05/12/2012

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

UDIDI Environmental Planning and Development Consultants have been appointed to undertake the necessary environmental assessments to obtain authorization for the proposed extension of the Newcastle Muslim Cemetery. In terms of Regulation of GN R 544 of June 2010 the BAR must include any environmental management and mitigation measures proposed by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP). As such the applicant is required to submit an Environmental Management Programme (EMP) that complies with regulation 33 of the GN R543 of June 2010. This EMP constitutes an Appendix (Appendix G) to the Basic Assessment Report. Various tables were developed for the various construction and operational activities, showing significant impacts, mitigation measures, duration, frequency, responsibility and accountability.

## 2. PURPOSE OF THE EMP

This EMP has to be included in the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) in order to provide a link between the impacts identified in the Basic Assessment (BA) process and the actual environmental management on the ground during project implementation and operation. The purpose of this document is to set out environmental management measures for the establishment of the Muslim Cemetery.

## 3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Department of Environmental Affairs defines the EMP as an environmental management tool used to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable adverse impacts of the construction and operation, of a project are prevented; and that the positive benefits of the projects are enhanced. The EMP provides principles, responsibilities and requirements that are applicable to implement effective environmental management during the execution of any construction contract.

### 3.1 The objectives of the EMP are to:

- Provide a pro-active, feasible and practical working tool to enable the measurement and monitoring of environmental performance on site.
- Ensure that the construction and operational phases of the project continues within

the principles of integrated Environmental Management.

- Identify a range of mitigation measures which could reduce and mitigate the potential impacts to minimal or insignificant levels.
- Ensure that the safety recommendations are complied with.

Some of the principles that have guided the project team when developing this EMP included, but were not limited to the following:

- The environment is considered to be both biophysical and social components;
- Construction is a disruptive activity and all due consideration should be given to the environment, during the execution of a project to minimize the impacts;
- Minimization of areas disturbed by construction activities will minimize many of the construction related environmental impacts of the proposed project and reduce rehabilitation requirements and costs;
- As minimum requirements, all relevant standards relating to international, national, provincial and local legislations, as applicable, shall be adhered to; and
- All efforts should be made to minimize, reclaim or recycle 'waste' material.

### 3.2 Environmental Monitoring

A monitoring programme will be implemented for the duration of the construction phase of the project. This will include:

- Monitoring the Contractor's compliance with the environmental management requirements.
- Undertaking periodic audits of the effectiveness of the environmental specifications on the site.
- Preparation of Reports on the performance of the project, in terms of environmental compliance.

### 3.3 Compliance with the EMP

The contractor is deemed not to have complied with the EMP if:

- Within the boundaries of the site, site extensions and haul/ access roads there is evidence of contravention of clauses;

- If environmental damage ensues due to negligence;
- The contractor ignores or fails to comply with corrective or other instructions issued by the ECO or Authorities within a specified time; and
- The Contractor fails to respond adequately to complaints from the public.

### 3.4 Penalty for non-compliance

Application of a penalty will apply for incidence of non-compliance. The penalty imposed will be per incident. Unless stated otherwise in the project specifications, the penalties imposed per incident or violation will be as follows:

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| Failure to demarcate working servitudes | |
| Working outside of the demarcated servitude | |
| Failure to stockpile topsoil correctly | |
| Failure to stockpile materials in designated areas | |
| Pollution of water bodies (including increased suspended solid loads) | |
| Failure to provide adequate sanitation | |
| Failure to provide adequate waste disposal facilities and services | |
| Failure to reinstate disturbed areas within the specified timeframe | |
| Failure to rehabilitate disturbed areas within the specified timeframe | |
| Any other contravention of the project specific specification | |
| Poor housekeeping including water wastage, untidy site. | |

## 4. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

In terms of Regulation of GN R544 of June 2010 the BAR must include any environmental management and mitigation measures proposed by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP). As such the applicant is required to submit an Environmental Management Programme (EMP) that complies with regulation 33 of the GN R543 of June 2010.

## 5. EMP PHASES

The EMP is divided into three phases, with each phase addressing specific issues relevant to that particular stage of the proposed development. The phases are as follows:

- Planning and design,
- Pre-construction and construction,
- Operation, and
- Closure.

