
FINAL SCOPING REPORT

The proposed construction of a diesel depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Applicant: Mack's Petroleum (PTY) LTD
MDA Ref No: 40813
Date: May 2020



Town & Regional Planners,
Environmental & Development
Consultants

Physical Address: 9 Barnes Street,
Westdene, Bloemfontein, 9301
Postal Address: P.O. Box 100982,
Brandhof, 9324
Tel: 051 4471583, Fax: 051 448 9839
E-mail: admin@mdagroup.co.za

Executive Summary

The proposed project entails the construction / development of a diesel depot with ancillary amenities, including a wash bay on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Sand du Plessis Avenue, Estoire Small Holdings, Bloemfontein.

The storage tanks will be above ground of nature. The above ground tanks will be bunded to carry at least 110% of the total volume of fuel to be kept in the tanks. It is proposed that the following above ground tanks be installed during various phases:

- Phase 1: 1 x 79 000ℓ
- Phase 2: 5 x 83 000 ℓ
- Phase 3: 5+ x 83 000 ℓ

A borehole monitoring system will be implemented should any fuel be stored underground in future.

The applicant provides road transportation of bulk fuel products and operates its own fleet of tankers. Thus, the main purposed of the project is to construct fuel tanks for the storage of fuel. The stored fuel will mainly be used by the applicant to fill the tanks of its own fuel transportation trucks.

Due to the current land use, the site is in a degraded condition and the natural vegetation composition has been transformed to a large degree.

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted in terms of the 2014 regulations EIA Regulations as amended in 2017 which fall under the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA) to obtain Environmental Authorisation (EA). The EIA Regulations under the NEMA consist of two categories of activities namely:

- Activities which require a Basic Assessment Process, and
- Activities which require both a Scoping and an EIA Report.

The activities associated with the proposed project require a Scoping and an EIA Report for an EA and fall under Regulation GNR 325 (Listing Notice 2) of the 2014 EIA Regulations, as well as Regulation GNR 327 (Listing Notice 1) of the 2014 EIA Regulations as amended on 07 April 2017.

The Scoping and an EIA process will fall under Activity 4 of Listing Notice 2 (GNR 325) of the 2014 EIA Regulations as amended on 07 April 2017:

'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 cubic metres.'

In addition, Activity 27 of Listing Notice 1 (GNR 327) of the 2014 EIA Regulations as amended on 07 April 2017 will also be associated with the proposed project:

'The clearance of an area of 1 hectare 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 key objectives of the Scoping Report are to:

- Facilitate the introduction of stakeholders to the project and to provide information regarding the project;
- Assist in the identification process of main stakeholders;
- Identify possible issues, concerns and values relating to the project;
- Identify important issues and impacts related to the project and set the stage for these impacts and issues to be addressed in the EIA;
- Identify all regulatory and legislative requirements;
- Define the process ahead and establish the extent of the subsequent EIA;
- Scope for issues that would be associated with this planned project;
- Conduct an initial investigation into biophysical and socio-economic aspects, focusing on key issues;
- Advise the proponent about the potential impacts (positive and negative impacts) of their planned development, as well as the implications for the design, construction and operational phases of the project;
- Facilitate public input on environmental and social matters.

List of Abbreviations

DESTEA: Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

EAP: Environmental Assessment Practitioner

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment

EMPr: Environmental Management Programme

IAPs: Interested and / or Affected Parties

MMM: Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality

NEMA: National Environmental Management Act

SDF: Spatial Development Framework

DWS: Department of Water and Sanitation

1. PROJECT SUMMARY.....	1
2. EAP INFORMATION	2
2.1. Details of Environmental Assessment Practitioners	2
2.1.1. Expertise of the EAPs to carry out the scoping procedures.....	3
2.1.2. Contact Details of the EAP	4
2.2. EAP Declaration.....	4
3. INTRODUCTION	5
3.1. Objections of the Scoping Report	5
3.2. Project Schedule	6
3.3. Authority Consultation	7
3.4. Applicable legislation	7
3.5. Applicable Specialist Studies.....	7
4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT	16
4.1. Locality	16
4.2. Layout.....	16
5. NEMA AND APPLICABLE LEGISLATION	17
6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	19
6.1. Background.....	19
6.2. Identification of possible IAPs	19
6.3. Adjacent Land Owners	19
6.4. Public Participation methods used.....	20
6.5. List of all IAPs.....	24
7. NEED AND DESIRABILITY	29
8. MOTIVATION FOR NO ALTERNATIVES	30
8.1. Preferred Alternative	30
8.2. No-go Alternative	30
9. RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT	31
9.1. Topography	31
9.2. Geology and Soil Characteristics	31
9.3. Ground and Surface Water	31
9.4. Climate.....	31
9.5. Air Quality	32
9.6. Vegetation	33
9.7. Animal Life	33
9.8. Surrounding Land Uses.....	33

9.9. Noise	33
9.10. Socio-Economic Character of the Area	33
9.11. Historical or Cultural Importance	34
10. POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, ISSUES AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	35
11. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME.....	42
11.1. Objectives of the EMPr.....	42
11.2. Implementation of the EMPr	42
12. SPECIALIST STUDIES	43
13. PLAN OF STUDY (APPROACH TO EIA).....	48
13.1. Assessment	48
13.1.1. Concluding Consequence	48
13.1.2. Determination of Severity	49
13.1.3. Determination of Duration	51
13.1.4. Determination of Extent / Geographical Extent.....	51
13.1.5. Determination of Overall Consequence	51
13.1.6. Likelihood	52
13.1.7. Determination of Frequency.....	52
13.1.8. Determination of probability.....	52
13.1.9. Overall likelihood	53
13.1.10. Determination of Overall Environmental Significance	53
13.1.11. Qualitative Description of Environmental Significance.....	53
13.2. Tasks Anticipated for the EIA Process	55
13.2.1. Proceeding with the Public Participation Process	55
13.2.2. Steps in Accordance with the Plan of Study for EIA.....	55
13.2.3. Register IAPs	55
13.2.3.1. List of IAPs	55
13.2.3.2. Issues, Comments and Concerns Raised by IAPs	56
13.2.4. Development Alternatives.....	56
13.2.5. Assessment of Identified Potentially Significant Impacts	56
13.2.6. Specialist Reports and Specialised Processes	57
13.2.7. Stages of Authority Consultation	57
13.2.8. Methodology of Assessing Environmental Issues.....	58
13.2.9. Specific information Required from the Competent Authority ..	59
13.2.10. Consideration of Scoping Reports	59
14. CONCLUSION	60

15. LIST OF REFERENCES..... 62**TABLE OF FIGURES**

FIGURE 1. Bloemfontein Average Monthly Rainfall (Mm)	32
FIGURE 2. Bloemfontein Total Annual Rainfall (Mm)	32

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1. Summary of the Proposed Project.....	1
TABLE 2. EAP Details.....	2
TABLE 3. Expertise of the EAPs.....	3
TABLE 4. MDA Contact Details.....	4
TABLE 5. Summary of the Proposed Project Schedule.....	6
TABLE 6. Description of Identified Listed Activities.....	10
TABLE 7. List of Identified IAPs.....	14
TABLE 8. Potential Identified Impacts.....	27
TABLE 9. Severity Rating	37
TABLE 10. Duration Rating.....	38
TABLE 11. Extent Rating and Description.....	38
TABLE 12. Overall Consequence Calculation	39
TABLE 13. Rating and Description of Frequency.....	39
TABLE 14. Rating and Description of Probability.....	39
TABLE 15. Calculating Overall Likelihood.....	40
TABLE 16. Determination of Overall Environmental Significance And Description.....	40
TABLE 17. Qualitative Description and Rating of Environmental Significance.....	41

LIST OF ANNEXURES

- ANNEXURE A:** Locality Map
- ANNEXURE B:** Layout Map
- ANNEXURE C:** Preliminary Design Layout
- ANNEXURE D:** Public Participation Report
- ANNEXURE E:** EAP declaration

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT	
Project Name	The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein.
Site Location	Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein.
Surveyor-General 21 Digit Code	F 003 003 100 000 042 000 01
Development Footprint	Less than 2 hectares
Project Description	<p>The proposed project entails the construction / development of a diesel depot with ancillary amenities, including a wash bay on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Sand du Plessis Avenue, Estoire Small Holdings, Bloemfontein.</p> <p>The Fuel Storage Tanks will be above ground of nature. The above ground tanks will be bunded to carry at least 110% of the total volume of fuel to be kept in the tanks. It is proposed that the following above ground tanks be installed during various phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Phase 1: 1 x 79 000ℓ (no listed activity triggered due to the volume of fuel to be stored on site during this phase) •Phase 2: 5 x 83 000 ℓ •Phase 3: 5+ x 83 000 ℓ <p>A borehole monitoring system will be implemented should any fuel be stored underground in future.</p>
Proposed Layout	Please refer to Annexure C for a copy of the proposed design layout.

2. EAP INFORMATION

2.1. Details of Environmental Assessment Practitioners


A multi-disciplinary team of specialists contributed to the information presented in this document. TABLE 2 and TABLE 3 summarize the environmental assessment practitioner's (EAP) expertise and involvement in the proposed project.

TABLE 2. EAP DETAILS	
Division / Aspect	Key EAP
Co-ordination, supervision, management	Mr. Neil Devenish (MDA Consultants)
Biophysical and Visual Aspects Public Participation and Report Writing	Me. Hanlie Stander (MDA Consultants)

2.1.1. Expertise of the EAPs to carry out the scoping procedures

TABLE 3. EXPERTISE OF THE EAPS	
EAP	Key Qualifications
Mr. Neil Devenish	<p>Key qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key competencies and experience include development control applications (applications and appeals pertaining to rezoning, consolidations, subdivisions etc.), township establishment applications, environmental management and control applications. <p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.A. (Sociology, Geography) University of the Free State, SA, 1994 • Master of Town and Regional Planning, University of the Free State, SA, 1996 • Managing the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Environmental Management Unit, PU for CHE, 2000 • Environmental Management Consulting, South African Institute of Ecologists & Environmental Scientists, 2001 • Water Law of South Africa, The South African Institution of Civil Engineers (SAICE), 2006 • Introduction to SAMTRAC, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, NOSA, NQF Level 5, 2015
Me. Hanlie Stander	<p>Key qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental management & research • Environmental impact assessment and report writing <p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.Sc. (Zoology), University of the Free State, South Africa, 2005 • B.Sc. Honours (Zoology), University of the Free State, South Africa, 2006 • M.Sc. (Zoology), University of the Free State, South Africa, 2012

2.1.2. Contact Details of the EAP

TABLE 4. MDA CONTACT DETAILS	
	
Telephone no:	051 447 1583
Postal Address:	P.O. Box 100982 Brandhof Bloemfontein 9324
Email addresses:	neil@mdagroup.co.za hanlie@mdagroup.co.za

2.2. EAP Declaration

Please refer to **Annexure E** for the EAP declaration.

3. INTRODUCTION

MDA was appointed by the Applicant [Mack's Petroleum (PTY) LTD] to undertake the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the proposed construction of a Diesel Depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein.

The applicant of the above mentioned property identified a need to develop the property by constructing a diesel depot mainly to be utilized for filling of its own fleet of tankers.

The location of the property as well as the current development trends in the surrounding areas suit the proposed development. Therefore the applicant wishes to apply for an Environmental Authorisation to the Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA) in order to establish the Diesel Depot on the said property. This Scoping Report focuses on the possible environmental impacts that the proposed development may have on the receiving environment.

3.1. Objectives of the Scoping Report

The key objectives of the Scoping Report are to:

- Facilitate the introduction of stakeholders to the project and to provide information regarding the project;
- Assist in the identification process of main stakeholders;
- Identify possible issues, concerns and values relating to the project;
- Identify important issues and impacts related to the project and set the stage for these impacts and issues to be addressed in the EIA;
- Identify all regulatory and legislative requirements;
- Define the process ahead and establish the extent of the subsequent EIA;
- Scope for issues that would be associated with this planned project;
- Conduct an initial investigation into biophysical and socio-economic aspects, focusing on key issues;
- Advise the proponent about the potential impacts (positive and negative impacts) of their planned development, as well as the implications for the design, construction and operational phases of the project;

- Facilitate public input on environmental and social matters.

3.2. Project Schedule

The Scoping Report is undertaken in accordance with the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) EIA Regulations, 2014. Please refer to Table 5 for the anticipated time frames in accordance to the NEMA EIA Regulations 2014.

The proposed schedule for the EIA process application will be determined mainly by the feedback from the responsible DESTEAs official, as linked to the timeframes listed below.

TABLE 5. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Project Phase	Description	Duration	Status
Initial notification of proposed project	IAPs & Stakeholder identification	30 days	Completed
Application and Draft Scoping Report	Application submission to DESTEAs	30 days	Completed
Processing of comments and information received	Process comments and amend information	5 days	Completed
Final Scoping Report	Amendments and update PPP; Submission of final Scoping Report to DESTEAs	5 days	Completed
Draft EIA and Draft EMP submission/ amendments	Provision of information in terms of studies, impacts, mitigation measures and recommendations	30 days	To be completed
Final EIA and final EMP submission	Amendments and final submission	+/-120 days	To be completed
Record of Decision	Granting / refusal of Environmental Authorisation (EA)	N/A	To be completed

TABLE 5. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Appeal process and notification of EA	Notifying IAPs, including stakeholders of EA	35 days	To be completed

3.3. Authority consultation / identification of competent authority to assess the proposed project

The competent authority to assess the proposed diesel depot development is the DESTEA. The site does not have implications for international environmental commitments or relations; and will not take place within an area protected by means of an international environmental instrument, or the site is not a conservancy; a protected natural environment; a proclaimed private nature reserve; a natural heritage site; the buffer zone or transitional area of a biosphere reserve; or the buffer zone or transitional area of a world heritage site. Therefore, the competent authority has been correctly identified, based on the above reasons.

