

REQUEST FOR SPECIALIST SERVICES AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

SPECIALIST STUDIES: R61, SECTION 3, CRADOCK (KM24,2)-TARKASTAD (KM 75,0) AND N6 PENHOEK PASS

Specialist heritage studies are requested for mining and environmental permitting associated with the rehabilitation of the R61-3 Cradock-Tarkastad and the N6-4 Penhoek Pass. Specialists will be appointed as sub-consultants by GIBB. Detailed proposals should be **submitted by** no later than **12:00 on Friday 27 January 2012** to Pat Jennings on pjennings@gibb.co.za.

Project Background:

GIBB have been appointed by SANRAL through Worley Parsons to undertake the necessary permit applications for the rehabilitation of approximately 50km of the R61, section 3, between Cradock and Tarkastad, and approximately 14km of the N6, section 4, Penhoek Pass. In both instances the undertaking of a basic assessment process in support of applications for environmental authorisation is required, as well as preparation of environmental management plans for borrow pits. Water use registrations/licences are required for the upgrade of 8 river crossings on the R61, section 3.

The proposed engineering works for the R61 rehabilitation entails the widening of the roadway by \pm 5m, the creation of short passing lanes where appropriate, and the widening of all stormwater structures along the route.

The proposed engineering works for the Penhoek Pass rehabilitation entail the widening of the Pass by approximately 5m to extend the climbing lane the full length of the pass, the widening of stormwater structures and rehabilitation of the roadway approaching the pass.

In both instances all work is planned to take place within the existing road reserves.

Specialist Studies Required:

The Department of Mineral Resources has a standard requirement that phase 1 heritage impact studies, i.e. archaeological and palaeontological studies, be undertaken in support of every application for a mining permit or right. In addition, section 24(4)(b)(iii) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1989) requires that applications for environmental authorisation must, where applicable, include assessment of the impacts of a proposed listed activity on any national estate referred to in section 3(2)(a)-(i)(v) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999).

Archaeological Study:

A phase one archaeological impact assessment is to be undertaken and must address the following:

- Assess each borrow pit and quarry site identified by the project engineers. On Penhoek Pass 1 borrow pit and 1 hard rock quarry have been identified by the engineers; on the R61 a

total of 5 borrow pits have been identified, but the engineers have not as yet determined which of these pits will be used

- Areas where passing lanes are to be constructed must be assessed to determine whether any heritage resource buffer is likely to be affected or encroached upon as a result of the road widening
- Include recommendations for the conservation of identified heritage resources

The study and the resultant report must fulfil the requirements of SAHRA, the National Heritage Resources Act and its regulations. To the extent that the study is required to support the application for environmental authorisation, the report must also fulfil the requirements of section 32(3) of the National Environmental Management Act Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (GN R543 of 18 June 2010). In this regard the specialist will be required to sign a declaration of independence.

Palaeontological Study:

A phase one palaeontological impact assessment is to be undertaken and must address the following:

- Assess each borrow pit and quarry site identified by the project engineers. On Penhoek Pass 1 borrow pit and 1 hard rock quarry have been identified by the engineers; on the R61 a total of 5 borrow pits have been identified, but the engineers have not as yet determined which of these pits will be used
- Assess those areas where passing lanes are to be constructed to determine whether any heritage resource is likely to be affected as a result of the road widening
- Include recommendations for the conservation of identified heritage resources

The study and the resultant report must fulfil the requirements of SAHRA, the National Heritage Resources Act and its regulations. To the extent that the study is required to support the application for environmental authorisation, the report must also fulfil the requirements of section 32(3) of the National Environmental Management Act Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (GN R543 of 18 June 2010). In this regard the specialist will be required to sign a declaration of independence.

Proposed Approach:

It is proposed to run the two projects concurrently because of their relative proximity and similarity in nature and permitting requirements. GIBB therefore offers the respective specialist studies as a package, e.g. phase 1 palaeontological impact assessment for Penhoek Pass and R61-3. It is anticipated that this will enable the specialist to offer a more cost effective and efficient service to ourselves and the client. To this end the following amounts are available per specialist study:

Phase 1 archaeological impact assessment R40,764

Phase 1 palaeontological impact assessment R34,434

These represent a combined total of fees, permit applications where necessary, disbursements, travel, etc. excluding VAT.

GIBB will provide detailed locality maps, GPS co-ordinates for each borrow pit or quarry locality, and technical descriptions of the project components.