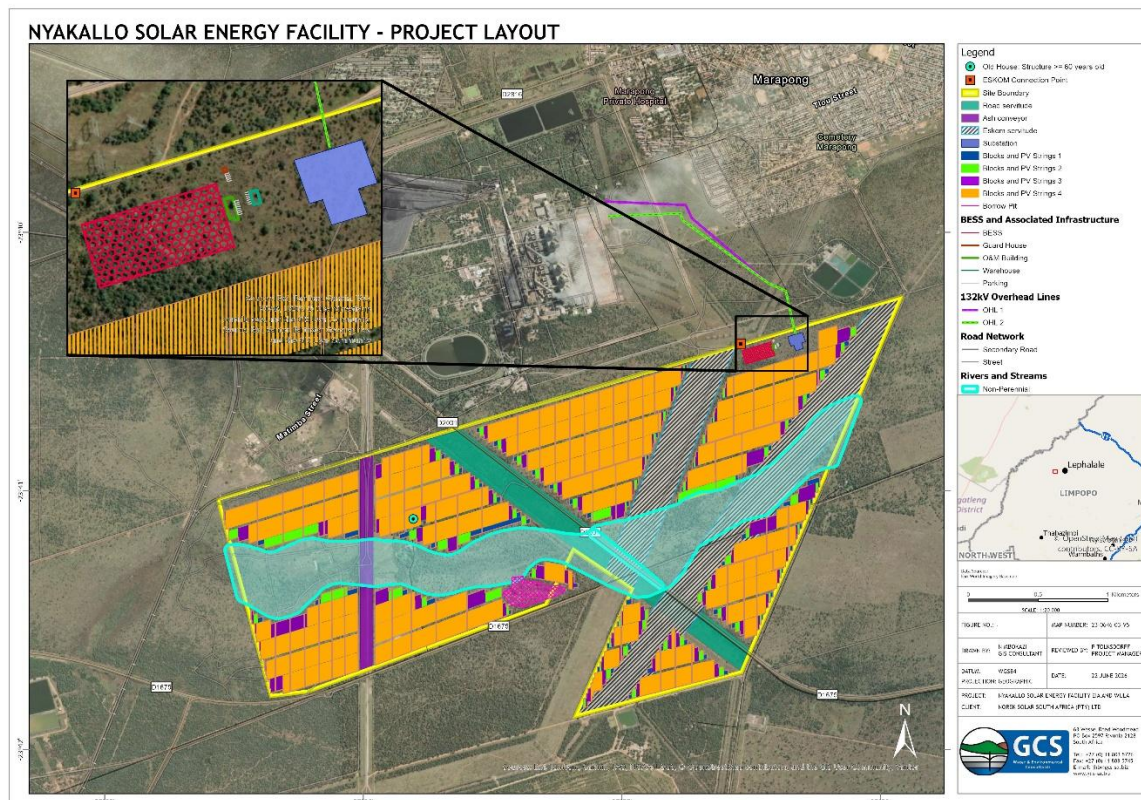


Figure 2: Nyakallo Solar Park Proposed Project Footprint on the Farm Eendracht 505 LQ

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

GCS Environment South Africa (Pty) Ltd (GCS) has been appointed as the Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to facilitate the application processes to undertake the following application processes for this Project:

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

An EA is required under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) for the following activities:

GNR 983:

Activity 9 (i) and (ii)

The development of infrastructure exceeding 1 000 metres (m) in length for the bulk transportation of water or storm water - (i) with an internal diameter of 0.36 m or more; or (ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second (l/s) or more, excluding where - (a) such infrastructure is for bulk transportation of water or storm water or storm water drainage inside a road reserve or railway line reserve; or (b) where such development will occur within an urban area.

Applicability: *The proposed stormwater management plan and infrastructure for the Project has the potential to exceed a length of 1000 m, with an internal diameter of 0.36 m or more and/or a peak throughput of 120 l/s. While the final designs are yet to be confirmed, the Project may trigger this listed activity, necessitating an EA.*

Activity 11 (i)

The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity— (i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 kilovolts (kV) but less than 275 kV; or (ii) inside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of 275 kV or more; excluding the development of bypass infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity where such bypass infrastructure is – (a) temporarily required to allow for maintenance of existing infrastructure; (b) 2 kilometres (km) or shorter in length; (c) within an existing transmission line servitude; and (d) will be removed within 18 months of the commencement of development.

