

11/11/2020

DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

PHASE 2 SLOVOPARK TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT, BRANDFORT, MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

**DESTEA REF. NO.:
EMB/12(ii)a,19,27,28(ii),12(b)(iv)/20/28/19/25**





destea

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

(For official use only)

File Reference Number:

Application Number:

Date Received:

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

Kindly note that:

1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. This report format is current as of **07 April 2017**. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
3. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
4. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
10. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.
11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected

party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.

12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.
13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.
14. Two (2) colour hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of the report must be submitted to the competent authority.
15. Shape files (.shp) for maps must be included in the electronic copy of the report submitted to the competent authority.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vexocom (Pty) Ltd, the project consultant appointed by the Free State Department of Human Settlement, the implementing agent supporting Masilonyana Local Municipality, appointed NSVT Consultants as independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner for undertaking the Basic Assessment Process for the proposed Slovpark township establishment in Brandfort. A portion of the proposed site including the informal settlement was authorised in 2017 but the development had less residential units, hence the proposed expansion of an additional 12 hectares located on the Portion of the Remainder of Farm Brandfort Townlands 720. The area will be subjected to clearance of indigenous vegetation although the area was previously used for agricultural activities. Within the proposed site, there are drainage lines, however, most have been affected by the establishment of the informal settlement and only two significant ones are found on the western and southern side. Hence, the total development footprint of approximately 150 hectares is subjected to the Basic Assessment Process as there will be excavation, removal and infilling of material within the drainage lines. A portion of the development is within the urban edge and in terms of the municipal Spatial Development Framework, the site is also earmarked for residential development.

The activities applied for in terms of the EIA regulations, as amended are GNR. 327 (Activities: 12(ii)a, 19, 27, 28(ii) and 27) and GNR. 324 (Activity 12(b)(iv), hence the undertaking of the basic assessment process to identify environmental impacts that the proposed development would have on the receiving environment and its surroundings and obtain an Environmental authorisation from the competent authority, Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs. No alternatives were considered, because it is an expansion of a development that was authorised in 2017 to meet the current demand for residential units within the Majwemasweu/Brandfort area. The site is deemed suitable for expansion because it will curb urban sprawl and it can be connected to the existing municipal bulk infrastructure network as indicated in the Draft Engineering Services Report. A no-go alternative is not feasible because the municipality would not be able to reduce the housing backlog in the area and this could result in land grabbing and social unrests. Therefore, this will reflect poorly on the administration of the municipality because it would be in contravention of Section 26 of the Constitution, as it will not be able to provide its residents (beneficiaries) with adequate housing and associated essential bulk services.

The total development footprint is 149.39 hectares and current zoning is agriculture. There is an Eskom overhead powerline running within the western side, Telkom wooden telecommunication line on the southern side. The site is accessible from provincial road R703 and the road network within Majwemasweu. From the traffic report, due to the low level of vehicle usage in the area, pedestrian walkways must

be included in the development and a traffic count must be done as the assessment was done during the National Lockdown as a result of Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, the development must be in line with the Eskom, Telkom and provincial road servitudes.

The proposed development is in line with the municipal Spatial Development Framework and the Integrated Development Plan, as it is based on societal needs of the Majwemasweu/Brandfort community, thus will ensure that the beneficiaries will reside in decent living conditions with access to basic essential services. The location favours the expansion, as it is closer to social amenities and economic hub of Brandfort thus discourage urban sprawl. The development is aligned with the principles of Environmental Management and the applicable environmental legislation have been identified. Due to the existing drainage lines within the proposed site, a Water Use License could be required from the Regional Department of Water and Sanitation as they will be affected by the commencement of construction activities.



To identify environmental impacts associated with the proposed development, a site visit was undertaken, desktop study/literature review, involvement of specialists, i.e. Palaeontologist, Archaeologist and Ecologist.. The impacts that are identified includes; loss of threatened and/or protected species, excessive generation of noise and dust, improper handling and disposal of waste, transformation of Ecological Support Area 2, impact on traffic within area, destruction of archeological artefacts and the spread of HIV/Aids. These impacts were assessed using the Significance Assessment Methodology, whereby the significance of the impacts were assessed without and with the adoption of mitigation and management measures , and it was based on the nature of the impact, extent and duration, reversibility, probability, magnitude and whether it is cumulative and if there were any residual risks. Based on the findings from the assessment done, it is evident that the significance identified impacts would be reduced greatly with implementation of the outlined mitigation measures and the likelihood of residual impacts will be limited. Most of the impacts will occur during construction activities, therefore has a short term-duration and its intensity could be reduced with mitigation. During construction, job opportunities must favour local community especially for unskilled labour, and local suppliers so that the identified positive impact could be augmented. From the findings of the Ecologist, a 32 metres buffer must be maintained to ensure functionality of the prominent drainage lines and stormwater management measures put in place to prevent any flooding as a result of the development.