### 5.1 Planning and Design:

- Hydrological:
  - Storm water runoff, erosion and drainage;
  - Solid waste management and disposal; and
  - Provision of water.
- Socio-Economic:
  - Traffic; and
  - Provision of electricity.

### 5.2 Construction and Construction Activities:

- Hydrological:
  - Storm water runoff and erosion;
  - Solid waste management and disposal.
- Socio-Economic:
  - Noise and air pollution;
  - Traffic; and
  - General construction activities

### 5.3 Operation of Activity:

- Hydrological:
  - Storm water runoff and erosion;
  - Solid waste management and disposal.
- Socio-Economic:

- Aesthetics;
- General.

### 5.4 Implementation of Mitigation Measures

The successful implementation of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will ensure that disturbance to the ecology is somewhat mitigated and the effect on residents minimized. Environmentally sound construction methods and specifications will ensure that post-construction rehabilitation and improvement of the environment is more successful and potential inconvenience to existing landowners is minimized. Should these criteria be fulfilled the development should proceed as the potential negative impacts of the development will be mitigated.

## 6. DEFINED ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Several professionals will form part of the project team. The most important from an environmental perspective are the Project Manager, the Environmental Control Officer (ECO), and the Contractor.

### 6.1 The Project Manager

The project Manager remains ultimately responsible for ensuring that the development is implemented according to the requirements of the EMP. The project manager is responsible for ensuring that sufficient resources (time, financial, human, equipment, etc.) are available to the other role players (e.g. the ECO, contractor) to efficiently perform their tasks in terms of the EMP.

#### 6.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of a Project Manager

- Arranges information meetings for enabling consultation with I&AP's about impending construction activities;
- May on the recommendation of the Engineer or ECO order the Constructor to suspend any or all works on site if the Constructor or his Sub-consultants fails to comply with the specifications in the EMP; and
- Maintains a register of complaints and queries from the members of the public. The register is forwarded to the ECO on a monthly basis.

### 6.2 Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

The Environmental Control Officer is to monitor the activities of the Contractor and is to ensure that mitigation measures contained in the final EMP are adhered to. The Environmental Officer should liaise with the Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs (DAEA), on a regular basis and should inform them of the adherence to and effectiveness of prescribed management measures. Any areas of concern and new measures or amendments to mitigation measures to address areas of concern, notified by the Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) are to be acted on as necessary.

#### 6.2.1 Roles and Responsibilities of ECO:

- Briefs the Contractor about the requirements of the EMP, as applicable;
- Advises the Project Manager and Engineer about the interpretation, implementation and enforcement of the environmental management requirements and other related environmental matters;
- Attends site meetings as necessary.
- Monitors the Contractor's compliance with the environmental management requirements;
- Undertakes periodic audits of the effectiveness of the environmental specifications on the site;
- Communicates environmental policy issues to the Project Manager;
- Provides technical advice relating to environmental issues to the Engineer and Project Manager;
- Prepares reports on the performance of the project, in terms of environmental compliance.

### 6.3 Contractor

The contractor, as the developer's agent on site, is bound to the EMP conditions through his/her contract with the developer, and is responsible for ensuring that she/he adheres to all the conditions of the EMP. The contractor must thoroughly familiarise him/her self with the EMP requirements before coming onto site and must request clarification on any aspect of these documents, should they be unclear. The contractor must ensure that he/she has provided sufficient budget for complying with all EMP conditions at the tender stage. The contractor must comply with all orders (whether verbal or written) given by the ECO, project manager or site engineer in terms of the EMP.

The contractor is responsible for conducting all the construction activities in a manner that minimizes disturbance to directly affected residents and the public in general and foreseeable impacts on the environment. The contractor is responsible for adhering to the mitigation measures stipulated in the EMP that are implemented by the Project Manager during the **construction** phase.

### 6.3.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Contractor:

- Supply method statements for all activities requiring special attention as specified and / or requested by the Project Manager, ECO and Engineer during construction;
- Be conversant with the requirements of project specifications and the EMP;
- Brief his staff about environmental requirements;
- Comply with requirements of ECO in terms of the project specifications;
- Ensure that any Sub-consultants who are utilised within the context of the contract comply with the environmental requirements. The contractor will be held responsible for non-compliance on their behalf; and
- Bear costs of any damages / compensation resulting from non-adherence to the EMP
- Ensure that he informs the Engineer timeously of may foreseeable activities which will require input from ECO.

