

destea

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

- 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 **13 February 2020**. 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.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

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 the specialist appointed and attach in Appendix I.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a) Describe the project associated with the listed activities applied for

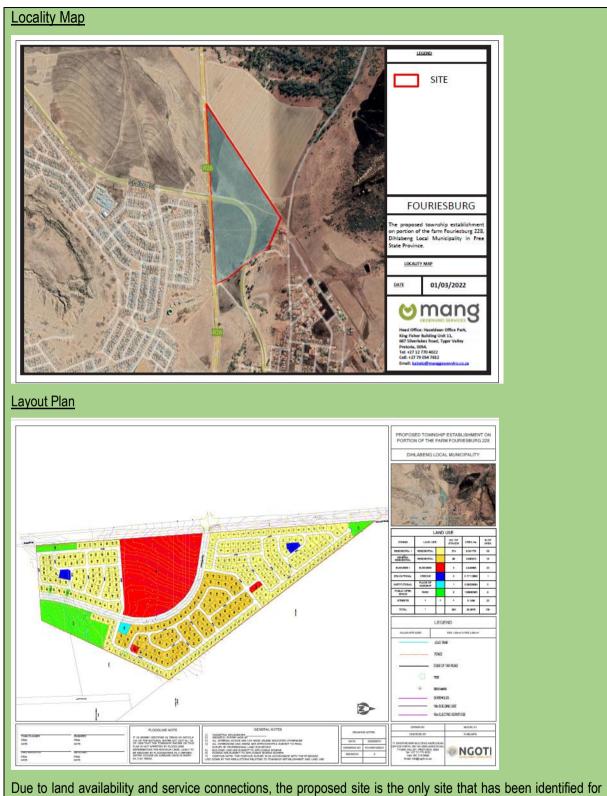
Mang Geoenviro Services was appointed by Dihlabeng Local Municipality to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed township establishment on portion of the farm Fouriesburg 228 within the Dihlabeng Local Municipality in Free State Province.

The proposed development involves clearing and preparing an area of approximately 25.36 hectares for the establishment of Fouriesburg township which will include the following infrastructures:

- 274 Residential 1 residential
- 98 Residential 2 residential
- 3 Business 1 business
- 2 Educational crèche
- 1 Institutional place of worship
- 5 Public open space park
- Streets

The Scoping and EIA Process is being undertaken in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act no. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) read with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2017 (GNR 326 of 7 April 2017).

LAND USE					
ZONING	LAND USE		NO. OF STANDS	AREA Ha.	% OF AREA
RESIDENTIAL 1	RESIDENTIAL		274	9.081775	36
GENERAL RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL		98	3.960872	16
BUSINESS 1	BUSINESS		3	4.948668	20
EDUCATIONAL	CRECHE		2	0.17112686	1
INSTITUTIONAL	PLACE OF WORSHIP		1	0.09028085	0
PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	PARK		5	1.96650563	8
STREETS	*	*	*	5.1486	20
TOTAL	*		383	25,3678	100



bue 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
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.	A bridge measuring 5 m in height and 10m in length, no wider than 8 meters will be built over the Orange river
GN R325: Activity 15 - The clearance of an area of	The proposed establishment of a township occupies
20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation,	an area of approximately 25.36 hectares.
excluding where such clearance of indigenous	
vegetation is required for- (i) the undertaking of a	
linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes	
undertaken in accordance with a maintenance	
management plan	
GN R327: Activity 28 - Residential, mixed, retail,	The proposed development is to establish Fouriesburg
commercial, industrial or institutional developments	township on an area zoned agriculture.
where such land was used for agriculture, game	
farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or	
after 01 April 1998 and where such development: (i)	
will occur inside an urban area, where the total land	
to be developed is bigger than 5 hectares; or (ii) will	
occur outside an urban area, where the total land to	
be developed is bigger than 1 hectare;	
excluding where such land has already been	
developed for residential, mixed, retail, commercial,	
industrial or institutional purposes.	

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;
- 5

- (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.

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)			
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)	
The proposed development site is located within the boundaries of an	28°36'34.00"S	28°12'19.84"E	
existing residential area with existing services and amenities;			
therefore, the proposed township establishment will easily access			
those services and it will also have an easy access since it is located			
close to a main road.			
Alternative 2			
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)	
Alternative 3			
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)	

a) Site alternatives

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative: Alternative S1 (preferred)	Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
Starting point of the activity		
Middle/Additional point of the activity		
End point of the activity		
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

7

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)			
Description			Long (DDMMSS)
The layout of the proposed development consists of 1 farm nar utilized for an establishment of 383 sites on an area of appr hectares.		28°36'34.00́" S	28°12'19.84" E
	PROPOSED TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT ON PORTION OF THE FARM FOURIESSUNG 228 DIRLABENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		
	Labo USE Dem (Labo Labo Labo Labo Labo Labo Labo Labo		
	LECENO LOCATO LOCATO LO		
Image: state of the s	SELECTICE DATASE		

www.edtea.fs.gov.za

	Alternative 2	
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
	Alternative 3	
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

c) Technology alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
The proposed development will be under controlled conditions and it is not expected to have negative effects on the quality of the environment. All the mitigation measures are provided in the Environmental Management Programme.
Alternative 2
Alternative 3

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

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Scheduling alternative		
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.		
Input alternative 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 Dihlabeng Local Municipality to supply service.		
Design and Layout alternative 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.		