Public participation process was undertaken in line with the EIA regulations, to inform and get feedbacks from the identified stakeholders, *i.e.* DESTEA as the competent authority and commenting authorities, *i.e.*, Department of Water and Sanitation, Free State Department of Agriculture, Free State Department of Roads, South African Heritage Resources Agency, Eskom, Telkom and councillor of Ward 2, the affected ward, Councillor Boniswa Mokwena. The on-site notice was placed at the proposed site, poster at the municipal offices and newspaper advert placed in the Bloemnews, however, no individuals/organisations registered as Interested and Affected Parties. Thereafter, the draft Basic Assessment Report was sent to the I&APs for input and comments, which will be incorporated in the final report before submission to DESTEA.

Given the above information, the EAP hereby recommends that the project be authorised provided the recommendations, conditions and mitigation measures outlined in the Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme are adhered to. Therefore, the EAP is of the opinion that DESTEA have been provided with adequate information to enable them to make an informed decision regarding the proposed development.

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Draft Basic Assessment Report ("BAR") in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended), promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (as amended) ("NEMA").

<p>PREPARED BY: NSVT Consultants PO Box 42452, Heuwelsig, Bloemfontein 9332 Cell: 082 784 8259 Telephone: 051 430 1041/2 Fax: 086 239 9133 Contact person: Lorato Tigedi <i>Pr. Sci. Nat.</i> Email: lorato@nsvt.co.za</p>	<p>PREPARED FOR: Masilonyana Local Municipality P.O. Box 8, Theunissen 9414 Cell: 072 464 7696 Telephone: 057 733 0106 Fax: 057 733 2217 Contact person: Pule Simon Tsekedi Email: mm@masilonyana.co.za</p>
 <p>NSVT CONSULTANTS ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCIENTISTS</p>	 <p>TOGETHER WE'LL SUCCEED</p>

PROJECT INFORMATION

REPORT TITLE: BAR

REPORT STATUS: Draft

PURPOSE OF REPORT: The purpose of this BAR is to present the proposed development and the need for the development; provide details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (“EAP”) appointed to undertake the Basic Assessment (“BA”) process; provide an overview of the public participation process; and to set out the environmental outcomes, impacts and residual risks.

PROJECT TITLE: Phase 2 Slovopark Development

APPLICANT: Masilonyana Local Municipality

PROJECT CONSULTANTS: Vexocom (Pty) Ltd

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS: NSVT Consultants cc

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SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
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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

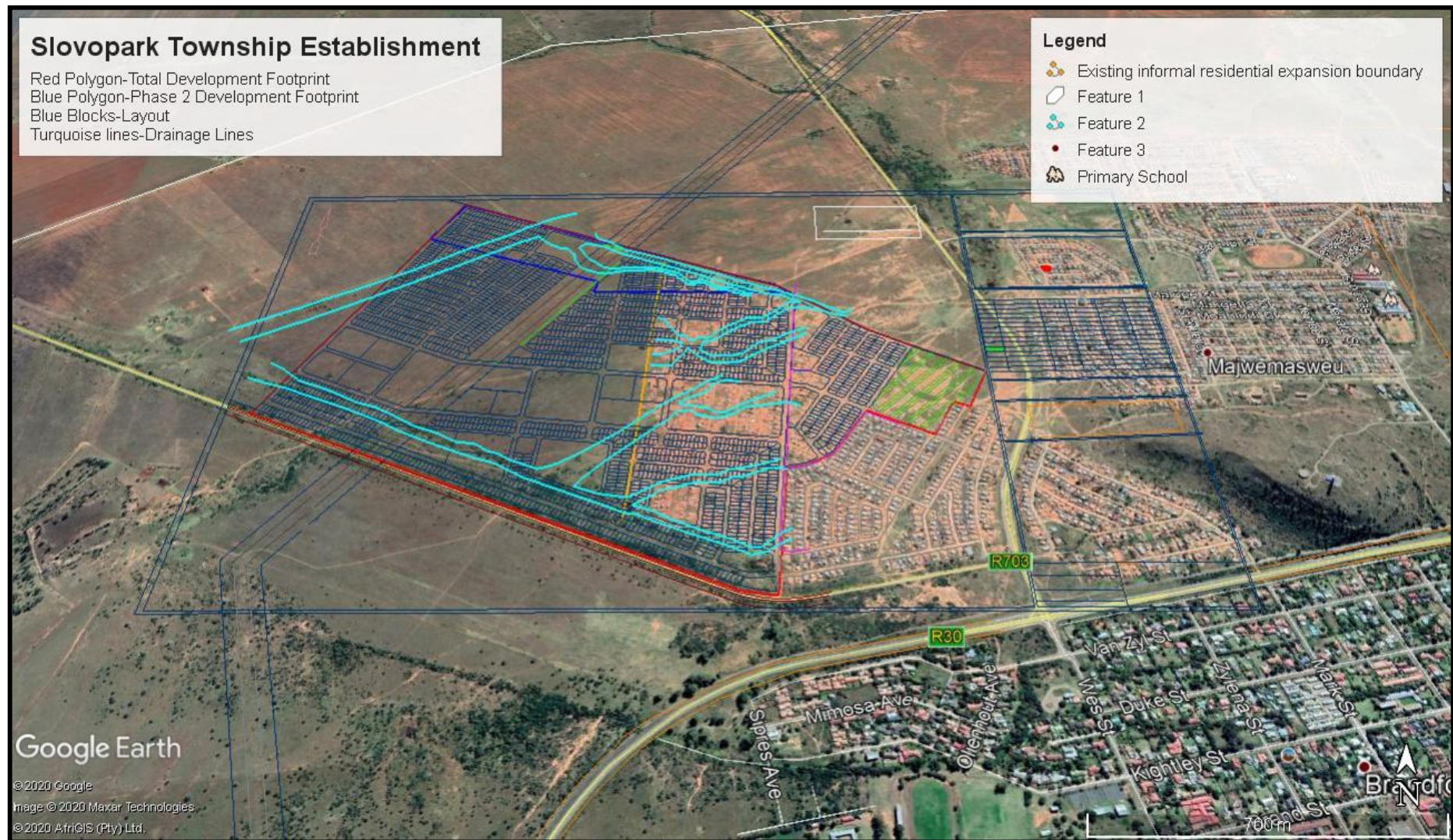
Masilonyana Local Municipality, the applicant has obtained an environmental authorisation to develop 138 hectares of land to a residential area dated 8th of February 2017, reference number: EMS/15,12/16/01, which incorporated approximately 55 hectares of the informal settlement. However, there was still a need to provide more residential erven thus decided to extend the development footprint with 12 hectares, which will be subjected to clearance of indigenous vegetation. Therefore, the development is deemed as Phase 2 of Slovpark Township Establishment and the total development footprint will be 150 hectares on Portion of the Remainder of Farm Brandfort Townlands 720. Within the proposed site, there are drainage lines, which will be affected by construction activities, whereby material will be excavated, material removed and backfilled. The prominent ones are on the southern and western side. The proposed development would accommodate 2078 erven including residential, business, school, church special and municipal units, sports and recreation and Public Open Spaces.

