# FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR

THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF SU CASA PRIVATE BURIAL ESTATE AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES ON PORTION 10 OF FARM DOORNRUG 302 IN EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

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	PROGRAMME FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
	OF SU CASA PRIVATE BURIAL ESTATE AND
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	DOORNRUG 302 IN EMALAHLENI LOCAL
	MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
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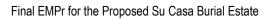




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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Some of the cemeteries in Emalahleni Local Municipality have reached capacity while other will reach capacity in future. In order to increase future capacity for cemeteries, Su Casa Burial Estate (Pty) Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Su Casa) proposes to construct a private cemetery on the Remaining Extent of Portion 10 (a portion of Portion 9) of the Farm Doornrug 302 JS. The total size of the proposed project site is ~26ha. The proposed burial estate is located ~18km west of Emalahleni and ~2km south of the N4.

The proposed project triggers activities listed under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2014 as amended, promulgated under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), as such requires an Environmental Authorisation (EA) before construction commences. Further, the proposed project triggers activities listed under Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) and requires a Water Use Licence (WUL) before construction activities commence. In addition, the proposed project requires a permit to establish a cemetery.

The application for the EA will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (DARDLEA) whereas the Water Use Licence Application (WULA) will be lodged with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). The permit to establish the cemetery will be obtained from the Emalahleni Local Municipality.

Eaglesage (Pty) Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Eaglesage) has been appointed by Su Casa to undertake the Basic Assessment (BA) and WULA processes for the proposed project.

This Environmental Management Programme is prepared for the afore-mentioned development in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (EIA) of 2014 as amended, under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA)

#### 2. DETAILS OF THE PROJECT PROPONENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

## 2.1. Details of the Project Proponent

Table 1 below includes the details of the project proponent.

Table 1: Details of the project proponent

Aspect	Details
Applicant:	Su Casa Burial Estate (Pty) Ltd.
Trading name:	Su Casa Burial Estate (Pty) Ltd.
Contact person:	Tshepo Mavundla
Physical address:	Plot 126, West Street, Clewer,
Filysical address.	Witbank, 1036



Aspect	Details
Postal address:	Plot 126, West Street, Clewer,
Fosial address.	Witbank, 1036
Telephone:	013 007 1382
E-mail:	tshepo@zitholama.co.za

#### 2.2. Details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Table 2 below includes the details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)

Table 2: Details of the EAP

Aspect	Details	
Company name of EAP:	Eaglesage (Pty) Ltd.	
EAP's name and surname:	J.M. Mahumela	
Postal address:	P.O. BOX 5264, The Reeds,	
i Ostal addiess.	0158	
Fax:	086 667 2088	
E-mail:	masala.mahumela@eaglesage.co.za /	
L-maii.	info@eaglesage.co.za	
Qualifications and relevant	B.Sc. Honours Environmental Management.	
experience	Fourteen years in the environmental consulting field.	
experience	Refer to Appendix A for CV and Qualifications	
	South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP).	
Professional affiliations	Registration Number 400536/14.	
Froiessional anniations	Environmental Assessment Practitioners of South Africa (EAPASA).	
	Registration Number 2019/1296.	

## 3. PROJECT LOCATION

The Proposed Su Casa Burial Estate and associated infrastructure will be located on Farm Doornrug 302 JS, Remaining Extent of Portion 10 (a Portion of Portion 9), in Emalahleni Local Municipality in the Mpumalanga Province. The 21 digit Surveyor General code for the property is T0JS00000000030200010. The site is located south of the N4 and R104 between Balmoral and Witbank. The property is zoned for agricultural purposes and maize has been cultivated over the years, but the Developer is applying for Special Consent so that the site can be used as a cemetery. The area surrounding the project area consists predominantly of agricultural fields and mining operations to the east of the project area.



It is important to note that the proposed project site has been purchased and belongs to the project proponent. Figures 1 and 2 below illustrate the proposed project locality and an indication of the transformation that has taken place on the proposed site.



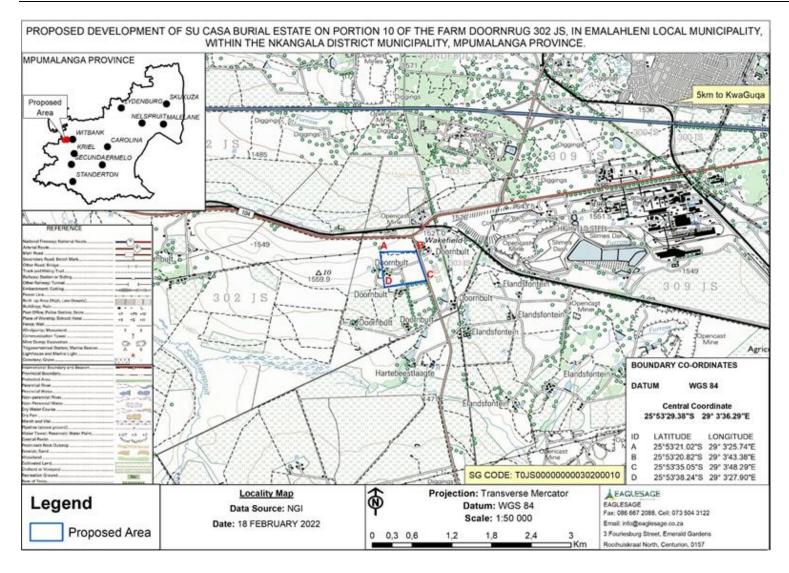


Figure 1: Locality map of the proposed site



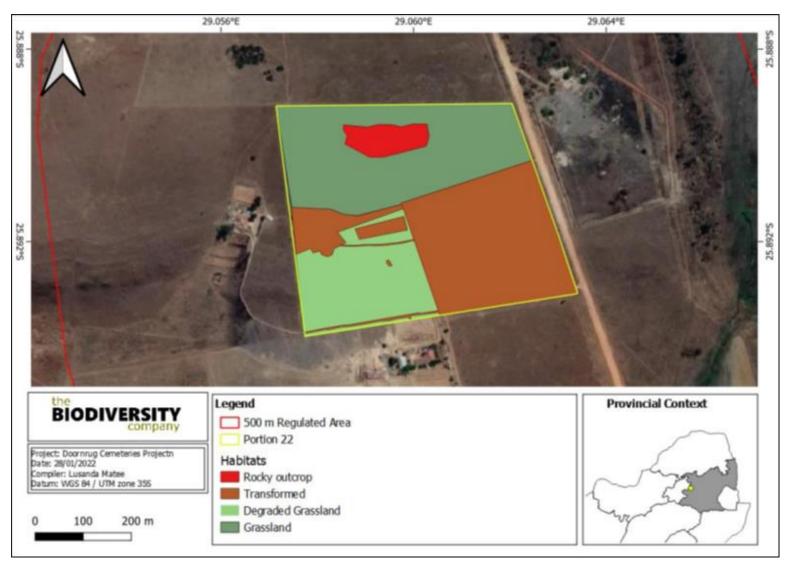


Figure 2: Degraded area and the habitat units identified in the project area



## 4. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY INCLUDING LISTED ACTIVITIES

## 4.1. The Scope of the proposed project

The proposed project will entail development of a private cemetery and associated infrastructure which include but is not limited to the following:

- Chapel,
- Dining hall,
- Ablution facilities,
- Admin offices,
- Fencing,
- Parking areas,
- Internal roads,
- Walkways,
- · Security houses,
- Landscaping,
- Ash scattering garden,
- Ablution facilities which will be connected to a septic tank(s),
- Upgrade of the existing two boreholes for provision of domestic water during construction and operational phases,
- Establishment of a new borehole for provision of domestic water during construction and operational phases,
- Establishment of two ponds,
- Wall of remembrance, and
- Electrification of the facilities.

An existing dwelling house has been noted on site, however, it will not be demolished. Further, the excavations of graves will be to a depth of about 2 m as and when required.