3.4. Applicable legislation

This process has been conducted in terms of the relevant legislative requirements, namely in terms of:

- National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1999)
- National Heritage Resources Act (Act No 25 of 1999)
- National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993)
- Civil Aviation Regulations, 2011 To The Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act No 13 Of 2009)

3.5. Applicable Specialist Studies

3.5.1. Agricultural Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
 Medium Sensitivity: Land capability; 06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The land-use is currently zoned as Special Business: Type 2, and not agricultural. Thus, an agricultural impact assessment is not required.

3.5.2. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

High Sensitivity: Within 1 km of a protected area

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The site is located in Sand du Plessis Avenue. The Estoire residential smallholdings have been established more than sixty years ago, but many of the original residential structures have been replaced by commercial and industrial properties. The affected area covers an area of degraded land, containing several modern commercial building structures. No historically significant building structure older than 60 years of age is present at the site. Existing roads already provide access to the site. The proposed development will take place on land formerly altered by modern industrial / commercial activities. Potential archaeological impact at the proposed site is considered to be non-existent. Underlying geology at the site consist of potentially fossil-bearing Beaufort Group (Adelaide Subgroup) strata. Superficial sediments are made up of residual soils of varying depth that are not considered to be palaeontologically significant. The likelihood of palaeontological impact on bedrock sediments underneath the degraded overburden is considered to be extremely low given latter's overall depth, the low topography terrain and the fact that no subsurface development is planned for this project. During the site visit, no graves or items of archaeological or palaeontological significance where observed. Should any items of archaeological or palaeontological significance be unearthed or found on the site during construction all activities will cease and a specialist will be appointed to investigate the finds. SAHRA will also be notified thereof. With the above in mind, it is recommended that the proposed development is exempted from a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment.

3.5.3. Palaeontology Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

High sensitivity: Rock units with a high paleontological sensitivity

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The site is located in Sand du Plessis Avenue. The Estoire residential smallholdings have been established more than sixty years ago, but many of the original residential structures have been replaced by commercial and industrial properties. The affected area covers an area of degraded land, containing several modern commercial building structures. No historically significant building structure older than 60 years of age is present at the site. Existing roads already provide access to the site. The proposed development will take place on land formerly altered by modern industrial / commercial activities. Potential archaeological impact at the proposed site is considered to be non-existent. Underlying geology at the site consist of potentially fossil-bearing Beaufort Group (Adelaide Subgroup) strata. Superficial sediments are made up of residual soils of varying depth that are not considered to be palaeontologically significant. The likelihood of palaeontological impact on bedrock sediments underneath the degraded overburden is considered to be extremely low given latter's overall depth, the low topography terrain and the fact that no subsurface development is planned for this project. During the site visit, no graves or items of archaeological or palaeontological significance where observed. Should any items of archaeological or palaeontological significance be unearthed or found on the site during construction all activities will cease and a specialist will be appointed to investigate the finds. SAHRA will also be notified thereof. With the above in mind, it is recommended that the proposed development is exempted from a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment.

3.5.4. Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact AssessmentSensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Very High Sensitivity: Vulnerable ecosystem; Ecological support area 2

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

Due to the existing land use, the site is in a degraded condition and the natural vegetation composition has been transformed to a large degree.

The entire proposed development site is highly disturbed and transformed by past and present human activities and is entirely surrounded by urban sprawl. It was identified that no suitable habitat, on and surrounding the proposed development site for any Red Data faunal species and no rupicolous (living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks), arboreal (pertaining to moving about, living in or among trees) or wetland habitats are present. The site was found to be disturbed and that the proposed development would not have a negative effect in on any Red Data faunal species or any other faunal species found on site. No natural / indigenous vegetation is located on site. Therefore, no ecological assessment (including vegetation assessment) is required.

3.5.5. Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Low Sensitivity

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

No surface water resources are located on site. Thus, an aquatic biodiversity impact assessment is not required.

3.5.6. Hydrology

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The proposed project entails the construction / development of a diesel depot with ancillary amenities, including a wash bay on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Sand du Plessis Avenue, Estoire Small Holdings, Bloemfontein.

The storage tanks will be above ground of nature. The above ground tanks will be bunded to carry at least 110% of the total volume of fuel to be kept in the tanks.

A borehole monitoring system will be implemented should any fuel be stored underground in future. A hydrological study will be undertaken should it be decided to construct underground storage facilities in future.

Please note that a geohydrological study will be required in future, should the applicant decide to construct underground fuel tanks in future.

3.5.7. Noise Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:
A noise impact assessment is deemed unnecessary for the proposed project, due to the existing activities currently being undertaken in close proximity to the proposed development. Note that there are no industrial facilities associated with the area which elevates the ambient noise levels.

3.5.8. Traffic Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:
A traffic impact assessment will be undertaken to determine and report on the traffic impact of the planned Rezoning of Plot 1/42 Estoire Small Holdings, Bloemfontein in order to establish a Diesel Depot.

3.5.9. Geotechnical Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:
The site is located in Sand du Plessis Avenue. The Estoire residential smallholdings have been established more than sixty

years ago, but many of the original residential structures have been replaced by commercial and industrial properties. The affected area covers an area of degraded land, containing several modern commercial building structures. No geotechnical assessment is required.

3.5.10. Socio-Economic Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The Socio-Economic Character of the area can be summarised as:

Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality has an unemployment rate of 27.7% (Stats SA, 2011). Below are some statistics relating to the level of education in the MMM area.

- No Schooling 3,3%
- Some Primary 37,7%
- Completed Primary 5,4%
- Some Secondary 30,6%
- Completed Secondary 16,5%
- Higher Education 3,7% (data derived from: Stats SA, 2011).

The land-use is currently zoned as Special Business: Type 2. The proposed new project will provide additional employment opportunities and will therefore have a positive impact on the socio-economic character of the nearby community.

Note that the proposed depot will mainly be utilized for filling of the applicant's own fleet of tankers. Thus, no nearby filling stations will be negatively affected due to the proposed project.

No socio-economic specialist report is therefore required.

3.5.11. Plant Species Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
Low Sensitivity

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

Due to the existing land use, the site is in a degraded condition and the natural vegetation composition has been transformed to a large degree.

The entire proposed development site is highly disturbed and transformed by past and present human activities and is entirely surrounded by urban sprawl. It was identified that no suitable habitat, on and surrounding the proposed development site for any Red Data faunal species and no rupicolous (living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks), arboreal (pertaining to moving about, living in or among trees) or wetland habitats are present. The site was found to be disturbed and that the proposed development would not have a negative effect in on any Red Data faunal species or any other faunal species found on site. No natural / indigenous vegetation is located on site. Therefore, no ecological assessment (including vegetation assessment) is required.

3.5.12. Animal Species Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Low Sensitivity

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

Due to the existing land use, the site is in a degraded condition and the natural vegetation composition has been transformed to a large degree.

The entire proposed development site is highly disturbed and transformed by past and present human activities and is entirely surrounded by urban sprawl. It was identified that no suitable habitat, on and surrounding the proposed development site for any Red Data faunal species and no rupicolous (living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks), arboreal (pertaining to moving about, living in or among trees) or wetland habitats are present. The site was found to be disturbed and that the proposed development would not have a negative effect in on any Red Data faunal species or any other faunal species found on site. No natural / indigenous vegetation is located on site. Therefore, no ecological assessment (including vegetation assessment) is required.

3.5.13. Civil Aviation

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

High Sensitivity: Within 15km of a Civil Aviation Radar; Within 8 km of other Civil Aviation Aerodrome; Within 5 km of an air traffic control or navigation site

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The proposed infrastructure to be constructed will be of the same height or lower than buildings / infrastructure in the nearby vicinity.

CAA was notified of the proposed project and commented that an application is required.

3.5.14. Relative Defence

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Medium Sensitivity: Defence site

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The Bloemspruit Air Force Base is located more than 3400m from the site. The proposed project will therefore not have an impact on the activities undertaken at the Air Force Base / vice versa.



3.5.15. Electrical and Civil Studies

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

No electrical or civil studies are required, as adequate electrical supply and civil services are available on site.

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT

Development around cities and towns are necessary to accommodate an ever-growing population. Areas along the boundaries of cities and towns are usually in a degraded state due to the impact of the large population these areas house.

The proposed project entails the construction / development of a diesel depot with ancillary amenities, including a wash bay on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Sand du Plessis Avenue, Estoire Small Holdings, Bloemfontein.

The storage tanks will be above ground of nature. The above ground tanks will be bunded to carry at least 110% of the total volume of fuel to be kept in the tanks. It is proposed that the following above ground tanks be installed during various phases:

- Phase 1: 1 x 79 000ℓ (no listed activity triggered due to the volume of fuel to be stored on site during this phase)
- Phase 2: 5 x 83 000 ℓ
- Phase 3: 5+ x 83 000 ℓ

A borehole monitoring system will be implemented should any fuel be stored underground in future.

4.1. Locality

If approved, the proposed diesel depot will be constructed on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein. The site is bordered on the east by Sand Du Plessis Avenue. The N8 / Rudolph Greyling avenue crossing is less than 500m south west of the site. The extent of the proposed development site is approximately 2 hectares.

Please refer to the locality plan **Annexure A** for more information.

4.2. Layout

The layout of the proposed diesel depot makes provision for the proposed fuel storage tanks, wash bay, access route as well as additional associated amenities. Access to the site will be obtained from Sand du Plessis Avenue.

Please refer to the proposed layout plan attached in **Annexure C**.

5. NEMA AND APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

The identified applicable listed activities as identified in the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) Regulations for the proposed construction of the said diesel depot is depicted in TABLE 6.

TABLE 6. DESCRIPTION OF IDENTIFIED LISTED ACTIVITIES	
Regulation 983 of 2014, BAR, as amended on 7 April 2017 (Regulation no. 327)	
Listed Activity	Project activity Description
<p>Activity No 27: The clearance of an area of 1 ha or more, but less than 20 ha of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) Maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan. 	Vegetation will be cleared as part of the proposed project.
Regulation 984 2014, EIA, as amended on 7 April 2017 (Regulation no. 325)	
Listed Activity	Project activity Description
<p>Activity No 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 cubic metres.</p>	It is anticipated that more than 500 cubic meters of fuel will be stored on site.

Take note that the listed activities itself will not produce effluent that will be treated and / or disposed of at another facility. However, the wash bays as well as waste associated with the ablution facility will be handled as follows:

Wash bay:

- Pre-treatment by oil & grease separators will be used to remove free oil and grit from the waste stream prior to discharge to the sewer stream.
- All oil and grease will thus be trapped and the collected material will be removed from site via a hazardous waste removal company.
- The quality of water to be transferred to the sewage stream will be tested on a monthly basis.

Ablution Facility:

- The site will make use of septic tanks for sewage disposal.
- The size of the septic tank, the amount of use, and the type of material discharged will determine how often your septic tank will need to be drained.
- The septic tank will be serviced by the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality.

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process is followed for activities listed in GN325 Listing Notice 2 of 2014 (as amended April 2017) and will therefore be prepared in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Government Notice No. 326 as amended 7 April 2017) promulgated in terms of Sections 24(5) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998). Application for Scoping and EIA has therefore been made to the Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA).

6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

6.1. Background

The objectives of the Public Participation Process (PPP) is to provide the local community, all applicable departments, the competent authority and potential / identified Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) with adequate information and give them an opportunity to raise their issues and concerns. Methods used to inform the various IAPs of the project included direct contact, an on-site notice, hand delivered notifications, registered mail, and an advertisement in the local newspaper. All potential IAPs were included as required by Regulation 41(2)(e) and 41(6) of GN 326. Furthermore, key stakeholders (other than organs of state) were identified in terms of Regulation 41(2)(b) of GN 326.

6.2. Identification of possible IAPs

The identified possible IAPs included the following:

- MMM City Manager
- MMM Planning Division
- MMM Environmental Division
- MMM Ward Councillor: Ward 47
- Department of Water and Sanitation
- Department Police, Roads and Transport
- South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
- Free State Heritage Resources Agency (FSAHRA)
- Adjacent Land Owners
- CAA

Please note that notifications were sent out to the identified IAPs as listed above.

6.3. Adjacent Land Owners

Due to the residential / small business nature of the surrounding environment related to this project all adjacent landowners were included as possible IAPs. All identified adjacent landowners have been provided with a notification letter as well as a copy of the Draft Scoping Report. Furthermore all IAPs were given an opportunity to comment on the said document.

6.4. Public Participation methods used

A site notice was placed on site at the proposed development entrance on the 15th of July 2019. Furthermore a legal notice was published in Die Volksblad on the 28th of June 2019. Notification letters were sent to all organs of state and applicable departments.

The following comments were received on the Draft Scoping Report:

a) Department of Police, Roads and Transport

Comments Received:

- The provincial tertiary road T4730 will be affected by the proposed project
- The Department will formulate comments subsequent to obtaining a site development plan and information on the expected traffic to determine the impact on the provincial road network

Response to Comments Received:

- A proposed layout map (attached as Appendix C of the dScoping Report) was forwarded to the said Department
- A Traffic Impact Assessment will be undertaken and the findings thereof will be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report. The said report will be forwarded to all registered IAPs.

b) CAA

Comments Received:

An application should be forwarded to CAA.

