



Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD)

Basic Assessment Report in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (Version 1)

List of all organs of state and State Departments where the draft report has been submitted, their full contact details and contact person

Kindly note that:

1. This **Basic Assessment Report** is the standard report required by GDARD in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010.
 2. This application form is current as of 2 August 2010. It is the responsibility of the EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
 3. **A draft Basic Assessment Report must be submitted to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected by the activity to be undertaken. The draft reports must be submitted to the relevant State Departments and on the same day, two CD's of draft reports must also be submitted to the Competent Authority (GDARD) with a signed proof of such submission of draft report to the relevant State Departments.**
 4. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
 5. Selected boxes must be indicated by a cross and, when the form is completed electronically, must also be highlighted.
 6. An incomplete report shall be rejected.
 7. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
 8. Five (5) copies (3 hard copies and 2 CDs-PDF) of the final report and attachments must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority, as detailed below.
 9. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted. Only hand delivered or posted applications will be accepted.
 10. Unless protected by law, and clearly indicated as such, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. The applicant/EAP must provide any interested and affected party with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.
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DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Attention: Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch
P.O. Box 8769
Johannesburg
2000

Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch
18th floor Glen Cairn Building
73 Market Street, Johannesburg

Admin Unit telephone number: (011) 355 1345
Department central telephone number: (011) 355 1900

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

(For official use only)

File Reference Number:						
Application Number:						
Date Received:						

* Submission to State Departments (Number 3 above)

Has a draft report for this application been submitted to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected as a result of this activity?

Is a list of State Departments referred to above been attached to this report?

if no, state reasons for not attaching the list.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Project title (must be the same name as per application form):

Expansion of the existing cemetery site on the Remaining Extent of the Farm Hatherley 331 JR

Select the appropriate box

The application is for an upgrade of an existing development The application is for a new development Other, specify

Does the activity also require any authorisation other than NEMA EIA authorisation?

YES
NO

If yes, describe the legislation and the Competent Authority administering such legislation

In terms of the National Water Act, No 36 of 1998 (NWA) the Department of Water and Sanitation recognises the potential for pollution caused by poorly sited cemeteries. In accordance with definitions contained in the NWA, a cemetery constitutes a water use in terms of S21(g) of the NWA, which needs to be authorised. However, due to low pollution potential from cemeteries, very broad general authorisations are currently under preparation for the purpose of such authorisation.

If yes, have you applied for the authorisation(s)? Refer to Appendix F1

YES
NO

If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attach in appropriate appendix)

YES
NO

2. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering authority:	Promulgation Date:
National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended. (NEMA)	National & Provincial	27 November 1998
National Heritage Resource Act No. 25 of 1999	South African Heritage Resource Agency	28 April 1999
National Environmental Management Act (Biodiversity Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEMBA)	National & Provincial	7 June 2004
Constitution of South Africa Act No. 108 of 1996	Parliament	18 December 1996
The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No. 43 of 1983	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	1 June 1984
National Water Act No. 36 of 1998	Department of Water and Sanitation	26 August 1998
NEMA EIA Regulations (2014)	National & Provincial	4 December 2014

3. ALTERNATIVES

Describe the proposal and alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished. The determination of whether the site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment.

The no-go option must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. **Do not** include the no go option into the alternative table below.

Note: After receipt of this report the competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent. Provide a description of the alternatives considered

Note: A high-level investigation of potential alternatives to the proposed extension was undertaken by the proponent. However, due to cultural imperatives alternatives other than the proposed alternative and the no-go option were not investigated. Motivations to this effect are given in more detail below.

No.	Alternative type, either alternative: site on property, properties, activity, design, technology, operational or other(provide details of "other")	Description
1	Proposal	Expansion of the existing Hatherley cemetery.
2		
3		

In the event that no alternative(s) has/have been provided, a motivation must be included in the table below.

<p>Motivation as to why no feasible site alternatives exist: The proposed activity is intended to make additional land available for ongoing use of the cemetery, which has reached full capacity. The proposed area of extension is directly adjacent to and contiguous with the existing cemetery. No other vacant and usable sites which are owned by the City of Tshwane exist in close proximity to the existing cemetery. No feasible alternatives therefore exist for the location of the proposed expansion, and site alternatives are not addressed in this report.</p> <p>Extending the existing cemetery into the vacant erven is considered to only reasonable alternative apart from the "no-go" alternative discussed below.</p> <p>Motivation as to why no feasible activity / process alternatives exist: The proposed expansion of the cemetery is intended to address the cultural need for the local communities to bury their deceased in proximity to the existing cemetery. In the City of Tshwane three options / practises exist to which the community is well acquainted with, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventional underground burial; • Second Interment; and • Cremation. <p>As the first two options still require expansion of the existing cemetery, only the third could possibly be considered as an activity / process alternative. In this instance, cremation cannot be considered as a feasible alternative due to cultural constraints. This option has been met with resistance from especially the African and Afrikaner communities. Although the practise of cremation is much needed to alleviate the pressure from our greatly overcrowded cemeteries, most people in South Africa are not ready to embark on this journey. Cremation is only practised by a small percentage of the population of which Africans are the least.</p> <p>The "no-go" option: The no-go option implies that the existing cemetery will not be expanded and the applicable property will remain vacant. As the cemetery has reached full capacity, further burials within the cemetery will be halted. The limited space will result in the surrounding communities not being able to bury their deceased along with ancestors or members of their family. The no-go option will imply that the local community will be required to bury their deceased in cemeteries that are further away (but most probably still in Tshwane) and less accessible.</p>

NOTE: The numbering in the above table must be consistently applied throughout the application report and process

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

Indicate the total physical size (footprint) of the proposal as well as alternatives. Footprints are to include all new infrastructure (roads, services etc), impermeable surfaces and landscaped areas:

	Size of the activity:
Proposed activity	77.87 ha
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1 (if any)	N/A
Alternative 2 (if any)	N/A
	Ha/ m ²

or, for linear activities:

	Length of the activity:
Proposed activity	N/A
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1 (if any)	N/A
Alternative 2 (if any)	N/A
	k/km

Indicate the size of the site(s) or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

	Size of the site/servitude:
Proposed activity	634.19 ha
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1 (if any)	N/A
Alternative 2 (if any)	N/A
	Ha/m ²

5. SITE ACCESS

Proposal

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?