## 4.2. Listed Activities Triggered by the Proposed Project

The proposed activity will trigger a number of listed activities and the following table contains all those activities being applied for:

Table 3: Activities Triggered Under NEMA



The proposed activity will trigger a number of listed activities and the following table contains all those activities being applied for:

Figure 3: Table Listed activities

Activities Listed under the NEMA EIA Regulations			
	Listing Notice 1 (GNR 983) under EIA Regulations of 2014 as amended		
Activity Number	Description of the relevant Basic Assessment Activity as per Listing Notice 1	Applicability of the Listed Activity to the proposed project	
9	The development of infrastructure exceeding 1 000 metres in	The proposed project may entail development of an approximately 1km	
	length for the bulk transportation of water or storm water—	pipeline for transportation of storm water.	
	(i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or		
	(ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more;		
12	The development of—	This was a recommendation from the Biodiversity Specialist.	
	(i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure		
	and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres; or		
	(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100		
	square metres or more;		
	where such development occurs—		
	(a) within a watercourse;		
	(b) in front of a development setback; or		
	(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a		
	watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; —		
	excluding—		



	(aa) the development of infrastructure or structures within	
	existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development	
	footprint of the port or harbour;	
	(bb) where such development activities are related to the	
	development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in	
	Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies;	
	(cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or	
	activity 14 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity	
	applies;	
	(dd) where such development occurs within an urban area;	
	(ee) where such development occurs within existing roads, road	
	reserves or railway line reserves; or	
	(ff) the development of temporary infrastructure or structures	
	where such infrastructure or structures will be removed within 6	
	weeks of the commencement of development and where	
	indigenous vegetation will not be cleared.	
23	"The development of cemeteries of 2 500 square metres or more	The proposed project entails development of a private cemetery which will be
	in size."	more than 2500 square meters in size.
27	The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20	The proposed site constitute approximately 26 ha in size and was used for
	hectares of indigenous vegetation.	maize farming. Approximately 10 ha of the 26 ha is transformed due to farming
		or other activities. Indigenous vegetation exists on site, however, it covers less
		than 20 ha. Refer to Figure 4 above.



00		T. 1.11 1.6 1.11 1.6 4000 1.11
28	Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional	The proposed site was used for agricultural purposed after 1998 and the
	developments where such land was used for agriculture, game	Developer proposes to develop a private cemetery and the total property size is
	farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April	approximately 26 ha.
	1998 and where such development:	
	(i) will occur inside an urban area, where the total land to be	
	developed is bigger than 5 hectares; or	
	(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be	
	developed is bigger than 1 hectare;	
	Excluding where such land has already been developed for	
	residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional	
	purposes.	
	Listing Notice 3 (GNR 985) under EIA Re	gulations of 2014 as amended
Activity Number	Description of the relevant Basic Assessment Activity as per	Applicability of the Listed Astricts to the property of
	Listing Notice 3	Applicability of the Listed Activity to the proposed project
2	The development of reservoirs, excluding dams, with a capacity	
	of more than 250 cubic metres.	
	f. Mpumalanga	
	i. In a protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	A many monday water for them (antificial many d) will be a constructed and the convilled
	conservancies;	A man-made water feature (artificial pond) will be constructed and trees will be
	ii. Outside urban areas:	planted close to it for families who wish to have a quiet time and place at the
	(aa) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	cemetery when they miss their loved ones. The pond will have a radius of 25m.
	(bb) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental	
	management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act	
	and as adopted by the competent authority;	
1		



	(cc) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international	
	convention;	
	(dd) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic	
	biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in	
	bioregional plans;	
	(ee) Core areas in biosphere reserves; or	
	(ff) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	
	biosphere reserve, where such areas comprise indigenous	
	vegetation; or	
	iii. Inside urban areas:	
	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; or	
	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial	
	Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or	
	zoned for a conservation purpose.	
4	The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve	
	less than 13,3 metres.	
	f. Mpumalanga	A small portion of a CBA has been identified towards the northern boundary of
	i. Outside urban areas:	the site. The CBA may be affected by the internal roads.
	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	disturbed areas;	
	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	



	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental	
	management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act	
	and as adopted by the competent authority;	
	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international	
	convention;	
	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic	
	biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in	
	bioregional plans;	
	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves; or	
	(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a	
	biosphere reserve, excluding disturbed areas, where such areas	
	comprise indigenous vegetation; or	
12	The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of	
	indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of	
	indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes	A Critical Biodiversity Area towards the southern northern boundary of the
	undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	proposed site. Clearance of more than 300 square metres of indigenous
		vegetation may take place within the Critical Biodiversity Area.
	f. Mpumalanga	
	i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem	
	listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the	
	publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified	



	as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity	
	Assessment 2004;	
	ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans.	
14	The development	
	of—	
	(i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure	
	and water surface area exceeds 10 square metres; or	
	(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10	
	square metres or more;	
	where such development occurs—	
	(a) within a watercourse;	
	(b) in front of a development setback; or	
	(c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres	An artificial pond with a diameter of 25m will be developed.
	of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;	
	excluding the development of infrastructure or structures within	
	existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development	
	footprint of the port or harbour.	
	f. Mpumalanga	
	i. Outside urban areas:	
	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	conservancies;	
	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	



	(cc) World Heritage Sites;	
	(dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental	
	management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act	
	and as adopted by the competent authority;	
	(ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an international	
	convention;	
	(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as	
	identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the	
	competent authority or in bioregional plans;	
	(gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves; or	
	(hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	
	biosphere reserve, where such areas comprise indigenous	
	vegetation; or	
	Activities Listed under the National Wa	ter Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)
Activity 21 a		A new borehole will be established and the existing borehole will be upgraded.
	Taking water from a water resource	Water for domestic use (ablution facilities, dining hall, etc.) will be sourced from
		these boreholes.
Activity 21 c	Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse.	The proposed private cemetery will be developed within 500m of a wetland.
Activity 21 g	Disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact	
	on a water	A septic tank will be used to manage sewer generated on site and sewer will
	resource;	be collected by a registered service provider.



Activity 21 i	Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a	The proposed private cemetery will be developed within 500m of a wetland.
	watercourse.	The proposed private confetery will be developed within 500m of a wettand.



#### 5. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTATION

The following environmental documentation is applicable for the project, and should be read in conjunction with this EMPr:

- Basic Assessment Report for the proposed filling station;
- Other Permits or licences that may need to be acquired e.g. retail licence; and
- All acts, ordinances and by-laws relevant to the proposed project.

#### 6. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Formal responsibilities are necessary to ensure that k e y procedures are executed. Specific responsibilities of the various personnel for this project are detailed below.

#### The Proponent:

- Su Casa Estate (Owner) is ultimately accountable for ensuring compliance to the EMPr and conditions contained
  in the Environmental Authorisation (EA). An independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be contracted
  by the proponent to objectively monitor implementation of relevant environmental legislation, conditions of EA, and
  the EMPr for the project.
- The developer must ensure that the ECO is integrated as part of the project team.

## **Project Manager (PM):**

The Project Manager has over-all responsibility for managing the project, contractors, and consultants and for
ensuring that the environmental management requirements are met. All decisions regarding environmental
procedures must be approved by the PM. The PM has the authority to stop any operational activity in contravention
of the EMPr in accordance with an agreed warning procedure.

#### Site Foreman (SF):

• The project manager's representative on site. Has the power/mandate to issue site instructions, following request by an ECO or instructions from the PM. The SF oversees site works.

## The Environmental Control Officer (ECO):

- An independent appointment to objectively monitor implementation of relevant environmental legislation, conditions
  of EA, and the EMPr for the project. The ECO must be on site prior to any site establishment and must endeavour
  to form an integral part of the project team.
- The ECO must be proactive and have access to specialist expertise as and when required, these include wetland specialists, etc.
- The ECO must conduct audits on compliance to relevant environmental legislation, conditions of EA, and the EMPr
  for the project. The size and sensitivity of the development based on the EA will determine the frequency at which



the ECO will be required to conduct audits. (Based on the nature of this project it is recommended that a bi-annual site inspection be undertaken).