Alternative 3	
Alternative 2	
and equipment alternatives to achieve the same goal.	
identifying the process alternative and has considered both technology	
Dihabeng Local Municipality has appointed a specialist to assist in	
The process alternative is also an engineering issue, therefore the	
Process alternative	
will also increase.	
service increase beyond the capacity of housing, then operational cost	
the demand of housing to people of Fouriesburg. If the demand of	
by alternative means. The establishment of this township will reduce	
Demand alternative occurs when the demand for housing can be met	
Demand alternative	
community.	
unpleasant aesthetic impacts which may be unacceptable to the	
who will be responsible for designing the development so as to avoid	
The Dihlabeng Local Municipality has identified Engineering designers	

e) No-go alternative

The no-go alternative is the option not to go ahead with the development. The no-go alternative will only be considered as an alternative if it is concluded that the preferred alternative will have significant negative impacts on the environment which cannot be reduced or managed to an acceptable level. As there it has already been indicated that there is a need and desirability for the proposed development it is anticipated that this development will relieve the demand for housing and basic services in the region. It is anticipated that the no-go alternative will constrain the development planning of the Local Municipality.

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)

9

Size	of the activity:
	25.36 hectares
	m²
	m²

www.edtea.fs.gov.za

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

or, for linear activities:

Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative) Alternative A2 (if any) Alternative A3 (if any)

Length of the	activity:
	М
	М

Μ

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:
25.36 hectares
m²
m²

NO

N/A

YES ✓

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

The location of the proposed development can be accessed through the Station road from the main road (R26).

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

10

 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	NO√	Please explain					
The proposed development site is located within an area zoned as agriculture; however, it is boarded by an existing residential area. 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)	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	(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area YES NO Please explain							
The proposed development is located within boundaries of a residential area of	f Fouries	burg.						
(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?).	YES√	NO	Please explain					
South Africa has been experiencing rapid urbanization for decades, and particularly in local areas and major towns. Combined with increasing urba	n povert	, chron	ic shortages of					

particularly in local areas and major towns. Combined with increasing urban poverty, chronic shortages of serviced land and adequate housing and inadequate urban policies and planning approaches, large numbers of urban dwellers have had few other options than to settle in life and at times health threatening conditions. This situation is posing a significant threat to the social, economic, and environmental sustainability of cities.

The Dihlabeng Local Municipality is not immune to all these challenges. It has a huge housing backlog as well as shopping complex as approximately 86% of local businesses under Dihlabeng Local Municipality are owned by one person or a small group of people.

One of the IDP (2020-2021) objectives is to evolve integrated human settlements with varied housing typologies and the need for shopping complex in Fouriesburg. Furthermore, the municipality will strive to ensure that its future built environment must at least provide for development of a suitably located and affordable housing (shelter), and a shopping complex. It is evident that the development is in line with the IDP of the Dihlabeng Local Municipality.

(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	YES√	NO	Please explain				
Portion of the farm Fouriesburg 228 is being utilized for a township establis			ludes shopping				
complex and residential development according to the Dihlabeng Local Municipality IDP.							
(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 proposed township establishment is within an area earmarked for future s	••••						
development, the environmental management priorities of the area have bee impacts.	en set in l	ine with	the anticipated				
From the Environmental Assessment, the proposed development will not result on the environment.	ult in any	major n	egative impacts				
It is anticipated that sound environmental management measures will be pur monitoring of the operations. These will further ensure that the environment maintained.	tal prioriti	es set f	or the area are				
(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)	YES		Please explain				
(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan) It is not anticipated that the proposed development will affect any other local of	-	-					
	-	al plans.					
It is not anticipated that the proposed development will affect any other local of 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	r provincia YES√	al plans.	Please explain				
It is not anticipated that the proposed development will affect any other local of 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√ YES√ settlement re, the m nt of a sh ment is in	NO NO ts with unicipali	Please explain varied housing ity will strive to complex, and a				
It is not anticipated that the proposed development will affect any other local of 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)? One of the IDP (2020-2021) objectives is to evolve integrated human s typologies and the need for shopping complex in Fouriesburg. Furthermore ensure that its future built environment must at least provide for development suitably located and affordable housing (shelter). It is evident that the development	YES√ YES√ settlement re, the m nt of a sh ment is in	NO NO ts with unicipali	Please explain varied housing ity will strive to complex, and a				
 It is not anticipated that the proposed development will affect any other local of 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)? One of the IDP (2020-2021) objectives is to evolve integrated human stypologies and the need for shopping complex in Fouriesburg. Furthermorensure that its future built environment must at least provide for development suitably located and affordable housing (shelter). It is evident that the development Dihlabeng Local Municipality. It is therefore inline within the timeframes intended. 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√ Settlement re, the m nt of a sh ment is in ed. YES√	NO NO ts with unicipali opping line wit	Please explain varied housing ity will strive to complex, and a h the IDP of the Please explain opping complex				
 It is not anticipated that the proposed development will affect any other local of 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)? One of the IDP (2020-2021) objectives is to evolve integrated human stypologies and the need for shopping complex in Fouriesburg. Furthermorensure that its future built environment must at least provide for development built by located and affordable housing (shelter). It is evident that the development Dihlabeng Local Municipality. It is therefore inline within the timeframes intended. 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√ Settlement re, the m nt of a sh ment is in ed. YES√ nas a nee . There is	NO NO ts with unicipali opping line wit NO d for sh s major	Please explain varied housing ity will strive to complex, and a h the IDP of the Please explain opping complex public need in				

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 355. is still in the process of confirming available capacity for the proposed deman capacity, there will be a need to improve.			
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
All necessary services and infrastructure are already in place for the proposed	develop	ment, m	ainly due to the
area already earmarked for residential development and shopping complex, a developments adjacent and near the proposed site.	and also	due to o	other residential
7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?	YES√	NO	Please explain
The proposed development constitutes the development for residential p housing is a major issue of concern due the housing backlog in the Free State Municipality. Not only is there a housing backlog in the Free State province, but a result, the project will address a national concern.	e Provinc	ce and [Dihlabeng Local
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
The proposed township establishment is earmarked by the Dihlabeng IDP for	or future	townshi	o establishment
especially for residential and shopping developments. As a result, location fact	ors favou	r the pro	oposed activity.
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	YES√	NO	Please explain
The proposed development site is currently vacant and close to residen agricultural potential of the property, the land was/is left dormant for years.	tial. How	ever, d	ue to the low-
10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES√	NO	Please explain
Due to the property being located on an area earmarked for shopping compl			al development, ownhouses, the