Applicability: *The proposed Nyakallo Solar Park will require the development of electricity transmission infrastructure to connect the facility to the national grid at Eskom's Matimba Substation. This includes a permanent overhead transmission line and associated electrical infrastructure with a*

connection voltage of approximately 132 kV. The transmission infrastructure will be located outside an urban area or industrial complex and exceeds the 33 kV threshold specified in this listed activity. Accordingly, the proposed development triggers this listed activity and requires EA.

A separate application for EA will be submitted for the Eskom grid connection. The grid connection itself does not form part of this application. This application is limited to the proposed development and the internal connection either overhead or underground from the facility to the future Eskom grid connection point.

Activity 12 (ii) (a) and (c)

The development of (i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres; or (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more, where such development occurs - (a) within a watercourse or (b) in front of a development setback or (c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; excluding - (aa) the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour (bb) where such development activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; (cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 14 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies; (dd) where such development occurs within an urban area; (ee) where such development occurs within existing roads road reserves or railway line reserves; or (ff) the development of temporary infrastructure or structures where such infrastructure or structures will be removed within 6 weeks of the commencement of the development and where indigenous vegetation will not be cleared.

Applicability: *Although the preliminary Project layout has been informed by desktop sensitivity mapping and has sought to avoid flood-prone areas associated with the watercourse system, the proposed development includes infrastructure such as*

internal access roads, stormwater management structures, electrical reticulation, inverter stations, and ancillary civil works that may occur within 32 m of a watercourse. Individual infrastructure elements may have a physical footprint exceeding 100 m². These works are located outside urban areas and do not fall within existing road or railway reserves, nor do they constitute temporary infrastructure to be removed within six weeks. Accordingly, the proposed development may trigger this listed activity and requires EA.

Activity 19

The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres (m³) into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 m³ from a watercourse; but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving - (a) will occur behind a development setback; (b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; (c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies; (d) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; or (e) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies.

Applicability: *Although the preliminary Project layout has been informed by desktop sensitivity mapping and has sought to avoid flood-prone areas associated with the watercourse system, construction activities associated with the proposed development may require the excavation, removal, movement, infilling, or deposition of soil and other material in excess of 10 m³ within or adjacent to a watercourse. Such activities may be associated with the establishment of internal access roads, stormwater management structures, electrical reticulation crossings, and other ancillary civil works. These works are not limited to maintenance activities and will occur outside existing port or harbour areas. Accordingly, the proposed development may trigger this listed activity and requires EA.*

GNR 984:

Activity 1

The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts (MW) or more,

excluding where such development of facilities or infrastructure is for photovoltaic installations and occurs – (a) within an urban area; or (b) on existing infrastructure.

Applicability: *Nyakallo Solar Park is a hybrid electricity generation facility which is a PV and BESS and will have a capacity of up to 300 MWp (equivalent to approximately 262 MWac). This Project falls outside an urban area or existing infrastructure and exceeds the 20 MW electricity output threshold, triggering the need for an EA under this listed activity.*

Activity 4

The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than 500 m³.

Applicability: *The proposed BESS will comprise containerised lithium-ion battery units and associated power conversion, control, and safety infrastructure. Lithium-ion batteries are classified as a dangerous good due to their chemical and fire risk characteristics. The BESS will have a total energy storage capacity of up to approximately 600 MWh and will be housed within multiple containerised units. The combined volumetric storage capacity of these containers is anticipated to exceed the 500 m³ threshold specified in this listed activity. Accordingly, the development and operation of the BESS triggers the requirement for EA under this listed activity.*

Activity 6

The development of facilities or infrastructure for any process or activity which requires a permit or licence or an amended permit or licence in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution or effluent, excluding- (i) activities which are identified and included in Listing Notice 1 of 2014; (ii) activities which are included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) in which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 applies; (iii) the development of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, polluted water, wastewater or sewage where such facilities have a daily throughput capacity of 2 000 m³ or less; or (iv) where the development is directly related to aquaculture facilities or infrastructure where the wastewater discharge capacity will not exceed 50 m³ per day.