YES	NO
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If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

N/A

Describe the type of access road planned:

N/A

Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

Alternative 1 N/A

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?

YES	NO
-----	----

If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

m

Describe the type of access road planned:

Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

Alternative 2 N/A

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?

YES	NO
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If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

m

Describe the type of access road planned:

Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

PLEASE NOTE: Points 6 to 8 of Section A must be duplicated where relevant for alternatives

Section A 6-8 has been duplicated

0

Number of times

(only complete when applicable)

6. SITE OR ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route (for linear activities) plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document. The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the scale of the plan, which must be at least a scale of 1:2000 (scale can not be larger than 1:2000 i.e. scale can not be 1:2500 but could where applicable be 1:1500)
- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;
- the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, septic tanks, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure;
- walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- sensitive environmental elements on and within 100m of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
 - Rivers and wetlands;
 - the 1:100 and 1:50 year flood line;
 - ridges;
 - cultural and historical features;
 - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- for gentle slopes the 1m contour intervals must be indicated on the plan and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the plan; and
- the positions from where photographs of the site were taken.
- Where a watercourse is located on the site at least one cross section of the water course must be included (to allow the 32m position from the bank to be clearly indicated)

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the center of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under the appropriate Appendix. It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, where applicable.

8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of 1:200 for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity. To be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Note: Complete Section B for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

Further:

Instructions for completion of Section B for linear activities

- 1) For linear activities (pipelines etc) it may be necessary to complete Section B for each section of the site that has a significantly different environment.
- 2) Indicate on a plan(s) the different environments identified
- 3) Complete Section B for each of the above areas identified
- 4) Attach to this form in a chronological order
- 5) Each copy of Section B must clearly indicate the corresponding sections of the route at the top of the next page.

Section B has been duplicated for sections of the route times

Instructions for completion of Section B for location/route alternatives

- 1) For each location/route alternative identified the entire Section B needs to be completed
- 2) Each alternative location/route needs to be clearly indicated at the top of the next page
- 3) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section B has been duplicated for location/route alternatives times
(complete only when appropriate)

Instructions for completion of Section B when both location/route alternatives and linear activities are applicable for the application

Section B is to be completed and attachments order in the following way

- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 1 is to be completed and attached in a chronological order; then
- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 2 is to be completed and attached chronological order, etc.

Section B - Section of Route (complete only when appropriate for above)

Section B – Location/route Alternative No. (complete only when appropriate for above)

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

1. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Property description:
(Farm name, portion etc.)

Remaining Extent of the Farm Hatherley 331 JR

2. ACTIVITY POSITION

Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in decimal degrees. The degrees should have at least six decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

Alternative:

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
-25.74892°	28.41242°

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle point of the activity
- End point of the activity

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route and attached in the appropriate Appendix

Addendum of route alternatives attached

N/A

3. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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4. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site.

Ridgeline	Plateau	Side slope of hill/ridge	Valley	Plain	Undulating plain/low hills	River front
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5. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

a) Is the site located on any of the following?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas

Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)
Any other unstable soil or geological feature
An area sensitive to erosion

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	YES	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	YES	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO

(Information in respect of the above will often be available at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by Geological Survey may also be used).

b) are any caves located on the site(s)

YES NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
N/A	N/A

c) are any caves located within a 300m radius of the site(s)

YES NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
N/A	N/A

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

d) are any sinkholes located within a 300m radius of the site(s) YES NO
 If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
N/A	N/A

If any of the answers to the above are "YES" or "unsure", specialist input may be requested by the Department

6. AGRICULTURE

Does the site have high potential agriculture as contemplated in the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas (GAPA 3)? YES NO - MODERATE

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies in respect of the above.

7. GROUNDCOVER

To be noted that the location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site and include the estimated percentage found on site

Natural veld - good condition % = 80	Natural veld with scattered aliens % = 10	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation % =	Veld dominated by alien species % =	Landscaped (vegetation) % =
Sport field % =	Cultivated land % =	Paved surface (hard landscaping) % =	Building or other structure % =	Bare soil % = 10

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the groundcover and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present on the site YES NO

If YES, specify and explain:

The *Habenaria kraenzliniana* a slender terrestrial orchid is associated with stony grassy hillsides and is mainly located within the densely populated Gauteng province. It is considered rare and is continuously threatened by urban expansion. It is currently listed as near threatened according to the Red List of South African Plants. This species presence was confirmed during the site visit at one location along the steeper slopes of the habitat unit, but suitable habitat exists across the site and more sub-populations are therefore likely. Prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearance for the cemetery, the final site area earmarked for development should be searched by a specialist registered as a Professional Natural Scientist in accordance with the Natural Scientific Professions Act (Act No 27 of 2003) within the field of Ecology or Botany. Should any species be found, appropriate ex situ and / or in situ conservation measures should be developed and implemented with the approval of the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present within a 200m (if within urban area as defined in the Regulations) or within 600m (if outside the urban area as defined in the Regulations) radius of the site. YES NO

If YES, specify and explain:

N/A YES NO

If YES, specify and explain:

N/A YES NO

Was a specialist consulted to assist with completing this section YES NO

If yes complete specialist details

Name of the specialist: L Coertzen

Qualification(s) of the specialist: BSc Animal Science
BSc (Hons) Wildlife Management
Member: South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP)

Postal address: PO Box 74381 Lynnwood Ridge
0040

Postal code: 0124272000

Telephone: 0124272000 Cell: 082082807935

E-mail: llwelync@gmail.com Fax: Not Available

Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist? YES NO

If YES, specify: An ecological study was conducted on the proposed site. Refer to Appendix G1

If YES, is such a report(s) attached? YES NO

If YES list the specialist reports attached below An ecological study was conducted on the proposed site. Refer to Appendix G1.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

Signature of specialist:



Date:

04/06/2015

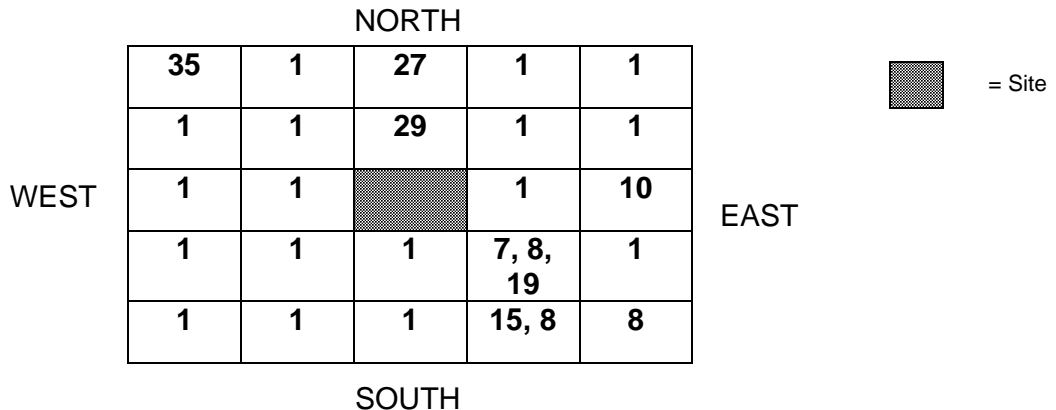
Please note; If more than one specialist was consulted to assist with the filling in of this section then this table must be appropriately duplicated

8. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Using the associated number of the relevant current land use or prominent feature from the table below, fill in the position of these land-uses in the vacant blocks below which represent a 500m radius around the site

1. Vacant land	2. River, stream, wetland	3. Nature conservation area	4. Public open space	5. Koppie or ridge
6. Dam or reservoir	7. Agriculture	8. Low density residential	9. Medium to high density residential	10. Informal residential
11. Old age home	12. Retail	13. Offices	14. Commercial & warehousing	15. Light industrial
16. Heavy industrial ^{AN}	17. Hospitality facility	18. Church	19. Education facilities	20. Sport facilities
21. Golf course/polo fields	22. Airport ^N	23. Train station or shunting yard ^N	24. Railway line ^N	25. Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N
26. Sewage treatment plant ^A	27. Landfill or waste treatment site ^A	28. Historical building	29. Graveyard	30. Archeological site
31. Open cast mine	32. Underground mine	33. Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A	34. Small Holdings	
Other land uses (describe):	35: Development			

NOTE: Each block represents an area of 250m X250m



Refer to Appendix A2 which indicates 250m and 500m buffers respectively.

Note: More than one (1) Land-use may be indicated in a block

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. Specialist reports that look at health & air quality and noise impacts may be required for any feature above and in particular those features marked with an "A" and with an "N" respectively.

Have specialist reports been attached
If yes indicate the type of reports below

YES	NO
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Health & air quality as well as noise impacts are not applicable in this instance.

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the area and the community condition as baseline information to assess the potential social, economic and community impacts.

Overview

City of Tshwane (CoT) is characterized by a rapidly growing population (with an estimated annual growth of 4,1%). This is predominantly as a result of migration into the city in search of job opportunities.

The population in CoT has increased significantly between the year 1996 (1 770 330) and 2011 (2 921 488); in the same period of time the number of households living in in the formal dwellings also increased while the traditional dwellings decreased. Even though the population within the municipal area is scattered all over, the highest density of people is occurs within the previously disadvantaged areas, such as Soshanguve, Atteridgeville, Mamelodi, and Olievenhoutbosch amongst others.

Access to basic services

The basic service is not distributed evenly across the city. The access to basic services is good in the southern and eastern areas, as these areas are considered to be relatively wealthy. Conversely, the northern parts of Tshwane have access to some but not all services.

Level of education

Statistics indicate that since 1996, the population who had completed higher level education has increased. In 1996 14.01% had accessed higher education, and in 2011, more than 23% of the population had achieved some level of higher education.

As indicated on Table 1 below, approximately 4.2% of Tshwane residents have no form of schooling while 23.6% of residents have completed higher education.

Table 1: Level of Education Attained

Level of Education	1996	2001	2011
No Schooling	108,202	125,883	81,272
Some Primary Education	111,373	147,912	131,570
Completed Primary Education	61,730	68,254	55,600
Some Secondary Education	362,424	413,997	552,513
Grade 12	281,999	425,628	665,804
Higher education	150,801	234,276	458,769

Level of employment

According to the IDP, 20% of the population in the COT his unemployed and 18% of the economically active population earn less than R1, 600 per month. Dependency ratio on the other hand has decreased (42.9 in 1996 to 39 in 2011). This ratio is an indicator of the population (young people under 14 years and older people over 64 years) that is dependent on people of working class (between the ages of 16 and 64).

In an effort to alleviate poverty; CoT has adopted a social package policy known as the Indigent Policy. This policy aims to assist those households that are not able to pay for municipal services, whereby the first 50 units of electricity and 6kl of water is provided free of charge to all registered indigent consumers.