		1	
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	YES√		Please explain
The proposed development will prompt other developments in the area as	there will	be dec	centralisation of
services into the main central business areas of the Fouriesburg township	which will	benefi	t the society in
having access to services in close proximity. it will also improve and aid in more	e busines	s openi	ng in the areas
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the) (=0		
proposed activity/ies?	YES		Please explain
No person's rights will be negatively affected. The property is earmarked for s			
development by the municipality and the majority of the surrounding area is a	Iready de	velope	d for residential
use.			
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	YES	NO√	Please explain
The activity is situated within the urban edge of the Dihlabeng Local Municipali	ty.		
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 p	rogromm		dinata planning
	-		•
and implementation of public transport, human settlement, economic and s			
decisions into sustainable urban settlements connected by densified transport			
12 largest urban centres of the country, including all the metros in South Afric	ca. Signifi	cant wo	ork is underway
on urban transport integration.			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to communities?	the lo	cal	Please explain
Job creation will be created during the construction phase of the project. One	of the EN	/IP con	ditions stipulate
that local labour are to be used during the construction phase. The project wi	l also hole	d majoi	positive socio-
economic benefits during the operational phase mainly due to the provision of l			•
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the activity?		boa	Please explain
The development will address the issue of resettlement of people in informal s	settlement	s. Ther	e is also a high
risk of encroachment on this land should the development not be approved a			-
Local Municipality.			, and Dimoboling
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for	2030?		Please explain
It will contribute towards the achievement of the following enabling milestones	of the NDI	⁻ 2030:	
Increase employment.			
 Ensure that skilled, technical, professional and managerial posts better 	er reflect t	he cou	ntry's racial and
gender and disability makeup.			ing o radiar and

• Broaden social cohesion and unity while redressing the inequalities of the past.

18. Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in section 23 of NEMA have been taken into account.

Through the undertaking of this Assessment Process by a competent EAP, informed by guidelines, the consideration of impacts and alternatives (advantages and disadvantages coupled thereto) has been made. Moreover, the conducting of public participation and specialist investigations form part of the process, whilst mitigation measures and the need and desirability of the proposed project were interrogated. This ensured that all provisions of the Act were considered and as such Integrated Environmental Management were accounted for.

19. Please describe how the principles of environmental management as set out in section 2 of NEMA have been taken into account.

Through the undertaking of the Assessment process by a competent EAP, informed by guidelines, the consideration of impacts and alternatives (advantages and disadvantages coupled thereto) has been made. Moreover, the conducting of a public participation process and specialist investigations formed part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process, whilst mitigation measures and the needs and desirability of the proposed project were interrogated. This ensured that all provisions of the Act were considered and as such integrated environmental management were accounted for as follow:

(2) Environmental Management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural heritage and social interests equitably.

The goal of this EIAR is to identify and mitigate potential socio-economic impacts in order to meet the terms of Section 24 of the Constitution.

(3) Development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable.

The overall goal of this EIAR is to predict, identify and manage potential positive and negative impacts in the socio-economic, cultural-heritage and biophysical environments in order to meet the needs of present generations without compromising the needs of future generations which will give effect to sustainable development.

(4)(a) Sustainable development requires the consideration of all relevant factors including the following:

i. That the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;

ii. that pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;

iii. that the disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimised and remedied;

iv. that waste is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimised and reused or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of in a responsible manner;

v. that the use and exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable, and takes into account the consequences of the depletion of the resource;

vi. that the development, use and exploitation of renewable resources and the ecosystems of which they are part do not exceed the level beyond which their integrity is jeopardised;

vii. that a risk averse and cautious approach is applied, which takes into account the limits of current knowledge about the consequences of decisions and actions; and

viii. that negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented, are minimised and remedied.

An Environmental Management Program Report (EMPr) was compiled to mitigate and manage all activities during the planning, construction and operational phases.

(b) Environmental management must be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

All aspects, including socio-economic, cultural-heritage and biophysical was evaluated and assessed in order to minimize potential negative impacts which will give effect to Integrated Environmental Management, as set out in Chapter 5 of NEMA, 1998.

(c) Environmental justice must be pursued so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged persons.

A public participation process was undertaken in terms of Section 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, which came into effect on 4 December 2014, in order to give effect to Section 32 of the Constitution in such a way that adherence is given to Section 24 of the Constitution.

(d) Equitable access to environmental resources, benefits and services to meet basic human needs and ensure human wellbeing must be pursued and special measures may be taken to ensure access thereto by categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination.

The proposed project will ensure housing opportunities in the Fouriesburg area which will assist in reducing the housing backlog in the Fouriesburg township.

(e) Responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of a policy, programme, project, product, process, service or activity exists throughout its life cycle.

The EMPr will be applicable throughout the lifecycle of the project.

(f) The participation of all interested and affected parties in environmental governance must be promoted, and all people must have the opportunity to develop the understanding, skills and capacity necessary for achieving equitable and effective participation, and participation by vulnerable and disadvantaged persons must be ensured.

A public participation process was undertaken in terms of Section 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, which came into effect on 4 December 2014, in order to give effect to Section 32 of the Constitution in such a way that adherence is given to Section 24 of the Constitution.

(g) Decisions must take into account the interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties, and this includes recognising all forms of knowledge, including traditional and ordinary knowledge.

The Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA) decision making process has to be in accordance with the above.

(h) Community wellbeing and empowerment must be promoted through environmental education, the raising of environmental awareness, the sharing of knowledge and experience and other appropriate means.