Applicability: A Water Use Licence (WUL) in terms of Section 21 under the National Water Act, 36 of 1998 (NWA) may be required for the sewage conservancy tank / septic tanks, which triggers the need for an EA under this listed activity.

Activity 15

The clearance of an area of 20 hectares (ha) or more of indigenous vegetation, excluding 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.

Applicability: The establishment of the PV facility will require the clearance of indigenous vegetation to accommodate solar panel arrays, inverter stations, internal access roads, substations, the BESS, laydown areas, and associated infrastructure. The total Project area measures approximately 723 ha, with an estimated development footprint of approximately 414.55 ha, which substantially exceeds the 20 ha threshold specified in this listed activity. The vegetation clearance is not associated with a linear activity and does not constitute routine maintenance. Accordingly, the proposed development triggers this listed activity and requires EA.

GNR 985:

Activity 4 (e) (i) (cc) and (ee)

The development of a road wider than 4 m with a reserve less than 13.5 m.

(e) Limpopo:

(i) Outside urban areas: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003) (NEMPAA), excluding disturbed areas; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) 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) CBAs as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves; or (gg) Areas within 10 km from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 km from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a biosphere reserve, excluding disturbed areas; or ii. Inside urban areas: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a

conservation purpose; or (cc) Areas within urban protected areas.

Applicability: The proposed Nyakallo Solar Park includes the development of an internal access road network to provide construction, operational, and maintenance access to solar arrays, inverter stations, the BESS, substations, and associated infrastructure. The internal roads will generally be gravel surfaced and up to approximately 6 m wide, with road reserves less than 13.5 m, thereby exceeding the 4 m width threshold. The internal road network will traverse areas mapped as an Ecological Support Areas (ESA) in terms of the Limpopo Conservation Plan, within a Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area (FEPA)-defined sub-catchment associated with the Sandloop River system, and outside urban areas.

Activity 12 (e) (ii)

The clearance of an area of 300 m² or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.

(e) Limpopo:

(i) Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) 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; or (ii) 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.

Applicability: The establishment of the solar PV facility, including solar panel arrays, inverter stations, internal roads, substations, BESS infrastructure, laydown areas, and the construction camp, will require the clearance of indigenous vegetation. The total Project area measures approximately 723 ha, with an estimated development footprint of approximately 414.55 ha, far exceeding the 300 m² threshold. The majority of the development footprint falls within areas classified as ESA in terms of the Limpopo Conservation Plan and within a FEPA sub-catchment, thereby triggering this listed activity.

Activity 14 (ii) (a) and (c), (e) (ii) (dd) and (ff)

The development of- (i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and

water surface area exceeds 10 m²; or (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 m² or more; where such development occurs- (a) within a watercourse; (b) in front of a development setback; or (c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 m of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; excluding the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour.

(e) Limpopo:

(i) Outside urban areas: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) World Heritage Sites; (dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an EMF as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international convention; (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves; or (hh) Areas within 10 km from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 km from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve; or (ii) 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, zoned for a conservation purpose.

Applicability: *The proposed development includes infrastructure such as internal access roads, electrical reticulation, inverter stations, substations, stormwater management structures, and associated civil works, some of which may be located within 32 m of watercourses or traverse and cross watercourses and associated ephemeral and episodic drainage features. Individual infrastructure elements may exceed the 10 m² footprint threshold. These features occur within a FEPA-defined sub-catchment and spatially overlap an ESAs identified in the Limpopo Conservation Plan, outside of urban areas.*

WATER USE LICENCE

A Water Use Licence Application (WULA) is required under the National Water Act, 2004 (No. 36 of 2004) (NWA) for the following water uses identified in section 21:

Section 21 (a): Taking water from a water resource.

Applicability: *Municipal supply will be the first option; however, groundwater may be sourced to meet both domestic needs and the cleaning requirements of the solar panels. To support this, a dedicated water filtration and purification facility will be established, ensuring the provision of potable water for human consumption and suitably treated water for solar module cleaning*

Section 21 (c): Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse.

