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1

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EnAq Consulting cc – Environmental, Civil, Water & Earth Consultants

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND, **UMDONI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)

BASIC ASSESSMENT (BA)

For review by: Relevant Authorities and Interested and Affected Parties (IAP'S)

APRIL 2021

Compiled For: Dartingo Consulting Engineers, on behalf of Umdoni Local Municipality

Compiled By: Urvassi Hurburun Pr.Sci.Nat Reg EAP: 2019/1754

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INFORMATION SHEET NO.1 APRIL 2021

1. PURPOSE OF THE BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)

The general purpose of the Background Information Document (BID) is as follows:

- ◆ The BID serves to inform Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) of the **PROPOSED** CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND, UMDONI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.
- Provide a brief background to the project; and
- ◆ To explain the aim, objectives and key activities of the BASIC ASSESSMENT (BA)
- ♦ To give an opportunity to IAP'S to voice comments and suggestions so that relevant issues can be taken into consideration during the environmental assessment process.

2. INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

To comply with South Africa's environmental legislation, EnAq Consulting cc was appointed by Dartingo Consulting Engineers, herein referred to as the client, to carry out a BASIC ASSESSMENT and water use license (WULA) for the above-cited project. The project involved entails the construction of a sports facility, to be named KwaMpondo Sportsground, within the Ntabesikopo area in ward 1 of Umdoni Municipality.

The main aim of this Background Information Document (BID) would be to identify any limitations that the environment may impose on the project and the project on the receiving bio-physical and socio-economic environment. The project should ultimately be acceptable and sustainable from a biophysical, social, cultural, technical, sustainable and financial point of view.

PROJECT APPLICANT/CONTACT PERSON: Umdoni Local Municipality: Mr Sandile Xulu

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Tel:039 976 1202 Fax: 039 9762194

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The Umdoni Local Municipality is located within Ugu District Municipality about 50km from the city of Durban and 65km from Port Shepstone along the South Coast. Umdoni Municipality is strategically located along major route N2, R612 and R102. It serves as the gateway of Ugu District Municipality from the North. The Umdoni Local Municipality is a Category B (which refers to a local municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a Category C municipality within whose area it falls in i.e. Ugu District Municipality). It is the smallest of four municipalities in the district, accounting for just under a quarter of its geographical area.

LOCATION / CORRIDOR & ALIGNMENT: (Refer Appendix B)

The project is located within the Ntabesikopo area. Ntabesikopo is approximately 32km north east of Scottburgh and falls within the jurisdiction of Ugu District Municipality and Umdoni Local Municipality. The co-ordinates are as follows:

❖ Site 2 (Preferred Site)- 30° 7′ 47.60″S; 30° 28′ 24.40″E

The catchments identified for the **PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND**, are given in *TABLE 2:*

TABLE 1: PROJECT LOCALITY

Local Municipality	Ward	Catchments	Description		o-ordinates centre of project areas)
Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212)	1	Mvoti-Mzimkhulu Water Management Area	Site 1 (Alt) Site 2 (Preferred)	Longitude 30°27'28.90"E 30°28'24.40"E	<u>Latitude</u> 30°8'11.90"S 30°7'47.60"S
		Mkomazi River Catchment	Site 2 (Flereffed)	30 20 24.40 L	30 7 47.00 3



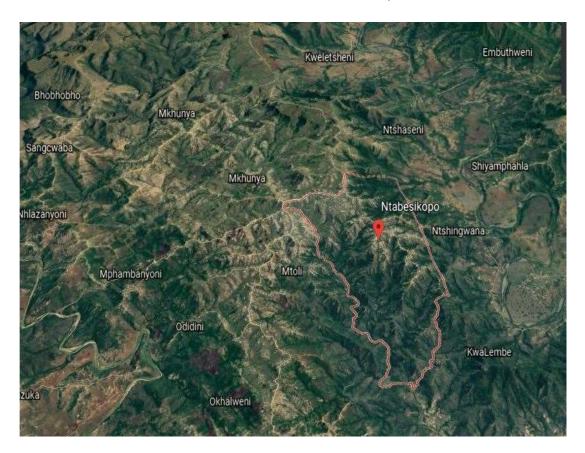


Figure 1: Locality Plan

4. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of works may include, but not be limited to the following:

- Bulk earthworks
- Storm water management
- Construction of a sports field
- Construction of a combi-court
- Construction of an ablution/change rooms/storeroom building
- Construction of a covered embankment seating
- Construction of concrete ramps and walkaways
- Gravel parking area
- Septic tank and soakaway
- 2.1m high ClearVu fencing

The following are the civil design requirements:

❖ Water

The water demand for the site is based on the site size.

The requirements are as follows:

- Proposed Site Area- 14ha
- Water Demand- 15kl/day

The connection and internal pipework will sized accordingly.

Sanitation

With access to water on this site, a septic tank and soakaway system has been opted for to deal with effluent from the ablution facility. The ablutions will be situated on the east of the site. The septic tank will be situated below the ablutions and the effluent will be

conveyed to the northern most part of the site where it will discharge into a soakaway. Based on the sportsground capacity of 200 people, approximately 1200L/day of effluent could discharge into the soakaway. The Soil Surface Area (excluding the base) of the soakaway required to allow for sufficient infiltration is approximately 31m^2 .

A soakaway with the following dimensions will suffice:

$$Vol = I \times w \times h$$
$$= 5 \times 3 \times 2$$
$$= 30m^3$$

Surface Area=
$$(2 \times 1 \times h) + (2 \times w \times h)$$

= $(2 \times 5 \times 2) + (2 \times 3 \times 2)$
= $32m^3$

❖ Storm Water Management

Storm water drainage in the form of precast storm water channels will be installed along each of the seating areas, ramps and walkaways. The storm water will discharge into a soakaway separate to that of the soakaway dealing with the effluent from the ablutions. In addition, subsoil drainage will be installed beneath the surface of the sportsfield which will discharge into the soakaway.

The scope of work will be agreed upon and finalized upon completion of data gathering, assessments and evaluations, and specialist studies, during the final design stage.

Alternatives:

Location: an alternative location for the sportsground (site 1) was considered at 30° 8′ 11.90″S; 30° 27′ 28.90″E.

It could NOT be opted for due to the ffg constraints:

- Access to the site is restricted.
- There is no space for parking.
- Only a sports field could fit no space for a combi-court and changerooms (these are required).
- The drainage path was quite evident upon our site visit and this intersected the existing field and the most suitable area for embankment seating.

5. BASELINE STUDY:

Table 2

ASPECT	STATUS QUO			
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	 The preferred Site (Site 2) is located approximately 1.7km north east of Site 1 within the Ntabesikopo area. Ntabesikopo is approximately 32km north east of Scottburgh and falls within the jurisdiction of Ugu District Municipality and Umdoni Local Municipality. The co-ordinates are as follows: 			
	o Site 1 (alternative site)- 30°8'11.90"S;30°27'28.90"E			
	o Site 2 (preferred site)- 30°7'47.60"S;30°28'24.40"E			
	The Umdoni Local Municipality is located within Ugu			

	District Municipality about 50km from the city of Durban and 65km from Port Shepstone along the South Coast.
VEGETATION	 Umdoni Municipality falls under the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot Region an area described by Conservation International as "Biodiversity Hotspot". The hotspot's vegetation is comprised mainly of forests, thickets, bush-veld and grasslands. Within the terrestrial environment, two broad biomes are represented in the Umdoni Local Municipality, namely the Indian Ocean Coastal Belt and Forest.
	 The vegetation types found within Umdoni Municipality are as follows: KwaZulu-Natal Coastal Belt: 23301.1ha (97.86% of Municipality) Northern Coastal Forest:196ha (0.82% of Municipality) Subtropical Coastal Lagoons: 79ha (0.33% of Municipality) Subtropical Seashore Vegetation: 224.6ha (0.94% of Municipality)
	 According to the KZN Terrestrial Systematic Conservation Plan 2011, 4591ha (19.3%) of the municipality remains natural, while 19100.5ha (80.2%) of the municipality has been transformed. The significant areas of natural vegetation are the Coastal Strip, river valleys and their tributaries. Indian Ocean Coastal Belt is the only biome type found within the Municipality. The dominant vegetation type within the municipality is KwaZulu-Natal Coastal Belt.
	 There are two critically endangered ecosystems covering 4587.3ha (19.3%) of the municipality, namely: Interior South Coast Grasslands (3175.1ha) Southern Coastal Grasslands (1412.2ha)
	 There are no endangered ecosystems within Umdoni Municipality. However, there is one vulnerable ecosystem namely KwaZulu-Natal Coastal Belt covering 0.2ha. Within the biomes, there are 12 vegetation types found within the Municipality. The predominant vegetation type is Income Sandy Grassland, which covers 48.61% of the municipality. It is important to note that most vegetation has been disturbed due to random fires, forest clearing, trampling, overgrazing, agriculture (sugar cane) and township development.
SOILS/GEOLOGY	There are various types of geology (which influences soil production) as well as risk types (hazards) in the Ugu District Municipality.

- The geology types are:
 - o Tilite
 - Mudstone
 - o Shale
 - o Dolerite
 - o Gneiss
 - o Arenite
 - o Berea Formation
- Geological risks in Ugu District Municipality include:
 - o Collapsible soils
 - Heavy/shrinking soils
 - o Landslide risks
 - Unstable slopes

Most likely parent geological material along the coast include:

- Dwyka Series occurring South of the Mkomazi River, inland from the Mtwalume River to the Ifafa River, South of the Mzimkulu River and North of the Mtentweni River.
- Slight-moderate erosion occurs

• Alluvial Deposits:

 Along estuaries and river flood plains, highly productive soils ranging from Sandy through Loamy to Clay deposits, rich and humus, prone to extensive development pressure for cultivation activity.

• Sands:

- Overlaying the bluff beds are Berea red sands representing the old dunes- north of Sezela, South of Mpambanyani and south of Umkomaas rivers.
- Sands colour generally range typically from white to gray, red or brown to yellow depending on the oxidation state of the iron containing minerals coating the quarts grains.
- These are typically poor for cultivation as they are subject to erosion if disturbed through inappropriate development.

Dolerite:

- Along the uMzumbe Coast and in the vicinity of the Damba River.
- Soils usually non-structured clay formations with loam.
- High agricultural potential.
- Sections of structured upland clays become water logged.
- Extensive deposits of Gneiss (Granite) along the entire coast with cretaceous marine sediment deposits.
- Small quantities of gold, asbestos, limestone, kaolinite, bauxsite, graphite, copper and nickel occur on the coast.

LANDSCAPE

- The Umdoni Local Municipality is divided into three major land use zones, that is, commercial agriculture dominated by sugar cane fields, the traditional authority areas located to the North of the Municipal area and the Coastal urban nodes forming part of the ribbon development stretching from Amanzimtoti down the South Coast.
- The land cover in rural areas of Umdoni comprises predominantly of sugar cane, bananas and commercial forestry.
- The majority of the remaining area is under formal urban development.
- There are limited areas of indigenous vegetation interspersed in the commercial crop lands.
- The majority of the rural areas of Umdoni Municipality appear to be under sugar cane production.
- There are relatively small areas of commercial forestry or plantation, particularly in the south of the Municipality.
- Banana production also occupies a relatively small area of the municipality.

WATERCOURSES/WETLAND ENVIRONMENTS/HYDROLOGY

- Umdoni falls with the mvoti-mzimkhulu water management area.
- This catchment is further subdivided into the following 5 catchment areas which are located within the municipality:
 - o Ifafa and Mvuzi
 - Mpambanyoni
 - o Mtwalume
 - Mzimayi, Umzinto, Mkumbane, Sezela and Mdesingane and
 - o Amahlongwa
- There are approximately 5 major rivers that traverse the municipality namely:
 - o Amahlongwa river
 - Ifafa river
 - o Mpambanyoni river
 - Mtawalume river
 - Umzinto river
- The municipality also consists of numerous dams and wetlands.
- There are 225 wetlands covering 210.6ha (0.9%) of the municipality.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL TRIGGERED ACTIVITIES

The triggered activities in terms of sections 24(2) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), and the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended on April 2017, Government Notice No R326, are as follows:

TABLE 3: LISTED ACTIVITIES

TABLE 3: LISTED ACTIVITIES			
Legislation	Listed	Description as per	Relevance/Applicability
	Activity	Regulation	to this Project
	Reference		
Listing Notice 1 of 2014 (GNR 327)	12	The development of- (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square meters or more; Where such development occurs- (a) Within a watercourse	• There is presence of a drainage channel located to northern section of the site, as well as to the east and west of the site. This will pose as an impact and environmental trigger should development occur
Listing Notice 1 of 2014 (GNR 327)	19	The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic meters into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic meters from- (i) A watercourse	within these streams. • Should more than 10 cubic meters of soil be excavated or deposited into the drainage channel this will be an environmental trigger.
Listing Notice 3 of 2014 (GNR 324)	14	The development of- (xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square meters or more; Where such development occurs- (a) within a watercourse	the area is a classified as a CBA area. Some infrastructure may exceed 10m2, and will occur within the wetland area

7. OTHER APPLICABLE LEGISLATION:

TABLE 4: ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

Legislation	Applicable (Y/N)	Relevance/Applicability to this Project
NEMA – Water Act (Act No 36 of 1998)	Υ	National Water Act, 1998 (Act No 36 of 1998): Section 21 Activity (c):- Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse. And National Water Act, 1998 (Act No 36 of 1998), Section 21 Activity (i):- Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse. • There seems to be patches of wet areas located within

	the site. This could possibly be a wetland. If the development footprint falls within 500m of a wetland then a water use license will be required as per Department of Water and Sanitation requirements • Water use licensing (WULA) will be required since the construction activities will require impeding/diverting e or altering of the bed/banks of the watercourse.
AMAFA	This will be verified on SAHRIS
NEMA – Protected	WILL BE VERIFIED AS PER ECOLOGY REPORT
Areas Act (No. 57 of	
2003)	
NEMA – Waste Act –	N/A
No 59 of 2008	
NEMA – Integrated	N/A
Coastal Management	
(No 24 of 2008)	
Forest Laws	N/A
Amendment Act – No	
35 of 2005	
NEMA – Biodiversity	WILL BE VERIFIED AS PER ECOLOGY REPORT
Act – No 10 of 2004	NI/A
NEMA – Air Quality Act	N/A
- No 39 of 2004	NI/A
Environment Conservation	N/A
Amendment Act – No	
50 of 2003	
Mineral and Petroleum	N/A
Resources	IV/A
Development Act (No.	
28 of 2002)	
Conservation of	N/A
Agricultural Resources	
Act, 1983 (Act No 43 of	
1983)	
By-Laws (SPECIFY	
MUNICIPALITY)	

8. PROJECT MOTIVATION:

A significant need for the Proposed KwaMpondo Sportsground (Site 2) Project is evident from the following:

- ❖ The community requires a sportsground to assist with the youth abstaining from drugs, alcohol, etc. There is presently no such facility in the area.
- Quality of life will be enhanced by providing this project as a means of recreation.
- Creating a formal sportsfield uplifts the communities and encourages people to become part of the community.

9. BENEFITS:

- ❖ The total population that will benefit from this project is 591 from approximately 140 households. The sportsground will be able to cater for approximately 200 people and will have facilities for five sports namely, soccer, basketball, netball, volleyball and tennis.
- ❖ The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities.
- ❖ Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly particularly in the construction industry.

Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area.

10. APPROACH TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

Phase 1: This phase will comprise of the following: Environmental issues, concerns, development constraints, and possible development alternatives will be identified using professional judgment, project information, experience of similar projects, a review of available literature, site visits and consultation with authorities and the public. A detailed description of impacts, assessment of alternatives, details of the public participation process and the draft environmental management plan (EMP) will be included as part of the Basic assessment.

Specialist studies will be commissioned, and these include Ecological and Riparian, Geotechnical, Engineering report.

The Draft BAR will be made available for authority review and public viewing.

Phase 2: Drafting of the final BAR and the EMPR, and submission to Department of Economic Development, Tourism & Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) for review.

11. ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS:

Table 5

ACTIVITY	OUTPUTS	PREDICTED RISK (QUALITATIVE)- based on online screening tool
CONSTRUCTION PHASE	Geotechnical considerations	> Low-medium
	❖ Surface/groundwater❖ Biodiversity	> Medium-high
		> High
	 Waste production 	> Low
	Safety and security	> Low
	Access/haulage routes	> Low
	❖ Visual	Low
	Erosion	Low-medium
	 Dust, noise 	Low-medium
	Aesthetics	> low
OPERATIONAL PHASE	❖ Site restoration and	Low-medium
	rehabilitation	Medium
	Alien vegetation	
	❖ Fire control	> low

All of these issues will be assigned mitigation measures within the EMPR which will be prepared as part of the report to be submitted to relevant authorities, registered IAP's and EDTEA. Please refer **Appendix A for "INVITATION TO COMMENT"** sheet.

APPENDIX A

YOUR INVITATION TO COMMENT

The need for public input and involvement is of critical importance and all interested persons and/or organizations are invited to comment on the proposed development and on the information presented here. You can do this by sending your comments in writing to the address shown below. All comments received will be addressed and incorporated in the Basic Assessment report that will be made available for public review. Following this, the final report will be submitted to EDTEA for its consideration.

Contact Name and Address for Comments:

Name: Urvassi Hurburun

Address: 23 Dawn Crescent, Westville,

Durban, 3629

Tel: (031) 262 3171, Fax: (086) 559 9797

e-mail: urvassi@enaq.co.za

Please ensure that all comments have been sent to us by the 14 MAY 2021

Tit	le: First name:	Surname:	Initials:
Or	ganisation:	Designation:	_
Ad	dress:		_
Ро	stal Code:		_
Te	l No:	Cell No:	
Fa	x No:	E-mail:	
CC 1.	OMMENTS: The following issues must be addevelopment	dressed in the BASIC ASSESSMENT, EMPR and specialis	st studies for the proposed
2.	Please add the following persons	s to your list of interested and affected parties:	
	Name:	Organisation:	
	Telephone:		
	Address:		
	Name:	Organisation:	
	Telephone:		
	Address:		

3. Any other comments/issues of concern/suggestions:

BID: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND, UMDONI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	3
Thank you for your participation!	

APPENDIX B: DRAFT LAYOUT -refer attached

APPENDIX C: IMAGES OF SITE