(i) The social, economic and environmental impacts of activities, including disadvantages and benefits, must be considered, assessed and evaluated, and decisions must be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment.

This Impact Assessment report does give effect to Section 5 of NEMA whereby all social, economic and environmental impacts of activities were considered, assessed and evaluated.

(j) The right of workers to refuse work that is harmful to human health or the environment and to be informed of dangers must be respected and protected.

Human rights will be taken into account during all phases of the proposed project.

(k) Decisions must be taken in an open and transparent manner, and access to information must be provided in accordance with the law.

The decision will take place in an open and fair manner and to give effect to Section 32 of the Constitution. I&AP's will be notified of the decision in terms of the requirements as set out in Section 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014.

(I) There must be intergovernmental coordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment.

All relevant Governmental Authorities will be considered during the EIA process to give their inputs on the project.

(m) Actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state should be resolved through conflict resolution procedures.

Actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state should/will be resolved through conflict resolution procedures.

(n) Global and international responsibilities relating to the environment must be discharged in the national interest.

(o) The environment is held in public trust for the people, the beneficial use of environmental resources must serve the public interest and the environment must be protected as the people's common heritage.

Through the appointment of various specialists, mitigation measures have been drawn up to ensure that the proposed project does not harm the environment. Architectural plans were designed according to South African Norms and Standards.

(p) The costs of remedying pollution, environmental degradation and consequent adverse health effects and of preventing, controlling or minimising further pollution, environmental damage or adverse health effects must be paid for by those responsible for harming the environment.

An EMPr were compiled in order to prevent or minimize any potential negative impacts to the environment. It will be the responsibility of the Applicant and Contractor to adhere to all measures set out in the EMPr, in order to give effect to Section 28 (1) of NEMA.

(q) The vital role of women and youth in environmental management and development must be recognised and their full participation therein must be promoted.

(r) Sensitive, vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems, such as coastal shores, estuaries, wetlands, and similar systems require specific attention in management and planning procedures, especially where they are subject to significant human resource usage and development pressure.

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
National Environmental	The Project triggers activity 28	Free State Department of	This
Management Act, 1998 (Act 107	of listing Notice 1 and activity	Economic, Small	application
of 1998).	15 of the Listing Notice 2 of	Business Development,	
	the Environmental Impact	Tourism and	
	Assessment Regulations	Environmental Affairs	
	published under the National		
	Environmental Management		
	Act.		
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 108 of 1996	Provision for access to safe environment, housing and education	Dihlabeng Local municipality	1996
Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Provision of proper settlements and utilities infrastructure	Dihlabeng Local municipality	2000
Dihlabeng Local Municipality, Integrated Development Plan	Township development	Dihlabeng Local municipality	2020/2021
Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013	Provision of land for township establishment	Dihlabeng Local municipality	2013
Spatial Development Framework	Township Establishment	Dihlabeng Local municipality	2005 - 2006

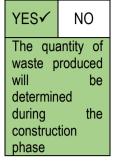
POLICY/ GUIDELINES	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY
Guidelines for EIA Regulations	DESTEA
Guidelines for Specialists	DESTEA
Guidelines for Public Participation	DESTEA
Guidelines for Need and Desirability	DESTEA
Guideline for Involving Biodiversity Specialists in EIA	DESTEA
Processes	
Guideline for Environmental Management Plans	DESTEA
Regulations relating to the management of human remains.	NDH

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?



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

Waste generated during the construction phase will be temporarily stored in waste skips and disposed of at a designated landfill site. Where possible, any recyclable waste will be transported to the recycling facility.

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

Construction waste will be disposed of at a designated landfill site.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? YES✓ NO The quantity of waste produced will be determined during the operational phase

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

Solid waste generated during the operational phase will be disposed of at the municipal landfill site.

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

Regional Landfill site.

Where will the solid waste be disposed of if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)? Waste will be disposed at other available landfill sites within the municipality.

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 NOV 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.

YES

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility? YES $NO\sqrt{}$ 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?

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

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

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?

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 wastewater 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 that exhaust emissions YES and dust associated with construction phase activities?

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

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√

NO√

NO√

22



YES NO✓

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?

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

YES	NO√
YES	NO

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 Groundwate	er 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 YES NOV

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.

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

Energy efficiency measures and green design standards will be integrated in the building plans where practical during the final design phase. These measures include but not limited to efficient water heating systems ventilation systems, lights (CFLs, LEDs) etc. The incorporation of green spaces as part of the township development plays an essential role in absorbing carbon emissions and in the circulation of clean air around the buildings.

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

The need for alternative energy sources will be taken into consideration during the planning phase. Alternative energy sources such as LED lights and solar power are recommended where possible.

23

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Important notes:

1. 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

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

3. 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	Province	Free State				
description/physi	District	Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality				
cal address:	Municipality					
	Local Municipality	Dihlabeng Local Municipality				
	Ward Number(s)	14				
	Farm name and	Farm Fouriesburg 228				
	number					
	Portion number	Portion of the farm Fouriesburg 228				
	SG Code	F013000000022800000				
Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), pattach a full list to this application including the same information as ind						

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

Agriculture.

above.