Applicability: *While the Project area has been designed to avoid flood-prone areas associated with the watercourse, infrastructure related to the Project will fall within 500 m of the watercourse.*

Section 21 (g): Disposing of waste in a manner that may detrimentally impact a water resource.

Applicability: *Domestic effluent (sewage) will be collected in a conservancy tank, which will be regularly serviced by a licensed waste management provider.*

Section 21 (i): Altering the bed, banks, course, or characteristics of a watercourse.

Applicability: *While the Project area has been designed to avoid flood-prone areas associated with the watercourse, infrastructure related to the Project will fall within 500 m of the watercourse.*

DELEGATED LEAD AUTHORITIES

The delegated lead authorities responsible for administering and implementation of the relevant legislation are:

- Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE).
- Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

WHAT IS SCOPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTING AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting (S&EIR) is an assessment of the possible impacts - positive or negative - that a proposed Project may have on the environment, together consisting of the natural, social and economic aspects.

The assessment highlights and predicts any problems before major decisions are made. It also assists the proponent in finding ways to avoid problems and to enhance the positive effects.

The concept of sustainable development serves as the base of such an assessment. In other words, development needs to take place, however it is how we manage the impacts on the environment as a whole, that will determine whether such a Project will bring about positive change.

THE S&EIR PROCESS

The S&EIR process being implemented can be summarised as follows (Please also refer to Figure 3 for a diagrammatic representation of the processes to be followed):

Phase 1: Scoping

The purpose of the Scoping process is to provide sufficient information to decision-making authorities to enable them to reach a decision on the scope of issues to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Reporting (EIR).

The objectives of the Scoping process are to:

- Identify and inform a broad range of stakeholders about the proposed development;
- Clarify the scope and nature of the proposed activities and the alternatives;
- Conduct an open and transparent consultation process and facilitate the inclusion of stakeholders' concerns in the decision-making process; and
- Identify key issues to be addressed in the EIR phase and outline the approach to addressing these issues.

Phase 2: Environmental Impact Reporting

The purpose of the EIR phase of the assessment is to address the issues raised in the Scoping phase.

Specialist studies will be conducted to assess alternatives, identify impacts and determine the significance of impacts as well as formulate mitigatory measures, if required to minimise/avoid negative impacts and maximise positive benefits of the proposed Project.

Public Participation Process

The Public Participation Process (PPP) is an integral part of the S&EIR and continues throughout this process. This Section provides more detail on the PPP.

Step 1: Notify the Authority of S&EIR Process

- Submit an EA for S&EIR to the DFFE.

Step 2: Notify I&APs and Identify Issues

- Notify I&APs of the Project proposal.

- Identify any issues/concerns of I&APs.
- Provide I&APs with a Background Information Document on the Project, including a locality map and a registration/issues form. I&APs are required to register their interest in the Project to receive further Project information.
- One-on-one meetings may be conducted with relevant stakeholders.

Step 3: I&AP Review of Draft Scoping Report (DSR)

- Issues and concerns raised by I&APs are contained in a Comment Response Report (CRR) for inclusion in the DSR.
- The report is released for a 30-day comment period.
- This report will also include the Plan of Study for EIR.
- All registered I&APs on the Project database are notified in writing of the opportunity to comment.
- Copies of the report will be made available at public places and on the GCS website.

You are hereby invited to review and pass comments on the DSR for the Project. The DSR will be available for review at the following locations from 8 July 2026 to 11 August 2026.

Place	Address	Telephone
Lephalale Public Library	Corner of Joe Slovo & Douwater Roads, Civic Centre, Lephalale	+27 (0)14 762 1453
Marapong Library	916 Phukubye Street, Marapong	+27 (0)14 762 1617
GCS Website	https://www.gcs-sa.biz/public-documents/	+27 (0)11 803 5726

Written comments and substantiated issues must be submitted to GCS by 11 August 2026. Early submissions are encouraged to allow the GCS sufficient time to address concerns comprehensively.

Step 4: Final Scoping Report (FSR)

- Comments received from I&APs during the review process are considered in the compilation of the FSR before it is submitted to the DFFE for their decision-making.
- All I&APs on the Project database will be notified in writing of the DFFE's decision on the Scoping Report.
- The FSR will include the Plan of Study for EIR and Terms of Reference for specialist studies to be undertaken as part of the EIR.