Economic profile

CoT makes the second largest contribution towards the provincial GDP (currently at 27%), with the tertiary sector's government, finance and business services in the forefront. The level of exports in CoT supersedes imports. Over the years the tourism industry grown considerably, hence attracts investors and creates job opportunities.

Regardless of the high economic growth, the poverty rate in the city still prevails. About 27.86% of the residents live in poverty and the majority is found in the previously disadvantaged areas. Subsequently this can contribute to the lack of social and economic opportunities in these areas.

Mamelodi is one of the largest townships in the Tshwane metropolitan district. Mamelodi is located 20km east of the city and comprises 10732 hectares of land. It is also a key urban settlement in the greater Gauteng region. Mamelodi is a favoured area for migrants because of its proximity to economic opportunities in the Tshwane Central Business District (CBD). Its connectivity and stability makes it one of the most attractive areas to enter the city. It was established in 1953 as an urban housing scheme, designed exclusively for occupation by black African residents.

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The demographic profile of Mamelodi is set out below:	
Population Size	341 626 inhabitants – 359 122 inhabitants (Census / StatsSA, 2001) (estimated 4% of Tshwane's population)
Racial Composition	Predominantly Black African
Age Profile	Majority of the residents are between 20 – 24 years old
No of Households	106 670 dwelling units
Average Household Size	3.4 members
Population Density	Average of 9415.5 people / km ² ; household density: 2835.7 households / km ²
Employment Status	45.9% of residents are economically active
Poverty Indicators	60% of residents earn an average annual income of R30 000 or less. Of that 60%, a further 20% declare no income

10. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Please be advised that if section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 is applicable to your proposal or alternatives, then you are requested to furnish this Department with written comment from the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) – Attach comment in appropriate annexure

38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-

- (a) the construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length;
- (b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;
- (c) any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-
 - (i) exceeding 5 000 m² in extent; or
 - (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or
 - (iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or
 - (iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority;
- (d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m² in extent; or
- (e) any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority, must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

Are there any signs of culturally (aesthetic, social, spiritual, environmental) or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including archaeological or palaeontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?

YES	NO
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If YES, explain:

N/A

If uncertain, the Department may request that specialist input be provided to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site.

Briefly explain the findings of the specialist if one was already appointed:

No important Cultural Heritage Resources or graves were found on the proposed development site. There is no objection to the proposed development of the site from a Cultural Heritage Resources point of view. If during construction any Cultural Heritage Resources or graves are unearthed, all work has to be stopped until the site has been inspected and mitigated by a cultural heritage practitioner.

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?
Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

YES	NO
YES	NO

If yes, please attached the comments from SAHRA in the appropriate Appendix

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must follow any relevant guidelines adopted by the competent authority in respect of public participation and must at least –

- 1(a) Fix a site notice at a conspicuous place, on the boundary of a property where it is intended to undertake the activity which states that an application will be submitted to the competent authority in terms of these regulations and which provides information on the proposed nature and location of the activity, where further information on the proposed activity can be obtained and the manner in which representations on the application may be made;
- 1(b) inform landowners and occupiers of adjacent land of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(c) inform landowners and occupiers of land within 100 metres of the boundary of the property where it is proposed to undertake the activity and whom may be directly affected by the proposed activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(d) inform the ward councillor and any organisation that represents the community in the area of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(e) inform the municipality which has jurisdiction over the area in which the proposed activity will be undertaken of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(f) inform any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(g) place an advertisement in one local newspaper and any *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing notice to the public of applications made in terms of these regulations.

2. LOCAL AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Local authorities are key interested and affected parties in each application and no decision on any application will be made before the relevant local authority is provided with the opportunity to give input. The planning and the environmental sections of the local authority must be informed of the application at least thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application to the competent authority (GDARD).

Has any comment been received from the local authority? **YES** **NO**

If "YES", briefly describe the comment below (also attach any correspondence to and from the local authority to this application):

N/A

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

The applicant is the City of Tshwane (local authority)

3. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Any stakeholder that has a direct interest in the activity, site or property, such as servitude holders and service providers, should be informed of the application at least thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application and be provided with the opportunity to comment.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders? **YES** **NO**

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):

N/A

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

The proposed extension of the Hatherley cemetery is located on the Remaining Extent of the Farm Hatherley 331 JR which is owned by the City of Tshwane. The surrounding community accepts the cemetery, and supports the proposed expansion. To date, no comments has been received from stakeholders, as the draft reports have only recently been submitted for perusal.

4. GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must ensure that the public participation is adequate and must determine whether a public meeting or any other additional measure is appropriate or not based on the particular nature of each case. Special attention should be given to the involvement of local community structures such as Ward Committees and ratepayers associations. Please note that public concerns that emerge at a later stage that should have been addressed may cause the competent authority to withdraw any authorisation it may have issued if it becomes apparent that the public participation process was inadequate.

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The practitioner must record all comments and respond to each comment of the public / interested and affected party before the application is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a Comments and Responses Report as prescribed in the regulations and be attached to this application.

5. APPENDICES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

All public participation information is to be attached in the appropriate Appendix. The information in this Appendix is to be ordered as detailed below

Appendix 1 – Proof of site notice

Appendix 2 – Written notices issued to those persons detailed in 1(b) to 1(f) above – **Not Applicable**

Appendix 3 – Proof of newspaper advertisements

Appendix 4 – Communications to and from persons detailed in Point 2 and 3 above – **Not Applicable**

Appendix 5 – Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings – **Not Applicable**

Appendix 6 - Comments and Responses Report – **Not Applicable**

Appendix 7 –Comments from I&APs on Basic Assessment (BA) Report – **Not Applicable**

Appendix 8 –Comments from I&APs on amendments to the BA Report – **Not Applicable**

Appendix 9 – Copy of the register of I&APs

Appendix 10 – Comments from I&APs on the application – **Not Applicable**

Appendix 11 - Other

SECTION D: RESOURCE USE AND PROCESS DETAILS

Note: Section D is to be completed for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

Instructions for completion of Section D for alternatives

- 1) For each alternative under investigation, where such alternatives will have different resource and process details (e.g. technology alternative), the entire Section D needs to be completed
- 4) Each alternative needs to be clearly indicated in the box below
- 5) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section D has been duplicated for alternatives times
(complete only when appropriate)

Section D Alternative No. (complete only when appropriate for above)

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT, AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

18 m ³	
-------------------	--

How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

12 m ³	
-------------------	--

How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Has the municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient air space exists for treating/disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity?