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

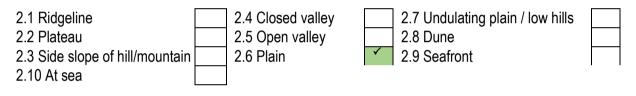
Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

•					
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
! (if any):					
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
(if any):					
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
	1:50 – 1:20 (if any): 1:50 – 1:20 (if any):	1:50 - 1:20 1:20 - 1:15 (if any): 1:50 - 1:20 1:50 - 1:20 1:20 - 1:15 (if any): 1:20 - 1:15	1:50 - 1:20 1:20 - 1:15 1:15 - 1:10 (if any): 1:50 - 1:20 1:20 - 1:15 1:15 - 1:10 (if any): 1:10 - 1:10 1:15 - 1:10	1:50 - 1:20 $1:20 - 1:15$ $1:15 - 1:10$ $1:10 - 1:7,5$ (if any): $1:50 - 1:20$ $1:20 - 1:15$ $1:15 - 1:10$ $1:10 - 1:7,5$ (if any):	1:50 - 1:20 $1:20 - 1:15$ $1:15 - 1:10$ $1:10 - 1:7,5$ $1:7,5 - 1:5$ (if any): $1:50 - 1:20$ $1:20 - 1:15$ $1:15 - 1:10$ $1:10 - 1:7,5$ $1:7,5 - 1:5$ (if any):

2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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



3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

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

	Alterna	Alte	Alternative S2			Alternative S		
			(if a	any):			(if any):	
Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO✓	Y	ES	NO		YES	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	YES	NO√	Y	ES	NO		YES	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	NO✓	Y	ES	NO		YES	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	YES	NO✓	Y	ES	NO		YES	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	YES	NO✓	Y	ES	NO		YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	YES	NO✓	Y	ES	NO		YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO✓	Y	ES	NO		YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO✓	Y	ES	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. 25

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 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.

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

www.edtea.fs.gov.za

26

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

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	Harbour	Gravovard
base/station/compound	Tarbour	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:

The proposed development site have no heritage attributes were identified; however, it falls under a very high sensitive archaeological and cultural, and paleontological area.

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:

The Palaeontological Impact Assessment was considered for the proposed development to investigate any possible attributes present within the vicinity of the site since the impact on the heritage was low. There were no outcrops 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√

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.

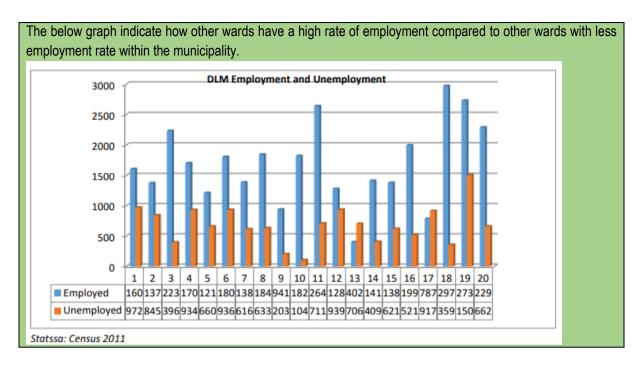
Level of unemployment:

Fouriesburg is situated on the R26 route and in close proximity of Lesotho. The town's location in relation to other major centres is as follows: 49km from Bethlehem and 46km from Ficksburg. Situated within the former Fouriesburg District, this urban area is predominantly the function of a small service centre to the surrounding agricultural communities.

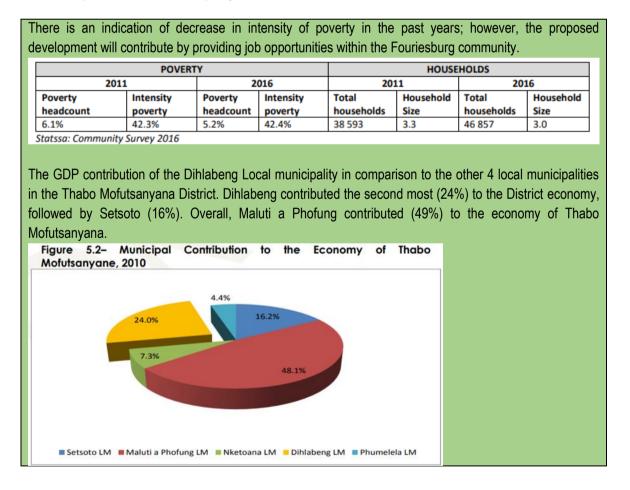
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		GENDER	TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	
Employed	19416	14427	33843
Unemployed	5507	8146	13653
Not Economically active.	14721	21635	36356

Statssa, Census 2011 (2016 municipal boundaries)

The table emphasis the level of unemployment within the area. As much as the number of employment is higher than the number of unemployment, there is a need for job creation in the Fouriesburg community.



Economic profile of local municipality:



Level of education:

UNIT	TYPE OF SCHOOL					
	Primary	Secondary	Combined	Private	Intermediate	Farm Schools
Bethlehem	8	5	1	6	2	?
Fouriesburg	2	1				?
Clarens	2	1		1		?
Rosendal	2	1				?
Paul Roux	2	1				?
TOTAL						?

The Dihlabeng Local Municipality has approximately 25 Schools (16 Primary schools and 9 Secondary Schools). Out of 25 schools, 3 schools (2 primary schools and 1 secondary school) are located Fouriesburg.

EDUCATION					
	2011	2016			
Municipality	Persons aged 20+ years who have completed grade 12.	Persons aged 20+ years who have completed grade 12.			
Setsoto	19 908	25 057			
Dihlabeng	28 285	36 938			
Nketoana	9 334	13 754			
Maluti a Phofung	64 407	76 033			
Phumelela	7 130	8 321			
Mantsopa	9 204	12 880			
Thabo Mofutsanyana	137 268	172 983			

Statssa, Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016

There is a greater increase of learners above the age of 20 years passing Grade 12 within the Dihlabeng Local Municipality.

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

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

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

Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?

Is the activity a public amenity?

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

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

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals? How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the

operational phase of the activity?

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

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

	Unknown		
•	Unknown		
	YES√	NO	
	YES	NO√	
	Unknown		
)	Unknown		
	Unknown		

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			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	70%	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.
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	20%	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 alien plants)	%	
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	10%	Station road which passes through the proposed development site from R26.

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	Critical	Wetland (including rivers,						
status as per the	Endangered		ressions, channelled and hanneled wetlands, flats,		Fetuer/		Coastline	
National Environmental	Vulnerable			nd artificial	Estuary		Coastime	
Management:	Least		wetland					
Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	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 units are broadly classed and may include several distinct vegetation communities within a unit. The vegetation type found on the study site is Eastern Free State Clay Grassland.