## 7. PLANING AND DESIGN PHASE

The Newcastle Municipality proposes to extend the Muslim cemetery the development includes the following components:

- Surfaced access road
- Ablution facilities
- Water supply
- Electricity supply
- Fencing around the site
- Security gate

The site will need to be cleared of construction rubble and debris, it will then be levelled and landscaped in preparation for the development including associated infrastructure.

## 8. Environmental Management Requirements

| SECTION A: PLANNING AND DESIGN | | | |
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| **ISSUE** | **ACTIVITY AND MITIGATION** | **MONITORING** | **TIMING** |
| Environmental Education and Awareness | Arrangement for Environmental Awareness Training programmes for the personnel on site, and familiarisation with the contents of this EMP, either in a written format or verbally.<br><br>Ensure that all site personnel have basic level of environmental awareness training. The Contractor must submit a proposal for this training to the ECO for approval. Topics covered should include:<br>• What is meant by "environment"<br>• Why the environment needs to be protected and conserved.<br>• How construction activities can impact on the environment.<br>• What can be done to mitigate against such impacts.<br>• Awareness of emergency and spills response provisions.<br>Social responsibility during construction e.g. being considerate to local resident | ECO & contractor<br><br>ECO & contractor | Prior to moving onto site<br><br>During Staff induction and on-going |
| Worker conduct on site | A general regard for the social and ecological well-being of the site and adjacent areas is expected of the site staff. workers need to be made aware of the following general rules:<br>• No alcohol or drugs to be present on site<br>• No firearms allowed on site or in vehicles transporting staff to / from site, unless used by security personnel.<br>• Prevent excess noise<br>• Prevent unsocial behaviour<br>• Bringing pets on site is forbidden | ECO | During staff induction, followed by on-going monitoring |

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| | • No harvesting of firewood from site or from the areas adjacent to it<br>• Construction staff are to make use of the facilities provided from them, as opposed to ad-hoc alternatives i.e. using fire for cooking, using surrounding bush as a toilet facility are forbidden.<br>• Trespassing on private / commercial properties adjoining the site is forbidden<br>• Driving under the influence of alcohol is prohibited<br>Other than the pre-approved security staff, no workers shall be permitted to live on site. | | |
| <u>Site preparation</u><br><br>Sound environmental Principles need to be adopted in the preparation of the site. | Before construction can begin, the Contractor should provide the Engineer and ECO with a layout design of the site, layout design indicating the following:<br>• Ablution facilities;<br>• Particular matter and stockpile area;<br>• Waste disposal facilities; and<br>• Access route.<br><br>The site will need to be cleared of construction rubble and debris, it will then be levelled and landscaped in preparation for the development including the associated infrastructure.<br><br>No trees or shrubs may be removed without prior permission of the ECO. Only trees and shrubs directly affected by the works, and such others as may be approved by the ECO in writing, may be felled or cleared.<br><br>*During periods of prolonged rainfall, particularly during the summer season, a marked increase in the occurrence and magnitude of groundwater seepage flow can be anticipated.*<br><br>**<u>Mitigation:</u>**<br>A storm water management plan must be produced for this development which must ensure that post-development storm water run-off patterns are approximately equal to pre-development conditions in terms of intensity of release and spatial distribution of release points. The storm water management plan, to include a runoff plan and proposed storm water management infrastructure, must be accepted by the | Contractor<br><br>Contractor<br><br>Contractor / ECO<br><br>*E / ECO*<br><br>E / ECO | Once off<br><br>Prior to Construction (PTC)<br><br>PTC<br><br>PTC |