- The ECO must be the liaison between the relevant authorities and the project team. The ECO must communicate
  and inform the proponent and project manager of any changes to environmental conditions as required by relevant
  authoritative bodies. The ECO must ensure that the registration and updating of all relevant EMPr documentation
  is carried out.
- The ECO must be suitably experienced with the relevant environmental management qualifications and preferably competent in environmental related methods and practices.
- The ECO must handle information received from whistle blowers as confidential and must address and report these incidences to the relevant Authority as soon as possible.

#### 6.1. General Guidelines

The following measures provide guideline solutions to frequently anticipated issues on most development activities:

- The prevention of any site degradation due to non-compliance, administrative or financial problems, and inactivity
  during the operation phase, illegal activities, delays caused by archaeological finds etc. is ultimately the
  responsibility of the applicant/developer. Section 28, National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107
  of 1998) [NEMA].
- The study area must be clearly defined according to the project authorisation. All workforce members and other
  construction personnel are not to go beyond the designated footprint.
- The site staff must adhere to agreed and approved access points and haul roads.
- No camping is allowed on any private property.
- Damage to private or public property such as fences, gates and other infrastructure may occur at any time. All
  damage to be repaired immediately and to the satisfaction of the owner.
- The Project Manager must adhere to all conditions of contract including this EMPr.
- Proper planning of the construction process must be undertaken to allow for disruptions due to rain and very wet conditions.
- All private and public manmade structures near the project site must be protected against damage at all times and any damage must be rectified immediately.
- Proper site management and regular monitoring of site works.
- Proper documentation and record keeping of all complaints and actions taken.
- Regular site inspections and good control over the construction process throughout the construction period.
- A positive attitude towards Environmental Management by all site personnel must be motivated through regular and effective awareness and training sessions.
- An ECO is to be appointed to implement this EMPr. The ECO is to deal with any environmental related matters.
- Environmental Audits to be carried out during construction and upon completion and decommissioning (rehabilitation) of the project.



## 6.2. Awareness and Training

The ECO is responsible for ensuring everyone on site is given an environmental awareness induction session which not only clearly defines what the environment is and gives specifics detailing the local environment but outlines the requirements of the EMPr as a management tool to protect the environment.

Refresher courses must be conducted as and when required. The PM must ensure weekly (or as needed) toolbox talks include alerting the workforce to particular environmental concerns associated with the tasks for that week or the area/habitat in which they are working. Awareness posters and a hand out must be produced to create awareness throughout the site (as needed).

#### 6.3. Environmental Method Statements

Method Statements are written submissions to the ECO by the PM, in response to a request by the ECO. The Method Statements set out the plant, materials, labour and method that the PM proposes using to carry out an activity, identified by the ECO. The Method Statements contain the appropriate detail such that the ECO is able to assess whether the PM's proposal is in accordance with the requirements of the EMP. The PM must sign each Method Statement along with the ECO to formalise the approved Method Statement.

All Method Statements including those which may be required as ad hoc or emergency construction method statements must be submitted to the ECO for approval prior to the commencement of the activity.

Any changes to the method of works must be reflected by amendments to the original approved Method Statement. Any changes in this regard must be approved by the ECO on the understanding that such changes are environmentally acceptable and in line with the requirements of this EMPr.

The pro forma Method Statements attached (amongst others) must be used and method statements for the following activities must be submitted to the ECO for approval as soon as recommencement of the project occurs:

- Solid waste management;
- Crew camps and operation lay down areas;
- Dust control:
- Hydrocarbon and emergency spills procedures;
- Fire:
- Odours:
- Movement of construction material;
- Potential incidents or emergency situations;
- Use of temporary access roads by construction vehicles; and
- Water washing and toilet facilities at construction camps and works

#### 6.4. Site Documentation



The following is a list of documentation amongst others, which must be held on site and must be made available to the ECO and/or Approving Authority on request.

- Site daily diary /instruction book/ Incident reports;
- Records of all remediation / rehabilitation activities;
- Copies of ECO reports (management and monitoring);
- Environmental Management Programme (EMPr);
- Complaints register;
- Method statements; and
- Environmental Authorisation.

## 6.5. Site Documentation

(a) Before to the re-commencement of the activity

The following documentation should be available before commencement of construction activities. The documents include but are not limited to the following:

- Declaration of understanding by the Developer;
- Declaration of understanding by the Project Manager;
- Method statements; and
- ECO approval for method statements.
- (b) During operational activities

The following attached pro forma documentation is to be filled out and maintained. These are binding to the EMP and project contract. They include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Amended Method Statements:
- Environmental incidents; and
- Records of all remediation / rehabilitation activities.

## 6.6. Environmental Monitoring and Reporting

The ECO appointed by the applicant will be responsible to monitor compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorization, environmental legislation and this EMPr for the duration of the planning, construction and rehabilitation phases of the project and must submit monthly compliance reports to the Competent Authority. After completion of the rehabilitation phase a post construction audit must be carried out and submitted to the Competent Authority. The tables



below include the identified impacts, mitigation measures and the responsible parties for the implementation of the mitigation measures.



# 7. MITIGATION MEASURES FOR IMPACTS ANTICIPATED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PHASES

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
Employment opportunities as a result of the proposed project.	Positive impact as people will the able to earn an income.	The Developer and Contractor should comply with the legislation that deal with employment issues.	Developer and Contractor	Continuous	Construction and Operation	<ul> <li>Labour Relations Act, No 66 of 1995</li> <li>Basic Conditions of Employment Act No. 75 of 1997</li> </ul>
Construction	Establishment of construction camp on sensitive environments	Construction camp should be established outside of sensitive environment and within the approved area.	<ul><li>Contractor</li><li>ECO</li></ul>	Continuous	Construction	Site plan
Site footprint and vegetation	Disturbance of areas outside of the project footprint	All construction activities must be carried out according to the generally accepted	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>al Officer &amp;</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Engineer</li> </ul>	Continuous	Life of operation	



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		environmental best				
		practice and the				
		spatial footprint must				
		be kept to a minimum.				
Disturbance of	Areas of	Areas of indigenous	<ul> <li>Project</li> </ul>	Continuous		
indigenous	indigenous	vegetation, even	manager,			
vegetation	vegetation	secondary	Environment			
	surrounding the	communities outside	al Officer			
	proposed	of the direct project				
	development	footprint, should under				
		no circumstances be				
		fragmented or				
		disturbed further.				
		Clearing of vegetation				
		should be minimized				
		and avoided where				
		possible. All activities				
		must be restricted				
		within the				
		development footprint				
		sensitivity areas. No				
		loss of areas				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		surrounding the				
		development area. It is				
		recommended that				
		areas to be developed				
		be specifically				
		demarcated so that				
		during the construction				
		phase, only the				
		demarcated areas be				
		impacted upon				
		(including fencing off				
		the defined project				
		area);				
Site footprint	Disturbance of	Should any indigenous	Environment	Continuous	Construction	•
and vegetation	indigenous	vegetation be	al Officer &			
	vegetation	removed outside the	Design			
	outside the	designated areas or	Engineer			
	project footprint.	direct project footprint,				
		the Contractor must				
		notify the relevant				
		person on site, i.e., the				
		Project Manager, and				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		the site must be rehabilitated if required and the structures replaced				
Protection of SCC floral species	Disturbance of Regionally Protected Species	Regionally protected     (SCC species) must     be marked for rescue     and relocation, or     removal (where permit     application would then     apply) before any     vegetation removal     commences	Environment     al Officer &     Contractor	Ongoing	Post Construction/Closure Phase/Rehabilitation phase	
Roads and paths used	Opening of unnecessary routes	Where possible, existing access routes and walking paths must be made use of, and the development of new routes limited.	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>al Officer &amp;</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Engineer</li> </ul>	Ongoing	All phases	•
Site rehabilitation	Poor or no rehabilitation of the site may lead	Disturbed sites must     be rehabilitated as     soon as construction	Environment     al Officer &     Contractor	Continuous	Post Construction/Closure Phase/Rehabilitation phase	•