There are no critical endangered ecosystems within the jurisdiction of the municipality.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

Publication name	EFS Issue	
Date published	3 March 2022	
Site notice position	Latitude	Longitude
-	28°36'32.02"S	28°12'14.73"E
Date placed	28 February 2022	

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)
Hannes Maree	Department of Police, Road and Transport	051 409 8606
Registry	Department of Human Settlement	
Ward Councillor T.J Tseki	Fouriesburg Ward Councillor	078 600 9315
MD Mashinye	Department of Water and Sanitation	015 405 9000
Moswana Mashego	SANRAL	
Thobile Duma	SANRAL	033 392 8167
Registry	Centlec	051 409 2252
Fundiswa Mkalali	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	060 978 3255
Registry	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	

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
consulted by the municipality and also portion of	The EAP notified the town planner about the objection from the ward councillor and the layout
the site being utilized for residential while it is earmarked for shopping; therefore, he proposed the revision of the layout plan.	plan was revised. The revised layout plan was forwarded to the Ward Councillor.

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
Mafika Nhlapo	Dihlabeng Local Municipality	071 364 5586		mafika.nhlapo@yahoo.com	9 Muller Street, Bethlehem, 9700
Hannes Maree	Department of Police, Road and Transport	051 409 8606		fsroadplanning@gmail.com	Perm Building, 45 Charlotte Maxeke, Bloemfontein, 9301
Registry	Department of Human Settlement				Fidel Castrol Building, Bloemfontein, 9300
Ward Councillor Tseki	Fouriesburg Ward Councillor	078 600 9315		Tsekitseki3@gmail.com	9 Muller Street East, Bethlehem, 9700
MD Mashinye	Department of Water and Sanitation	015 405 9000		mashinyem@dws.gov.za	Bloem Plaza, 2 nd Floor, C/O Charlotte Maxeke and

				East Burger Streets, Bloemfontein, 9300
Moswana Mashego	SANRAL	076 855 4667/ 033 392 8100	MoswanaM@nra.co.za	58 van Eck Place Mkondeni Pietermaritzburg KwaZulu-Natal 3200
Dudley Mbambo	SANRAL	084 329 8972	mbambod@nra.co.za	58 van Eck Place Mkondeni Pietermaritzburg KwaZulu-Natal 3200
Registry	Centlec	051 409 2252		30 Rhodes Avenue, Oranjesig, Bloemfontein, 9301
Registry	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform			73 Aliwal Street Bloemfontein Central 9301

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.

35

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.

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

Impacts	Significance	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Significance
	Rating Before		Rating After
	Mitigation		Mitigation
	Measures		Measures
	Planning/ Do	esigning Phase	
Poor Design – Structural failures	Medium	Ensure compliance with the industry	Low
	(Negative)	standards	(Negative)
Disregard of legislative	Medium	Ensure compliance with relevant	Low
requirement	(Negative)	legislation and legal standards	(Negative)
	Constru	ction Phase	
Alteration of topography due to	Medium	All stockpiles must be restricted to	Low
stockpiling of soil, building	(Negative)	designated areas and are not to	(Negative)
material and debris and waste		exceed a height of 2 meters.	
material on site.		 Stockpiles created during 	
		the construction phase are	
		not to remain during the	
		operational phase.	
		• The contractor must be	
		limited to clearly defined	
		access routes to ensure that	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consumption and use of surface water for construction purposes (i.e. water tankers for dust suppression). Contaminated run-off: • Spillage of fuels, lubricants and other chemicals; • Inadequate stormwater	Medium (Negative) Medium (Negative)	sensitive and undisturbed areas are not disturbed. The Municipality to comment and advice on surface water availability and integrity. Bunded areas should be used to store chemicals. Clean-up of spills as soon as they occur. Keep construction activities	Low (Negative) Low (Negative)
 construction material, including fill or excavated material into, or close to surface water features that may then be washed into these features; Construction-related activities such as cement batching; Construction equipment, vehicles and workshop areas will be a likely source of pollution as a non- point source; and Lack of provision of ablutions that may lead to the creation of 'informal ablutions' within or close to a 		 Adequate provision of ablutions for construction employees. Wastewater must not be allowed to come into direct contact with exposed soils or run across the site. Vehicles and machinery may not be washed on site. All wastewater must be collected in a sealed container and disposed of by an approved waste contractor. 	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Clearance of alien vegetation	Medium	All alien vegetation within the	Low (Positive)
•		·	LOW (POSITIVE)
already present on portions of	(Negative)	proposed development footprint	
the study area.		should be removed from site and	
		disposed of at a registered waste	
		disposal site for the duration of	
		construction, and continuous	
		monitoring of seedlings need to occur	
		until construction is complete.	
Erosion, degradation and loss of	Medium	Minimise the clearance of	Medium
topsoil due to construction	(Negative)	vegetation to avoid exposure	(positive)
activities as well surface and		of soil.	
stormwater run-off.		• Protect areas susceptible to	
		erosion with mulch or a	
		suitable alternative.	
		• Implement the appropriate	
		topsoil and stormwater	
		runoff control management	
		measures as per the EMPr	
		to prevent the loss of topsoil.	
		 Topsoil should only be 	
		exposed for minimal periods	
		of time and adequately	
		stockpiled to prevent the	
		topsoil loss and run-off.	
Removal and use of local flora	High (Negative)	No cutting down of trees for	Medium
for firewood.		firewood.	(Negative)
		Utilize commercially sold	(
		wood or other sources of	
		energy.	
		Training of contractors on	
		environmental awareness	
		and the importance of flora.	
Contamination of the surface	Medium	An adequate number of general	Low
and site with general waste.	(Negative)	waste receptacles, including bins	(Negative)