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| | Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs (DAEA) and the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) before construction may commence.<br><br>The storm water management plan must ensure that the water containing waste emanating from within the dwellings or any other building on the property should not contaminate the storm water system and after construction, the site should be contoured to ensure free flow of runoff and to prevent ponding of water.<br><br>The following measures regarding drainage around structures should be implemented:<br><br>➢ No accumulation of surface water must be allowed around perimeter of the structures and the entire development must be properly drained.<br>➢ Preferably, if no gutters or paving is to be provided around structures, a 1,5m wide sealed concrete apron should be cast along the perimeter of the structures the water must be channeled away from the foundation.<br><br>Construction camps and staff accommodation facilities on the site will be required to be established in appropriate locations prior to the commencement of construction, preferably within already disturbed areas. After completion of the contract, these areas will be required to be rehabilitated. | Contractor / ECO | |
| Solid waste management and disposal. | Facilities for solid waste collection are to be provided. There is to be at least 200 ml drum and clearly identified as the point for waste disposal.<br><br>Waste is to be separated into paper, glass and metal with separate collection points for each. The Contractor will ensure that appropriate recycling Contractors receive this waste.<br><br>No burning of waste is allowed on site<br><br>Storm water drainage network must be kept separate from the sewage effluent system. These networks should be designed and constructed in such a manner that storm water will drain to a stone pitched outfall in a water course. Adequate measures must be in place to prevent stormwater entering the sewer.<br>The proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant must be easily capable of processing the sewage generated. The sewage treatment and disposal systems must not pose a risk to human health and the surrounding environment and this includes surface and | Contractor / E<br><br>E<br><br>E<br><br>E | |

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| | groundwater.<br><br>The impact of this waste water treatment plant and of the proposed development on the surroundings, both before and after, must be ascertained through baseline studies. This should include monitoring of the water resource both upstream and downstream of any discharge point. Measures to prevent pollution to any watercourse within close proximity of the site must be in place. | <br><br>ECO<br><br>ECO<br><br>E / ECO | |
| <u>Fuel, hazardous substances and other liquid pollutants</u> | All potential hazardous raw and waste materials are to be handled by trained staff and stored on site in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction and relevant legal requirements.<br><br>Storage and handling areas for fuels, lubricants, chemicals and other hazardous substances are to be paved with concrete to prevent accidental contamination of the soil. Alternatively an impermeable liner may be placed beneath and above ground storage tanks. The integrity of the liner is to remain intact for the duration of the contract, until removed.<br><br>Hazard signs indicating the nature of the stored materials shall be displayed on the storage facility or containment structure. | | |
| <u>Socio-economic: Traffic</u> | The proposed development will result in a general increase in vehicular and pedestrian traffic to this area.<br><br>**<u>Mitigation:</u>**<br>The roads and access points should be designed in order to accommodate the envisaged traffic volumes and types for this area.<br><br>The use of large circular speed humps in the center of intersections can be employed in order to ensure some form of speed reduction in these areas.<br><br>The construction of new access road must have no unacceptable impact on the environment, surface water and ground water. | <br><br><br>E<br><br><br><br>E | |
| <u>Socio-economic:</u><br><br>Provision of water | .Provision of Water sufficient potable water shall be provided for drinking and ablutions. Water will not be abstracted from the on-site water sources without the appropriate permission. Great care is to be taken that the water supply is not contaminated in any way. | E / ECO<br><br>E / ECO | Initial set up period |

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| **SECTION B: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| **ISSUE** | **ACTIVITY AND MITIGATION** | **MONITORING** | **TIMING** |
| Hydrological: Storm water runoff and erosion. | **Activity:**<br><br>**Mitigation:**<br>A Storm water management plan and attenuating mechanisms (e.g. gabions, grass blocks, smart use of plants) should be implemented during construction of the development to ensure that erosion does not occur.<br><br>Erosion control measures should be implemented in areas sensitive to erosion such as near water supply points, edges of slopes, etc. to ensure that there is reduced sediment load to any water courses. Measures must also be implemented prior to construction to minimise problems during the construction phase of the project. These measures could include the use of sand bags, hessian sheets, retention or replacement of vegetation; areas to be excavated should be kept as small as possible.<br><br>Areas to be excavated should be clearly cordoned off with barricading tape in order to keep the disturbance within a limited area.<br><br>Erosion prevention mechanisms should be employed prior to breaking ground in anticipation of potential erosion problems. Berms must be constructed with the rock and subsoil above the excavation, this will reduce run-off erosion.<br><br>Vegetation (especially ground cover, like grasses and forbs) should not be removed until absolutely necessary for construction.<br><br>Erosion prevention mechanisms should be employed prior to breaking ground in anticipation of potential erosion problems.<br><br>The District Municipality must be contacted with. regard to any discharges either to the stormwater drainage system or to the municipal sewer system, if supplied in the area.<br><br>Excavatability will be the critical geotechnical factor within the site, particularly in areas where the site is underlain by a mantle of fill material ranging from the surface to depth of 2.5m below existing ground level. | Construction Manager (CM) / ECO<br><br>ECO / CM<br><br>CM / ECO<br><br>CM / ECO<br><br>CM / ECO<br><br>CM / ECO<br><br>ECO | |