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
	to degradation of the site.	in an area is complete or near-complete and not left until the end of the project to be rehabilitated (concurrent rehabilitation)				
Site rehabilitation	Lack of landscaping and rehabilitation may lead to degradation of the site.	Effective landscaping must be conducted in areas affected by erosion/ fsedimentation. The developer must ensure that any open spaces are rehabilitated, and the appropriate indigenous vegetation is introduced	Environment     al Officer &     Contractor	Throughout Post Construction/Closur e Phase/Rehabilitatio n phase	Post Construction/Closure Phase/Rehabilitation phase	•
Laydown areas and material	Establishment of laydown areas and storage areas	All laydown, chemical toilets etc. should be restricted to low	Environment     al Officer &	Ongoing	Construction/Operational Phase	•



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
storage &	in unapproved	sensitivity areas. Any	Design			
placement	areas may result	materials may not be	Engineer			
	in disturbance of	stored for extended				
	sensitive areas.	periods of time and				
		must be removed from				
		the project area once				
		the				
		construction/closure				
		phase has been				
		concluded. Buildings				
		should preferably be				
		prefabricated or				
		constructed of re-				
		usable/recyclable				
		materials. No storage				
		of vehicles or				
		equipment will be				
		allowed outside of the				
		designated project				
		areas.				
Site footprint	Lack of training of	It is recommended that	Environment	Ongoing	Construction	•
and vegetation	the construction	the supervisor of the	al Officer &			



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
	staff may lead to	vegetation clearing	Design			
	unnecessary	contractors receive	Engineer			
	removal of	adequate training as to				
	vegetation.	the presence, identity,				
		and management of				
		species of				
		conservation				
		importance, and that a				
		botanical				
		specialist/ECO				
		(Environmental				
		Control Officer) be				
		appointed during				
		vegetation clearing to				
		conduct monthly on-				
		site audits of the				
		vegetation clearing				
		process.				
Spill events,	Inappropriate	A hydrocarbon spill	Environment	Ongoing	Life of operation	•
Vehicles	storage and or	management plan	al Officer &			
dripping.	use of	must be put in place to	Contractor			
	hydrocarbons	ensure that should				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
	may lead to soil	there be any chemical				
	and water	spill out or over that, it				
	contamination.	does not run into the				
		surrounding areas.				
		The Contractor shall				
		be in possession of an				
		emergency spill kit that				
		must always be				
		complete and				
		available on site.				
		Drip trays or any form				
		of oil absorbent				
		material must be				
		placed underneath				
		vehicles/machinery				
		and equipment when				
		not in use.				
		No servicing of				
		equipment on-site				
		during construction				
		unless necessary. All				
		contaminated soil/yard				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		stone shall be treated in situ or removed and be placed in containers.				
Leaks and spills	Leakages may lead to soil and water contamination	Leaking equipment and vehicles must be repaired immediately or be removed from the project areas to facilitate the repair.	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>al Officer &amp;</li> <li>Contractor</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Life of operation	•
Fire Management	Damage of properties due to fire	<ul> <li>A fire prevention and emergency response plan needs to be complied and implemented to restrict the impact fire might have on the project area and it's immediate surrounding.</li> <li>Serviced fire extinguishers and fire</li> </ul>	Environment     al Officer &     Contractor     and     Developer	Ongoing	Life of operation	•



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		beater should be				
		available on site.				
		Contact details of the				
		nearest Fire				
		Department should be				
		made available on site				
		and communicated				
		staff members.				
		Relevant staff should				
		be treated on fire				
		management.				
Faunal	Non-compliance	• Employees and	Environment	Ongoing	Construction	•
mortalities	due to lack of	contractors should be	al Officer &			
including SCC	training/ induction	made aware of the	Design			
species		presence of, and rules	Engineer			
		regarding fauna				
		through suitable				
		induction training and				
		on-site signage.				
Faunal	Lack of training	It is recommended that	Environment	Ongoing	Construction	•
mortalities	may result in	the supervisors of the	al Officer &			
	unnecessary	vegetation clearing,				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
including SCC	removal of	and construction	Design			
species	vegetation.	contractors receive	Engineer			
		adequate training as to				
		the presence, identity				
		and management of				
		on-site fauna				
Assess	Deterioration of	An Alien Invasive	<ul> <li>Project</li> </ul>	Quarterly	Life of operation	•
presence and	the site due to	Plant management	manager,	monitoring		
encroachment of	invasive species.	plant must be	Environment			
alien vegetation		developed and	al Officer &			
		implemented because	Contractor			
		of the invasive species				
		identified on site				
		which, if left				
		unchecked, will				
		continue to grow and				
		spread prolifically				
		leading to further and				
		more significant				
		deterioration to the				
		health of the natural				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		environment within the project area.				
Assess	Lack of minoring	Regular monitoring of	<ul> <li>Project</li> </ul>	Quarterly	Construction Phase	•
presence and	of the Alien	the implementation of	manager,	monitoring		
encroachment of	Invasive plants	this plan for the	Environment			
alien vegetation	may lead to	rehabilitation of	al Officer &			
	encroachment.	disturbed areas must	Contractor			
		be conducted by the appointed ECO.				
Management of	Improper	• Formal waste	Environment	Ongoing	Life of operation	•
bins and	management of	management and	al Officer,			
collection of	waste may lead to	sewerage systems	Contractor &			
waste	bad smells, lack,	must be put in place	Health and			
	pollution and	for contractors.	Safety			
	potential	Waste management	Officer			
	diseases.	must be a priority and				
		all waste must be				
		collected and stored				
		effectively.				
		No dumping of litter, rubble or cleared				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		vegetation on site				
		should be allowed.				
		<ul> <li>Infrastructure and</li> </ul>				
		rubble removed as a				
		result of the				
		construction activities				
		should be reduced, re-				
		used or recycled with				
		disposal to landfill as				
		last resort.				
		No temporary dump				
		sites should be				
		allowed in areas with				
		natural vegetation.				
		It is advised that waste				
		disposal containers				
		and bins be provided				
		during the construction				
		phase for all				
		construction rubble				
		and general waste.				
		Vegetation cuttings				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		must be carefully				
		collected and				
		disposed of at a				
		separate waste facility.				
		Refuse bins must be				
		placed at strategic				
		positions to ensure				
		that litter does not				
		accumulate within the				
		construction site.				
		A minimum of one				
		toilet must be provided				
		per 10 persons.				
		Portable toilets must				
		be pumped dry to				
		ensure the system				
		does not degrade over				
		time and spill into the				
		surrounding area.				
Septic tanks	Potential spill of	• The septic tanks	<ul> <li>Environment</li> </ul>	Continuous	Construction and Operational	•
	sewage leading to	should be installed	Officer			
			<ul> <li>Developer</li> </ul>			



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
	soil and water	according to the				
	pollution.	manufacture's design.				
		The septic tanks will				
		be installed in bunded				
		surfaces to ensure that				
		no sewage reach the				
		ground in case of a				
		spill.				
		• The septic tanks				
		should be regularly				
		emptied.				
		Sewage removed from				
		the septic tanks should				
		be disposed at a				
		registered waste water				
		treatment works and				
		the Safe Disposal				
		Certificates (SDC)				
		should be kept on site.				
Compliance to	Lack of training	Ensure that all site	<ul> <li>Environment</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Life of operation	•
the training	may lead to non-	personnel have a	al Officer			
	compliance to the	basic level of				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
	Environmental	environmental				
	Management	awareness training.				
	Programme and	A signed register of				
	other relevant	attendance must be				
	permits and/or	kept for proof.				
	licenses.	Discussions are				
		required on sensitive				
		environmental				
		receptors within the				
		project area to inform				
		contractors and site				
		staff of the possible				
		presence of SSC, their				
		identification,				
		conservation status				
		and importance,				
		biology, habitat				
		requirements and				
		management				
		requirements the				
		Environmental				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		Authorisation and				
		within the EMPr.				
		The avoidance and				
		protection of the				
		surrounding				
		watercourses and				
		riparian areas must be				
		included into a site				
		induction.				
		• Contractors and				
		employees must all				
		undergo the induction				
		and be made aware of				
		the areas to be				
		avoided.				
Emergencies,	Lack of method	The Contractor must	Environment	Ongoing	Construction Phase	•
non-compliance	statements may	provide method	al Officer,			
and	lead to non-	statements on the	contractor &			
communication	compliance to the	protocols to be	Design			
	EMPr.	followed and	Engineer			
		contingencies to be				
		implemented.				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
Site footprint and vegetation	Lack of stormwater management measures may lead to erosion.	A Stormwater     Management Plan     must be developed to     control runoff and     prevent erosion of the     site and its     surroundings.	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>al Officer &amp;</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Engineer</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Construction	•
Site footprint and vegetation	Lack of stormwater management measures may lead to erosion and sedimentation.	Appropriate     stormwater structures     alongside a     stormwater     management plan     must be designed to     minimise erosion of     the surrounding     environment and     sedimentation of     surrounding     watercourses.	Environment     al Officer &     Design     Engineer	Ongoing	Life of operation	
Dustfall	Dust generation during movement of vehicles and	Dust minimization and control measures should be	Contractor	As per the air quality report and	Construction Phase	•