 includes: Office waste (e.g. food waste, paper, plastic); Operational waste (clean steel, wood, glass); and General domestic waste (food, cardboards, paper, bottles, tins). Collect all domestic refuse, and to minimize littering. Bins must be provided on site for use by employees. Bins should be clearly marked and lined for efficient control and safe disposal of waste. Different waste bins, for different waste streams must be provided to ensure 	
 waste, paper, plastic); Operational waste (clean steel, wood, glass); and General domestic waste (food, cardboards, paper, bottles, tins). Bins must be provided on site for use by employees. Bins should be clearly marked and lined for efficient control and safe disposal of waste. Different waste bins, for different waste streams must 	
 Operational waste (clean site for use by employees. Bins should be clearly marked and lined for efficient control and safe disposal of waste. Different waste bins, for different waste streams must 	
 steel, wood, glass); and General domestic waste (food, cardboards, paper, bottles, tins). Bins should be clearly marked and lined for efficient control and safe disposal of waste. Different waste bins, for different waste streams must 	
 General domestic waste (food, cardboards, paper, bottles, tins). marked and lined for efficient control and safe disposal of waste. Different waste bins, for different waste streams must 	
 (food, cardboards, paper, bottles, tins). Control and safe disposal of waste. Different waste bins, for different waste streams must 	
bottles, tins). • Different waste bins, for different waste streams must	
Different waste bins, for different waste streams must	
different waste streams must	
be provided to ensure	
correct waste separation. A	
fenced area must be	
allocated for waste sorting	
and disposal on the site.	
General waste produced on	
site is to be collected in	
skips for disposal at the local	
municipal waste site.	
Hazardous waste is not to	
be mixed or combined with	
general waste earmarked for	
disposal at the municipal	
landfill site.	
Under no circumstances is	
waste to be burnt or buried	
on site.	
Waste bins should be	
cleaned out on a regular	
basis to prevent any	
windblown waste and/or	
visual disturbance.	
All general waste must be	
removed from the site at	

[regular intervals and]
		·	
		disposed of in suitable waste	
		receptacle.	
with general and hazardous	Medium	Hazardous Waste Landfill Site. The	Low
waste. Hazardous waste	(Negative)	Environmental Manager must have as	(Negative)
produced on site includes:		part of his/her records the waste	
• Oil and other lubricants,		manifest for each batch-based	
diesel, paints, solvent;		disposal.	
• Containers that contained		Hazardous waste bins must	
chemicals, oils or greases;		be clearly marked, stored in	
and		a contained area (or have a	
 Equipment, steel, other 		drip tray) and covered (either	
material (rags), soils, gravel		stored under a roof or the	
and water contaminated by		top of the container must be	
hazardous substances (oil,		covered with a lid).	
fuel, grease, chemicals or		A hazardous waste disposal	
bitumen).		certificate must be obtained	
,		from the waste removal	
		company as evidence of	
		correct disposal.	
		 In the case of a spill of 	
		hydrocarbons, chemicals or	
		bituminous, the spill should	
		be contained and cleaned up	
		and the material together	
		with any contaminated soil	
		collected and disposed of as	
		hazardous waste to	
		minimize pollution risk.	
Concretion and diaposal of	Medium		
Generation and disposal of		On-site chemical toilets will	Low (Negative)
sewage waste of temporary	(Negative)	be provided for domestic	(Negative)
construction toilets.		purposes during construction	
		phase.	
		The contractors will be	
		responsible for the	

		 maintenance of the chemical toilets. Should any spills or incidents occur; the material will be cleaned up immediately and disposed of appropriately. All incidents must be reported to the responsible site officer as soon as it occurs.
Dust and emissions during construction generated by debris handling and debris piles, truck transport, bulldozing, general construction.	High (Negative)	 Dust must be suppressed on the construction site and during the transportation of material during dry periods by the regular application of water. Water used for this purpose must be used in quantities that will not result in the generation of run-off. Loads could be covered to avoid loss of material in transport, especially if material is transported off site. Dust and mud should be controlled at vehicle exit and entry points to prevent the dispersion of dust and mud beyond the site boundary. Facilities for the washing of vehicles should be provided at the entry and exit points.
		 A speed limit of 40 km/hr should be set for all vehicles

		 travelling over exposed areas. During the transfer of materials, drop heights should be minimized to control the dispersion of mater being transferred. The height of all stockpiles on site should be a maximum of 2m. Use of dust retardant road surfacing if made necessary due to the exceedance of Air Quality Guidelines.
Generation of fumes from vehicle emissions may pollute the air.	Medium (Negative)	 All earth moving vehicles Low and equipment must be (Negative) regularly maintained to ensure their integrity and reliability in order to prevent smoke emissions
During the construction phase there is likely to be an increase in noise pollution from construction vehicles and construction staff.	High (Negative)	 All construction activities Medium should be undertaken (Negative) according to daylight working hours between the hours of 07:00 – 17:00 on weekdays and 7:30 – 13:00 on Saturdays. No construction activities may be undertaken on Sunday. Provide all equipment with standard silencers. Maintain silencer units in vehicles and equipment in good working order.