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| | Increase in heavy vehicles on access road, may cause inconvinience<br><br>Erosion of topsoil and subsoil due to uncontrolled storm water runoff during construction and operation activities will occur if adequate control measures are not implemented. | | |
| Hydrological:<br>Solid waste management and disposal. | **Mitigation:**<br>All waste generated at the proposed development should be disposed of in a suitable manner so as not to cause any surface water pollution or health hazard. Should private contractors be used, all solid waste must be disposed of at a permitted landfill site, and proof of this must be made available to DWAF when requested.<br><br>No forms of secondary pollution should arise from the disposal of sewerage and refuse. Any pollution problems arising from the above development should be addressed by the Developer.<br><br>Contaminated materials are to be disposed off at a permitted hazardous landfill site that is authorised to accept such waste material. | CM / ECO<br><br>Developer / ECO<br><br>D / ECO | |
| Socio-economic:<br>Noise and air pollution. | **Activity:**<br>Air quality degradation because of dust and noise as a result of construction activities, may have a negative impact on residents in the vicinity of the development. This impact will be short term in duration, as it is associated with construction. Management methods to control dust during construction may be required. This impact is also unlikely, as the residents are sufficiently far away enough to allow for the dispersal and settlement of dust.<br><br>A general increase in noise from the construction site may disturb the residents as well. Vehicle access to the site may disturb residents, the vegetation and compact soils.<br><br>**Mitigation:**<br>Operating hours should be restricted to weekdays between 8am and 5pm. Construction teams/vehicles should not access the site during the early morning or late evening.<br>Prior notification of the residents should occur and care taken to minimise the disturbance as far as possible.<br><br>Construction workers should be made aware of not creating unnecessary noise. This | CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM | |

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| | should be policed by the foreman.<br><br>Dust suppression techniques such as dampening of the construction area and access roads should be employed to reduce dust, where necessary. Eexcavation of areas during high winds should be avoided and no fires should be allowed. | | |
| Socio-economic:<br>Traffic. | **Activity:**<br>The proposed development will result in a general increase in vehicular and pedestrian traffic to this area.<br><br>All roads for construction access must be planned and approved by the Engineer and ECO ahead of construction activities. They should not be created on ad-hoc basis.<br><br>Roads must follow natural contours to reduce storm water erosion<br><br>Roads must have as little cut and fill as possible.<br><br>Road widths and the radi of curves are to be reduced to the minimum required.<br><br>**Mitigation:**<br>The roads and access points should be designed in order to accommodate the envisaged traffic volumes and types for this area. This can be achieved by incorporating numerous “stop-off” / “pull-over” areas into the road design to collect and off load passengers as well as making the roads wide enough to accommodate future potential traffic volumes, as car ownership increases.<br><br>Ample signage must be erected along the roads, warning of dangerous areas, and “stop-offs” areas where special caution will be required.<br><br>Traffic calming / slowing methods must be used. For example these may include rumble strips near dangerous areas (bends, stop signs, shops), and speed humps near commonly used pedestrian crossings.<br><br>The use of large circular speed humps in the centre of intersections can also be employed in order to ensure some form of speed reduction in these areas. The construction of new access road must have no unacceptable impact on the environment, surface water and ground water.<br><br>Heavy vehicles should be restricted from travelling to and from the site during peak | CM / ECO<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM | |

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| | traffic periods, this will minimise disturbance to residents. Construction vehicles should not exceed speed and mass loading limits. Keep speeds below 20km/h for all vehicles on site during construction.<br><br>It is important to rehabilitate which ever area that was cleared of vegetation. | | |
| <u>Socio-economic:</u><br>General. | The construction areas should be fenced off if necessary in order to avoid harm to local residents.<br><br>Machinery must be maintained in good working order.<br><br>Storage of any material, chemicals, fuel, etc. must not pose a risk to surrounding environment and this includes ground water. Temporary bunds must be constructed around chemical or fuel storage areas to contain possible spillages.<br><br>Vehicles should be kept to a single path, and soils should be ripped up upon completion of all the construction phases. Construction vehicles must not be allowed to pass through the stream, but should access the site from the main eastern bypass only.<br><br>All litter and waste generated during construction must be removed to a licenced waste or disposal site. No waste should be buried on site.<br><br>All staff should be educated as to the accepted procedure and protocol to be employed in terms of environmental conservation.<br><br>The concrete transportation trucks must not be cleaned out on site. All vehicles servicing and refuelling must be carried out away from the site. Oil leaks should be repaired immediately.<br><br>Local labour and resources should be used extensively. Potable toilets must, be provided for the personnel on site. The effluent treatment and disposal systems must not pollute surface and ground water. In the case of temporary chemical toilets being used during the construction phase of the development, these toilets must not cause any pollution to water sources as well as pose a health hazard.<br><br>Traffic in the area could be increased, as a result of funeral services during the weekend. | CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br><br>CM<br>CM | PTC |

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| | Appropriate traffic management measures shall be put in place. | | |

| SECTION C: OPERATION OF ACTIVITY | | | |
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| **ISSUE** | **ACTIVITY AND MITIGATION** | **MONITORING** | **TIMING** |
| Hydrological:<br>Storm water runoff and erosion. | **Activity:**<br>Decomposing corpses produce a variety of pathogenic organisms, including bacteria and other viruses, if cemetery is poorly managed, this may cause contamination to the ground water therefore posing potential health hazard to those who come into contact with this polluted water.<br><br>During excavation of graves wind blown dust could result in the generation of litter and waste.<br><br>**Mitigation:**<br>A Storm water management plan and attenuating mechanisms (e.g. gabions, grass blocks, smart use of plants) should be implemented during construction and carried through to the operational phase of the development to ensure that erosion does not occur.<br><br>Drainage must be controlled to ensure that runoff from the Development will not culminate in off-site pollution or cause water damage to properties further down from the site.<br><br>After construction, the site should be contoured to ensure free flow of run off and to prevent ponding of water.<br><br>Dust suppression measures in the form of dampening with water shall be used particularly during dry and windy periods of weather. | ECO<br><br>ECO<br><br>ECO<br><br>E | |
| Hydrological:<br>Solid waste management and disposal. | **Activity:**<br>Waste bin would be provided and waste is to be removed regularly.<br><br>**Mitigation:**<br>Spare parts must be kept on hand to accommodate any failure to the treatment system. | ECO | |

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| | Plumbing must be well maintained in future in order to avoid leaking taps and pipes.<br><br>The quality of the final effluent from the treatment plant must be regularly tested to ensure that the plant is operating correctly.<br><br>The ongoing removal and disposal of solid waste to a permitted waste disposal site that is authorised to accept the waste material is required and this is the responsibility of the Kokstad Municipality. | ECO<br><br>ECO<br><br>ECO | |
| Socio-economic: Aesthetics | **Activity:**<br>The visual amenity is important to the general quality of life. During construction and operational phases, there are likely to be some negative impacts associated with the development.<br><br>The construction of the development and the associated visual intrusion is inevitable if this region is to be developed at all. However, this development can be designed and managed so that the intrusion is minimal in its aesthetic and visual impact.<br><br>Generation of solid waste, and all waste be produced as a result of construction activities and presence of workers on the site. There will have to be waste removal contractors to collect, remove and dispose of waste generated at the site. It will be necessary to ensure that the waste generated at the site. It will be necessary to.<br><br>**Mitigation:**<br>The visual impact of the development , be somewhat mitigated by the planting of copious indigenous and non invasive exotic vegetation (including fruit trees), on the borders of, and especially within the development. The Parks Department should be consulted in this regard. The Parks Department should also erect informative signage, teaching residents the difference between invasive exotic and indigenous plants (picturing the most obnoxious of the weeds), the reasons for eradicating alien invasive plants, and the benefits of growing indigenous plants (water and soil conservation). Community training courses could be initiated for this purpose. | ECO | |
| Socio-economic: Loss of biodiversity. | | ECO | |
| Socio-economic: | An Operational management plan must be compiled for this development, which | ECO | |

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| General. | must be acceptable to both the DAEA and the local Municipality. | | |