Response to Comments Received:

An application was submitted to CAA.

c) SAHRA

Comments Received:

As this is a NEMA application the draft BAR must be submitted to the application before the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit will issue a final comment on it.

Response to Comments Received:

A Scoping Report uploaded to the SAHRIS website.

d) DWS**Comments Received:**

- Bund wall of fuel tanks should be within the capacity to be able to contain spillages
- All effluent from the wash bay should be disposed of in a properly constructed drain and must be situated as far as possible away from a watercourse
- Only domestic wash water may be allowed to enter the drain and any effluent containing oil and grease or other industrial substances must be collected in a suitable receptacle and removed from site.
- The name of the Hazardous Waste Company to be used for the removal of hazardous material should be provided to DWS. A written agreement between the applicant and the said company should also be forwarded to DWS.
- The applicant should ensure that the septic tank is approved and is sited in such a way that it does not cause water or other pollution. Mitigation measures must be in place to prevent contamination of local groundwater and surface water.
- The applicant should indicate where the effluent will be discharged after it is drained from the septic tank. The applicant should clearly indicate how the septic tanks will be handled and Authorisation for Section 21(g) of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) should be obtained if required.
- It is important that any spillages of chemicals are reported to DWS and relevant authorities.
- The applicant should ensure that no unacceptable impact on the quality of both surface and groundwater is associated with the proposed project. If pollution of any surface or groundwater occurs, it must be immediately reported to DWS and appropriate mitigation measures must be implemented.
- Ensure that all specialist studies form part of the EIA and must be submitted to DWS before construction commences.
- All relevant sections and regulation of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) regarding water use must be adhered to.

Response to Comments Received:

- The above is noted.
- The applicant is currently in the process of acquiring an agreement with a hazardous waste removal company for the removal of hazardous waste. More information on the above will be provided in the EIA.
- Due to faulty flow of municipal sewerage lines, a 23m³ underground septic tank was installed in 2009. The applicant currently makes use from a sewerage removal company to remove sewerage on a monthly basis.

e) Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality

Comments Received:

- An EMPr must be compiled and submitted to MMM.
- Should any fuel be stored underground in future, the following should be undertaken:
 - A geohydrological study must be conducted.
 - Stormwater management plan must be compiled.
 - All other relevant authorities must be consulted.
- An ECO must be appointed
- A waste management plan must be compiled and also provide guidance to ensure that domestic, industrial and hazardous wastes are managed at the proposed site in a way that is protective of health, safety and environmental.
- Material Safety Data Sheets shall be available on site for all chemicals and hazardous substances to be used on site. It should additionally include (where available) information on measures to minimize negative environmental impacts during accidental releases or escapes.
- Site and Employees are to be managed in strict accordance with the OHS Act and National building Regulations. A health and safety representative should be appointed if more than 20 employees are employed.
- Facility must register with the local Fire Fighters Organization and periodically conducts drill in conjunction with the local fire fighter's unit.
- Proposed development must comply with other environmental legislation and requirements that are related to issues such as noise and light pollution, air quality, water use and management, solid waste management and storm water management.

Response to Comments Received:

- The above is noted.
- An EMPr will be attached to the EIA document, as soon as it is available.

Please refer to **Annexure D** for the report and proof of PPP.

6.5. List of all possible IAPs

TABLE 7. LIST OF IDENTIFIED POSSIBLE IAPS			
Name	Organisation / Interest	Contact details	Manner in which contacted
Mangaung Metro Municipality The City Manager	Mangaung Metro Municipality	P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	Registered Mail
Clr John de Bruin The Ward Councillor Ward:47	Mangaung Metro Municipality: Ward Councillor	johndebruin38@gmail.com 0603461410 DA Offices 7 Barnes Street Westdene Bloemfontein 9301	Per hand
Mr. M. Mgwambani (The Director: Water Regulation, Free State) Mr. W Grobler	Department of Water and Sanitation (Free State)	Mr. M. Mgwambani (The Director: Water Regulation, Free State) Mr. W Grobler (groblerw@dwa.gov.za) P.O. Box 528 Bloemfontein 9300	Per hand
Me. Mpolokeng Kolobe	Mangaung Metro Municipality:	Me. Mpolokeng Kolobe Tel: 051 405 8871	Per hand

TABLE 7. LIST OF IDENTIFIED POSSIBLE IAPS			
Name	Organisation / Interest	Contact details	Manner in which contacted
	Environmental Division	Fax: 051 405 8310 Email: mpolokeng.kolobe@mangaung.co.za P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	
Mrs. Grace Mkhosana	Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	Tel: 051 400 4843 Fax: 051 400 4842 Private Bag X20801 Bloemfontein 9300 Mkhosana@detea.fs.gov.za	Per hand
Collin Dihemo	Mangaung Metro Municipality: Planning Division	Collin Dihemo Tel: 051 405 8212 Fax: 051 405 8707 Email: Collin.dihemo@mangaung.co.za P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	Per hand
Hannes Maree	Department of Police, Roads and Transport	Hannes Maree Room 106, Medfontein Building,	Per hand

TABLE 7. LIST OF IDENTIFIED POSSIBLE IAPS			
Name	Organisation / Interest	Contact details	Manner in which contacted
		155 St Andrew Street P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9300 MareeH@freetrans.gov.za	
Lizell Stroh	CAA	Lizell Stroh Obstacle Inspector: PANS-OPS Section: Air Navigation Services Department 011 545 1232 083 461 6660 Strohl@caa.co.za	Online Application
Dr Ragna Redelstorff	SAHRA	Dr Ragna Redelstorff Tel: 021 202 8651 South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) Head Office 111 Harrington Street Cape Town 8001	Online Application
SAHRA (Free State) Ntando Mbatha	SAHRA (Free State)	FSAHRA Cell: 074 945 3255 Email: mbatha.npz@sacr.fs.gov.za C/o Henry & East Burger Street	Per hand

TABLE 7. LIST OF IDENTIFIED POSSIBLE IAPS			
Name	Organisation / Interest	Contact details	Manner in which contacted
		Business Partner Building Office 307 Bloemfontein 9301	
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of the Remainder of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein	M & J trust 19 Sand du Plessis Estoire Bloemfontein 9323	Registered Post
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of Plot 61, Estoire, Bloemfontein	BBT Elec & Plumbing cons P.O. Box 2341 Bloemfontein 9300	Registered Post
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of the Remainder of Plot 37, Estoire, Bloemfontein	Wiehanhn Eiedomme Boland Pty Private Bag x34 Suite 203 Somerset –West 7103	Registered Post
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of Portion 1 of Plot 37, Estoire, Bloemfontein	Vodacom P.O. Box 100958 Brandhof 9324	Registered Post
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of Portion 1 of Plot 38, Estoire, Bloemfontein	Mile Investments P.O. Box 28966 Danhof	Registered Post

TABLE 7. LIST OF IDENTIFIED POSSIBLE IAPS			
Name	Organisation / Interest	Contact details	Manner in which contacted
		9310	
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of Portion 3 of Plot 41, Estoire, Bloemfontein	TNT Trust	Per hand
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of Portion 1 of Plot 41, Estoire, Bloemfontein	TNT Trust, Notification was delivered by hand	Per hand
Adjacent Landowner	Owner of the Remainder of Plot 62, Estoire, Bloemfontein	Lougat Property Investments P.O. Box 167 Bedfordview 2008	Registered Post

7. NEED AND DESIRABILITY

The applicant provides road transportation of bulk fuel products and operates its own fleet of tankers. The applicant identified the need to construct fuel tanks for the storage of fuel. The stored fuel will mainly be used by the applicant to fill the tanks of its own diesel transportation trucks.

The site is extremely well located for this type of development given numerous favourable locality aspects such as;

a) Access

Easy access to the site can be obtained from Sand du Plessis Avenue.

b) Surrounding land uses

The proposed development site is surrounded by housing, agricultural and light industrial land uses. This makes the proposed development suitable to the area.

8. MOTIVATION FOR NO ALTERNATIVES

8.1. Preferred Alternative

The preferred site is ideally located for the proposed diesel depot as easy access can be obtained from Sand du Plessis Avenue. The proposed development site is surrounded by housing, agricultural and light industrial land uses.

The applicant is also in process to obtain legal ownership of the proposed development property.

8.2. Alternative 2 - Locality

As an alternative, the construction of a diesel depot at another site, in an industrial part of Bloemfontein can be considered. However, this option is not economically viable, as the applicant is in process to obtain legal ownership of the preferred site.

No other alternatives will be discussed or considered for this EIA process or in this Scoping Report due to the above mentioned reasons.

8.3. No-go Alternative

Not constructing a diesel depot. The applicant will then have to buy diesel from other companies (at a higher price) and this will have cost implications.

9. RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

9.1. Topography

The proposed site is situated on a relatively flat plain. Typical grasses are found on site, with a few trees. Please note that the trees will not be removed as part of the proposed construction activities.

9.2. Geology and Soil Characteristics

Sedimentary mudstones and layers of sandstone mainly of the Adelaide Subgroup (Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup) occur in the Bloemfontein Dry Grassland Region. This vegetation type occurs in the South-central part of the province, with Bloemfontein more or less centrally. It extends from Petrusburg in the west to the Rustfontein Dam in the east and from Reddersburg in the South to the Soetdoring Nature Reserve in the north.

Volksrust Formation mudstones of the Eccca Group (also Karoo Supergroup) dominate the western part of the Dry Grassland Region. Deep (>300 mm) layer of red sand (Aeolian origin) covers the more clayey B-horizons. Soil forms such as arable Hutton, Bainsvlei and Bloemdal occur in this area and are typical of the Ca land type. The Ea land type has shallow gravelly soils underlain by dolerite sills. Ca and Ae land types are nearly equally represented (Musina & Rutherford, 2006).

9.3. Ground and Surface Water

No surface or groundwater resources were identified during the site assessment.

9.4. Climate

The Bloemfontein area is a moderate region with primarily summer rainfall. The rainfall is between 250mm and 500mm per year. The monthly distribution of average daily maximum temperatures shows that the average midday temperatures for Bloemfontein ranges from 16°C in June to 29.2°C in January. The region is the coldest during July when the mercury drops to 0°C on average during the night. Figure 1 and Figure 2 is a summary of the average monthly and total annual rainfall for Bloemfontein according to Weather station C5E009 Uitvlugt – West at Krugersdrift Dam situated at 28°53'4.37"S and 25°56'56.87"E. This

weather station was chosen according to its distance to Bloemfontein and most recent available rainfall data.

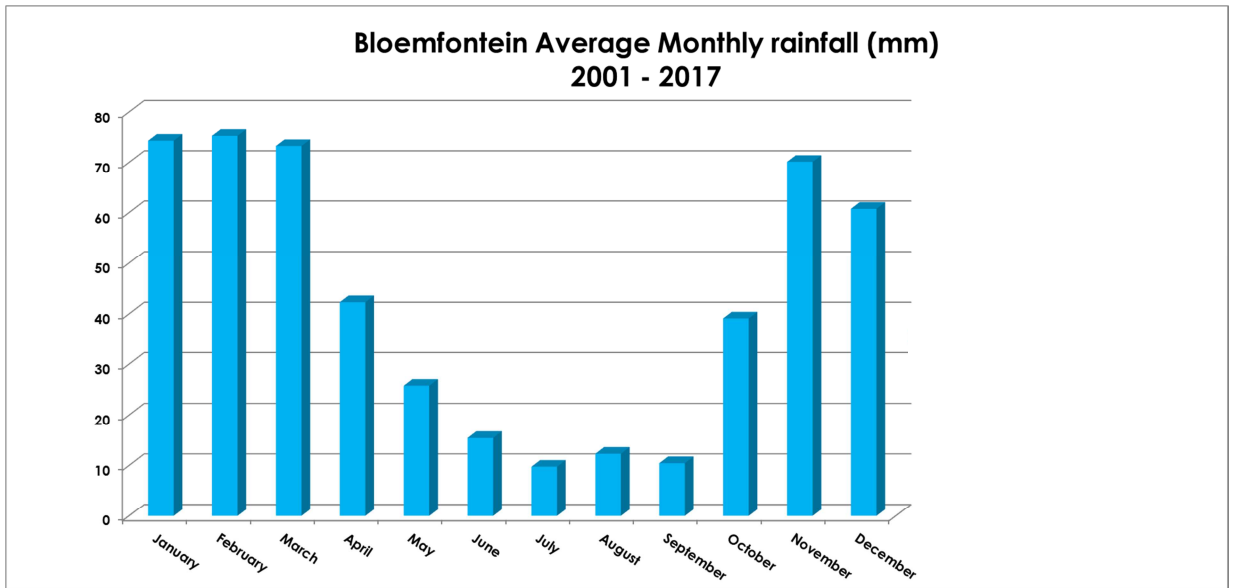


Figure 1. Bloemfontein average monthly rainfall (mm)

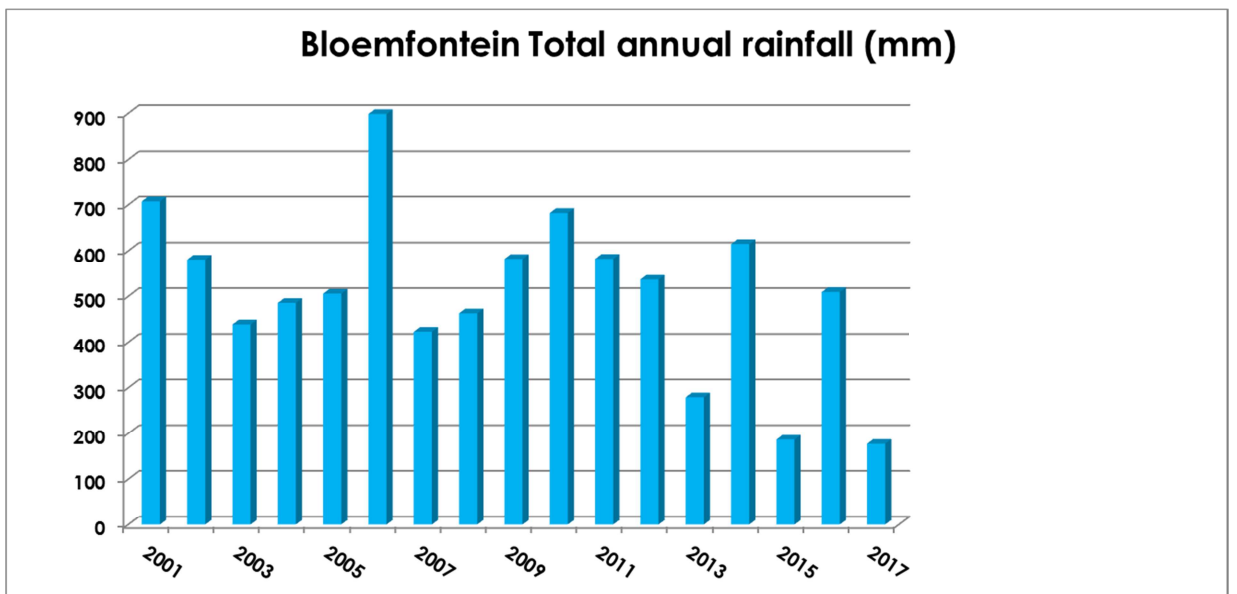


Figure 2. Bloemfontein total annual rainfall (mm)

9.5. Air Quality

In general the Bloemfontein area has exceptionally good air quality. It should be noted that there are no major contributors to atmospheric emissions in the Bloemfontein area due to the absence of Power stations.