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
	excavations may	implemented on the		the dust monitoring		
	lead to poor air	construction site at		program.		
	quality.	regular intervals. This				
		includes wetting of				
		exposed soft soil				
		surfaces.				
		No water may be				
		abstracted from any				
		water source without				
		an applicable License				
		from DWS. The				
		frequency of				
		implementation of dust				
		suppression measures				
		should be increased				
		when it is expected				
		that high wind				
		conditions will				
		develop.				
		Obey speed limit.				
		A complaints register				
		should be kept on site.				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		The register should				
		include the following				
		but not limited to:				
		Name and Surname of				
		the complainant.				
		<ul> <li>Contact</li> </ul>				
		details:				
		phone				
		number,				
		Postal and				
		Residential				
		Address,				
		Email				
		Address, Fax				
		Number etc.				
		o Date of				
		submission				
		of the				
		complaint				
		o Date of				
		closure of				
		complaint				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		Details of the complaint      All complaints brought to site should be addressed to the satisfaction of the complainant. If agreement cannot be reached, the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development should				or Document
Erosion	Lack of revegetation of site may lead to erosion and encroachment by alien invasive plant species.	Areas that are denuded during construction need to be re-vegetated with indigenous vegetation to prevent erosion during flood events.      This will also reduce the likelihood of	Contractor	Ongoing	Construction Phase	•



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		encroachment by alien				
		invasive plant species.				
		Vegetation clearing				
		should only occur				
		immediately prior to				
		the commencement of				
		construction activities				
		in an area to minimize				
		the amount of exposed				
		soil on the site.				
		Stockpiles and spoil				
		heaps must be				
		covered with tarps or				
		straw to prevent				
		fugitive dust.				
Heritage	Disturbance of	Comments by the Heritage	Contractor	Continuous	Pre-Construction,	•
	heritage features	Specialist:	Environment		Construction and	
			al Officer		Operation	
		• UP-DRB-2529-01 is a				
		farmhouse with				
		associated				
		outbuildings. Precise				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		dette vettle e kvilder vie				e/ Document
		dating of the building is				
		difficult, but aerial				
		imagery suggests an				
		original structure was				
		erected in the late				
		1950s - early1960s. In				
		subsequent years,				
		several major				
		alterations were				
		applied to the building				
		to convert it into a				
		house. The numerous				
		alterations and severe				
		alterations of the				
		building means that it				
		has very little heritage				
		value. This				
		assessment therefore				
		finds that the building				
		is of low significance				
		(2a). No further steps				
		are required.				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		• UP-DRB-2529-02,				
		UP-DRB-2529-06 and				
		UP-DRB-2529-07 are				
		the remains of farm				
		labourer quarters.				
		While one (UP-DRB-				
		2529-02) still has its				
		walls mostly intact, the				
		others are completely				
		demolished. Surface				
		material and aerial				
		photos suggests an				
		age likely less than 60				
		years. This date and				
		the fact that the				
		buildings and				
		surrounding area have				
		no archaeological or				
		cultural deposits,				
		means that UP-DRF-				
		2529-01 carries low				
		significance (2a) as a				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		1 2 2 16				e/ Document
		heritage site. It was				
		recorded and				
		documented in this				
		Phase I assessment.				
		No further mitigation				
		steps are required.				
		<ul> <li>UP-DRB-2529-03 and</li> </ul>				
		UP-DRB-2529-04 are				
		circular stone features				
		of unknown				
		use/function. No				
		evidence suggests				
		that these are				
		archaeological in				
		nature, and they likely				
		relate to 20th century				
		farming activities. As a				
		result, it carries no				
		significance (1) as a				
		heritage site. No				
		further mitigation steps				
		are required.				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		• UP-DRB-2529-05 are				
		the remains of 20th				
		century linear field				
		boundary walls less				
		than 60 years old.				
		These walls carry no				
		significance (1). It was				
		adequately recorded				
		and documented in the				
		Phase I Heritage				
		Assessment. No				
		further mitigation steps				
		are required.				
		Investigation of the				
		Project Area identified				
		seven sites. These				
		however respectively				
		carry no (category 1 –				
		no mitigation) and low				
		(category 2a -				
		recording) heritage				
		significance. These				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		ratings mean that no				
		further mitigation is				
		needed and that the				
		proposed cemetery				
		can continue from a				
		heritage point of view.				
		Comments by The South				
		African heritage Resources				
		Agency (SAHRA):				
		• 38(4)a – The SAHRA				
		has no objections to the proposed				
		the proposed development;				
		• 38(4)b – The				
		recommendations of				
		the specialists are				
		supported and must				
		be adhered to.				
		Further additional				
		specific conditions				
		are provided for the				
		development as				
		follows:				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		<ul> <li>A tracklog of the completed survey must be submitted;</li> <li>As Sites 02 – 07 are most likely not older than 60 years old, they are not considered to be heritage resources, however, demolition and ground clearance around sites 02, 03, 04, 06 and 07 must be monitored, as human remains may be present. These human remains would most likely be younger than 60 years and not protected by the NHRA, but will still be protected by other</li> </ul>				e/ Document
		legislation; • Should site 01 be older than 60 years, a permit must be				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		applied for the				
		destruction of the site				
		in terms of section 34				
		of the NHRA from the				
		Mpumalanga				
		Provincial Heritage				
		Resources Authority;				
		• 38(4)c(i) – If any				
		evidence of				
		archaeological sites				
		or remains (e.g.				
		remnants of stone-				
		made structures,				
		indigenous ceramics,				
		bones, stone				
		artefacts, ostrich				
		eggshell fragments,				
		charcoal and ash				
		concentrations),				
		fossils or other				
		categories of heritage				
		resources are found				
		during the proposed				
		development, SAHRA				
		(Natasha Higgitt 021				
		202 8660/				
		nhiggitt@sahra.org.z				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		a) must be alerted as				
		per section 35(3) of				
		the NHRA. Non-				
		compliance with				
		section of the NHRA				
		is an offense in terms				
		of section 51(1)e of				
		the NHRA and item 5				
		of the Schedule;				
		• 38(4)c(ii) – If				
		unmarked human				
		burials are				
		uncovered, the				
		SAHRA Burial				
		Grounds and Graves				
		(BGG) Unit				
		(Thingahangwi				
		Tshivhase/Ngqabuth				
		o Madida 012 320				
		8490), must be				
		alerted immediately				
		as per section 36(6)				
		of the NHRA. Non-				
		compliance with				
		section of the NHRA				
		is an offense in terms				
		of section 51(1)e of				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		the NHRA and item 5 of the Schedule;  • 38(4)d – See section 51 of the NHRA regarding offences;  • 38(4)e – The following conditions apply with regards to the appointment of specialists:  • With reference to the mitigation work noted above, a qualified archaeologist must be appointed to undertake the work in terms of the permit applied for as noted above;  • If heritage resources are uncovered during the course of the development, a				
		professional archaeologist or				
		palaeontologist, depending on the				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		nature of the finds,				
		must be contracted as				
		soon as possible to				
		inspect the heritage				
		resource. If the newly				
		discovered heritage				
		resources prove to be				
		of archaeological or				
		palaeontological				
		significance, a Phase				
		2 rescue operation				
		may be required				
		subject to permits				
		issued by SAHRA;				
		The Final BAR and				
		EMPr must be				
		submitted to SAHRA				
		for record purposes;  The decision				
		regarding the EA				
		Application must be				
		communicated to				
		SAHRA and uploaded				
		to the SAHRIS Case				
		application.				
		аррисацоп.				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
Palaeontology	Disturbance of palaeontological features	Based on experience and the lack of any previously recorded fossils from the area, it is extremely unlikely that any fossils would be preserved in the Dwyka Group shales and tillites and not in the overlying soils and	<ul><li>Contractor</li><li>Environment al Officer</li></ul>	Continuous	Pre-Construction,     Construction and     Operation	e/ Document •
		sands of the Quaternary. There is a very small chance that fossils may occur below ground in the adjacent shales and tillites of the Dwyka Group (Karoo Supergroup) so a Fossil Chance Find Protocol should be added to the EMPr. If				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		fossils are found by				
		the environmental				
		officer, or other				
		responsible person				
		once excavations				
		have commenced then				
		they should be				
		rescued and a				
		palaeontologist called				
		to assess and collect a				
		representative				
		sample. The impact on				
		the palaeontological				
		heritage would be low				
		so as far as the				
		palaeontology is				
		concerned, the project				
		should be authorised.				
		• The Chance Find				
		Protocol is included in				
		Section 9.				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
Wetlands	Disturbance of wetlands	The following mitigation measures are aimed at the conservation of wetlands in general:  • The contractors used for the construction should have spill kits available prior to construction to ensure that any fuel, oil or hazardous substance spills are cleaned-up and discarded correctly;  • All construction activities must be restricted to the development footprint area. This includes laydown and storage areas, ablutions, offices etc.;	Contractor     Environment     al Officer	Continuous	Construction and Operation	National Water Act No. 36 of 1998