		•	All earth moving vehicle	
			and equipment must b	
		1	regularly maintained to	
		(ensure their integrity an	Ł
		1	reliability.	
		• (Construction staff working in	ı 🔤
		i	area where the 8-hou	r
		ä	ambient noise levels excee	Ł
		(60 dBA must have the	e
		i	appropriate Persona	1
		I	Protective Equipment (PPE)	
		• /	All operations should mee	t
		1	the noise standar	ł
		I	requirements of the	e
		(Occupational Health and	Ŀ
		:	Safety Act (Act No. 85 c	f
			1993).	
Disturbance of sites of	Low (Negative)	•	There were no sites o	r Low
archaeological, historical and		(objects of archaeologica	, (Negative)
cultural significance.		I	historical and cultura	1
		:	significance identified	,
		I	however, if during	9
		(construction any possible	9
		1	finds are made, the	9
		(operations must be stoppe	Ł
		ä	and a qualified archaeologis	t
		I	be contacted for a	ו
		i	assessment of the find.	
		•	It is advisable that a	ו
		i	information section of	ו
		(cultural resources b	
		i	included in the SHEC	2
			training given to contractor	5
		i	involved in surfac	e
			earthmoving activities	

During the construction phase there is likely to be an increase in traffic from construction vehicles.	High (Negative)	 These sections must include basic information on: The archaeologist needs to evaluate the finds on site and make recommendations towards possible mitigation measures. Construction vehicles are to avoid main roads during peak traffic hours. All vehicles entering the Site are to be roadworthy. Seatbelts are to be worn at all times. When using heavy or large vehicles / equipment, "spotters" are to be present to assist the driver with his blind spots. Any incident or damage to a vehicle must be reported immediately. 	Medium (Negative)
The development will result in job creation and provision of employment.	High (Positive)	 All labour (skilled and unskilled) and contractors should be sourced locally where possible. A labour and recruitment policy must be developed, displayed and implemented by the contractor. Recruitment at the construction site will not be allowed. Where possible, labour- 	Very High (Positive)

		intensive practices (as		
		opposed to mechanised1)		
		should be practiced.		
		• The principles of equality,		
		BEE, gender equality and		
		non-discrimination will be		
		implemented.		
Job creation during the	Medium	If possible, all labour should	High	
construction phase could result	(Positive)	be sourced locally.	(Positive)	
in the influx of people to the		 Contractors and their 		
area.		families may not stay on site.		
		 No informal settlements will 		
		be allowed.		
Public safety during construction	Medium	Members of the public	Low	
may be compromised.	(Negative)	adjacent to the construction	(Negative)	
		site should be notified of		
		construction activities in		
		order to limit unnecessary		
		disturbance or interference.		
		Construction activities will be		
		undertaken during daylight		
		hours and not on Sundays.		
Operational Phase				
Leaks of untreated water from	Medium	Any leaks should be fixed	Low	
pipelines may occur and impact	(Negative)	immediately and areas	(Negative)	
on the shallow groundwater		rehabilitated as needed.		
quality.				
Storm water Management	Medium	Storm water should not be	Low	
	(Negative)	allowed to discharge onto	(Negative)	
		bare soil but must be		
		diverted to the surrounding		
		grasslands or to the		
		landscaped gardens during		
		the operational phase.		

Increase in Environmental	Medium	 It is recommended that proper storm water drainage system be ensured during operation and maintenance phase. Prevent any influx of run-off 	Low
Degradation & Pollution	(Negative)	 water (from residences) or effluent into wetland habitat. Run-off water from gardens typically contains seeds of exotic and garden-variety plants that pose a threat to wetland vegetation and ecology. Run-off water should be diverted to storm water management services and infrastructures. 	(Negative)
Maintenance of access roads	Medium (Negative)	 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.	Medium (Negative)
Generation and disposal of domestic waste by the proposed development.	Medium (Negative)	Waste will be collected by an accredited waste company and disposed of at an appropriate and licensed waste disposal facility.	Low (Negative)
The development will result in job creation and provision of	High (Positive)	 The principles of gender equality, maximizing local 	Very High (Positive)

employment.	employment should be
	implemented in the provision
	and establishment of jobs.
	Jobs for the maintenance of
	infrastructure and services
	will be created following the
	completion of the
	development. These jobs
	might be made available to
	existing labour there creating
	long term employment.
	Service contractors could
	have access to other
	developments or projects in
	the area thereby creating
	long term employment.

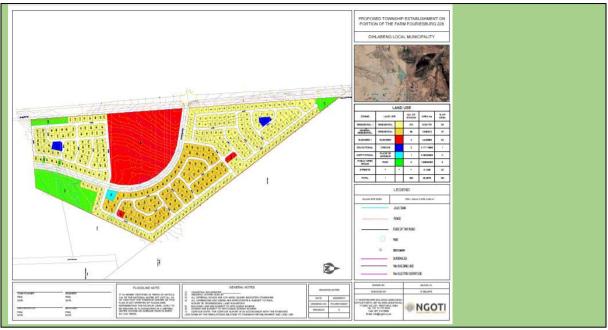
2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that summarises the impact that the proposed activity and its alternatives may have on the environment <u>after</u> the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account, with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

Site alternative can be either for the entire development where the activity is proposed on a totally different site, or for certain components of it. In terms of the proposed development, the site alternative will not be further investigated since the applicant is the landowner and has no other land available for the proposed development in the area, which results in the proposed development occurring on portion of the farm Fouriesburg 228 or not occurring at all in such instances the no-go alternative will play an important role.

Layout of the proposed development.



Alternative B

Alternative C

No-go alternative (compulsory)

The no-go alternative is the option not to go ahead with the development. The no-go alternative will only be considered as an alternative if it is concluded that the preferred alternative will have significant negative impacts on the environment which cannot be reduced or managed to an acceptable level. As there it has already been indicated that there is a need and desirability for the proposed development it is anticipated that the this development will relieve the demand for housing and basic services in the region. It is anticipated that the no-go alternative will constrain the development planning of the Local Municipality.

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)?



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).

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 DESTEA 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 DESTEA. 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.

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 neighbouring 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 registered 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 advice 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.

Ecology and biodiversity

There are various plant species found in the footprint area. Of these species, none was found to be of conservation concern (red data species).

There must be an alien invasive species plan that must be in place to prevent re-invasion of these alien plants.

Is an EMPr attached?

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

YES√

NO

50

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.

Phakwago M. Kabelo

NAME OF EAP

SIGNATURE OF EAP

DATE

www.edtea.fs.gov.za

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