9.6. Vegetation

The study found that a large area of the site is cleared of vegetation / paved. The vegetation found on the site was found to be very disturbed grassland. The site does not have suitable habitat for any of the Red List or Orange List species known to occur in the area and was not considered sensitive.

9.7. Animal Life

The entire proposed development site is highly disturbed and transformed by past and present human activities and is entirely surrounded by urban sprawl. It was identified that no suitable habitat, on and surrounding the proposed development site for any Red Data faunal species and no rupicolous (living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks), arboreal (pertaining to moving about, living in or among trees) or wetland habitats are present. The site was found to be disturbed and that the proposed development would not have a negative effect in on any Red Data faunal species or any other faunal species found on site.

9.8. Surrounding Land Uses

The proposed development is surrounded by housing, agricultural and light industrial land uses. This makes the proposed development suitable to the area.

9.9. Noise

Given the associated activities in close proximity to the proposed development (residential, agricultural and light industrial) there are no industrial facilities associated with the area which elevates the ambient noise levels.

9.10. Socio-Economic Character of the Area

Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality has an unemployment rate of 27.7% (Stats SA, 2011). Below are some statistics relating to the level of education in the MMM area.

- No Schooling 3,3%
- Some Primary 37,7%
- Completed Primary 5,4%
- Some Secondary 30,6%

- Completed Secondary 16,5%
- Higher Education 3,7% (data derived from: Stats SA, 2011).

9.11. Historical or Cultural Importance

During the site visit, no graves or items of archaeological or palaeontological significance were observed. Should any items of archaeological or palaeontological significance be unearthed or found on the site during construction all activities will cease and a specialist will be appointed to investigate the finds. SAHRA will also be notified thereof.

10. POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, ISSUES AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The possible environmental impacts and issues were identified by evaluating different aspects of the receiving environment from both an urban and environmental point of view relating to the proposed development.

TABLE 8 below is a summary of the preliminary possible environmental impacts identified at this stage of the project.

TABLE 8. POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED IMPACTS	
Possible Environmental Impacts	
Geology	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of topsoil. The correct management tools for the storage thereof will be needed during the construction phase. The characteristics of the soil can be altered due to possible spillage/ disturbance during construction activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper management along with implementation of best practices will ensure that the possible impacts on soil characteristics will be low.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be a negligible cumulative impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible significance.
Climate	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not expected that the proposed diesel depot will have an impact on the climate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not expected that the proposed diesel depot will have an impact on the climate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Air Quality	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The air quality may be negatively impacted by vehicle emissions and dust, especially during the construction phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact can be low if the proper management measures are implemented during this phase.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts
Ground & Surface Water	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential

TABLE 8. POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED IMPACTS	
Possible Environmental Impacts	
	impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground and surface (if applicable) water could be contaminated during the construction & operational phases due to spillages of hazardous chemicals and storm water runoff from stockpiles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts will be low should proper housekeeping and storm water management principles be implemented during the construction & operational phase.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be a negligible cumulative impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible significance.
Land Use	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land-use is currently zoned as Special Business: Type 2. Land Use for purposes of Special Business: Type 2 will be lost on the development property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact will be low as similar types of land-uses occur on nearby properties.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact will be low as similar types of land-uses occur on nearby properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low
Vegetation	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium – Indigenous vegetation will not re-establish on the site when construction activities has come to an end. Only if the site is rehabilitated (which is not foreseen) will the indigenous vegetation re-establish. It should be noted that the site is already disturbed due to the existing activities being undertaken on the property.

TABLE 8. POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED IMPACTS	
Possible Environmental Impacts	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loss of indigenous vegetation will be localised (to the construction site).
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population in and around Bloemfontein is expanding and therefore will result in the removal of vegetation for future developments / expansions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium.
Animal Life	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the current operational activities on site, it is not believed that a large number of animal species use the site for feeding / sleeping activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium – Low. Some animal habitats will be disturbed. However, this will be localised.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The growth of the population, increasing urbanisation and expansion of cities will result of the relocation of many animals and the loss of habitats in these areas on the outer boundaries of towns and cities as they expand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium.
Cultural Heritage	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed site and surrounding area is not known for elements of archaeological or palaeontological value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative impacts on paleontological and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible significance. The impact is expected to be low

TABLE 8. POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED IMPACTS	
Possible Environmental Impacts	
archaeological assets are foreseen.	as it is only temporary and can be managed by proper housekeeping on site during the construction phase.
Noise	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction activities and specific activities that will be associated with the Construction Phase will result in elevated noise levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact is expected to be medium during the construction activities. However with the implementation of management tools such as the limiting of construction activities where possible to normal working hours, the significance of noise can be made bearable to surrounding land owners.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing land uses in the area ranges from residential, agricultural and light industrial. It is therefore not foreseen that the proposed activities will have a potential increase in the ambient noise levels of the area during the operational phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low
Aesthetics	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing land uses in the area ranges from residential, agricultural and light industrial. Possible impacts on the areas aesthetics during the construction phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium, during the construction phase.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts

TABLE 8. POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED IMPACTS	
Possible Environmental Impacts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing land uses in the area ranges from residential, agricultural and light industrial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low significance.
Traffic Impacts	
Potential impacts	Preliminary significance of potential impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is zoned Special Business 2, with the zoning allowing Business Buildings, which allows shops. The proposed diesel depot and overnight facilities will result in a reduction in the development potential, and thus a reduction in the potential trip generation is possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not anticipated that a high volume of additional vehicles will make use of the road towards the access road, as it is mainly the applicant's own tankers that will make use of the proposed diesel depot. The impact is expected to be low as additional traffic restrictions can be implemented depending on the findings of the Traffic Impact Assessment to be conducted. Given the relatively inaccessible location of the development it is in any event highly unlikely to attract other trips.
Cumulative impacts	Preliminary significance Preliminary significance of cumulative impacts
<p>The site is zoned Special Business 2, with the zoning allowing Business Buildings, which allows shops. The proposed diesel depot and overnight facilities will result in a reduction in the development potential, and thus a reduction in the potential trip generation is possible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low significance. Due to the following, the expected trip generation of the applied for facilities will be limited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diesel depot will only serve the developers own fleet of trucks; The site is relatively inaccessible from higher order roads. The overnight facilities will be used by employees Considering the above, the change in land use will reduce the potential trip generation of the

TABLE 8. POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED IMPACTS	
Possible Environmental Impacts	
	development and is not expected to generate in excess of 50 peak hour trips, with a result that capacity analyses are not required.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

The EMPr will be included in the EIA phase of the proposed development.

11.1. Objectives of the EMPr

The EMPr aims to fulfil the requirements in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998), with the following objectives:

- To identify, predict and evaluate actual and potential impacts 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 minimizing negative impacts, maximizing benefits and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management;
- To identify and employ the modes of environmental management best suited to ensuring that the activity is pursued in accordance with best environmental management practices;
- To be able to respond to unforeseen events; and
- To provide feedback on compliance.

11.2. Implementation of the EMPr

The proponent, namely Mack's Petroleum (PTY) LTD is responsible for the implementation of the EMPr. All contractors should be supplied with a copy of the EMPr and should ensure that construction staff adheres to the mitigation measures.

12. SPECIALIST STUDIES

12.1. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

High Sensitivity: Within 1 km of a protected area

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The site is located in Sand du Plessis Avenue. The Estoire residential smallholdings have been established more than sixty years ago, but many of the original residential structures have been replaced by commercial and industrial properties. The affected area covers an area of degraded land, containing several modern commercial building structures. No historically significant building structure older than 60 years of age is present at the site. Existing roads already provide access to the site. The proposed development will take place on land formerly altered by modern industrial / commercial activities. Potential archaeological impact at the proposed site is considered to be non-existent. Underlying geology at the site consist of potentially fossil-bearing Beaufort Group (Adelaide Subgroup) strata. Superficial sediments are made up of residual soils of varying depth that are not considered to be palaeontologically significant. The likelihood of palaeontological impact on bedrock sediments underneath the degraded overburden is considered to be extremely low given latter's overall depth, the low topography terrain and the fact that no subsurface development is planned for this project. During the site visit, no graves or items of archaeological or palaeontological significance where observed. Should any items of archaeological or palaeontological significance be unearthed or found on the site during construction all activities will cease and a specialist will be appointed to investigate the finds. SAHRA will also be notified thereof. With the above in mind, it is recommended that the proposed development is exempted from a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment.

12.2. Palaeontology Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

High sensitivity: Rock units with a high paleontological sensitivity

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The site is located in Sand du Plessis Avenue. The Estoire residential smallholdings have been established more than sixty years ago, but many of the original residential structures have been replaced by commercial and industrial properties. The affected area covers an area of degraded land, containing several modern commercial building structures. No historically significant building structure older than 60 years of age is present at the site. Existing roads already provide access to the site. The proposed development will take place on land formerly altered by modern industrial / commercial activities. Potential archaeological impact at the proposed site is considered to be non-existent. Underlying geology at the site consist of potentially fossil-bearing Beaufort Group (Adelaide Subgroup) strata. Superficial sediments are made up of residual soils of varying depth that are not considered to be palaeontologically significant. The likelihood of palaeontological impact on bedrock sediments underneath the degraded overburden is considered to be extremely low given latter's overall depth, the low topography terrain and the fact that no subsurface development is planned for this project. During the site visit, no graves or items of archaeological or palaeontological significance where observed. Should any items of archaeological or palaeontological significance be unearthed or found on the site during construction all activities will cease and a specialist will be appointed to investigate the finds. SAHRA will also be notified thereof. With the above in mind, it is recommended that the proposed development is exempted from a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment.

12.3. Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Very High Sensitivity: Vulnerable ecosystem; Ecological support area 2

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

Due to the existing land use, the site is in a degraded condition and the natural vegetation composition has been transformed to a large degree.

The entire proposed development site is highly disturbed and transformed by past and present human activities and is entirely surrounded by urban sprawl. It was identified that no suitable habitat, on and surrounding the proposed development site for any Red Data faunal species and no rupicolous (living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks), arboreal (pertaining to moving about, living in or among trees) or wetland habitats are present. The site was found to be disturbed and that the proposed development would not have a negative effect in on any Red Data faunal species or any other faunal species found on site. No natural / indigenous vegetation is located on site. Therefore, no ecological assessment (including vegetation assessment) is required.

12.4. Traffic Impact Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

A traffic impact assessment will be undertaken to determine and report on the traffic impact of the planned Rezoning of Plot 1/42 Estoire Small Holdings, Bloemfontein in order to establish a Diesel Depot.

12.5. Plant Species Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Low Sensitivity

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

Due to the existing land use, the site is in a degraded condition and the natural vegetation composition has been transformed to a large degree.

The entire proposed development site is highly disturbed and transformed by past and present human activities and is entirely surrounded by urban sprawl. It was identified that no suitable habitat, on and surrounding the proposed development site for any Red Data faunal species and no rupicolous (living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks), arboreal (pertaining to moving

about, living in or among trees) or wetland habitats are present. The site was found to be disturbed and that the proposed development would not have a negative effect in on any Red Data faunal species or any other faunal species found on site. No natural / indigenous vegetation is located on site. Therefore, no ecological assessment (including vegetation assessment) is required.

12.6. Animal Species Assessment

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
Low Sensitivity

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

Due to the existing land use, the site is in a degraded condition and the natural vegetation composition has been transformed to a large degree.