YES	NO
-----	----

Where will the solid waste be disposed if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)?

Note: If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA.
Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Describe the measures, if any, that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of materials:

- Litter and rubble on the construction site and in the construction camp will be monitored;
- All waste generated on site will be separated into metal, paper, plastic, glass and contaminated paper, glass, plastic and polystyrene will be recycled.
- No material shall be left on site that may harm man or animals;
- Surplus concrete will not be dumped indiscriminately; and
- Concrete water will be placed in evaporation ponds.

Liquid effluent (other than domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

N/A	
-----	--

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?

YES	NO
-----	----

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

Yes	NO
-----	----

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

N/A	
-----	--

If yes describe the nature of the effluent and how it will be disposed.

Note that if effluent is to be treated or disposed on site the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:

Contact person:

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Postal address:	N/A		
Postal code:	N/A		
Telephone:	N/A	Cell:	N/A
E-mail:	N/A	Fax:	N/A

Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any:
N/A

Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce domestic effluent that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?	YES	NO
If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?	2000 m ³	
If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the domestic effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?	YES	NO
Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?	YES	NO

If yes describe how it will be treated and disposed off.
The existing Hatherley cemetery utilizes septic tanks (average volumes are 6 m³ over a time period of three months)

Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?	YES	NO
If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?	YES	NO

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.
 If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

During the operational stage, the activity will not release emissions into the atmosphere, except for some dust generated during the digging of graves – which is considered minimal. During the construction phase dust generation could also be identified as an impact, but with proper mitigation and management the impact will be low.

2. WATER USE

Indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity

municipal	Directly from water board	groundwater	river, stream, dam or lake	other	the activity will not use water
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If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month:
N/A

If Yes, please attach proof of assurance of water supply, e.g. yield of borehole, in the appropriate Appendix N/A

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs?
YES NO

In terms of the National Water Act, No 36 of 1998 (NWA) the Department of Water and Sanitation recognises the potential for pollution caused by poorly sited cemeteries. In accordance with definitions contained in the NWA, a cemetery constitutes a water use in terms of S21(g) of the NWA, which needs to be authorised. However, due to low pollution potential from cemeteries, very broad general authorisations are currently under preparation for the purpose of such authorisation.

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)?	YES	NO
If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate appendix)	YES	NO

3. POWER SUPPLY

Please indicate the source of power supply eg. Municipality / Eskom / Renewable energy source
Municipality

If power supply is not available, where will power be sourced from?
No alternative power sources have been investigated

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Describe the design measures, if any, that have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient:
N/A

Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:
N/A

SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2006, and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summarise the issues raised by interested and affected parties.

No issues were raised as no Interested and Affected Parties were registered

Summary of response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (A full response must be provided in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report):

No response as no Interested and Affected Parties were registered

2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PHASE

Briefly describe the methodology utilised in the rating of significance of impacts

CRITERIA	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Duration of Impact	Short-term (0) Medium-term (1) Long-term (2)	0-5 years (after construction). 5-15 years (after construction) More than 15 years (after construction).
Extent or spatial influence of impact	Site Specific (0) Local (1) Regional (2)	On site or within 100 m of the site boundary Within 5 km of the proposed activity Beyond 5 km of the proposed activity
Intensity of impact	<p align="center">Negative</p> Very high (-4) High (-3) Moderate (-2) Low (1) <p align="center">Negligible (0)</p> <p align="center">Positive</p> Low (1) Moderate (2) High (3) Very high (4)	<p>Very High: Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are <i>severely</i> altered.</p> <p>Very: Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are <i>extensively</i> altered.</p> <p>Moderate: Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are <i>notably</i> altered.</p> <p>Low: Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are <i>slightly</i> altered.</p> <p>Negligible: Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are <i>negligibly</i> altered</p>
Probability	Very unlikely (0) Unlikely (1) Fairly likely (2) Very likely (3) Certain (4)	
Consequence = (Duration + Extent) * Intensity		
-8	Extremely detrimental	
-7	Highly detrimental	
-6	Highly detrimental	
-5	Moderately detrimental	
-4	Moderately detrimental	
-3	Slightly detrimental	
-2	Slightly detrimental	
-1	Negligible	
0	Negligible	
1	Negligible	
2	Slightly beneficial	

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3	Slightly beneficial
4	Moderately beneficial
5	Moderately beneficial
6	Highly beneficial
7	Highly beneficial
8	Extremely beneficial
Significance	
-4	Very High
-3	High
-2	Moderate
-1	Low
0	Very Low
1	Low
2	Moderate
3	High
4	Very High

Significance:	Negative	Positive
Very high		
High		
Moderate		
Low		
Very low		

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the construction phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal – Construction Phase