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		During construction				
		activities, all rubble				
		generated must be				
		removed from the site;				
		Construction vehicles				
		and machinery must				
		make use of existing				
		access routes;				
		All chemicals and				
		toxicants to be used				
		for the construction				
		must be stored in a				
		demarcated area;				
		All machinery and				
		equipment should be				
		inspected regularly for				
		faults and possible				
		leaks, these should be				
		serviced off-site;				
		All contractors and				
		employees should				
		undergo induction				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		which is to include a				
		component of				
		environmental				
		awareness. The				
		induction is to include				
		aspects such as the				
		need to avoid littering,				
		the reporting and				
		cleaning of spills and				
		leaks and general				
		good "housekeeping";				
		Adequate sanitary				
		facilities and ablutions				
		on the servitude must				
		be provided for all				
		personnel throughout				
		the project area. Use				
		of these facilities must				
		be enforced (these				
		facilities must be kept				
		clean so that they are				
		a desired alternative to				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		the surrounding				
		vegetation);				
		All removed soil and				
		material stockpiles				
		must be protected				
		from erosion, stored				
		on flat areas where				
		run-off will be				
		minimised, and be				
		surrounded by bunds;				
		Any exposed earth				
		should be rehabilitated				
		promptly by planting				
		suitable vegetation				
		(vigorous indigenous				
		grasses) to protect the				
		exposed soil;				
		• No dumping of				
		construction material				
		on site may take place;				
		All waste generated on				
		site during				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		construction must be				
		adequately managed.				
		Separation and				
		recycling of different				
		waste materials				
		should be supported.				
		Recommendations:				
		The following recommendations				
		have been made to ensure the				
		conservation of the delineated				
		wetlands during the				
		construction and operational				
		phase:				
		It is recommended that				
		a stormwater				
		management plan be				
		implemented for the				
		cemetery. This is to				
		prioritise the				
		appropriate				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		management of				
		surface water;				
		A condition for the				
		Environmental				
		Authorisation should				
		be the bi-annual				
		monitoring of surface				
		water in both the HGM				
		units during the				
		operational phase of				
		the cemetery. In the				
		event contamination of				
		the system by the				
		functioning of the				
		cemetery is recorded,				
		reactive measures				
		must be taken and the				
		issuing authority				
		consulted in this				
		regard; and				
		A 15 m buffer area				
		must be adhered to for				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		the identified				
		watercourse within the				
		500 m regulated area.				
Groundwater	Potential	• Digging of	<ul> <li>Environment</li> </ul>	Continuous	Construction and	•
	contamination of	geotechnical test pits	al Officer		Operation	
	groundwater	on site to assess soil	<ul> <li>Developer</li> </ul>			
		characteristics such as				
		thickness, clay content				
		and permeability.				
		Establishment of an				
		upstream and a				
		downstream				
		monitoring borehole,				
		for which use the two				
		on-site boreholes 5				
		and 6 could possibly				
		be adapted.				
		• Establishment of a				
		lateral buffer zone of				
		65 m from the site				
		boundaries for rivers,				
		wells and springs.				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		Establishment of a				o, bookinioni
		lateral buffer zone of				
		350 m from the site				
		boundaries for				
		drinking water				
		sources.				
		The taking of a water				
		sample from these				
		boreholes prior to the				
		establishment of the				
		cemetery and				
		laboratory analysis for				
		pH, EC, TDS, Na, K,				
		Mg, Ca, Cl, SO4, NO3,				
		F, Fe, Mn, Cu, Ni, Cd,				
		Cr, Zn, Al, As and				
		Total Alkalinity, plus				
		bacteriological/pathog				
		en indicators.				
		Taking of a water				
		sample on a biannual				
		basis from these				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		boreholes and				
		analysis for the above				
		parameters.				
		• Compilation of a				
		monitoring record of				
		water levels and				
		quality and				
		assessment of the				
		data by a				
		hydrogeologist every				
		six months.				
		Submission of reports				
		to the DHSWS, as				
		required by them.				
		• Continuation or				
		modification of the				
		monitoring programme				
		as dictated by results				
		or the regulatory				
		authorities.				
		Refer to Section 10 for				
		recommended				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		groundwater monitoring procedure.				
Pedology /	Loss of land	Monitor compaction on	Contactor	Ongoing	Construction/Operatio	•
Agriculture	capability	<ul> <li>Detailed investigation into ideal locations for the construction of all the infrastructure on site.</li> <li>Clearing of vegetation.</li> <li>Implement proper storm water management plans.</li> </ul>	Environment     al Officer		nal phase	
Abstraction	Faults zones may	The aquifer in the	Environment	Continuous	Construction and	•
boreholes	have an impact on the local hydrogeological regime as it can serve as potential preferred pathways for groundwater flow	cemetery is located within shallow zones which pose risk to the local users since the area is going to be used for the burial of human remains, therefore, it is	al Officer  • Developer		Operation	