The entire proposed development site is highly disturbed and transformed by past and present human activities and is entirely surrounded by urban sprawl. It was identified that no suitable habitat, on and surrounding the proposed development site for any Red Data faunal species and no rupicolous (living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks), arboreal (pertaining to moving about, living in or among trees) or wetland habitats are present. The site was found to be disturbed and that the proposed development would not have a negative effect in on any Red Data faunal species or any other faunal species found on site. No natural / indigenous vegetation is located on site. Therefore, no ecological assessment (including vegetation assessment) is required.

12.7. Civil Aviation

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:
High Sensitivity: Within 15km of a Civil Aviation Radar; Within 8 km of other Civil Aviation Aerodrome; Within 5 km of an air traffic control or navigation site

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

The proposed infrastructure to be constructed will be of the same height or lower than buildings / infrastructure in the nearby vicinity.

CAA was notified of the proposed project and commented that an application is required.

12.8. Electrical and Civil Studies

Sensitivity & Sensitivity Features, according to Screening Report:

Not indicated

A specialist assessment is required / not required, due to:

No electrical or civil studies are required, as adequate electrical supply and civil services are available on site.

13. PLAN OF STUDY (APPROACH TO EIA)

13.1. Assessment

The main objective of the EIA process will be to assess and quantify the potential impacts that were identified by the project team, specialists and IAPs during the Scoping Phase.

All specialist studies will be added in the Draft EIA Report. A Traffic Impact Assessment will be compiled and available upon completion in the Draft EIA Report. Through the results and outcomes of the specialist study(ies), an accurate and comprehensive Impact Assessment can be compiled through the concept of significance.

The concept of significance is at the core of impact identification, evaluation and decision-making during the EIA process and can be differentiated into impact magnitude and impact significance. Impact magnitude is the measurable change (i.e. intensity, duration and likelihood), while impact significance is the value placed on the change by different affected parties (i.e. level of acceptability) (DEAT, 2002).

The significance is rated from Low to High as indicated in the table below with an explanation of the impact magnitude and a guide that reflects the extent of the proposed mitigatory measures deemed necessary.

13.1.1. Concluding Consequence

Consequence analysis is a mixture of quantitative and qualitative information and the outcome can be positive or negative. Several factors can be used to determine consequence.

For the purpose of determining the environmental significance in terms of consequence, the following factors were chosen:

- Severity / Intensity
- Duration and
- Extent / Spatial Scale.

Each factor is assigned a rating of 1 to 5, as described below.

13.1.2. Determination of Severity

Severity relates to the nature of the event, aspect or impact to the environment and describes how severe the aspects impact on the biophysical and socio-economic environment. TABLE 9 below indicates the severity rating on a quantitative and qualitative level.

TABLE 9. SEVERITY RATING					
Type of Criteria	Rating Score				
	1	2	3	4	5
Quantitative	0-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Qualitative	Insignificant / Non-harmful	Small / Potentially Harmful	Significant / Harmful	Great / Very harmful	Disastrous Extremely harmful
Social/Community response	Acceptable / IAPs satisfied	Slightly tolerable / Possible objections	Intolerable/ Sporadic complaints	Unacceptable / Widespread complaints	Totally unacceptable / Possible legal action
Irreversibility	Very low cost to mitigate/ High potential to mitigate impacts to level of insignificance / Easily reversible	Low cost to mitigate	Substantial cost to mitigate / Potential to mitigate impacts / Potential to reverse impact	High cost to mitigate	Prohibitive cost to mitigate / Little or no mechanism to mitigate impact Irreversible
Biophysical (Air quality, water quantity & quality, waste production,	Insignificant change / deterioration or disturbance	Moderate change / deterioration or disturbance	Significant change / deterioration or disturbance	Very significant change / deterioration or disturbance	Disastrous change / deterioration or disturbance

13.1.3. Determination of Duration

Duration refers to the amount of time that the environment will be affected by the event, risk or impact, if no intervention e.g. remedial action takes place. TABLE 10 indicates the rating of duration according to a measure of the life span of the possible impact.

TABLE 10. DURATION RATING	
Rating	Description
1: Low	One month
2: Low-Medium	Between 1 and three months
3: Medium	3 months to 1 year
4: Medium-High	1 to 10 years
5: High	More than 10 years

13.1.4. Determination of Extent / Geographical Extent

Extent refers to the spatial influence related to an impact (thus immediate area/surrounding area / regional / national / international).

TABLE 11. EXTENT RATING AND DESCRIPTION		
Rating	Exposure	Description
1: Low	Very limited	Immediate site/ limited to site and immediate areas
2: Low-Medium	Limited	Surrounding areas
3: Medium	Municipal area	Municipal area
4: Medium-High	Province/Region	Province
5: High	National/international	National/International

13.1.5. Determination of Overall Consequence

Overall consequence is determined by adding the factors determined above (severity, duration and extent) as summarised in the example below, and then dividing the sum by 3 (3 factors; severity, duration and extent).

TABLE 12. OVERALL CONSEQUENCE CALCULATION	
Consequence	Rating
Severity	3
Duration	2
Extent	4
Subtotal: 9	
Total Consequence : 3	

13.1.6. Likelihood

The determination of likelihood is a combination of Frequency and Probability. Each factor is assigned a rating of 1 to 5, as described below and in TABLE 13 and TABLE 14.

13.1.7. Determination of Frequency

Frequency refers to how often the specific activity, related to the event, aspect or impact, is undertaken.

TABLE 13. RATING AND DESCRIPTION OF FREQUENCY	
Rating	Description
1: Low	Once / twice a year
2: Low-Medium	Once or more every 6 months
3: Medium	Once or more on a monthly basis
4: Medium-High	Once or more on a weekly basis
5: High	On a daily basis

13.1.8. Determination of probability

Probability refers to how often the activity/event or aspect has an impact on the environment.

TABLE 14. RATING AND DESCRIPTION OF PROBABILITY	
Rating	Description
1: Low	Almost never / almost impossible
2: Low-Medium	Very seldom /highly unlikely
3: Medium	Infrequent / unlikely/seldom
4: Medium-High	Often / regularly / likely / possible
5: High	Daily / highly likely / definitely

13.1.9. Overall likelihood

Overall likelihood is calculated by adding the factors determined above and summarised below, and then dividing the sum by 2.

TABLE 15. CALCULATING OVERALL LIKELIHOOD	
Overall Likelihood	Rating
Frequency	3
Probability	2
Subtotal: 5	
Total Consequence: 2.5	

13.1.10. Determination of Overall Environmental Significance

The multiplication of overall consequence with overall likelihood will provide the environmental significance, which is a number that will then fall into a range of LOW, LOW-MEDIUM, MEDIUM, MEDIUM, MEDIUM-HIGH or HIGH, as shown in TABLE 15 below.

TABLE 15. DETERMINATION OF OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION					
Significance / risk	Low	Low-Medium	Medium	Medium-High	High
Overall Consequence Multiplied (x) by Overall Likelihood	1 – 4.9	5 – 9.9	10 – 14.9	15 – 19.9	20 - 25

13.1.11. Qualitative Description of Environmental Significance

The qualitative description relating to environmental significance is used to supply us with an indication of the nature of the significance of a risk or potential impact. This can be used as a valuable tool to guide the decision making process relating to a particular event, impact or aspect.

TABLE 16. QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTION AND RATING OF ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE					
Significance	Low	Low-Medium	Medium	Medium-High	High
Impact Magnitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact is of very low order and therefore likely to have very little real effect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact is of very low order and therefore likely to have very little real effect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact is of very low order and therefore likely to have very little real effect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact is of very low order and therefore likely to have very little real effect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact is of very low order and therefore likely to have very little real effect.
Action Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain current management measures. Where possible improve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain current management measures. Implement monitoring and evaluate to determine potential increase in risk. Where possible improve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement monitoring. Investigate mitigation measures and improve management measures to reduce risk, where possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve management measures to reduce risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement significant mitigation measures or implement alternatives

Should any fatal flaws be identified during the EIA process which will be indicated by a “high” significance rating, the activity related with the potential impact will undergo the “no-go” alternative (i.e. be excluded from the proposed project) if the impact cannot not be managed and / or mitigated to acceptable levels.

13.2. Tasks Anticipated for the EIA Process

13.2.1. Proceeding with the Public Participation Process

Following the acceptance of the Draft Scoping Report by the DESTEA, the PPP for the EIA can proceed according to Section 41 of the NEMA 2014 Regulations.

A copy of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPr) together with any specialist reports (if any) will be made available at a public space in Bloemfontein for public comment. All registered IAPs will be notified of the availability of the report and provided with a time period of 30 days to comment.

13.2.2. Steps in Accordance with the Plan of Study for EIA

All activities and processes will be undertaken in accordance with the submitted Plan of Study for EIA for the relevant project. This process is subject to acceptance of the Scoping Report by the DESTEA.

13.2.3. Register IAPs

13.2.3.1. List of Possible IAPs

All departments and organisations having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the proposed development will be included in the list of IAPs. Also all persons giving written comments (positive or negative) will be registered.

The initial list of possible IAPs is as follows:

- Stakeholders
- Public registered
- Surrounding landowners

13.2.3.2. Issues, Comments and Concerns Raised by IAPs

A summary of all issues raised by the IAPs, as well as the responses from the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) or relevant specialists will be included in the EIA Report. The compilation of a Comments and Response Report will be included which will state all comments received during the process (including comments received on any draft reports) as well as the response taken and feedback given by the EAP to address these comments where possible. Should it be deemed necessary a public meeting will be scheduled with all IAPs.

13.2.4. Development Alternatives

Site and activity alternatives are not applicable for this project. Therefore the proposed activity and the alternative to not proceed with the proposed activity will be assessed. Also to be listed in this section will be the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed activity and the no-go alternative, for the environment and the community.

13.2.5. Assessment of Identified Potentially Significant Impacts

The identified potential impacts listed in the Scoping Report will be discussed in terms of its:

- Cumulative impact
- Nature of the impact
- Extent and duration of the impact
- The probability of the impact occurring
- Degree to which the impact can be reversed
- Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss of resources and;
- Degree to which the impact can be mitigated

A summary of all the significant findings in the previous section will be drawn up. Overall, this will include the following:

- Summary of the key findings of the EIA;
- An indication of the extent to which the issues could be addressed by the adoption of listed mitigation measures.
- Recommendations from the environmental practitioner and specialists;
- Any specialist reports or reports on specialized processes;
- Description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge;
- Option to whether the activity should be authorized and any conditions that should be made in respect of the authorization.

13.2.6. Specialist Reports and Specialised Processes

The required process regarding specialist reports and specialized processes for the relevant development is as follows:

- Specialists will be appointed either by the EAP or the developer;
- The reports and processes will be performed and obtained from the relevant specialists as mentioned in Section 12 of the final Scoping Report;
- Obtained reports and processes will be incorporated in the EIA Report;
- Project plans will be reviewed according to recommendations of specialists to ensure minimum environmental impact;
- Due to the current activities undertaken on the proposed development site, as well as the current land-use zoning, it is assumed that no ecological or archaeological assessment is required.
- No electrical or civil studies are required, as adequate electrical supply and civil services are available on site.

- Please note that a geohydrological study will be required in future, should the applicant decide to construct underground fuel tanks in future.
- A traffic impact assessment will be undertaken.

13.2.7. Stages of Authority Consultation

The DESTEA will be consulted at stages when guidance is required in terms of clarification of listed activities, as well as correct processes to follow in the case of unusual projects or requests.

13.2.8. Methodology of Assessing Environmental Issues

The EIA Report will address the biophysical, as well as the socio-economic environments for all alternative site locations and activities. The information will be captured in the following manner:

- Site visits to determine the setting, visual character and land-uses in the area;
- Site surveys to address the identified impacts of the development on any plant and animal populations;
- The project plans will be superimposed onto the gathered baseline environmental information of identified impacts;
- The project plans will be revised according to the identified environmental sensitive areas to ensure the least environmental impact possible;
- Detailed discussions will be held with the client to address specific aspects of the development which could affect environment;
- IAPs will be consulted by phone, letters and meetings, if necessary, to capture additional issues of importance at this stage;
- Making recommendations and presenting guidelines for the mitigation of impacts addressed during this exercise;
- The option of not proceeding with the development will be considered and evaluated.

13.2.9. Specific information required from the Competent Authority

Additional relevant information will be provided on request of the Competent Authority.

13.2.10. Consideration of Scoping Reports

Steps to be taken by the Competent Authority after submission of the Scoping for EIA:

- Consider the Scoping Report within 30 days of receipt;
- Accept the Scoping Report and the Plan of Study for EIA;
- Advise EAP to proceed with tasks contemplated in the Plan of Study for EIA;
- Request EAP to amend the Scoping Report or Plan of Study for EIA;
- Reject the Scoping Report or EIA if it:
 - does not contain material / information required;
 - has not taken the relevant guidelines into account.

14. CONCLUSION

This Final Scoping Report focuses on the possible environmental impacts of the proposed construction of a Diesel Depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein.

The overall terms of reference for this scoping exercise are to:

- Scope for issues that would be associated with this proposal;
- Do an initial assessment of the biophysical and socio-economic aspects, thus focusing on key issues;
- Identify and advise the client about the potential impacts (negative as well as positive) of the planned development, and the implications for the design, construction and operation of the project, and
- Facilitate public input on environmental matters.

Identified issues documented in this report are related to the biophysical environment, which will require appropriate mitigation by the proponent as will be specified in the EIA Report.

The following potential issues were identified during the scoping phase:

- Destruction of natural vegetation
- Soil suitability
- Impact on groundwater
- Visual impact
- Impact on air quality

The identified issues will be addressed and mitigated by means of specialist assessments, which will be included in the EIA Report.