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
Dust disturbance	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where needed, bare surfaces shall be watered during construction to enable effective dust suppression The speed limit on site will be adhered to in order to avoid generation of excessive dust Stockpiles will be vegetated to avoid dust fallout Vehicles should remain on designated routes Fine materials will be covered during transportation. 	Very low
Floral disturbance	High – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected species and other Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) should be rescued and placed in a nursery managed by the City of Tshwane for the benefit of local communities (many of these species have medicinal value) or donated to a research institute. No vegetation outside the demarcated area may be damaged or used. Invasive plants will be eradicated on site prevent further infestation. 	Low – negative
Faunal disturbance	High – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No animals found on site or outside of the development footprint may be captured or killed. 	Low – negative
Soil erosion	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bare areas will be re-vegetated immediately after construction. Unused soil will be used to rehabilitate the disturbed areas. Topsoil only to be stripped where absolutely necessary. 	Very low
Noise pollution	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unless otherwise specified, normal working hours must be restricted to 07h00 – 17h00 for weekdays. The Contractor shall take preventative measures e.g. screening, muffling, 	Very low

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		timing, pre-notification of affected parties to minimise complaints regarding noise and vibration nuisance from sources.	
Waste generation	Very low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste must be disposed of in designated bins which will be regularly emptied. • Littering on site is forbidden and the site shall be cleared of any litter at the end of each working day. • All waste generated will be collected by an appointed contractor to the local registered waste disposal facility. 	Very low
Job creation	High – positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a positive impact, but it can be negated by the employment of non-local residents. As a mitigation measure the City of Tshwane must ensure that local labour and suppliers are utilised. 	High – positive
Groundwater contamination	Very low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A monitoring program should be implemented to assess the quality of groundwater periodically. Monitoring must be conducted by a qualified and experienced geohydrologist. 	Very low
Increased traffic due to construction vehicles	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive EMPr will be implemented to ensure that traffic is carefully managed during construction. • Deliveries will be scheduled for off-peak hour traffic times. 	Low – negative
Visual impact	Very low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cemetery will be fenced off and landscaping and maintenance will continue to keep the site clean. Due to the fact that this is expansion of an existing cemetery, the impact is deemed very low as the land-use has been prevalent in this location for some time. 	Very low
Impact on cultural practices	High – positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing cemetery, utilised by the surrounding African community has great cultural significance. They prefer to bury the deceased along with ancestors and members of family lineage. The demand for burial space has increased as the cemetery nears capacity, leading to a need for additional burial space. Based on the above, the impact remains as High – Positive as no mitigation is required. 	High – positive
Soil contamination	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During servicing of vehicles or equipment, a suitable drip tray shall be used to prevent spills onto the soil. • Should emergency repairs be necessary outside of the designated area, drip trays or tarpaulins will be utilised to ensure the collection of oil. • Only emergency repairs shall be allowed on site. • Leaking equipment shall be repaired immediately or be removed from site to facilitate repair. • All potentially hazardous and non-degradable waste shall be collected and removed to an appropriate registered waste site. • All vehicles and equipment will be well maintained to ensure that there are no oil or fuel leakages. • Any contaminated soil shall be removed and placed in containers for further disposal. • Smaller spills can be treated on site and a specialist contractor shall be used for the bio-remediation of contaminated soil where the required 	Low – negative

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		<p>material and expertise is not available on site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing of concrete shall be done in such a way as to prevent contaminated water run-off from site polluting nearby streams or water bodies. 	
Stormwater	Moderate – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stormwater management plan which forms part of the EMPr will be implemented. 	Low – negative
Fire risk	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor will supply gas and / or electricity cooking facilities for the labourers at the construction camp. If gas cooking facilities are not available, fires (for the purposes of cooking) will be allowed in a demarcated area that has been cleared of any combustible materials. Firewood, or other suitable fuels will be supplied by die contractor. No vegetative matter may be removed from the area for firewood. After use, all cooking fires will be extinguished. Smoking only to take place in designated smoking areas. Cigarettes to be extinguished properly. 	Very low
Security risk	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall under no circumstances interfere with the property of surrounding landowners. The construction site shall be fenced off and movement to and from surrounding areas shall be limited. 	Low - negative
Destruction of heritage resources	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The position of known graves (in the existing cemeteries) shall be demarcated as no-go areas. Artefacts may not be removed under any circumstances. Construction will be immediately stopped, should any elements of cultural or heritage significance be found. All graves shall be treated with the utmost respect. Destruction of graves is strictly prohibited. 	Very low

Alternative 1 – Not Applicable as no alternatives exist

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

Alternative 2 – Not applicable as no alternatives exist

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

N/A

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Proposal – Operational Phase

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
Dust disturbance	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once graves have been dug, ensure open soil is watered 	Very low
Floral disturbance	High – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vegetation outside the demarcated area may be damaged or used. Invasive plants must be eradicated on site prevent further infestation. 	Low – negative
Faunal disturbance	High – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No animals found on site or outside of the development footprint may be captured or killed. 	Low – negative
Soil erosion	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bare areas must be re-vegetated. Unused soil must be used to rehabilitate the disturbed areas. Topsoil only to be stripped where absolutely necessary. 	Very low
Noise pollution	Low – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality Cemetery and Cremation by-laws, the hours of operation for burials in cemeteries in Tshwane is Monday to Thursday from 08:00 to 14:30 and on Fridays from 08:00 to 13:30 in the presence of the Senior Administrative Officer. 	Very low
Waste generation	Very low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste must be disposed of in designated bins which must be regularly emptied. 	Very low
Job creation	High – positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a positive impact, but it can be negated by the employment of non-local residents. As a mitigation measure the City of Tshwane must ensure that local labour and suppliers are utilised. 	High – positive
Groundwater contamination	Very low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A monitoring program should be implemented to assess the quality of groundwater periodically. Monitoring must be conducted by a qualified and experienced geohydrologist. 	Very low
Visual impact	Very low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cemetery will be fenced off and landscaping and maintenance will continue to keep the site clean. Due to the fact that this is expansion of an existing cemetery, the impact is deemed very low as the land-use has been prevalent in this location for some time. 	Very low
Impact on cultural practices	High – positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing cemetery, utilised by the surrounding African community has great cultural significance. They prefer to bury the deceased along with ancestors and members of family lineage. The demand for burial space has increased as the cemetery nears capacity, leading to a need for additional burial space. Based on the above, the impact remains as High – Positive as no mitigation is required. 	High – positive
Stormwater	Moderate – negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stormwater management plan which forms part of the EMPr will be implemented. 	Low – negative

Alternative 1 – Not Applicable as no alternatives exist

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

Alternative 2 – Not applicable as no alternatives exist

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

3. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

N/A – Decommissioning is not envisaged for the proposed project as the cemetery will remain operational for the foreseeable future.