Step 5: Draft EIR (DEIR) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for I&AP Review

- Compilation and release of a DEIR, (including the draft EMPr) for a 30-day review period by I&APs.
- All comments received from I&APs and authorities via meetings held or via written correspondence are compiled into a CRR.
- The CRR will indicate the nature of the comment, when and who raised the comment as well as indicate how the comment received has been considered in the Final EIR (FEIR).

Step 6: Final EIR and Draft EMP

- The FEIR, including the CRR and Draft EMP will be compiled for submission to the DFFE for decision-making.

Step 7: Notify I&APs of Environmental Authorisation and Appeal Period

- All I&APs on the Project database will be notified in writing regarding the EA for the Project and the appeal period, as well as the manner of appeal.

WHAT IS THE WATER USE LICENCE APPLICATION AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

The WULA process is required under the NWA to ensure sustainable management of water resources and prevent pollution. It is important for legal compliance, reducing risks of penalties, and promoting environmental stewardship. The process also fosters transparency by involving stakeholders and helps protect South Africa's limited water resources.

THE WATER USE LICENCE APPLICATION PROCESS

Water Use Licence Report

A WUL Report will be prepared, including:

- Description of the proposed Project and associated water uses.
- Findings of specialist studies.
- Proposed mitigation measures to minimise negative impacts on water resources.

- Supporting documentation such as site plans, maps, and proof of stakeholder consultation.

Public Participation Process

Following the approval of the FSR (please refer to Step 4 above), the Draft WUL Report will be made available for a 60-day comment period.

All comments received from I&APs and authorities via meetings held or via written correspondence are compiled into a CRR. The CRR will indicate the nature of the comment, when and who raised the comment as well as indicate how the comment received has been considered in the Final WUL Report.

The Final WUL Report, including the CRR will be compiled for submission to the DWS for decision-making. All I&APs on the Project database will be notified in writing regarding the WUL for the Project and the appeal period, as well as the manner of appeal.

REGISTERING AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY

By registering as an I&AP, you will be included in the Project stakeholder database and receive further information in future for comment. Your comments will ensure that all relevant issues are incorporated and addressed. Please complete and submit the enclosed registration / comment sheet or contact GCS if you wish to comment or register on the Project. I&APs who wish to participate by contributing comments, or who would like to obtain more information, should please contact:

GCS Environment South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Attention: Paula Tolksdorff / Luyanda
Macheke