- Due to the current activities undertaken on the proposed development site, as well as the current land-use zoning, it is assumed that no ecological or archaeological assessment is required.
- No electrical or civil studies are required, as adequate electrical supply and civil services are available on site.
- Please note that a geohydrological study will be required in future, should the applicant decide to construct underground fuel tanks in future.
- A traffic impact assessment will be undertaken.

The Plan of Study for EIA stipulates the steps to be taken and the information to be included in the EIA Report, which will be submitted after approval of the Scoping Report.

15. LIST OF REFERENCES

- DEAT. (2002). Impact Significance. Integrated Environmental
- Le Roux, P.A.L., du Plessis, M.J., Turner, D.P., van der Waals, J. and Booyensi H.B. (2013). Veldboek vir die klassifikasie van Suid- Afrikaanse gronde. Bloemfontein: Sun Media. Management, Information Series 5.
- Mucina, L. & Rutherford, M.C. (eds.) 2006. The Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland. Strelitzia 19. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria.
- StatsSA. (2011). Available at:
(http://www.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=993&id=mangaung-municipality)
- Water Research Commission report number TT 382/08, 2005 and the Department of Water and Sanitation (RSA Online)

APPENDIX A

Maps



Legend:

■ Proposed Diesel Depot

Coordinates of proposed site:
29° 6'41.19"S, 26°16'12.26"E

TYPE OF PLAN: LOCALITY PLAN



Town & Regional Planners,
Environmental &
Development Consultants

PROJECT:

THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A DIESEL DEPOT, PORTION 1 OF PLOT 42, ESTOIRE, BLOEMFONTEIN

PROJECT BY:

MACK'S PETROLEUM

DRAWN BY:
HS

T: 051 447 1583 | P.O. Box 20298, Willows, Bloemfontein, 9320
F: 086 455 2568 | 9 Barnes Street, Westdene, Bloemfontein, 9301

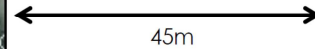


Legend:

— Proposed Diesel Depot

Coordinates of proposed site:

29° 6'41.19"S, 26°16'12.26"E



TYPE OF PLAN: LOCALITY PLAN

mda Town & Regional Planners,
Environmental &
Development Consultants

T: 051 447 1583 P.O. Box 20298, Willows, Bloemfontein, 9320
F: 086 455 2568 9 Barnes Street, Westdene, Bloemfontein, 9301

PROJECT:

THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A DIESEL DEPOT, PORTION 1 OF PLOT 42, ESTOIRE, BLOEMFONTEIN

PROJECT BY:

MACK'S PETROLEUM

DRAWN BY:

HS

APPENDIX B

Photographs

Indication of existing activities operational activities on site:



APPENDIX C

Facility Illustration(s)

REMAINDER OF PLOT 42

SITE BOUNDARY 226700

108212

6500 13250 13250 6500 28510

6075

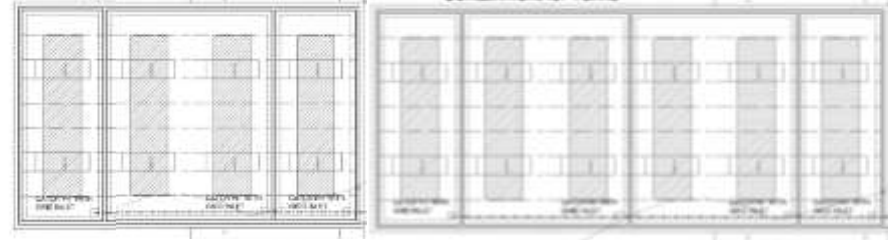
14450

Spill Slab

NEW EXIT:
SELF-CLOSING GATE
(NO-OBSTRUCTION)

5000

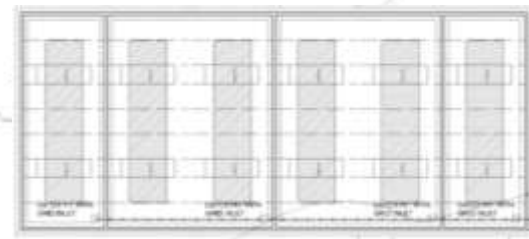
Containment for Tanks



SITE BOUNDARY 94450

54250

1360.40



Spill Slab

Paving

EXIST. ENTRANCE

PAVED OUTLET

PLOT 42, 19A SAND DU PLESSIS RD

31985

1360.40

18040



EXISTING WAREHOUSE

PAVED OUTLET

1360.20

23610

1360.60

6000 10085



EXIST STORE

EXIST CANOPY



PLOT 42

SEPTIC TANK TO COMPLY WITH SANS DETAILS

MH 3

MH 2

MH 1

EXISTING SEWER PIPE: 100mm DIA. uPVC WITH MAX. 1:40 FALL TO SEPTIC TANK

APPENDIX D

Public Participation

APPENDIX D₁

List of identified possible interested and affected parties

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Table 1: List of identified possible interested and / or affected parties

Authorities & Stakeholders	
Organization	Contact person and contact detail
Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	Mrs. Grace Mkhosana Tel: 051 400 4843 Fax: 051 400 4842 Private Bag X20801 Bloemfontein 9300 Mkhosana@detea.fs.gov.za
The Municipal Ward Councillor: Ward 47	Ward Councillor, Ward 47 Clr John Matthews De Bruin 0603461410 johndebruin38@gmail.com Delivered by hand at the DA Offices
Mangaung Metro Municipality City Manager	The City Manager P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300
Mangaung Metro Municipality: Environmental Division	Me. Mpolokeng Kolobe P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300
Mangaung Metro Municipality: Planning Division	Collin Dihemo P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) Head Office 111 Harrington Street CAPE TOWN 8001
FSHRA	Ntando PZ Mbatha Heritage Coordinator Corner Henry and East Burger Street Department of Sport Arts Culture and Recreation Office 204 Bloemfontein 9301
Department of Police, Roads and Transport	Hannes Maree Room 106, Medfontein Building, 155 St Andrew Street P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9300 MareeH@freetrans.gov.za

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein**Table 1: List of identified possible interested and / or affected parties**

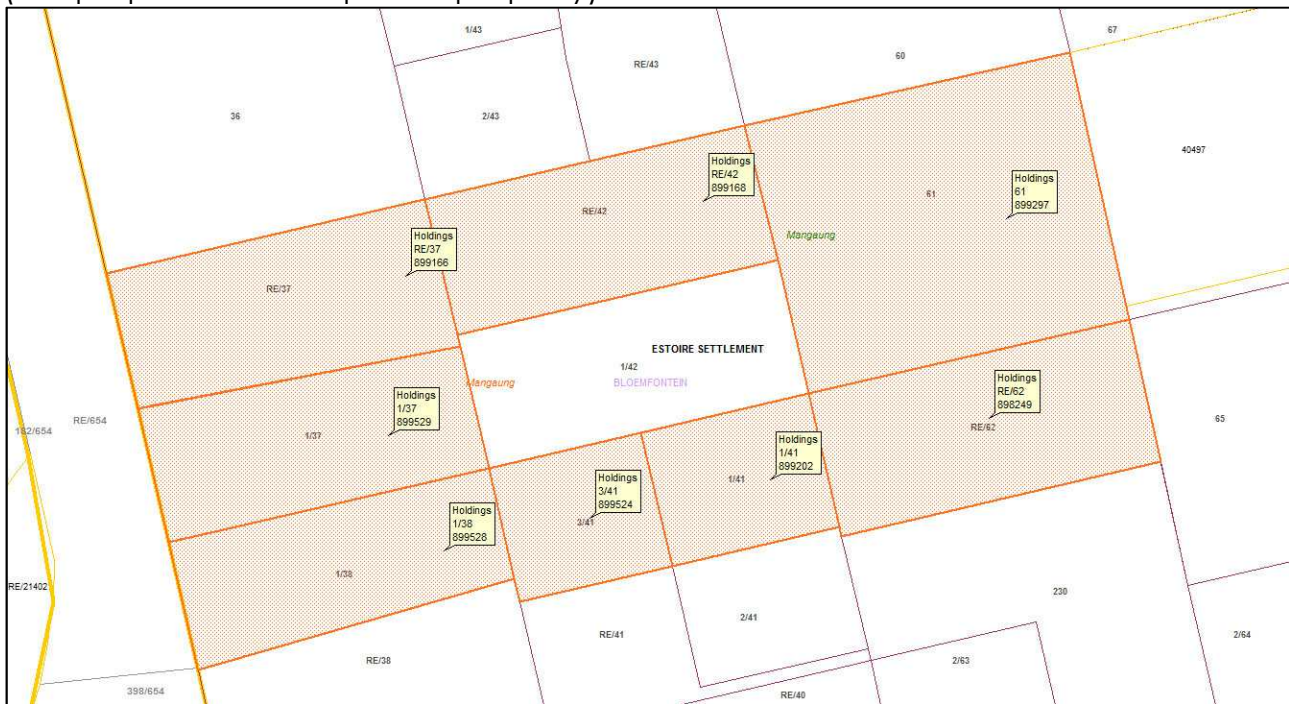
	F. van Heerden Medfontein Building, 155 St Andrew Street P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9300 fabiaivanheerden@gmail.com 051 4098280
CAA	Lizell Stroh 011 545 1232 Strohl@caa.co.za
Department of Water and Sanitation	Mr. W Grobler Private Bag X528 Bloemfontein 9300
Adjacent Landowners	
Holdings RE/37, Estoire	Wiehanhn Eiedomme Boland Pty Private Bag x34 Suite 203 Somerset –West 7103
Holdings 1/37, Estoire	Vodacom P.O. Box 100958 Brandhof 9324
Holdings 1/38, Estoire	Mile Investments P.O. Box 28966 Danhof 9310
Holdings 3/41, Estoire	TNT Trust / Dumani Builders 21 Sand du Plessis Estoire Bloemfontein 9323 freestate@domani.co.za
Holdings 1/41, Estoire	TNT Trust / Dumani Builders 21 Sand du Plessis Estoire Bloemfontein 9323 freestate@domani.co.za
Holdings RE/62, Estoire	Lougat Property Investments P.O. Box 167 Bedfordview

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Table 1: List of identified possible interested and / or affected parties

	2008
Holdings 61, Estoire	BBT Elec & Plumbing cons P.O. Box 2341 Bloemfontein 9300
Holdings RE/42, Estoire	M & J trust 19 Sand du Plessis Estoire Bloemfontein 9323

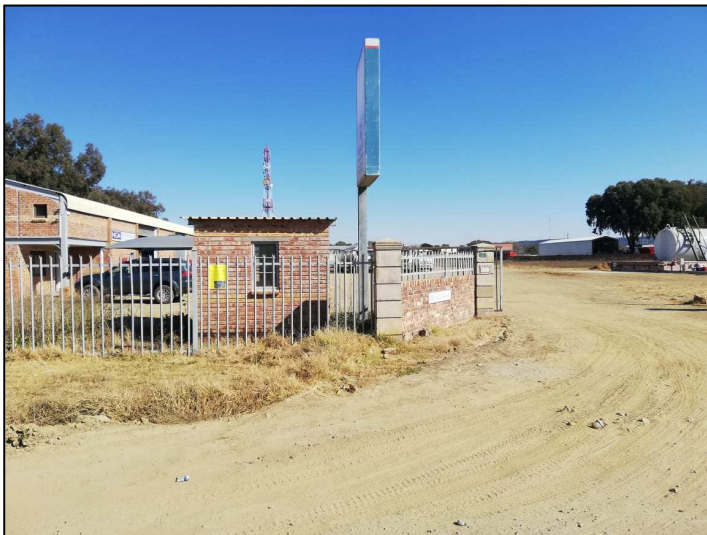
Map indicating the properties adjacent to Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein (the proposed development property)



APPENDIX D₂

Proof of notification


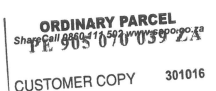


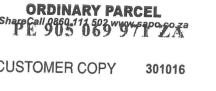

Site Notices:



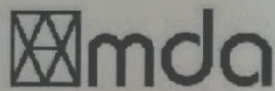
Proof of notification to adjacent landowners:

Proof of postage

 **Initial Notification: 40813**

Organization	Contact person and contact detail	Proof of postage
Holdings RE/37, Estoire	Wiehanhn Eiedomme Boland Pty Private Bag x34 Suite 203 Somerset –West 7103	
Holdings 1/37, Estoire	Vodacom P.O. Box 100958 Brandhof 9324	
Holdings 1/38, Estoire	Mile Investments P.O. Box 28966 Danhof 9310	
Holdings RE/62, Estoire	Lougat Property Investments P.O. Box 167 Bedfordview 2008	
Holdings 61, Estoire	BBT Elec & Plumbing cons P.O. Box 2341 Bloemfontein 9300	
Holdings RE/42, Estoire	M & J trust 19 Sand du Plessis Estoire Bloemfontein 9323	





Proof of hand delivery

Initial Notification: 40813

Reason for IAP	Contact person and contact detail	Proof of hand delivery
Holdings 3/41, Estoire	TNT Trust Estoire Settlement 41	 15/07/2019
Holdings 1/41, Estoire	TNT Trust Estoire Settlement 41	

From: Hanlie Stander <hanlie@mdagroup.co.za>
To: strohl@caa.co.za
Cc:
Subject: 40813: Mack's Petroleum
Message | 40813 Mack's Petroleum Position of tanks.kmz (5 KB)

Sent: Wed 20/03/25 01:28 PM

Lizell,

With reference to the above mentioned project, the following:

1. MDA was appointed by the Applicant [Mack's Petroleum (PTY) LTD] to undertake the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the proposed construction of a Diesel Depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein. See the GoogleEarth Marker attached hereto for more information regarding the locality of the said property.
2. The applicant of the above mentioned property identified a need to develop the property by constructing a diesel depot mainly to be utilized for filling of its own fleet of tankers.
3. The location of the property as well as the existing development trends in the surrounding areas suit the proposed development. Therefore the applicant wishes to apply for an Environmental Authorisation to the Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA) in order to establish the Diesel Depot on the said property. This Scoping Report focuses on the possible environmental impacts that the proposed development may have on the receiving environment.
4. Note that the infrastructure to be constructed will be of similar height as the existing infrastructure in the nearby vicinity.
5. Please indicate if any formal application should be made to CAA in this regard.