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
	and contaminant	recommended that				
	transport.	monitoring and				
		sampling of water				
		quality be done in				
		accordance with the				
		proposed motoring				
		requirements.				
		Monitoring				
		programmes must be				
		effectively done on a				
		monthly basis in order				
		to monitor seepages				
		that might to the				
		groundwater course.				
		It is recommended that				
		the area might be used				
		as a cemetery as it is				
		zoned within the				
		farming zone. The				
		certain measure				
		needs to be taken into				
		consideration during				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		the construction of the				
		cemetery such as the				
		depth as the geology				
		of the area indicate				
		fractured lithologies.				
		It is recommended that				
		two boreholes must be				
		used as a position to				
		monitor the pollution				
		downstream and				
		upstream of the				
		Cemetery.				
		Care must be followed				
		in case the water is				
		used for human				
		consumption, the				
		water quality from the				
		boreholes is not				
		suitable for human				
		health, therefore, it is				
		recommended that the				
		water be treated				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		oppositelli. Len the				e/ Document
		especially for the				
		nitrate level in BH02				
		and high turbidity in				
		BH01.				
		The two boreholes'				
		yields were measured				
		hence the BH01				
		showed low yield due				
		to shallow aquifer				
		water availability				
		which for human				
		consumption or				
		domestic use might be				
		useful while borehole				
		BH02 indicated high				
		water yield which in				
		this case of use of the				
		water by human				
		consumption is very				
		sustainable. The two				
		boreholes may be				
		used for domestic use,				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		while in case of the				
		cemetery use, it is				
		recommended.				
Hydropedology	• The	Measures can be set	Contractor	Continuous	Construction	•
	proposed Su	on soils with some	<ul> <li>Environment</li> </ul>			
	Casa Burial	expected changes in	al Officer			
	Estate and	flow paths prior to the				
	associated	burial estate				
	infrastructure	establishment.				
	components	Development should				
	will have very	avoid areas with				
	little impact	responsive (saturated)				
	on the	hydropedological soil				
	hydropedolog	types as they can				
	y of the	promote contaminates				
	relevant	migration and also act				
	hillslopes,	as receptors for				
	regardless of	groundwater stores.				
	the position	Refer to the Surface				
	of the grave	Water Monitoring				
	sites (crest,	Programme included				
	mid-slope or	in Section 11.				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
	valley					
	bottom).					
	• The					
	proposed Su					
	Casa Burial					
	Estate and					
	associated					
	infrastructure					
	components					
	will have no					
	effect on the					
	hillslope					
	hydrology					
	due to the					
	extent of the					
	grave sites					
	(diameter),					
	the fact that					
	recharge					
	dominates					
	even though					
	shallow					

Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
					Legislation/Guidelin
					e/ Document
throughout					
as well as the					
size of the					
greater					
catchment.					
Also, no					
impacts on					
the total					
streamflow of					
watercourses					
as both					
lateral and					
vertical flow					
paths will					
occur in					
response to					
the flow					
impediment.					
Negative visual	The proposed site is	Contractor	Continuous	Continuous	
impact due to	located close to a mine				
construction and	dump, therefore, it is				
operation of a	not expected to have a				
	throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment. Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.  Negative visual impact due to construction and	throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment. Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.  Negative visual impact due to construction and  throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment.  Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.	throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment. Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.  Negative visual impact due to construction and  throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment.  Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.  • The proposed site is located close to a mine dump, therefore, it is	throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment. Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.  Negative visual impact due to construction and  throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment.  Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.  • The proposed site is located close to a mine dump, therefore, it is	throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment. Also, no impacts on the total streamflow of watercourses as both lateral and vertical flow paths will occur in response to the flow impediment.  Negative visual impact due to construction and  throughout as well as the size of the greater catchment.  Continuous  Continuous  Continuous



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
	new building and associated	major negative impact on site.				
	infrastructure	Install a palisade fence to limit visual intrusion.				
Noise	Noise generation	<ul> <li>Use noise barriers and equipment with low noise.</li> <li>Noise control plant should be prepared</li> <li>Site vehicles and equipment should be maintained.</li> <li>Where necessary staff should be provided with ear plugs.</li> <li>No loud music will be allowed on site.</li> <li>No construction activities will be undertaken at night unless an agreement had been sought from</li> </ul>	• Contractor • ECO	Continuous		Method     Statement for     Noise     Generation.

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		neighbours before such work can be undertaken.  Broken and noisy equipment will be removed from site.  Use noise barriers and equipment with low noise.  Noise control plant should be prepared  Site vehicles and equipment should be maintained.  Where necessary staff should be provided with ear plugs.				
Soil contamination	Potential soil contamination	A spill management plan must be put in place to ensure that should there be any chemical spill out or	ECO     Contractor	Continuous	Construction and Operation	Method     Statement for     Soil     Management

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		over that it does not				Method
		run into the				Statement for
		surrounding areas.				Spill
		The Contractor shall				Management
		be in possession of an				
		emergency spill kit that				
		must always be				
		complete and				
		available on site.				
		Drip trays or any form				
		of oil absorbent				
		material must be				
		placed underneath				
		vehicles/machinery				
		and equipment when				
		not in use.				
		No servicing of				
		equipment on site				
		unless necessary.				
		All contaminated soil /				
		yard stone shall be				
		treated in situ or				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		removed and be placed in containers.  • Leaking equipment and vehicles must be repaired immediately or be removed from project area to facilitate repair.				
Construction activities	Development within demarcated areas.	It is recommended that areas to be developed be specifically demarcated so that during the construction phase, only the demarcated areas be impacted upon.	Contractor     ECO	Life of operation	Construction and Operation	Site Plan
Stormwater	Stormwater	<ul> <li>A Stormwater         Management Plan should be developed and implemented on site.     </li> <li>Ensure that storm water is efficiently and effectively removed from the proximity</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Design</li></ul>	Continuous		Stormwater  Management Plan



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Res	ponsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
							Legislation/Guidelin
							e/ Document
		of the infrastructure and					
		safely distributed or					
		deposited into either					
		municipal storm water					
		systems or natural river					
		courses.					
		Contaminated water					
		should be stored in a					
		containment and disposed					
		appropriately as waste					
		water.					
Roads and	Disturbance of	All construction/operational and	•	ECO	Continuous	Construction and Operation	Design layout
paths used	nearby properties.	access must make use of the	•	Design			
		approved roads.		Engineer			
Lighting	Potential Light	Outside lighting should be	•	Project Manager	Ongoing	Construction and Operation	Design Layout
	pollution and	designed and limited to	•	ECO			
	period of light.	minimize impacts on	•	Design			
		fauna.		Engineer			
		Fluorescent and mercury					
		vapor lighting should be					
		avoided and sodium					
		vapor (yellow) lights					

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		should be used wherever				
		possible.				
		Switch off unnecessary				
		lights to reduce light				
		pollution.				
		Where possible use				
		automatic systems to turn				
		off street light at certain				
		times.				
		Outdoor lights should not				
		be directed towards				
		neighboring properties as				
		they create discomfort.				
		• Use glare-free bulbs,				
		installing low hanging				
		bulbs.				
		Where possible, ensure				
		that lights are facing				
		downwards.				
		Cover the bulbs to reduce				
		bright skies at night.				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
Crime	Crime activities in the area due to the new filling station	<ul> <li>Security staff should be available on site.</li> <li>Contact details of the nearest Police Station should be made available on site and communicated staff members.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Phase	Construction and Operation	
Compliance to the training.	Over-speeding	<ul> <li>All construction and maintenance motor vehicle operators should undergo an environmental induction that includes instruction on the need to comply with speed limits, to respect all forms of wildlife.</li> <li>Speed limits must still be enforced to ensure that road killings and erosion is limited.</li> <li>Delivery of materials should be done outside of pick hours.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health and Safety Officer</li> <li>ECO</li> <li>Contractor</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Construction and Operation	



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		<ul> <li>Traffic control signs should be provided on site.</li> <li>Motorists to obey all traffic rules.</li> </ul>				
Sealing holes/excavation s	Potential falling of humans and fauna into excavations.	Any holes/excavations need to be sealed to ensure that no fauna species can fall in.	<ul><li>Project Manager</li><li>ECO</li><li>Design Engineer</li></ul>	Daily	Construction	Method Statement for Excavation.
Pests	Introduction of pests on site	<ul> <li>A pest control plan must be put in place and implemented;</li> <li>It is imperative that poisons not be used due to the likely presence of Species of Conservation Concern.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Developer</li><li>ECO</li><li>Contractor</li></ul>	Life of operation		Pest Control Plan
Fire Management	Spread of fire	A fire management plan needs to be complied and implemented to restrict the impact fire might have on the rehabilitated areas.	<ul><li>Contractor</li><li>ECO</li></ul>	Continuous		Fire Management Method Statement



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		<ul> <li>Serviced fire extinguishers and fire beaters should be available on site.</li> <li>Contact details of the local Fire Department should be made available on site and communicated staff members.</li> <li>Relevant staff should be trained on fire management.</li> </ul>				
Geotechnical	Disturbance of sub-surface environment (Geotechnical) and potential impact on groundwater.	The majority of the proposed site falls within the unacceptable suitability rating rendering most of the farm portion not suitable for use as a cemetery. The zone comprising approximately 7 ha rates primarily as poor and will require additional precautionary measures	·	Continuous	Pre-construction, Construction, Operation and Post Construction.	