Tel: +27 (0)11 803 5726, Fax: +27 (0)11 803 5232

E-mail: ppp@gcs-sa.biz / paulat@gcs-sa.biz / luyandam@gcs-sa.biz

Postal Address: PO Box 2597, Rivonia,
Johannesburg, 2128

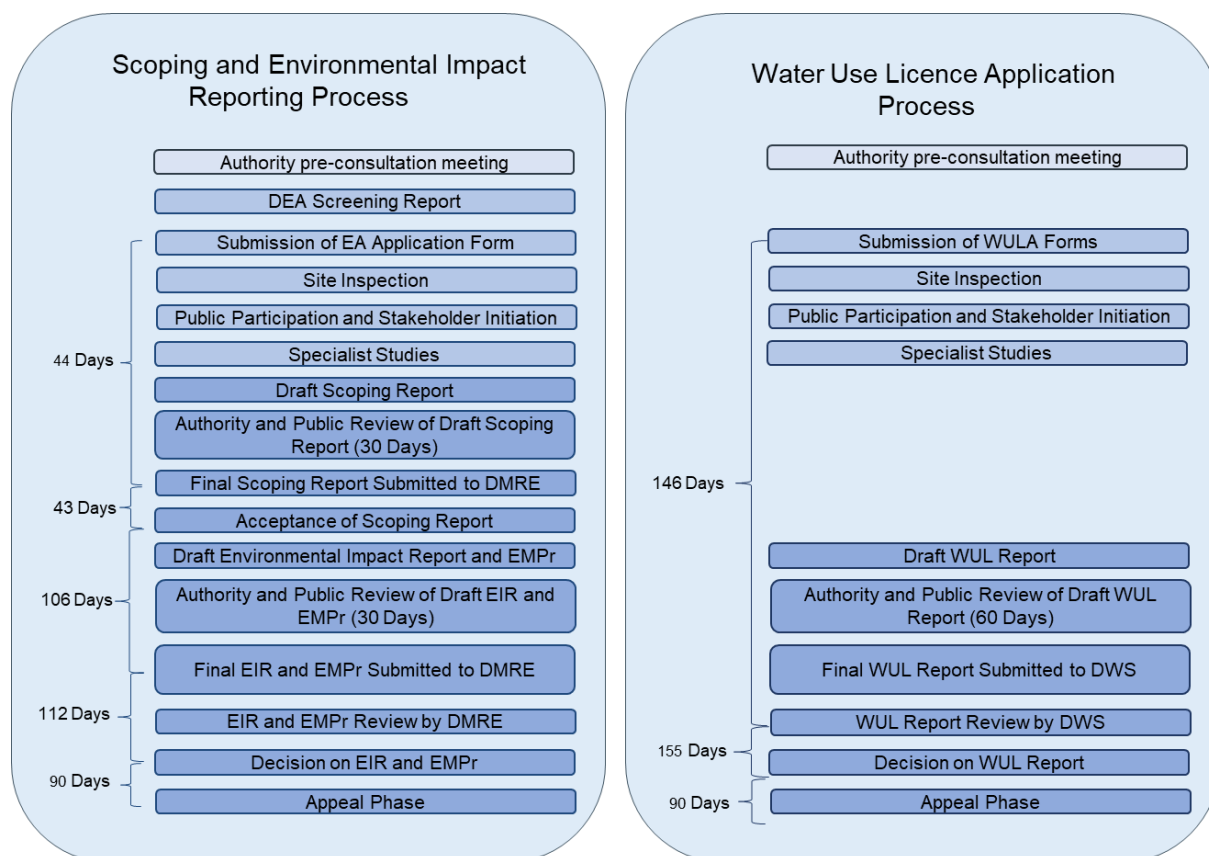


Figure 3: Diagrammatic representation of the processes to be followed



**APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WATER USE LICENCE
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE PROPOSED NYAKALLO SOLAR
PARK AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE, LEPHALALE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY,
WATERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

DFFE REF NO. 2026-05-0022

GCS Ref. No: 23-0646

REGISTRATION AND COMMENT FORM

Registered Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) will be informed of ongoing developments via their preferred means of communication (SMS, e-mail). Please register as an I&AP and provide comments by sending this form, or other written correspondence, to the contact details provided below:

GCS Environment South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Attention: Paula Tolksdorff / Luyanda Macheke

Tel: +27 (0)11 803 5726, Fax: +27 (0)11 803 5232

E-mail: ppp@gcs-sa.biz / paulat@gcs-sa.biz / luyandam@gcs-sa.biz

Postal Address: PO Box 2597, Rivonia, Johannesburg, 2128

Please formally register me as an Interested and Affected Party	Yes	No
I would like to receive my notifications by	E-mail	SMS

Please indicate which sector you represent and also provide a name

Government Department	
Municipality	
Community	
Non-Government Organisation	
Business	

If you are a *landowner* or *land occupier*, please indicate which farm(s) and portion(s) you reside on

Landowner	
Land occupier	

Please fill in your contact details below for the Project database

Title, Full Name					
Designation					
Cell phone		Fax		Tel	
E-mail					

Postal Address	
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Do you have any specific concerns, issues to raise or general comments that the Applicant or Environmental Assessment Practitioner should consider? Please state below:

In compliance with the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013) (POPI Act) you are requested to provide consent to GCS Environment South Africa (Pty) Ltd (GCS) in utilising your personal information throughout the process. GCS is obliged to use this information only for the purpose of this Project.

Kindly complete the following section, as permission to engage you in respect of the Public Participation Process that will be undertaken for the Project. If there are any other stakeholders, we should include onto the stakeholder database for the Project, please provide their contact details.

Title, Full Name	
Organisation	
Cell phone	
E-mail	

Signature

Date