We trust that you will find the above in order.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require additional information on the said project.

Kind regards,

Hanlie Stander

APPENDIX D₃

List of registered parties

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Table 2: List of registered parties

Authorities & Stakeholders		
Organization	Contact person and contact detail	Comments and Response
The Municipal Ward Councillor: Ward 47	Ward Councillor, Ward 47 Clr John Matthews De Bruin 0603461410 johndebruin38@gmail.com Delivered by hand at the DA Offices	Comment: None to date Response: Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs.
Mangaung Metro Municipality City Manager	The City Manager Mangaung Metro Municipality P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	Comment: None to date Response: Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs
Mangaung Metro Municipality: Environmental Division	Me. Mpolokeng Kolobe Mangaung Metro Municipality P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An EMPr must be compiled and submitted to MMM. • Should any fuel be stored underground in future, the following should be undertaken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A geohydrological study must be conducted. - Stormwater management plan must be compiled. - All other relevant authorities must be consulted. • An ECO must be appointed • A waste management plan must be compiled and also provide guidance to ensure that domestic, industrial and hazardous wastes are managed at the proposed site in a way that is protective of health, safety and environmental. • Material Safety Data Sheets shall be available on site for all chemicals and hazardous substances to be used on site. It should additionally include (where available) information on measures to minimize negative

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Table 2: List of registered parties

		<p>environmental impacts during accidental releases or escapes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site and Employees are to be managed in strict accordance with the OHS Act and National building Regulations. A health and safety representative should be appointed if more than 20 employees are employed. • Facility must register with the local Fire Fighters Organization and periodically conducts drill in conjunction with the local fire fighter's unit. • Proposed development must comply with other environmental legislation and requirements that are related to issues such as noise and light pollution, air quality, water use and management, solid waste management and storm water management. <p>Response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The above is noted. • An EMPr will be attached to the EIA document, as soon as it is available. • Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs
<p>Mangaung Metro Municipality: Planning Division</p>	<p>Mr. Collin Dihemo Mangaung Metro Municipality P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300</p>	<p>Comment: None to date</p> <p>Response: Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs</p>
<p>FSHRA</p>	<p>Ntando PZ Mbatha Heritage Coordinator Corner Henry and East Burger Street Department of Sport Arts Culture and Recreation Office 204 Bloemfontein 9301</p>	<p>Comment: None to date</p> <p>Response: Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs</p>

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Table 2: List of registered parties

<p>SAHRA</p>	<p>South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) Head Office 111 Harrington Street CAPE TOWN 8001</p>	<p>Comment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Draft BAR should be submitted before a final comment will be issued. <p>Response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A copy of the Draft Scoping Report was uploaded to SAHRIS. • A copy of the Final Scoping Report, Draft EIA as well as Final EIA will be uploaded to SAHRIS upon completion thereof.
<p>Department of Water and Sanitation</p>	<p>Mr. W Grobler Private Bag X528 Bloemfontein 9300</p>	<p>Comment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bund wall of fuel tanks should be within the capacity to be able to contain spillages • All effluent from the wash bay should be disposed of in a properly constructed drain and must be situated as far as possible away from a watercourse • Only domestic wash water may be allowed to enter the drain and any effluent containing oil and grease or other industrial substances must be collected in a suitable receptacle and removed from site. • The name of the Hazardous Waste Company to be used for the removal of hazardous material should be provided to DWS. A written agreement between the applicant and the said company should also be forwarded to DWS. • The applicant should ensure that the septic tank is approved and is sited in such a way that it does not cause water or other pollution. Mitigation measures must be in place to prevent contamination of local groundwater and surface water. • The applicant should indicate where the effluent will be discharged after it

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Table 2: List of registered parties

		<p>is drained from the septic tank. The applicant should clearly indicate how the septic tanks will be handled and Authorization for Section 21 (g) of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) should be obtained if required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is important that any spillages of chemicals are reported to DWS and relevant authorities.• The applicant should ensure that no unacceptable impact on the quality of both surface and groundwater is associated with the proposed project. If pollution of any surface or groundwater occurs, it must be immediately reported to DWS and appropriate mitigation measures must be implemented.• Ensure that all specialist studies form part of the EIA and must be submitted to DWS before construction commences.• All relevant sections and regulation of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) regarding water use must be adhered to. <p>Response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The above is noted.• The applicant is currently in the process of acquiring an agreement with a hazardous waste removal company for the removal of hazardous waste. More information on the above will be provided in the EIA.• Due to faulty flow of municipal sewerage lines, a 23m³ underground septic tank was installed in 2009.• The applicant currently makes use from a sewerage removal company to remove sewerage on a monthly basis.• Copies of the dScoping and fScoping
--	--	---

The proposed construction of a Diesel Depot, Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein

Table 2: List of registered parties

		Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs
Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	Mrs. Grace Mkhosana Tel: 051 400 4843 Fax: 051 400 4842 Private Bag X20801 Bloemfontein 9300 Mkhosana@detea.fs.gov.za	Comment: None to date Response: Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs
CAA	Lizell Stroh 011 545 1232 Strohl@caa.co.za	Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A formal application to CAA should be submitted. Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application was submitted to CAA. • Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs
Department of Police, Roads and Transport	Hannes Maree Room 106, Medfontein Building, 155 St Andrew Street P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9300 MareeH@freetrans.gov.za F. van Heerden Medfontein Building, 155 St Andrew Street P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9300 fabiaivanheerden@gmail.com 0514098280	Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provincial tertiary road T4730 will be affected by the proposed project. • The Department will formulate comments subsequent to obtaining a site development plan and information on the expected traffic to determine the impact on the provincial road network Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A proposed layout map (attached as Appendix C of the dScoping Report) was forwarded to the said Department. • A Traffic Impact Assessment will be undertaken and the findings thereof will be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report. • The said report will be forwarded to all registered IAPs. • Copies of the dScoping Report were forwarded to all registered IAPs.

APPENDIX D₄

Comments received



police, roads & transport

Department of
Police, Roads and Transport
FREE STATE PROVINCE

REF: P29/4/172/P6/1/E42

ENQ: Me. F. van Heerden

MDA
P.O. Box 100982
BRANDHOF
9324

For attention: Mr. N. Devinish

DRAFT SCAPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A DIESEL DEPOT ON PORTION 1 OF PLOT 42, ESTOIRE, BLOEMFONTEIN

1. Your letter with reference no. 40813 dated 30 October 2019 refers.
2. The Department perused the above mentioned report and it is identified that provincial road tertiary road T4730 is affected.
3. The Department will only formulate comments subsequent to obtaining a site development plan and information on the expected traffic to determine the impact on the provincial road network
4. Should you have any enquiries pertaining to this matter please do not hesitate to contact the Department's Me. F. van Heerden, (Tel: 0664733113 / 0514098280 and/or email fabivanheerden@gmail.com)

Yours faithfully


DIRECTOR: ROAD ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Date:4/12/2019.....

Directorate Road Asset Management Systems

P O Box 119, BLOEMFONTEIN, 9300
Medfontein Building, 1st Floor, 155 St Andrew Street, BLOEMFONTEIN
Tel: 0664733113 Fax: (051) 862757396
E-mail: vanheerdenf@freetrans.gov.za

Our Ref: EIA/02/2020

Your Ref: Diesel depot portion 1 of plot 42 Estoire

Enquiries: M. Ramongalo

Date: 21 February 2020

MDA Consultants
P.O Box 100982
Brandhof
9324
Email: admin@mdagroup.co.za

FINAL SCOPING FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A DIESEL DEPOT ON PORTION 1 OF THE FARM ESTOIRE, BLOEMFONTEIN.

Reference is made to your report received by this office regarding the above-mentioned application. This office reviewed the report and does not have any objections to the proposed development on portion 1 of the Farm Estoire, on conditions that;

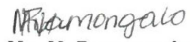
1. A detailed and complete EMPr must be compiled and be submitted with the report. This EMPr must aim to fulfil the requirements in terms of National Environmental Management Act number 107 of 1998 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2014 as amended with the following objectives amongst others; it should provide recommendations, indicate actual remediation activities which will be binding on the applicant and to ensure that the operational phases of the project continue within the principles of Integrated Environmental Management System (EMS) ISO 14001 Principles.
2. The following must be conducted, geohydrological study, the storm water management plan and all other relevant authorities must be consulted should any fuel be stored underground in the future.
3. The Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed. She or he must keep and maintain a detailed incidents report (including spillage or any other materials) and complaint register regarding the issues of contaminated soil on site indicating how these issues were addressed, what rehabilitation measures were taken and what preventative measures were implemented to avoid re-occurrence of incidents/ complaints.
4. Waste management plan must be compiled to facilitate compliance with the condition of NEMA waste Act number 59 of 2008 and also to provide guidance to ensure that domestic, industrial and hazardous wastes are managed at the proposed site in a way that is protective of health, safety and the environmental.
5. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) shall be readily available on site for all chemicals and hazardous substance to be used on site. Where possible and available MSDS should additionally include information on measure to minimize negative environmental impacts during accidental releases or escapes.
6. The site and the crew are to be managed in strict accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 (Act No 85 of 1993) and the National Building Regulations. The act requires the designation of a health and safety representative when more than 20 employees are employed.
7. The proposed facility must register with the local Fire Fighters Organization and periodically conducts drill in conjunction with the local fire fighter's unit.

PO Box 3704, Bloemfontein 9300, Room 1017, 10th floor, Bram Fischer Building, Cnr Nelson Mandela & Markgraaff Street
Tel: +27 51 405 8577: E-Mail: Mpolokeng.ramongalo@mangaung.co.za, Website: www.manguang.co.za

8. The proposed development must comply with other environmental legislation and requirements that are related to issues such as noise and light pollution, air quality, water use and management, solid waste management and storm water management

Should more information be required, please contact this office?

Kind Regards



Ms. M. Ramongalo

Manager: Environmental Assessment



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Enquiries: D Ramuhovi
Telephone: 051 405 9000
Reference: 16/2/7/C522/D1

MDA
P O Box 100982
BRANDHOF
9324

Dear Sir/Madam

DRAFT BASIC SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A DIESEL DEPOT ON PORTION 1 OF PLOT 42, ESTOIRE IN BLOEMFONTEIN

APPLICANT: Mack's Petroleum (PTY) LTD
MDA REF No: 40813

The Department of Water and Sanitation has assessed the submitted Draft Scoping Report for the proposed Construction of a Diesel Depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire in Bloemfontein. The project is to construct fuel tanks for the storage of fuel facilities including a wash bay.

- The applicant should ensure that the bund wall of the diesel tank that will be constructed should be within the capacity to be able to contain spillages.
- All effluent water from the wash bay should be disposed of in a properly constructed drain and must be situated as far as possible away from a watercourse.
- Only domestic wash water should be allowed to enter this drain and any effluent containing oil and grease or other industrial substances must be collected in a suitable receptacle and removed from site.
- Page 11 indicates that all the hazardous material will be removed from site by Hazardous Waste Company. The applicant should provide the name of the company that will handle the hazardous waste and also a written agreement between the applicant and the hazardous waste company should be submitted to this Department.
- The report indicates that septic tank will be used for sewage disposal. The applicant should ensure that the septic tanks is approved and is sited in such a way that it does not cause water or other pollution. Mitigation measures must be in place to prevent contamination of local groundwater and surface water.
- The applicant should indicate where the effluent will be discharged after it is drained from the septic tank. However; the applicant should clearly indicate how the septic tanks will be handled and authorization for Section 21 (g) of National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) should be obtained if required.
- It is important that any spillages of chemicals during the operations are reported to this office and relevant authority.
- The applicant should always ensure that there is no unacceptable impact on the quality of both surface and groundwater in the area. If pollution of any surface or groundwater occurs, it must be immediately reported to this Department and appropriate mitigation measures must be implemented.
- Ensures that all specialist studies form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (Scoping Report) and must be submitted to this Department before the construction commences.
- All relevant sections and regulation of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) regarding water use must be adhered to.

For further enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact D Ramuhovi at telephone 051 405 9000 or on e-mail: ramuhovhid@dws.gov.za

Yours sincerely,

Dr T Ntsh
PROVINCIAL HEAD: FREE STATE
DATE:

40813 Mack's Petroleum

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Ragna Redelstorff
Tel: +27 (0)21 202 8651
Email: rredelstorff@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 15015

Date: Friday March 27, 2020
Page No: 1

Letter

In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Mack's Petroleum

The proposed construction of a diesel depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein, Free State

The proposed project entails the construction of a diesel depot on Plot 1/42 Estoire, Bloemfontein, Free State Province. A Letter of Recommendation for Exemption from heritage studies was submitted with the application.

ROSSOUW, L. 2020. EXEMPTION FROM PHASE 1 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT: PROPOSED NEW ABOVEGROUND DIESEL DEPOT ON PLOT 1/42 ESTOIRE, BLOEMFONTEIN FREE STATE PROVINCE.