prior to and following the development. The extent of each zone may change with additional information gained from future excavations.  The most critical geological and geomorphological constraints for this site will be:  The shallow and outcropping bedrock on the northern half and most of the southwestern portion.  The majority of the soils encountered across the site exhibits fair workability but relatively permeable properties.	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin
the specific site conditions			development. The extent of each zone may change with additional information gained from future excavations.  The most critical geological and geomorphological constraints for this site will be:  The shallow and outcropping bedrock on the northern half and most of the southwestern portion.  The majority of the soils encountered across the site exhibits fair workability but relatively permeable properties.  Negative influences due to				e/ Document

the groundwater sources in the area that may need additional investigation where the regional geological and hydrogeological settings are complex.  The following suggestions may allow use of larger parts of the site within the context of a burial facility and can be regarded as mitigation measures with regards the poor ratings in the overall site classification for a cemetery:  Larger excavators and preexcavation of graves for later opening and use.  Importation of backfill	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
			the area that may need additional investigation where the regional geological and hydrogeological settings are complex.  The following suggestions may allow use of larger parts of the site within the context of a burial facility and can be regarded as mitigation measures with regards the poor ratings in the overall site classification for a cemetery:  Larger excavators and preexcavation of graves for later opening and use.				e/ Document

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable Legislation/Guidelin e/ Document
		excavated rock is not				
		suitable for grave backfill.				
		Utilization of parts of				
		shallow bedrock for				
		shallow soil graves taking				
		proper cognisance of				
		surface and groundwater				
		protection and				
		management.				
		Earthwork to create 2 m of				
		grave depth by importing				
		fill, e.g. appropriately				
		graded mine discard.				
		Well planned and				
		constructed management				
		of surface water runoff.				
		Surface structures rather				
		than excavated graves,				
		e.g. crematorium,				
		mausoleums, etc., in the				
		hard rock outcrop areas.				



Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Phase	Applicable
						Legislation/Guidelin
						e/ Document
		It is recommended that				
		further investigations be				
		considered if some of the				
		above listed measures are				
		considered.				

### 8. MITIGATION MEASURES FOR IMPACTS ANTICIPATED DURING DECOMMISSIONING AND REHABILITATION PHASES

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation measure	Responsible Party	Frequency	Applicable Legislation/Guideline/ Document
Drill site footprintrehabilitation	Poor rehabilitation of the areas affected by the proposed project.	Progressive rehabilitation will enable topsoil to be returned more rapidly, thus ensuring more recruitment from the existing seed bank.		During Phase	Site layout.

#### 9. CHANCE FIND PROTOCOL

### 9.1. Monitoring Programme for Palaeontology – to commence once the excavations begin.

- The following procedure is only required if fossils are seen on the surface and when excavations commence.
- When excavations begin the rocks and must be given a cursory inspection by the environmental officer
  or designated person. Any fossiliferous material (plants, insects, bone, coal) should be put aside in a
  suitably protected place. This way the project activities will not be interrupted.
- Photographs of similar fossils must be provided to the developer to assist in recognizing the fossil plants, vertebrates, invertebrates or trace fossils in the shales and mudstones (for example see Figure 5). This information will be built into the EMP's training and awareness plan and procedures.
- Photographs of the putative fossils can be sent to the palaeontologist for a preliminary assessment.
- If there is any possible fossil material found by the developer/environmental officer then the qualified palaeontologist sub-contracted for this project, should visit the site to inspect the selected material and check the dumps where feasible.
- Fossil plants or vertebrates that are considered to be of good quality or scientific interest by the
  palaeontologist must be removed, catalogued and housed in a suitable institution where they can be
  made available for further study. Before the fossils are removed from the site a SAHRA permit must be
  obtained. Annual reports must be submitted to SAHRA as required by the relevant permits.
- If no good fossil material is recovered then no site inspections by the palaeontologist will be necessary.
   A final report by the palaeontologist must be sent to SAHRA once the project has been completed and only if there are fossils.
- If no fossils are found and the excavations have finished then no further monitoring is required.

#### 9.2. Examples of fossils from the Dwyka Group.





Figure 3: Photographs of fossil plants of the early Glossopteris flora that occur in the Dwyka Group sediments in north western South Africa.

### 10. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROCEDURE

It is recommended that monitoring boreholes be established at the upstream (north) and downstream (south) boundaries of the site. On-site boreholes 5 and 6 could possibly be adapted for this purpose. The following groundwater monitoring activities are recommended:

- The taking of a water sample from "Upstream" (No 6) and "Downstream" (No 5) boreholes prior to the establishment of the cemetery. Laboratory analysis for:
  - Physical parameters pH, EC, TDS;
  - o Major ions, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Cl, SO4, NO3 and Total Alkalinity;



- Trace ions and metals, F, As, Fe, Mn, Pb, Cd, Cu, Cr, Ni, Cd, Zn and Al;
- Bacteriological indicators.
- Taking of a water sample on a biannual basis from these boreholes and analysis for the above parameters;
- Compilation of a monitoring record of quality and assessment of the data by a hydrogeologist annually.
   Continuation or modification of the monitoring programme as dictated by results; and as directed by the DEA/DWS.

#### 11. SURFACE WATER MONITORING PROGRAMME

The limits prescribed in this monitoring programme are stipulated in the Target Water Quality Range (TWQR) for aquatic ecosystems (DWAF, 1996). This prescribed monitoring programme should be conducted in conjunction with other aspects of riverine monitoring in the form of aquatic biomonitoring which addresses macroinvertebrate and ichthyofauna assemblages on a bi-yearly basis. The surface water monitoring programme will require monthly monitoring of the adjacent valley bottom wetland at two sites, upstream (control site) and a downstream monitoring site. The watercourse should be monitored for the prescribed aspects below.

Contaminants emanating from burial practices are typically based on the following:

- Their sources (whether from the body's decomposition, accessory burial materials, or associated activities)
- The rate at which they are released to the subsurface
- Their mobility and persistence in the subsurface, and
- Their toxicity or health effects on receptors.

Table 4: Proposed water quality parameters

Parameters	pH	Conductivity	Dissolved Oxygen	Temperature (°C)		
		(µS/cm)	(mg/l)			
TWQR*	6.5-9.0	-	>5.00	5-30*		
Metals	Ti, Cr, Cd, Pb, Fe, Mn, Ni, Zn, As					
Nutrients	NO3, PO4, CI, salts of Ca, Na, K, Mg					
Organics	Formaldehyde, Methanol					
Pathogens	Bacteria, Viruses, Microorganisms, Fungi					
*TWQR – Target Water Quality Range (DWAF, 1996)						



#### 12. ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PLAN

The following Environmental Awareness Programme must be implemented by Nondidwa Rhadasi Family Trust, in order to inform their employees and contractors of the environmental risks that may result from their work. The plan must be conducted as part of the induction process for all new employees (including contractors) that will perform work in terms of the proposed activities. Proof of all training provided must be kept on-site. The training programme should focuses on the following aspects:

- Explaining clearly what the environment is and what the environment consists of namely: air, water, soil, fauna, flora and people.
- Once participants have grasped the description of what the environment entails, the training focuses on the potential impacts that the construction, rehabilitation and operational activities may have on each one of these environmental components.
- To ensure that the training is effective, visual aids should be used. Photos should be taken of actual and potential impacts occurring on site and in some cases role-play can be used to illustrate a potential impact.
- The participants are then exposed to a poster that reflects the various environmental components. The
  various photos taken are posted on the poster on a rotational basis and the participants indicate (based
  on the visual component) what environmental component was or could have been affected by the
  activities portrayed on the photo.
- By doing this the participants visualise the action as well as the potential consequence (environmental impact) of their action.
- This general awareness training must be done before construction commences and also when new employees start work.
- The posters should place at the communal areas where the impacts.