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the decommissioning and closure phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Alternative 1 – Not Applicable

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Alternative 2 – Not Applicable

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

N/A

4. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Describe potential impacts that, on their own may not be significant, but is significant when added to the impact of other activities or existing impacts in the environment. Substantiate response:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed development will create job opportunities for the local residents and could result in a possible improvement on some local household incomes. The cemetery could possibly result in water resource contamination, in the case of decaying human remains / products (i.e. disease causing bacteria) coming into contact with groundwater.
--

5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that sums up the impact that the proposal and its alternatives may have on the environment after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Proposal

It is clear that there are no long-term or operational phase impacts of significant concern. The only possible negative impact associated with the operational phase of the project is that of groundwater contamination. The possible positive impacts associated with the proposed project are job creation and the impact on cultural practices.

With the proper implementation of the recommended mitigation measures the significance of the impacts will be reduced considerably. Therefore the EMPr attached should be treated as a binding document during construction.

Alternative 1

N/A

Alternative 2

N/A

No-go (compulsory)

The no-go option implies that the existing cemetery will not be expanded and the applicable property will remain vacant. As the cemetery has reached full capacity, further burials within the cemetery will be halted. The limited space will result in the surrounding communities not being able to bury their deceased along with ancestors or members of their family. The no-go option will imply that the local community will be required to bury their deceased in cemeteries that are further away and less accessible.

6. IMPACT SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

For proposal:

Impacts on the biophysical environment:

- The operation of the cemetery could result in water resource contamination, should any decaying human remains / products (i.e. disease causing bacteria) come into contact with groundwater. However, the process of decay of human bodies is much slower than, for example, the degradation of waste in a waste disposal site, and most disease-causing bacteria usually do not survive long outside a living human body and will expire within days from burial before it comes into contact with groundwater or even surface water. The risk of pollution posed by cemeteries is higher in the case of poorly sited cemeteries.
- The removal of vegetation cover during construction will have a negative impact on the ecosystem as all natural vegetation areas were designated as being highly to moderately sensitive largely depending on the terrain morphology as well as habitat potential. High sensitive areas were designated to upper slopes, high ridges, mid-slope ridges and mid-slope drainages with natural vegetation. Moderately sensitive areas were designated to plains with natural vegetation. The ecosystem function is intact and provides habitat for generalist as well as specialist fauna and avi-fauna species and is well connected to the remainder of the surrounding natural landscape.

Social Impacts:

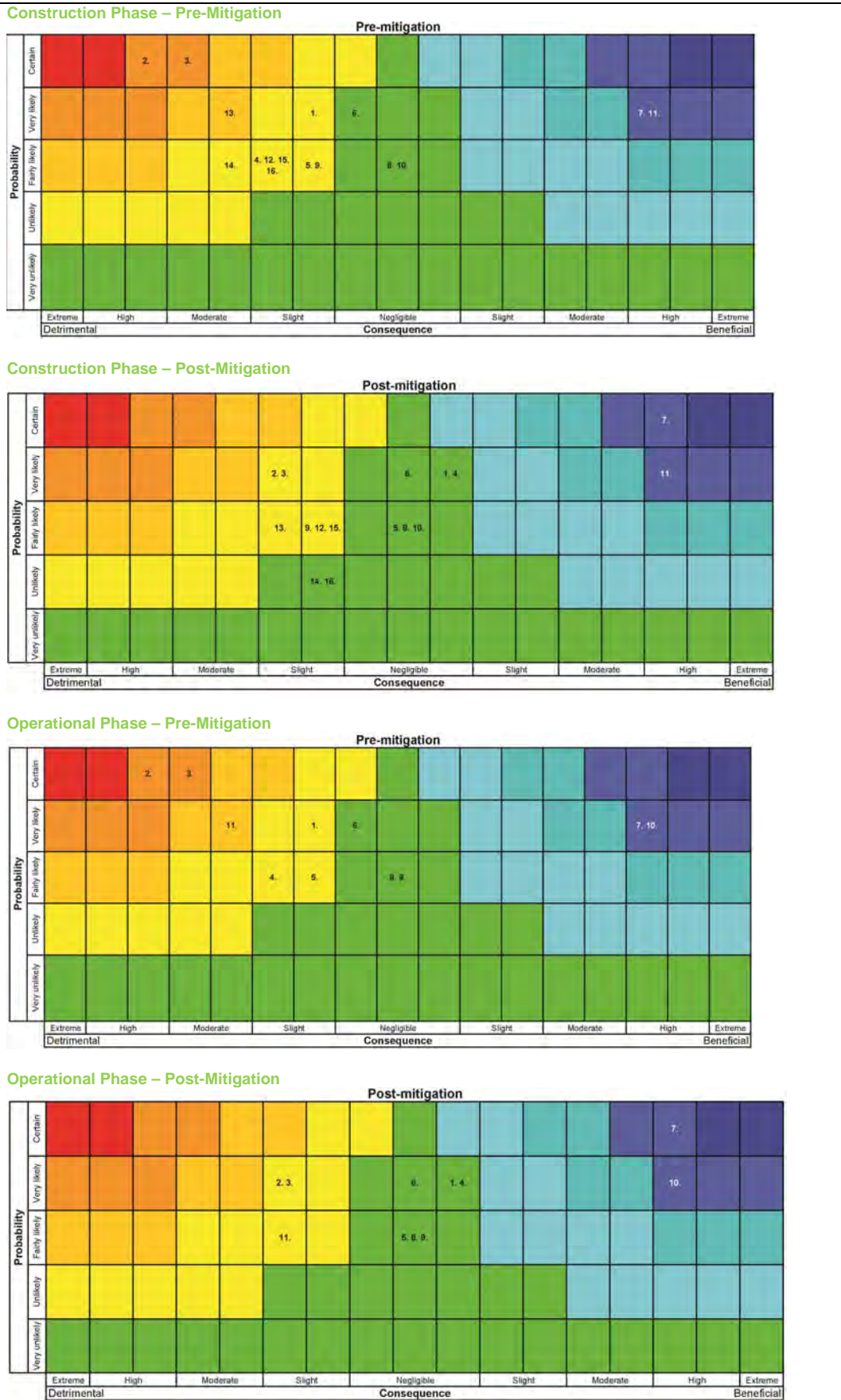
- The proposed project will have definite social benefits for the community by means of job creation and increase in burial space at the cemetery. Some permanent jobs could be created as well as temporary jobs during construction. Possible part time jobs for grave digging (when needed) could also be created.

Geotechnical Impacts:

- The topography and excavability on the western side of the site were found to be unsuitable for cemetery expansion. On the eastern side, the underlying soils are generally deep enough although places underlain by "Intermediate to Hard Excavation" may require more expensive and / or labour intensive practices to achieve the desired grave depth.

The impacts can be summarised as indicated below:

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For alternative:

N/A

Having assessed the significance of impacts of the proposal and alternative(s), please provide an overall summary and reasons for selecting the proposal or preferred alternative.

The proposed site was selected for the following reasons:

- The proposed site is located adjacent to the existing cemetery and is owned by the City of Tshwane;
- The site is situated in close proximity to the community that utilises it;
- There is no objection to the proposed development from a Cultural Heritage Resources point of view.
- The expansion of the existing Hatherley cemetery will support the cultural practices of the area.

7. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner).

YES	NO
-----	----

If "NO", indicate the aspects that require further assessment before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment):

N/A

If "YES", please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application:

The following mitigation measures should be implemented on site to minimize the impacts associated with the constructional and operational phases of the development:

- Implement responsible construction practices by ensuring the construction activities are restricted within a demarcated area.
- Labour should be sourced from locally where possible to uplift the surrounding communities instead of importing skilled workers from outside.
- The EMPr should be made available on site for the duration of the construction and rehabilitation phases.
- The appointed ECO needs to ensure the requirements stipulated in the EMPr are implemented.
- To minimize the generation of dust and erosion, the stockpiles on site must not be exposed for an excessive period of time.
- Indigenous vegetation should be utilised to rehabilitate bare patches.
- Protected species and other SCC should be rescued and placed in a nursery managed by City of Tshwane for the benefit of local communities (many of these species have value as medicinal plants) or donated to a research institute (e.g. SANBI or botanical garden) prior to conversion into a cemetery, rather than simply being destroyed upon receipt of a permit. As an alternative to this option, a Landscape Development Plan can be implemented to take into consideration the location of any sensitive species and "design with nature". A concept management plan has been designed, Attached as Appendix C.
- As per the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act No. 43 of 1983), all declared alien weeds must be effectively controlled by the landowner. City of Tshwane should implement an alien plant control program for the control of weeds and aliens.
- Ensure the implementation of the stormwater management plan to prevent pollution from site going into the stormwater system.
- No activities should occur within the 1:100 year flood line of any drainage line. This includes perennial and non-perennial streams and rivers.
- As per the Ecological study, prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearance for the cemetery, the final site area earmarked for development should be searched by a specialist registered as a Professional Natural Scientist in accordance with the Natural Scientific Professions Act (No.27 of 2003) within the field of Zoology and/or Botany for:
 - Southern African Hedgehog *Atelerix frontalis*
 - Common Dasymys *Dasymys incomtus*
 - Makwassie Musk Shrew *Crocidura maquassiensis*

8. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr)

If the EAP answers yes to Point 7 above then an EMP is to be attached to this report as an Appendix

EMPr attached

Appendix H

SECTION F: APPENDICES

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate:

It is required that if more than one item is enclosed that a table of contents is included in the appendix

Appendix A: Site plan(s)

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s) / Concept Masterplan

Appendix D: Route position information – Not Applicable

Appendix E: Public participation information

Appendix E1: Proof of site notice

Appendix E2: Written notices issued – Not Applicable

Appendix E3: Proof of newspaper advertisements

Appendix E4: Communication to and from I&As – Not Applicable

Appendix E5: Minutes of public / stakeholder meetings – Not Applicable

Appendix E6: Comments and Responses Report

Appendix E7: Comments on Basic Assessment (BA) Report

Appendix E8: Comments on amendments to Basic Assessment (BA) Report

Appendix E9: Copy of the register of I&As on the application – Not Applicable

Appendix F: Water use license application

Appendix G: Specialist reports

Appendix G1: Ecological Overview

Appendix G2: Geological and Geotechnical Impact Assessment Study

Appendix G3: Hydrogeological Investigation

Appendix G4: Heritage Impact Assessment

Appendix H: EMPr

Appendix I: Impact Assessment

CHECKLIST

To ensure that all information that the Department needs to be able to process this application, please check that:

- Where requested, supporting documentation has been attached;
- All relevant sections of the form have been completed; and