The proposed area is highly degraded by previous commercial and industrial properties. As a result no historically significant building structures older than 60 years of age are present and potential archaeological impact is considered to be non-existent.

The area is underlain by potentially fossil-bearing sediments of the Adelaide Subgroup (Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup), which are capped by superficial sediments made up of residual soils of varying depth that are not considered to be palaeontologically significant in this case.

Recommendations:

The author recommends that the proposed development is exempt from a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment based on the degraded nature of the area, overall depth of the superficial deposits, the low topography terrain and the fact that no subsurface development is planned for this project.

Letter

As this is a NEMA application the draft BAR must be submitted to the application before the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit will issue a final comment on it.

40813 Mack's Petroleum

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Ragna Redelstorff
Tel: +27 (0)21 202 8651
Email: rredelstorff@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 15015

Date: Friday March 27, 2020
Page No: 2

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully

Ragna Redelstorff
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency

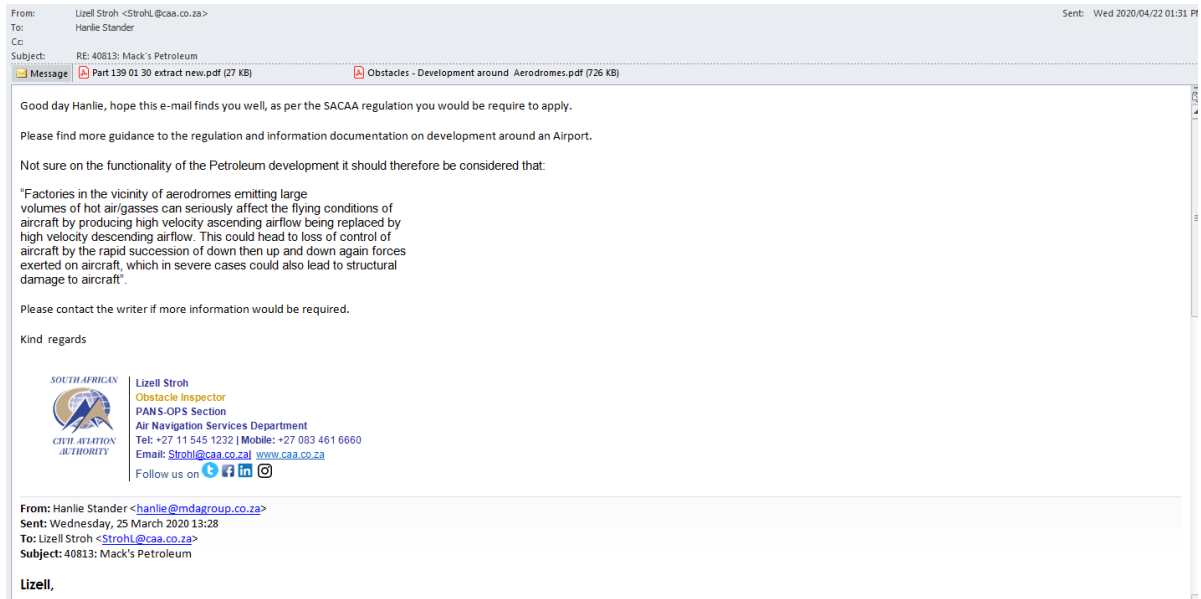
Phillip Hine
Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/535715>
(DESTEA, Ref:)

Terms & Conditions:

1. This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for proposed work.
2. If any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered they must be reported to SAHRA immediately.
3. SAHRA reserves the right to request additional information as required.



Good day Hanlie, hope this e-mail finds you well, as per the SACAA regulation you would be require to apply.

Please find more guidance to the regulation and information documentation on development around an Airport.

Not sure on the functionality of the Petroleum development it should therefore be considered that:

"Factories in the vicinity of aerodromes emitting large volumes of hot air/gasses can seriously affect the flying conditions of aircraft by producing high velocity ascending airflow being replaced by high velocity descending airflow. This could head to loss of control of aircraft by the rapid succession of down then up and down again forces exerted on aircraft, which in severe cases could also lead to structural damage to aircraft".

Please contact the writer if more information would be required.

Kind regards

Any further comments received during the PPP will be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

APPENDIX D₅

Response to comments received

Comments Received by:

- Department of Police, Roads and Transport

Contact Person:

- Hannes Maree
Room 106, Medfontein Building, 155 St Andrew Street
P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9300
MareeH@freetrans.gov.za
- F. van Heerden
Medfontein Building, 155 St Andrew Street
P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9300
fabriavanheerden@gmail.com
0514098280

Comments:

- The provincial tertiary road T4730 will be affected by the proposed project. The Department will formulate comments subsequent to obtaining a site development plan and information on the expected traffic to determine the impact on the provincial road network

Response:

- A proposed layout map (attached as Appendix C of the dScoping Report) was forwarded to the said Department.
- A Traffic Impact Assessment will be undertaken and the findings thereof will be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.
- The said report will be forwarded to all registered IAPs.
- Copies of the dScoping Report were forwarded to all registered IAPs.
- Any further comments received during the PPP will be addressed in the EIA Report.

Comments Received by:

- CAA

Contact Person:

- Lizell Stroh
- 011 545 1232
- Strohl@caa.co.za

Comments:

- A formal application should be submitted to CAA.

Response:

- An application was submitted to CAA on the 20th of May 2020.
- Copies of the dScoping and fScoping Reports were forwarded to all registered IAPs.

Comments Received by:

- SAHRA

Contact Person:

- Dr Ragna Redelstorff
- rrdedelstorff@sahra.org.za
- 021 202 8651

Comments:

- The Draft BAR should be submitted before a final comment will be issued.

Response:

- A copy of the Draft Scoping Report was uploaded to SAHRIS.
- A copy of the Final Scoping Report, Draft EIA as well as Final EIA will be uploaded to SAHRIS upon completion thereof.

Comments Received by:

- Department of Water and Sanitation

Contact Person:

- D Ramuhovhi
- 0514059000
- ramuhovhid@dws.gov.za

Comments:

- Bund wall of fuel tanks should be within the capacity to be able to contain spillages
- All effluent from the wash bay should be disposed of in a properly constructed drain and must be situated as far as possible away from a watercourse
- Only domestic wash water may be allowed to enter the drain and any effluent containing oil and grease or other industrial substances must be collected in a suitable receptacle and removed from site.
- The name of the Hazardous Waste Company to be used for the removal of hazardous material should be provided to DWS. A written agreement between the applicant and the said company should also be forwarded to DWS.
- The applicant should ensure that the septic tank is approved and is sited in such a way that it does not cause water or other pollution. Mitigation measures must be in place to prevent contamination of local groundwater and surface water.
- The applicant should indicate where the effluent will be discharged after it is drained from the septic tank. The applicant should clearly indicate how the septic tanks will be handled and Authorisation for Section 21 (g) of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) should be obtained if required.
- It is important that any spillages of chemicals are reported to DWS and relevant authorities.
- The applicant should ensure that no unacceptable impact on the quality of both surface and groundwater is associated with the proposed project. If pollution of any surface or groundwater occurs, it must be immediately reported to DWS and appropriate mitigation measures must be implemented.
- Ensure that all specialist studies form part of the EIA and must be submitted to DWS before construction commences.
- All relevant sections and regulation of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) regarding water use must be adhered to.

Response:

- The above is noted.
- The applicant is currently in the process of acquiring an agreement with a hazardous waste removal company for the removal of hazardous waste. More information on the above will be provided in the EIA.
- Due to faulty flow of municipal sewerage lines, a 23m³ underground septic tank was installed in 2009. The applicant currently makes use from a sewerage removal company to remove sewerage on a monthly basis. Please see the following as proof thereof:

JBX TRADING 1004 CC t/a JBX VACUUM & CLEANING

21 May 2020

10 Barnie Swart Avenue
Spitskop
Bloemfontein
9301
Reg no: 200909579623
Vat no: 4840216859

Removal and disposal of sewerage – Sand du Plessis 19a

I, J Claassen as a member of JBX Trading hereby confirm that sewerage is removed at the above address on a monthly basis. The Waste Treatment Works that we use is the Mangaung Waste and Treatment Plant. The permit is attached.

Regards

J Claassen



DIRECTORATE
INFRASTRUCTURAL SERVICES

ANNEXURE 4

Date
18/10 /2019

Permit No.
08122010

MANGAUNG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
DIRECTORATE: INFRASTRUCTURE

PERMIT

TO DISCHARGE TRADE OR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT
INTO THE SEWAGE SYSTEM

Executive Director: Infrastructure
PO Box 3704
BLOEMFONTEIN

MANGAUNG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
DIRECTORATE: INFRASTRUCTURE
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TRADE OR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT
INTO THE SEWAGE SYSTEM

1.

Registered Name of the Business to which the Permit applies			
JBX TRADING 1004CC			
Street Name	Street No.	Erf No	Tel. No
Barnie Swart	10	PO Box 26546 L/Park 9300	0845050555
Authorised Processes for the Premises			Effluent Discharge Factor
			K=100

2.

EFFLUENT DISCHARGE CONDITIONS			
Connection Position	Maximum Discharge rate in K1		
	Per Month	Per Day	Per Hour
Bloemspruit WWTW	1200 m3	50 m3	N/A
Authorises Discharge periods	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	x	x	

3.

PRETREATMENT REQUIRED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE		
NONE		

4.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CONDITIONS REQUIRED BEFORE EFFLUENT ACCEPTANCE	
Substances acceptable in limited concentrations only	Substances to be totally excluded from an effluent
ONLY BIODEGRADABLE SEWAGE CONTENT FROM SEPTIC AND CONCERNANCY TANKS	INORGANIC MATERIALS FROM INDUSTRIES

SPECIAL CONDITIONS	
The dumpsite must be kept clean after dumping	
Weekly inspection by Manager of JBX TRADING	

18/10/2019
 DATE


 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Comments Received by:

- Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality

Contact Person:

- Mpolokeng Ramongalo
- Mpolokeng.ramongalo@mangaung.co.za
- 0514058577

Comments:

- An EMPr must be compiled and submitted to MMM.
- Should any fuel be stored underground in future, the following should be undertaken:
 - A geohydrological study must be conducted.
 - Stormwater management plan must be compiled.
 - All other relevant authorities must be consulted.
- An ECO must be appointed
- A waste management plan must be compiled and also provide guidance to ensure that domestic, industrial and hazardous wastes are managed at the proposed site in a way that is protective of health, safety and environmental.
- Material Safety Data Sheets shall be available on site for all chemicals and hazardous substances to be used on site. It should additionally include (where available) information on measures to minimize negative environmental impacts during accidental releases or escapes.
- Site and Employees are to be managed in strict accordance with the OHS Act and National building Regulations. A health and safety representative should be appointed if more than 20 employees are employed.
- Facility must register with the local Fire Fighters Organization and periodically conducts drill in conjunction with the local fire fighter's unit.
- Proposed development must comply with other environmental legislation and requirements that are related to issues such as noise and light pollution, air quality, water use and management, solid waste management and storm water management.

Response:

- The above is noted.
- An EMPr will be attached to the EIA document, as soon as it is available.

APPENDIX D₆

Proof of submission of the Draft Scoping Report to Registered Parties



The proposed construction of a diesel depot on Portion 1 of Plot 42, Estoire, Bloemfontein
dScoping: 40813

Organization	Contact person and contact detail	Proof of postage / delivery
DESTEА	DESTEА Private Bag X20801 Bloemfontein 9300	D. MASOETSIN D. Masoetsin RECEIVED 31-10-2019
The Municipal Ward Councillor: Ward 47	Ward Councillor, Ward 47 Clr John Matthews De Bruin 0603461410	<i>[Signature]</i> Environmental Management Directorate
Mangaung Metro Municipality: Environmental Division	Me. Mpolokeng Kolobe MMM P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	T.G. Dehen <i>[Signature]</i> 31/10/2019
Mangaung Metro Municipality: Planning Division	Collin Dihemo MMM P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	T.C. Dehen <i>[Signature]</i> 31/10/2019
FSHRA	Ntando PZ Mbatha FSHRA Office 204 Bloemfontein 9301	N.G. MATSIDISO <i>[Signature]</i> 31/10/2019
Department of Police, Roads and Transport	Hannes Maree Department of Police, Roads and Transport P.O. Box 119 Bloemfontein 9300	<i>[Signature]</i> S.A POST OFFICE 2019 -10- 31 No.: 2 BRANDHOF - 9321
Department of Water and Sanitation	Mr Masia Mgwambani The Director: Water Regulation in the Free State Mr. W Grobler Private Bag X528 Bloemfontein 9300	<i>[Signature]</i> 051-405 9000
Mangaung Metro Municipality City Manager	The City Manager Mangaung Metro Municipality P.O. Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300	ORDINARY PARCEL SherpCall 0860 111 502 www.napo.co.za PE 905 069 923 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301016

APPENDIX E

Details of EAP and
EAP Declaration



The EAP

I, **Neil Devenish**, declare that;

General declaration:

- I act as the independent environmental practitioner in this application
- I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting environmental impact assessments, including knowledge of the Act, Regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, Regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I will take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in regulation 8 of the Regulations when preparing the application and any report relating to the application;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing - any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and - the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- I will ensure that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties and the public and that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced to support the application;
- I will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the competent authority may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;
- I will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process; and
- I will provide the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not
- all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct;
- will perform all other obligations as expected from an environmental assessment practitioner in terms of the Regulations; and
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 48 of the Regulations and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

9 Disclosure of Vested Interest (delete whichever is not applicable)

- I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the proposed activity proceeding other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Regulations;



Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner:

MDA

Name of company:

29 August 2019

Date: