

**destea**

department of
economic, small business development,
tourism and environmental affairs
FREE STATE PROVINCE

(For official use only)

File Reference Number:

Application Number:

Date Received:

Basic assessment report in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

Kindly note that:

1. This **environmental impact assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. This report format is current as of **07 April 2017**. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
3. 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.
4. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. 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.
7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
10. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.
11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.

13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.
14. Two (2) colour hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of the report must be submitted to the competent authority.
15. Shape files (.shp) for maps must be included in the electronic copy of the report submitted to the competent authority.

Layout Evaluated

Layout Alternative (Preferred Alternative)



Due to land availability and service connections, the proposed site is the only site that has been identified for establishing a township during the consultation process with the Local Municipality. Therefore, no alternative site has been identified or considered during this study.

- b) Provide a detailed description of the listed activities associated with the project as applied for

Listed activity as described in GN 327,325 and 324	Description of project activity
<p>Example: GN 327 Item xx xx): The construction of a bridge where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line.</p>	<p>A bridge measuring 5 m in height and 10m in length, no wider than 8 meters will be built over the Orange river</p>
<p>GNR 325 of 7 April 2017 The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for (i)Undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii)Maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan</p>	<p>The clearance of more than 200 hectares of land for the establishment of the various land uses on 232,4 hectares of land on the farm Klipfontein 716 and Ceres 626. This clearance is for the development of a township and provision of services</p>

2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

“alternatives”, in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to—

- (a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- (b) the type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the design or layout of the activity;
- (d) the technology to be used in the activity;
- (e) the operational aspects of the activity; and
- (f) the option of not implementing the activity.

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application as required by Appendix 1 (3)(h) of GN 326, Regulation 2014 as amended. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity (NOT PROJECT) could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed.

The determination of whether 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. 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.

The identification of alternatives should be in line with the Integrated Environmental Assessment Guideline Series 11, published by the DEA in 2004. Should the alternatives include different locations and lay-outs, the co-ordinates of the different alternatives must be provided. The co-ordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

a) Site alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
<p>The proposed development is located on the Klipfontein 716 and farm Ceres 626. The site can be accessed from the Dewetsdorp Road and the M30, the said property is approximately 17 km outside Bloemfontein central with the following coordinates: 29° 12' 55.95" S and 26° 15' 51.58" E.</p> <p>Due to land availability and service connections, the proposed site is the only site that has been identified for establishing a township during the consultation process with the Local Municipality. Therefore, no alternative site has been identified or considered during this study.</p>	29° 12' 55.95" S	26° 15' 51.58" E.
Alternative 2		

Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Due to land availability and service connections, the proposed site is the only site that has been identified for establishing a township during the consultation process with the Local Municipality. Therefore, no alternative site has been identified or considered during this study.		
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Due to land availability and service connections, the proposed site is the only site that has been identified for establishing a township during the consultation process with the Local Municipality. Therefore, no alternative site has been identified or considered during this study.		

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative: N/A

Alternative S1 (preferred)

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

Latitude (S):

Longitude (E):

Alternative S2 (if any)

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

Alternative S3 (if any)

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

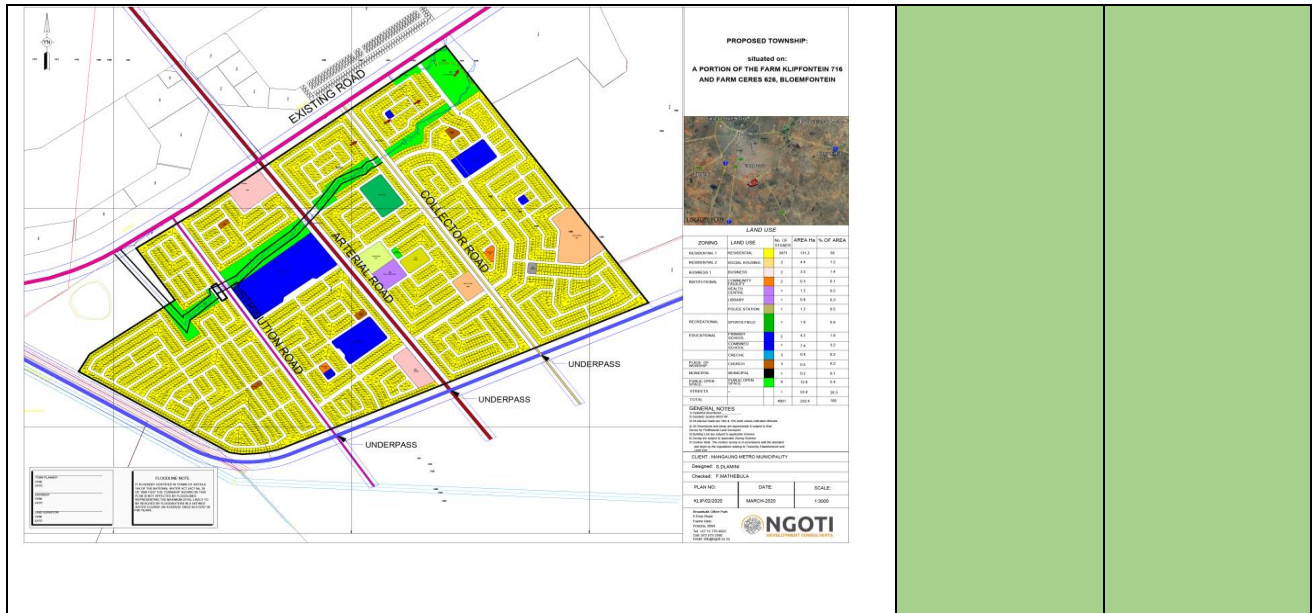
For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment.

In the case of an area being under application, please provide the co-ordinates of the corners of the site as indicated on the lay-out map provided in Appendix A of this form.

b) Lay-out alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
The below layout allows for 4001 development stands on 232,4 hectares with a highway that traverses through the proposed township	29° 12' 55.95" S	26° 15' 51.58" E.

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT



Alternative 2

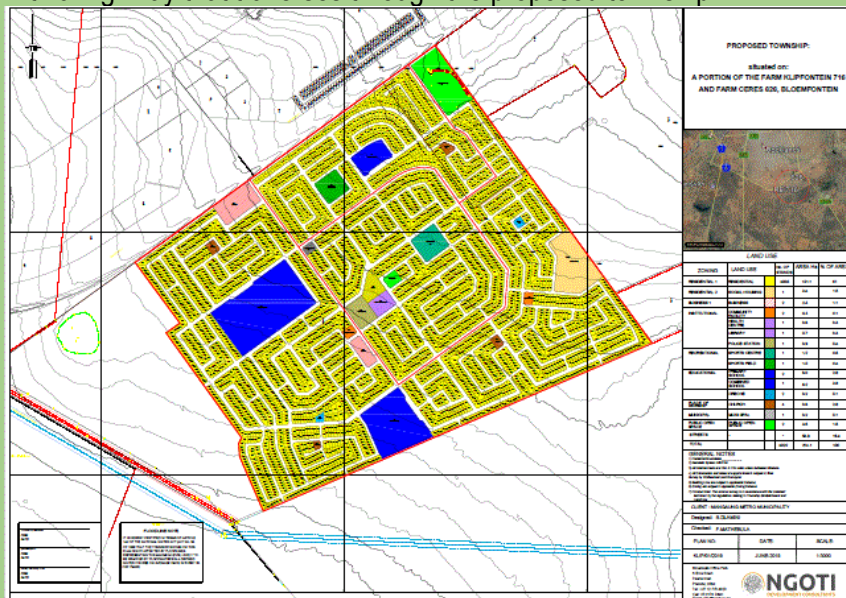
Description

Lat (DDMMSS)

Long (DDMMSS)

The below layout allows for 4022 development stands on 214,1 hectares with a highway that traverses through the proposed township

29° 12' 55.95" S 26° 15' 51.58" E.



Alternative 3

Description

Lat (DDMMSS)

Long (DDMMSS)

No third alternative considered for the project layout

c) Technology alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)

N/A

Alternative 2
N/A
Alternative 3
N/A

d) Other alternatives (e.g. scheduling, demand, input, scale and design alternatives)

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
<p>Scheduling alternative</p> <p>These are also known as sequencing or phasing alternative. In essence, this means rescheduling parts of an activity to occur at times when impacts are less. In this case an activity may comprise a number of components, which can be scheduled in a different order or at different times and as such produce different impacts. For example, activities that produce noise could be from 06:00 to 18:00 to minimise impacts.</p> <p>Input alternative</p> <p>Input alternative is most applicable where different raw materials or energy sources will be utilised. In this proposed project alternatives that could be considered could be using solar energy for power supply and using ground water for water supply to reduce the pressure from the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality to supply service.</p> <p>Design and Layout alternative</p> <p>The design and the layout of the development must take into consideration the type of slope of the site, especially during the construction phase so that no excessive dust particles are emitted, as it may have serious negative impacts among workers and the local residents.</p> <p>The Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality has identified Engineering designers who will be responsible for designing the development so as to avoid unpleasant aesthetic impacts which may be unacceptable to the community.</p> <p>Demand alternative</p> <p>Demand Alternative occurs when the demand for housing can be met by alternative means. Establishment of township will reduce the demand of housing to people of Mangaung. If the demand of service increase beyond the capacity of housing then operational cost will also increase.</p> <p>Process alternative</p>		

The process alternative is also an engineering issue, therefore the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality has appointed a specialist to assist in identifying the process alternative and has considered both technology and equipment alternatives to achieve the same goal.		
Alternative 2		
N/A		
Alternative 3		
N/A		

e) No-go alternative

The no-go alternative is the option of not developing the proposed development and its associated infrastructure. The land on the portion of farm Klipfontein 716 and farm Ceres 626 will remain undeveloped. The no development option would result in a lost opportunity in terms of the employment opportunities associated with the construction and operation phase as well as the benefits associated with the provision of houses, schools and other much needed social facilities. A high negative socio-economic impact significance would occur if the proposed development is not constructed.

The “no-go” alternative will however result in the negative visual environment staying the same with the natural character of the area contributing to the “sense of place”. If the development proposal is not authorised the current natural parts will remain largely impacted by illegal waste dumping which is clearly a negative factor for the biodiversity in the area. The socio-economic benefits of this project however largely outweigh the impacts in an area. The No-Go Alternative is therefore not recommended.

Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.

3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

a) Indicate the physical size of the preferred activity/technology as well as alternative activities/technologies (footprints):

Alternative:

Alternative A1¹ (preferred activity alternative)

Alternative A2 (if any)

Alternative A3 (if any)

Size of the activity:

232,4 Ha
214,1 Ha
m ²

or, for linear activities: **N/A**

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

Alternative A2 (if any)

Alternative A3 (if any)

Length of the activity:

N/A m
N/A m
N/A m

¹ “Alternative A..” refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

b) Indicate the size of the alternative sites or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)

Alternative A2 (if any)

Alternative A3 (if any)

Size of the site/servitude:

	232,4 Ha
	214,1 Ha
	m ²

4. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

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

YES	NO
	N/A m

Describe the type of access road planned:

The site can be accessed from the Dewetsdorp Road and the R720/ M30 into three additional roads that have been proposed (2 collector roads and an arterial road) that will subdivide the proposed development into 3 equal sites. There three proposed roads will be spaced at a distance of 450m from the Dewetsdorp road. These roads form part of the N8 proposed ring road o be constructed by SANRAL

Include the position of the access road on the site plan and required map, as well as an indication of the road in relation to the site.

5. LOCALITY MAP

An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (at least 1:50 000. For linear activities of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g. 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map.). The map must indicate the following:

- an accurate indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- indication of all the alternatives identified;
- closest town(s);
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and
- a north arrow;
- a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (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 degrees and decimal minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

6. LAYOUT/ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route 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 property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each listed activity applied for (including alternatives);
- servitude(s) indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- a legend; and
- a north arrow.

7. SENSITIVITY MAP

The layout/route plan as indicated above must be overlain with a sensitivity map that indicates all the sensitive areas associated with the site, including, but not limited to:

- watercourses;
- the 1:100-year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWS);
- ridges;
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species); and
- critical biodiversity areas.

The sensitivity map must also cover areas within 100m of the site and must be attached in Appendix A.

8. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre 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 Appendix B to this report. It must be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, if applicable.

9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

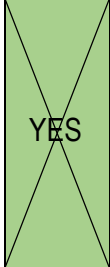

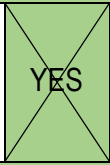


A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of at least 1:200 as Appendix C for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity.

10. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

Motivate and explain the need and desirability of the activity (including demand for the activity):

1. Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Please explain
The current land zoning for the area is currently for agriculture. A SPLUMA application is being lodged by Ngoti Town planners for the zoning to change in the with the various land uses for the proposed development			
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NO	Please explain
This project is in line with PSDF Pillar 2: Spatial Planning - Integrated spatial planning and land use management in line with Category D of the special planning categories (Dm) Mixed used developments			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	YES	NO	Please explain
(c) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Local Municipality (e.g. would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF?).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The MLM believes the principles call for the emergence of settlement patterns which create benefits accessible to the people of Mangaung. For this approach to be realised all settlements in Mangaung should strive to achieve the following qualities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To generate a wide range of economic opportunities; • To be convenient to inhabitants to conduct their daily activities, easily and as inexpensively as possible, • To offer a choice of living conditions to all, • To be equitable in the sense that all inhabitants have reasonable access to the opportunities and facilities which support living in settlements, • To promote the efficient use of resources, and • To give dignity to people through the quality of the public spatial environment. <p>The proposed development meets all the principles mentioned above for settlements opportunities.</p> <p>Part of this proposed development forms part of the SDF for mangaung see attached communication form the services report.</p>			
(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The municipality aims to improve the following</p> <p>Housing backlogs and incomplete housing projects; Illegal settlements and land invasions in areas/lands Accelerating development of seven (7) land parcels with mixed development trajectory ;</p>			

(e) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) adopted by the Department (e.g. Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)	YES	NO	Please explain
The priority areas for Free state include the following areas large area of Mesic Highveld Grasslands and Drakensberg Grasslands in the eastern Free State which are important for ecosystem service delivery. There is a central and southern band of priority areas targeting very under-protected Dry Highveld Grasslands, and then a smaller set of areas in the west targeting the upper Nama-Karoo and Eastern Kalahari Bushveld.			
(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)	YES	NO	Please explain
3. Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (i.e. is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?	YES	NO	Please explain
This proposed development is in line with the IDP and the area has no critical environmental sensitivities. the project is also funded by a grant to fulfil the commitments of the IPD by the municipality to address issues of informal settlements and access to housing and other institutional areas			
4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)	YES	NO	Please explain
The proposed development will aim at addressing the need for social housing and formal settlements from the adjacent informal settlements. Currently there proposed site is adjacent 2 informal settlements and the site is also challenged with land encroachment from the said settlements.			
5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development? (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)	YES	NO	Please explain
The proposed water demand for the proposed development is estimated to be 6060.90 KL/day and 4416.64 KL and the municipality is still in the process of confirming available capacity for the proposed demands. The services report addresses these issues and communication with the municipality is also available in the report see annexure D specialist reports.			

6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)	 YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The MLM in their IDP have identified infrastructure programmes as follows that will improve services Adequate budgeting for implementation to Water Demand Management;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnering with government to embark on a project to ensure reliable water supply _ explore a pipeline sourcing water from Gariep Dam • Water Conservation and harvesting of water 			
7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?	 YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The project aims at addressing issue address in the national development plan</p>			
8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site within its broader context.)	 YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The current proposed land use will be beneficial as currently the land is degraded by illegal dumping of waste from the informal settlements. the development of this land will improve the state of the environment as it is as well as visual impacts associated with the waste dumping in close proximity to the R702 road</p>			
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	 YES	NO	Please explain
<p>Yes, the development has created buffers to areas high sensitivity in the area being the dam and the wetland area on the south western boundary of the development. with the protection of these resources then all other proposed land uses within this area will be best for the larger environment. the area has no other sensitivities other than the wetland area</p>			
10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	 YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The proposed development will address the following issues with the development being approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social housing • Access to schools • Access to government institutions • Reduce littering • Reduce land invasion through informal settlements evident in the surrounding area • Improved infrastructure system through the proposed N6 highway by SANRAL 			

11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	YES	NO	Please explain
The proposed development will prompt other developments in the area as there will be decentralisation of services into the main central business areas of the Mangaung metropolitan area which will benefit the society in having access to services in close proximity. It will also improve and aid in more business opening in the areas			
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?	YES	NO	Please explain
The development will benefit the local residents as they will have better access to school and other institutional areas proposed with this development. There will also be job opportunities with the development of this project during the construction phase of the development.			
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	YES	NO	Please explain
14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs)?	YES	NO	Please explain
The project contributes to SIP 7 Integrated urban space and public transport programme Coordinate planning and implementation of public transport, human settlement, economic and social infrastructure and location decisions into sustainable urban settlements connected by densified transport corridors. This will focus on the 12 largest urban centres of the country, including all the metros in South Africa. Significant work is underway on urban transport integration.			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	Please explain		
The community will benefit from access to better social housing and basic services such as schools			
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?	Please explain		
The development will address the issue of resettlement of people in informal settlements. There is also a high risk of encroachment on this land should the development not be approved as planned for by the MLM.			

17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?	Please explain
<p>This project fits into the NDP for 2030 as the MLM plans on the following as part of the NDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade all informal settlements on suitable, well located land by 2030. • Reform the current planning system for improved coordination. • Develop a strategy to densify cities, promote better located housing and settlements. • Ensure safe, reliable and affordable public transport. • Provide SDF norms, including improving the balance between location of jobs and people. • Review of the grant and subsidy regime for housing • Provide incentives for citizen participation for local planning and development of spatial compacts. • Introduce mechanisms that would make land markets work more effectively for the poor and support rural and urban livelihoods. 	
18. Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in section 23 of NEMA have been considered.	
<p>All possible impacts that may both form a positive and negative ROD have been considered in the impact assessment of the project (see section F) impact assessment. the public participation process has also been initiated to identify all parties that may be affected or have an interest to the proposed development through sending a request to register on local newspaper as well as placement of site notices where the general public would be engaged and issues that they may have discussed in detail. Specialist have also been appointed to conduct impact assessments that would advise on sensitive areas of the development and where impacts arise advise on mitigation measures to be implemented throughout the project lifecycle .</p>	
19. Please describe how the principles of environmental management as set out in section 2 of NEMA have been considered.	
<p>Specialist have been considered in the various subject matters of the proposed development as well as relevant legislation governing the proposed development so that all statutory requirements are fulfilled</p>	

11. 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, if applicable:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Applicability to the project	Administering authority	Date
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 108 of 1996	Constitution makes provision for access to safe environment, housing and education	Mangaung Metropolitan municipality	1996
Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Provision of proper settlements and utilities infrastructure	Mangaung Metropolitan municipality	2000
Spatial Planning and Land	Provision of land for township	Mangaung	2013

Use Management Act 16 of 2013	establishment	Metropolitan municipality	
Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality draft built environment performance plan (BEPP)	Township development	Metropolitan municipality	2019/2020 – 2020/21
Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework	Township development	Metropolitan municipality	
Spatial Development Framework	Township development	Metropolitan municipality	2005 –06

12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) Solid waste management

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

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

YES	NO
Not able to predict at this stage of the projec	

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

All construction waste such as building rubble, general waste will be disposed off in the correct waste skips with proper waste separation for disposal at the various landfill sites. Where possible any waste that must be recycled will be recycled at licenced facilities

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

The construction rubble will be disposed at the rubble disposal facility located in Mangaung. other waste streams such as general waste will be disposed at the general landfill sites

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

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

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

YES	NO
1337.25m ³ /week	

All solid waste that will be generated during the operation phase of the project will be directed to the Mangaung municipality landfill sites

If the solid waste will be disposed of into a municipal waste stream, indicate which registered landfill site will be used.

Southern Landfill is an option due to its proximity to site however the municipality needs to confirm

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

All waste during operation phase will be taken to municipal landfill site

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, then 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 NEM:WA?

YES	NO
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If YES, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?

YES	NO
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If YES, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

b) Liquid effluent

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

YES	NO
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If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

	m ³
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Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

YES	NO
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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.

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

YES	NO
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If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:		
Contact person:		
Postal address:		
Postal code:		
Telephone:	Cell:	
E-mail:	Fax:	

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

All waste water that will be generated will be in the form of sewerage from the operational phase of the proposed development. This waste will be connected and disposed to municipal sewer system .

c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere other than exhaust emissions and dust associated with construction phase activities?

YES	NO
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If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

YES	NO
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If YES, the applicant must 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:

The only emission that will result from the construction phase of the proposed development which will be dust from movement of heavy machinery .

d) Waste permit

Will any aspect of the activity produce waste that will require a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA?

YES	NO
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If YES, please submit evidence that an application for a waste permit has been submitted to the competent authority

e) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

YES	NO
YES	NO

If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

There will be no noise generating activities other than noise from the movement of construction equipment. This noise will not be for prolonged periods.

13. WATER USE

Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate box(es):

Municipal	Water board	Groundwater	River, stream, dam or lake	Other	The activity will not use water
----------------------	-------------	-------------	----------------------------	-------	---------------------------------

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:

Does the activity require a water use authorisation (general authorisation or water use license) from the Department of Water Affairs?

If YES, please provide proof that the application has been submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.

litres	
YES	NO

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

Energy measures such as LED lights and solar power will be considered for some of the institutional facilities of the project.

Describe how alternative energy sources have been considered or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

Alternative energy for the development include LED lights gas installations and solar power for the township development.

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**Important notes:**

- For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section B and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section B Copy No. (e.g. A):

N/A

- Paragraphs 1 - 6 below must be completed for each alternative.

- Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section?

YES

NO

If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for each specialist thus appointed and attach it in Appendix I. All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

Property description/physical address:

Province	Free State
District Municipality	Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality
Local Municipality	Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality
Ward Number(s)	Ward 7
Farm name and number	farm Klipfontein 716 and farm Ceres 626,
Portion number	N/A
SG Code	F00300000000071600000 F00300000000062600000

Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application including the same information as indicated above.

Current land-use zoning as per local municipality IDP/records:

The current land-use zoning as per Local Municipality is the farm land

In instances where there is more than one current land-use zoning, please attach a list of current land use zonings that also indicate which portions each use pertains to, to this application.

Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required?

YES

NO

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

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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Alternative S2 (if any):

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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Alternative S3 (if any):

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
------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------	------------------

2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

2.1 Ridgeline	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 Closed valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.7 Undulating plain / low hills	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2 Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.5 Open valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.8 Dune	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.6 Plain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.9 Seafront	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.10 At sea	<input type="checkbox"/>				

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on any of the following?

	Alternative S1:		Alternative S2 (if any):		Alternative S3 (if any):	
Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

If you are unsure about any of the above or if you are concerned that any of the above aspects may be an issue of concern in the application, an appropriate specialist should be appointed to assist in the completion of this section. Information in respect of the above will often be available as part of the project information or at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by the Council for Geo Science may also be consulted.

4. GROUNDCOVER

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site. The location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Natural veld - good condition ^E	Natural veld with scattered aliens^E	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation ^E	Veld dominated by alien species ^E	Gardens
Sport field	Cultivated land	Paved surface	Building or other structure	Bare soil

If any of the boxes marked with an ^E "is" is ticked, please consult an appropriate specialist to assist in the completion of this section if the environmental assessment practitioner doesn't have the necessary expertise.

5. SURFACE WATER

Indicate the surface water present on and or adjacent to the site and alternative sites?

Perennial River	YES	NO	UNSURE
Non-Perennial River	YES	NO	UNSURE
Permanent Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Seasonal Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Artificial Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Estuarine / Lagoonal wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE

If any of the boxes marked YES or UNSURE is ticked, please provide a description of the relevant watercourse.

The sensitivity map indicated two (2) NFEPA wetland areas to be present on site. The National Wetland map5 (NWM5) and Free State Wetland Probability map data were used in determining the wetland areas during the desktop study. However, an additional artificial watercourse (Artificial watercourse 2) was identified during the site visit. The latter falls outside the scope area of the project.

6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Indicate land uses and/or prominent features that currently occur within a 500m radius of the site and give description of how this influences the application or may be impacted upon by the application:

Natural area	Dam or reservoir	Polo fields
Low density residential	Hospital/medical centre	Filling station ^H
Medium density residential	School	Landfill or waste treatment site
High density residential	Tertiary education facility	Plantation
Informal residential ^A	Church	Agriculture
Retail commercial & warehousing	Old age home	River, stream or wetland
Light industrial	Sewage treatment plant ^A	Nature conservation area
Medium industrial ^{AN}	Train station or shunting yard ^N	Mountain, koppie or ridge
Heavy industrial ^{AN}	Railway line ^N	Museum
Power station	Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N	Historical building
Office/consulting room	Airport ^N	Protected Area
Military or police base/station/compound	Harbour	Graveyard
Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A	Sport facilities	Archaeological site
Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Golf course	Other land uses (describe)

If any of the boxes marked with an "N" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

N/A

If any of the boxes marked with an "An" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

N/A

If any of the boxes marked with an "H" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

N/A

Does the proposed site (including any alternative sites) fall within any of the following:

Critical Biodiversity Area (as per provincial conservation plan)	YES	NO
Core area of a protected area?	YES	NO
Buffer area of a protected area?	YES	NO
Planned expansion area of an existing protected area?	YES	NO
Existing offset area associated with a previous Environmental Authorisation?	YES	NO
Buffer area of the SKA?	YES	NO

If the answer to any of these questions was YES, a map indicating the affected area must be included in Appendix A.

7. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including Archaeological or paleontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site? If YES, explain:

YES	NO
Uncertain	

A water cistern, troughs and other modern ruins in the centre of the study area were noted. More modern ruins along the southern boundary of the study area was also identified. None of these are considered to be historically significant.

However, the site is located on a high Paleontological sensitivity underlain by the Adelaide Subgroup is Very High

If uncertain, conduct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the field (archaeology or palaeontology) to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site. Briefly explain the findings of the specialist:

A heritage Impact Assessment was conducted and no structures of heritage importance were found in the area. Further consultation and assessments were investigated for Palaeontological assessments. No outcrops were identified during the site visit. However a chance protocol must be implemented

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 provide proof that this permit application has been submitted to SAHRA or the relevant provincial authority.

8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

a) Local Municipality

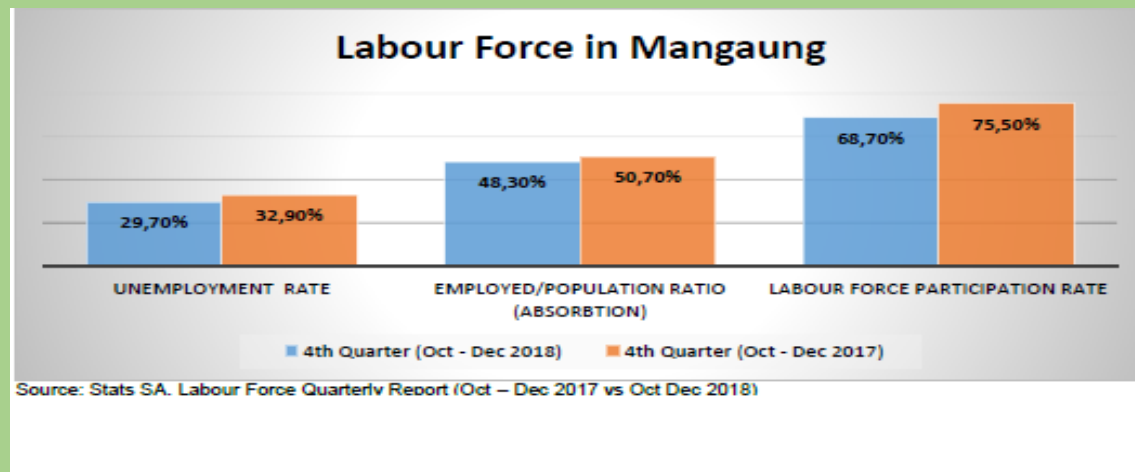
Please provide details on the socio-economic character of the local municipality in which the proposed site(s) are situated.

Level of unemployment:

In the case of Mangaung the following Table is key as a guide of how many people from which district are working on a gender basis. A note should be taken that there has not been any rigorous attempt to calculate the numbers since the incorporation of outlying towns in 2016.

Area	Male	Female	Total
Botshabelo	51 028	54 758	105 784
Bloemfontein	103 270	103 198	206 468
ThabaNchu	34 084	34 557	68 641
Soutpan	1 003	895	1 898
Dewetsdorp	14 297	13 200	27 497
Wepener	13 288	10 998	24 286
vanStadensrus	2 945	1 900	4 845

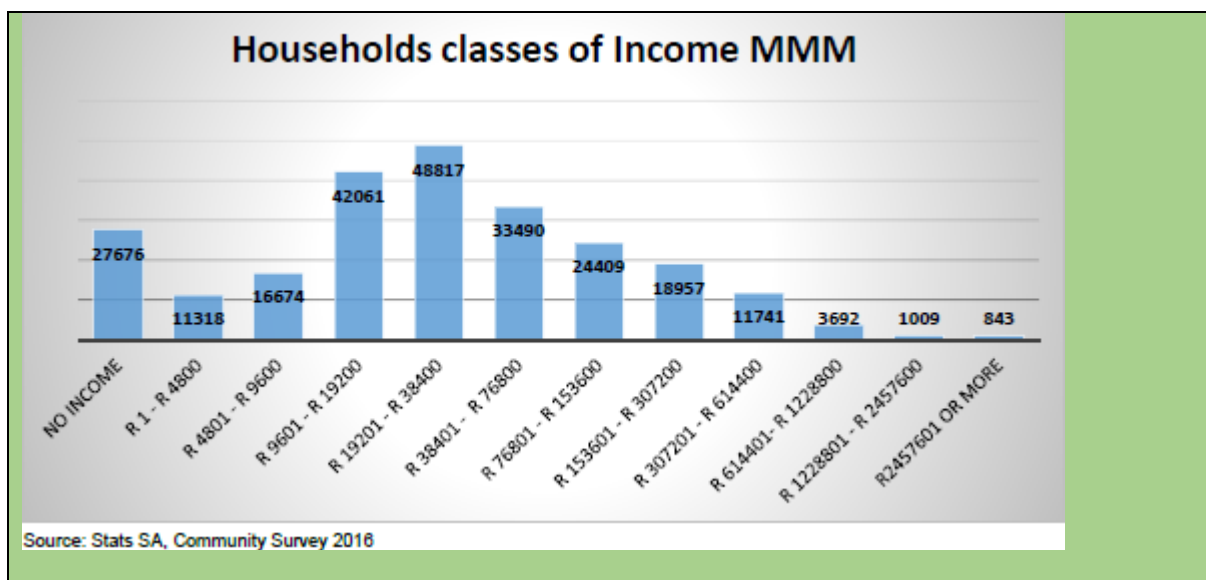
The above Table shows that in Mangaung more men are working than women and the biggest centre of employment remains Bloemfontein followed by Botshabelo. Approximately 439 500 people or 49% of the population in Mangaung are economically active. This number is twice the number of 260 900 that was recorded two decades ago and was 38% of the total population.



The unemployment rate fell by 3.2% in 2018 from 32.9% in 2017 which is encouraging, however the job losses were also recorded at 2.4% from the 50.7% in 2017 and economically active or looking for work fell by 6.8% from 75.5% in 2017.

Economic profile of local municipality:

In line with the merging of other towns the city has a total number of 265 414 households in Mangaung. The Economic Profile of the Mangaung metropolitan Municipality is summarized below. This project will contribute by providing new working opportunities during the construction phase.



Level of education:

According to the Community Survey, 2016, Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality has a population of approximately 787 930, and as far as the population distribution is concerned, more than half of the population is concentrated in the Bloemfontein area (63%), followed by Botshabelo (24%), Thaba Nchu (9%), Dewetsdorp and Wepener (1.5%) respectively with Soutpan (0.8%) and Van Stadensrus at (0.2%).

In this Case the project is situated at Dewetsdorp, ward 7.

Distribution of population (20 years and above) by level of education, 340 have no schooling, 778 completed some primary education, 315 have completed primary, 2385 have completed the secondary education, 1884 have completed Grade 12/ std 10, 402 have completed higher education and 7 others have completed tertiary education.

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?

R TDB

What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?

R TDB

Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?

☒ YES ☐ NO

Is the activity a public amenity?

☐ YES ☒ NO

How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies?

TDB

What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase?

R TDB

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

% TDB

How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?

TDB

What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?

R TDB

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

% TDB

9. BIODIVERSITY

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the biodiversity occurring on the site and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. To assist with the identification of the biodiversity occurring on site and the ecosystem status consult <http://bgis.sanbi.org> or BGIShelp@sanbi.org. Information is also available on compact disc (cd) from the Biodiversity-GIS Unit, Ph (021) 799 8698. This information may be updated from time to time and it is the applicant/EAP's responsibility to ensure that the latest version is used. A map of the relevant biodiversity information (including an indication of the habitat conditions as per (b) below) and must be provided as an overlay map to the property/site plan as Appendix D to this report.

- a) **Indicate the applicable biodiversity planning categories of all areas on site and indicate the reason(s) provided in the biodiversity plan for the selection of the specific area as part of the specific category)**

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category				If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan
Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA)	Ecological Support Area (ESA)	Other Natural Area (ONA)	No Natural Area Remaining (NNR)	

- b) **Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site**

Habitat Condition	Percentage of habitat condition class (adding up to 100%)	Description and additional Comments and Observations (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing, harvesting regimes etc).
Natural	60%	The footprint of the land on the proposed development is bare natural exposed soil, with little vegetation as some of the areas are used as grazing field. there is also a wetland area that present on the site property. A dam on the boundary area is also noted close to an old farm dam
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	30%	On the boundary near the main road invader plants can be noted with a lot of litter from the informal settlements. This waste consists of general household waste and few rubble materials within the project area.
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by	0%	

alien plants)		
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	10%	A gravel road is present through that site from the southern to northern boundary of the property that is currently being used

c) Complete the table to indicate:

- (i) the type of vegetation, including its ecosystem status, present on the site; and
- (ii) whether an aquatic ecosystem is present on site.

Terrestrial Ecosystems		Aquatic Ecosystems							
Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	Critical	Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchanneled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands)			Estuary		Coastline		
	Endangered								
	Vulnerable								
	Least Threatened	YES	NO	UNSURE	YES	NO	YES	NO	

- d) Please provide a description of the vegetation type and/or aquatic ecosystem present on site, including any important biodiversity features/information identified on site (e.g. threatened species and special habitats)

Vegetation Type

The study area and project site is situated within the Grassland Biome and Dry Highveld Grassland bioregion. The proposed project area forms part of the (Gh5) Bloemfontein Dry Grassland vegetation type (Mucina & Rutherford, 2006).

The proposed project area also falls inside an area categorised by the Provincial Spatial Biodiversity Plan as 'Other' and 'Degraded'. 'Other Natural Areas' are production landscapes with the objective to manage land to optimize sustainable utilization of natural resources (Adapted from the guidelines for bioregional plans (Anon 2008)). See sensitivity and vegetation maps (Appendix A).

The distribution of the vegetation type as found on the site is limited to the Free State Province and can mainly be found at altitudes of 1250-1480m. This vegetation type has been described by Mucina and Rutherford (2009) to usually occur in landscape types such as undulating bottomland landscapes covered with tall, dense grassland alternating with patches of karroid shrubs.

The area is not ecologically important and sensitive at any scale. Biodiversity is usually ubiquitous and not sensitive to flow and habitat modifications. It is classified as a Degraded Area although the vegetation type (when in pristine condition) is classified as Endangered. At a local scale the site is degraded and poses very little significance ecologically. No species of conservation concern were found present or are likely expected to be present. The property is surrounded by transformed land cover, mainly housing and previous agricultural activities, making recovery to a functional and representative ecosystem unlikely and very slow.

Wetlands on site:

The sensitivity map indicated two (2) NFEPA wetland areas to be present on site. The National Wetland map5 (NWM5) and Free State Wetland Probability map data were used in determining the wetland areas during the desktop study. However, an additional artificial watercourse (Artificial watercourse 2) was identified during the site visit. The latter falls outside the scope area of the project.

Fauna evaluation and found on site:

No fauna other than *Suricata suricatta* (meerkat) was found at the site. Evaluating the area showed signs of animals present (manure and footprints). The latter mainly refer to introduced animals grazing on the premises. No listed dung beetles are found (DungBeetleMAP, 2019) in the QDS. No Neuroptera, Megaloptera, butterflies nor Odonata of conservation concern are known from the QDS (LacewingMAP, 2019; OdonataMAP, 2019; LepiMAP, 2019). Insects are mobile and can relocate from the development footprint to the adjacent intact vegetation. No listed spiders or scorpions are known to occur in the area and these species are presumed to move away from the construction site due to increased disturbance (ScorpionMAP & SpiderMAP, 2019). No amphibians or reptile of conservation concern are known from the QDS (FrogMAP, 2019; ReptileMAP, 2019).

Several mammals of conservation concern are known from the QDS (MammalMAP, 2019), but due to the agricultural and transformed matrix which surrounds the property there is a lack of suitable habitat for the species listed in Table 7. It is very unlikely that the property will provide a suitable habitat for these species. The grassland on the property can however be used by domestic animals and smaller roaming mammals, as seen from evidence of their presence, i.e. a small burrow, cow dung and small droppings. The property and direct surrounds has a relatively low habitat diversity. The impacts on fauna life is likely to be low because of the already degraded and surrounding areas. Grassland habitat of similar quality is available on the farm adjacent to the proposed development area.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

Publication name	Volksblad Local Newspaper. Notice of Environmental Impact Assessment (Scoping Process) for the proposed Township Establishment Development, Within Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality, Bloemfontein, Free State Province.	
Date published	Friday 22 nd November 2019	
Site notice position	Latitude	Longitude
	29° 13'22,69" S	26° 15'02,49"E
Date placed	08 th November 2019	

Include proof of the placement of the relevant advertisements and notices in Appendix E1.

2. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Provide details of the measures taken to include all potential I&APs as required by Regulation 41(2)(e) and 41(6) of GN 326

Key stakeholders (other than organs of state) identified in terms of Regulation 41(2)(b) of GN 326

Title, Name and Surname	Affiliation/ key stakeholder status	Contact details (tel number or e-mail address)
Mrs M. Ramongalo	I&APs. Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality	Tel: 015 405 8429/ 051 405 8577 Email: Mpolokeng.Ramangalo@mangaung.co.za
Crl Rampai (Chabeli Frank)	I&APs. Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality Councilor	Tel: 083 5910 512 /063 6993 527 Email: frankrampaifr6@gmail.com
Mr Jack Morton	I&APs. Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	Tel: 051 861 8369 /083 302 0703 Email: jack@fs.agric.za
Dr Redelstorf	I&APs. SAHRA	Tel: 021 462 4502 Email: rredelstorff@sahra.org.za
Mr Chris Smith	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Tel: 073 156 2740 Email: csmith@dard.gov.za
Mr C Pietersen	Department of water and sanitation	Tel: 015 405 9000 Email: pietersen@dws.gov.za
Thobile Duma	SANRAL	Tel: 033 392 8167 / 083 328 0989 Email: dumat@nra.co.za

Include proof that the key stakeholder received written notification of the proposed activities as Appendix E2. This proof may include any of the following:

- e-mail delivery reports;

- registered mail receipts;
- courier waybills;
- signed acknowledgements of receipt; and/or
- or any other proof as agreed upon by the competent authority.

3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP
Comments from Circulated BID	
<p>Ragna Redelstorff Dated 15 November 2019. SAHRA</p> <p>Thank you for the notification.</p> <p>You are kindly reminded that SAHRA does not accept hardcopies, emails or website links as submissions. Please submit an application on the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS). Please follow the step-by-step tutorial videos on the SAHRIS homepage (https://sahris.sahra.org.za) and upload all documents to the case file.</p>	Noted.
<p>Mrs. M. Ramongalo. Dated: 02 December 2019. Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality.</p> <p>Reference is made to your letter received by this office regarding the above-mentioned application. This office requests more information concerning the proposed activity on Farm Klipfontein 716 and farm Ceres 626 in order to give meaningful comments. A hard copy of the environmental reports must be submitted to this office for review and comments. In the report to be submitted it must clearly be demonstrated in which way the proposed development will meet the requirements of sustainable development. It must also consider energy efficient technologies and water saving devices and technologies for the proposed development. This could include measures such as recycling of waste, the use of low voltage or compact fluorescent light instead of incandescent globes, management of storm water, the capture and use of rainwater from gutter and roof and the use of locally indigenous vegetation during landscaping and the training of staff to implement good housekeeping technique light pollution, air quality, water use and solid waste management.</p>	Noted The Draft Scoping and specialist Report will be send with all the information that you requested.
<p>Mr. C Smith Dated: 28 November 2019. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development</p> <p>Reference is made to the comment received that the development is still agricultural land from their information and the land cannot be developed without re-zoning</p>	The comment has been received and a application for re-zoning has been submitted and handled by Ngoti Development Consultants the

appointed town planner
Comments from public meeting
The site notice was placed on the 17 th of November 2019, and the newspaper advert was published on the 22 nd of November 2019 on the Volksblad Local Newspaper for the public meeting that was held on the 30 th of November 2019.
The community did not raise any comments nor attend the public meeting on the 30 th of November 2019.

4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments received from I&APs and respond to each comment before the Draft Scoping Report is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to the Final BAR as Appendix E3.

5. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

Authority/Organ of State	Contact person (Title, Name and Surname)	Tel No	Fax No	e-mail	Postal address
Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality	Mrs M. Ramangalo	015 405 8429/ 051 405 8577		Mpolokeng.Ramangalo@mangaung.co.za	P O Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300
Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality –Ward 7 Councillor	CrI Rampai (Chabeli Frank)	083 5910 512 /063 6993 527		frankrampaifr6@gmail.com	P O Box 3704 Bloemfontein 9300
Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	Mr Jack Morton	083 302 0703	086 234 6758	jack@fs.agric.za	Private Bag X01 Glen 9360
SAHRA	Dr Redelstorf	021 462 4502		rredelstorff@sahra.org.za	
SANRAL	Thobile Duma	033 392 8167	083 328 0989	dumat@nra.co.za	58 van Eck Place Mkondeni Pietermaritzburg KwaZulu-Natal 3200

Include proof that the Authorities and Organs of State received written notification of the proposed activities as appendix E4.

In the case of renewable energy projects, Eskom and the SKA Project Office must be included in the list of Organs of State.

6. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Note that, for any activities (linear or other) where deviation from the public participation requirements may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that sub-regulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable. Application for any deviation from the regulations relating to the public participation process must be submitted prior to the commencement of the public participation process.

A list of registered I&APs must be included as appendix E5.

Copies of any correspondence and minutes of any meetings held must be included in Appendix E6.

SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended 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. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES AS WELL AS PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Provide a summary and anticipated significance of the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts that are likely to occur as a result of the planning and design phase, construction phase, operational phase, decommissioning and closure phase, including impacts relating to the choice of site/activity/technology alternatives as well as the mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed. This impact assessment must be applied to all the identified alternatives to the activities identified in Section A(2) of this report.

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)				
Identified Impacts- Planning and Design				
Direct impacts:				
	Water Resources: The design of the township needs to consider the sensitive areas near water resources such as wetlands, dams and rivers.	Medium (Negative)	The design must incorporate buffers around these resources acceptable by the relevant guideline documents. the designs must ensure wherever applicable that these resources are not damaged, or degraded by the development	Low
	Cultural and Heritage Artefacts : the design of and subdivision on the stands must incorporate the heritage of the area that is of cultural importance or one that has or must be protected	Medium	A heritage impact assessment must be done in order to assess any artefacts that may be worth preservation as per the Heritage Act. The area is determined to have a high paleontological sensitivity and as such the mitigation measures must be incorporated into the environmental Management plan to be a guiding document	Low

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
			during the construction phase of the project	
	Socio-Economic: The area where the proposed development will take place is adjacent an informal settlement, the project areas already is at risk of invasion by the adjacent development. This will cause degradation in land value	High	The proposed development has accommodated for social housing that will minimise the risk of land invasion and will also make provision of basic services and amenities	Medium
Identified Impacts- Construction Phase				
	Direct impacts:			
	Noise: Residents in the vicinity of the proposed development site will be subjected to increased noise nuisance (noise and vibration caused by construction machinery and equipment)	Medium(Negative)	Construction and other noise generating activities should be restricted to between 06h00 and 18h00 Monday to Friday, unless otherwise approved by the appropriate competent person in consultation with adjacent landowners/affected persons and ECO. During the operational phase all activities must take place in a manner that will allow as little noise as possible. Activities, which are deemed to generate high levels of noise, will be restricted to normal working hours.	Low (Negative)
	Soil Erosion: Exposed soil resulting from construction	Medium (Negative)	Mitigation measures include reducing the amount of exposed soil by means of selective soil stripping.	Low (Negative)

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
	activities is prone to erosion by water or wind. Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil could lead to erosion and degradation of soil quality.		Susceptible soil surfaces can be protected with mulch. Drainage channels must be monitored to ensure erosion doesn't occur. Only the minimal vegetation must be cleared.	
	Air Pollution: The proposed construction phase activities will affect air quality as a result of emissions caused by exhaust fumes and dust generation.	Medium (Negative)	The speed of vehicles within the site to be strictly controlled to between 30 - 45km/h. Areas generating dust particles should be sprinkled with water to reduce dust blowing out over the area and should be enclosed where possible to mitigate effects of wind on them. The clearing of vegetation should be limited to the development area and should be undertaken prior to the commencement of construction activities	Low (Negative)
	Soil Pollution The presence of machinery and vehicles on site during the construction phase may result in the occurrence of hydrocarbon spills or leakages. Improper practices when conducting maintenance on vehicles/machinery may also result in hydrocarbon spills contaminating the soil	Medium (Negative)	Vehicles and machinery must be well-maintained to ensure they do not result in oil or fuel leaks. Should maintenance of vehicles/machinery take place on site, this should be undertaken in a designated area that is paved.	Low (Negative)

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
	Safety During the construction phase heavy machinery will be employed. The potential for accidents among operators exists if machinery is not handled properly. This is likely to have a negative impact on the health of the workers.	Medium (Negative)	Safety equipment must be provided to all employees to prevent personal injury during construction activities. This includes equipment such as protective eye and ear wear and protective clothing where necessary. Staff should be appropriately trained in all assigned activities. To limit the risk of accidents, safety procedures must be put in place and enforced by the foremen to ensure that vehicles and machinery only drive in designated places and are only driven by authorized personnel.	Low (Negative)
	Visual Impact Construction activities that, without mitigation, could give rise to visual impacts. The following temporary activities are included: •Presence of storage and stockpile areas, •Movements of construction machinery.	Medium (Negative)	The visual impacts of construction activities will be temporary	Low to Moderate (Negative)
	Waste Waste generation and disposal	Medium (Negative)	A waste management plan to be developed for the construction site. A plan to ensure that all waste is contained in suitable containers to prevent waste being washed into water	Low (Negative)

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
			bodies. Containers for waste to ensure that any fluids generated by waste are trapped and can be disposed of in a suitable.	
	Fire	Medium (Negative)	<p>Contractor must make sure that there is supervision for all fires that are used in the construction camp.</p> <p>Smoking should be prohibited in the vicinity of flammable substances.</p> <p>The contractor should ensure that fire-fighting equipment is available on site, in particular where flammable substances are stored.</p> <p>Fires started for comfort (warmth) should be discouraged by the contractor, due to the risk of vegetation fires and risk to adjacent property.</p> <p>Fire-fighting equipment and emergency plans must be in place prior to the construction phase.</p> <p>The contractor will plan and implement a fire prevention programs and develop a contingency plan in the event of any</p>	Low to Moderate (Negative)
Indirect impacts:				
	Socio-economic impact: The proposed township	Low(Positive)	Employment opportunities should be offered to locals especially where non-skilled labour is concerned, this will	Medium (Positive)

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
	establishment will have a positive impact on the local economy by supplying employment opportunities to locals and working there would supply them with skill development		<p>give the locals some form of ownership of the project. Equal opportunities should be given to females, males, youth and the disabled.</p> <p>Payment should comply with applicable Labour Law legislation in terms of minimum wages</p>	
	Cumulative impacts:			
	Identified Impacts Operational and maintenance Phase			
	Direct impacts:			
	Storm water management:		<p>It is recommended that proper storm water drainage system be ensured during operation and maintenance phase.</p> <p>Storm water should not be allowed to discharge onto bare soil but must be diverted to the surrounding grasslands or to the landscaped gardens during the operational phase.</p>	
	Waste generation and disposal	High (Negative)	<p>Solid waste generated during operation and maintenance phase must be removed in a continuous and efficient manner to the satisfaction of the local municipality.</p> <p>A waste management plan to be developed and maintained for the construction site. No solid waste should be dumped on the site.</p> <p>All domestic waste generated on the site should be disposed</p>	Low (Negative)

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
			of in a proper manner off site i.e. no burial on site.	
	Maintenance of access roads:	Medium (Negative)	Maintenance of access roads: Access/ alternate roads to be maintained with an acceptable free of erosion, and no surface water ponding.	Low (Negative)
	Traffic:	High (Negative)	Any traffic disruptions due to the movement of heavy machinery should be undertaken with the approval of all relevant authorities and in accordance with all relevant legislation.	Low (Negative)
	Indirect impacts:			
	Socio-economic Impact: The proposed township establishment will have a positive impact on the local economy by supplying employment opportunities to locals and working there would supply them with skill development	Low (Positive)	Employment opportunities should be offered to locals especially where non-skilled labour is concerned, this will give the locals some form of ownership of the project. Equal opportunities should be given to females, males, youth and the disabled. Payment should comply with applicable Labour Law legislation in terms of minimum wages	Medium (Positive)
	Cumulative impacts:			
Alternative 2				
N/A	Direct impacts:			
	Indirect impacts:			
	Cumulative impacts:			
	Direct impacts:			

Activity	Impact summary	Significance rating of impact before mitigation	Proposed mitigation	Significance rating of impact after mitigation
N/A	Indirect impacts:			
	Cumulative impacts:			
Alternative 3				
N/A	Direct impacts:			
	Indirect impacts:			
	Cumulative impacts:			
N/A	Direct impacts:			
	Indirect impacts:			
	Cumulative impacts:			
No-go option				
	<p>Direct impacts:</p> <p>The no-go alternative is the option of not developing the proposed development and its associated infrastructure.</p> <p>The potential topsoil loss, vegetation loss and erosion potential from earthworks will be eliminated</p> <p>Indirect impacts:</p> <p>No indirect impacts for the project for the no-go option.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts:</p> <p>No Cumulative impact to be expected, due to the no-go alternative is the option of not developing the proposed development and its associated infrastructure, therefore no Cumulative impacts for the no-go option.</p>			

A complete impact assessment in terms of Regulation 19(3) of GN 326 must be included as Appendix F.

character of the area contributing to the “sense of place”. If the development proposal is not authorised the vegetation in the current natural parts will remain largely intact which is clearly a positive factor for the biodiversity in the area. The socio-economic benefits of this project however largely outweigh the impacts in an area The No-Go Alternative is therefore not recommended

SECTION E. 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
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If "NO", indicate the aspects that should be assessed further as part of a Scoping and EIA process 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.

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STATEMENT**Roles and Responsibilities**

- An EMPr for site establishment, construction and operational phase must be finalized and approved by EDTEA prior to the contractor moving onto site
- The Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed prior to site development and construction to prevent contravention of the approved EMPr and Environmental Authorization.
- An Environmental Liaison Officer (ELO) must inspect the site during the construction phase on a weekly basis.
- The working areas must be clearly demarcated by the ECO prior to commencement of the construction and no access is to be allowed in sensitive areas.
- The ECO is to conduct monthly audits and prepare monthly audit reports. Copies of these reports are to be provided by the ECO to the developer and EDTEA. The ECO duties extend to the end of the construction phase.
- The proponent will ultimately be responsible for the implementation of the operational EMPr.

DESIGN PHASE**Engineering Design**

- Must accommodate spills containment slabs to assist in the containment of accidental spillage during construction phase (concrete and cement batching on site)
- A storm water management plan must be prepared once the engineering design of the site has been finalized.
- Wetland areas as indicated in wetland and ecological report must be protected and no development must take place. buffers must be created as per the layout where these areas are contained in green open spaces.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE**Noise pollution**

- Regular maintenance of machinery must be done, as per the manufacturer's instruction
- Working hours should be limited from 07:00 to 17:00 on weekdays, from 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturday and no work must be conducted on Sundays

- Construction employees should be encouraged to not generate noise, which is not essential to construction
- In the event of employment being noisy during lunch breaks It could impact neighboring properties

Air Pollution

- Water should be sprayed on the construction access road during the dry/windy periods
- Construction phase stockpiles which have the potential of generating dust must be covered with tarpaulin/plastic sheeting
- Maintain construction vehicles and machinery to control exhaust emissions.

Water Pollution

- Construction activities must remain within the footprint of the development
- Construction machinery must be maintained by a suitably qualified mechanic, at an appropriately lined site, during working hours, so that diesel and /or oil leaks are avoided
- Prevent run-off by constructing diversion berms and / or placing straw bales on denuded areas.

Erosion Measures

- Should erosion become a problem during the construction phase then diversion berms and drains shall be constructed to divert run-off away from exposed area.
- During this phase, bales can be used as filters across run-off pathways

Accidental Spillage

- Spills shall be cleared up immediately
- The contaminated soils and the spilled material shall be taken to the nearest registered landfill site capable of receiving such spills
- A register of all incidents shall be kept on site showing measures taken to clear up the spillages

Heritage Issues

- During construction, if heritage findings are made (graves, archaeological objects, etc), SAHRA should be contacted and works to be stopped immediately.
- A chance find protocol must be implemented, as the site has a high paleontological sensitivity. Mitigation measures contained in the Environmental Management Plan as well as the specialist recommendations to be implemented of "find chance protocol"

Health and Safety

- Traffic signage shall be erected to advise people of machinery/ construction vehicles, driving in the area.
- Pollution that could be detrimental to humans, flora and fauna shall be prevented as much as possible.
- Construction employees must be restricted to the development area; they must be warned not to trespass on the neighbouring properties
- Point's men must be used at areas where children will be crossing to ensure their safety to school or their homes/households
- Emergency contact numbers must be available on site, and an emergency kit to assist if someone get injured before help arrives
- Fire protection equipment such as, fire extinguisher and hose.

Is an EMPr attached?

YES	NO
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The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

The details of the EAP who compiled the EIAR and the expertise of the EAP to perform the Basic Assessment process must be included as Appendix H.

If any specialist reports were used during the compilation of this EIAR, please attach the declaration of interest for each specialist in Appendix I.

Any other information relevant to this application and not previously included must be attached in Appendix J.

Kulani Nkuna

NAME OF EAP



SIGNATURE OF EAP

____ September 2020 _____
DATE

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

Appendix E: Public Participation

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Additional Information