As part of the development, investigations must be undertaken to determine if the municipality has adequate capacity to accommodate the development. From the report, if the pressure is not enough at the water connecting points, then a new bulk line will be planned and for the sewer connection, new gravity sewer links will be required. A traffic was undertaken to determine the traffic and transportation engineering aspects focusing on the road network in the vicinity of the site and a floodline analysis to ensure that no major rivers or streams will be affected by the proposed development. From the findings, it was concluded that the development will not have a significant impact on the traffic it will not be subjected to flooding. The technical documentation is attached in Appendix J.

The Basic Assessment Report is undertaken to determine possible environmental impacts that the proposed development may have on the receiving and surrounding environment. A multidisciplinary team was used, and this included an Ecologist and Heritage for undertaking of various specialists' studies to address key issues. The Google Satellite Imagery below shows the total

development footprint, the drainage lines within the proposed site, the layout and the 12 hectares area proposed for the expansion to meet additional housing units need.

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

Listed activity as described in GN 327,325 and 324	Description of project activity
<p>GNR 327:- Activity 12 (ii)(a)(c): The development of</p> <p>(i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres; or</p> <p>(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; where such development occurs—</p> <p>(a) within a watercourse;</p> <p>(b) in front of a development setback; or</p> <p>(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; — excluding—</p> <p>(aa) the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour;</p> <p>(bb) where such development activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies;</p> <p>(cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 14 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies;</p> <p>(dd) where such development occurs within an urban area;</p> <p>(ee) where such development occurs within existing roads, road reserves or railway line reserves; or</p> <p>(ff) the development of temporary infrastructure or structures where such</p>	<p>The development of infrastructure related with development of a residential area, e.g. houses, roads, etc. within and within 32 metres of drainage lines whereby the total physical footprint would be 1493966m².</p>

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infrastructure or structures will be removed within 6 weeks of the commencement of development and where indigenous vegetation will not be cleared.	
<p>GNR 327:- Activity 19: The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse; but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving—</p> <p>(a) will occur behind a development setback; (b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; (c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies; (d) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; or (e) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies.</p>	Construction of infrastructure associated with the development of a residential area, whereby drainage lines within the proposed site will be subjected to excavations, removal, and infill of more than 10m ³ of soil and infill material.
<p>GNR 327:- Activity 28(ii): Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development:</p> <p>(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.</p>	The expansion of SlovoPark Township Establishment will be on an area of 12 hectares, outside the urban edge of Brandfort/Majwemasweu was used for agricultural activities post 1998.
GNR 327:- Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except 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.	Clearance of an area of 12 hectares of indigenous vegetation for the construction of infrastructure associated with the development of the township establishment, i.e. building of houses, roads, etc.
GNR. 324:- Activity 12 (b)(iv): The clearance	The proposed site will be subjected

<p>of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p> <p>b. Free State</p> <p>i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;</p> <p>ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans;</p> <p>iii. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning; or</p> <p>iv. Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland.</p>	<p>to indigenous vegetation clearance on an area within a watercourse (drainage lines).</p>
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2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes, etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity

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

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

a) Site alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Proposed/Preferred Site	28° 41' 24.27"	26° 26' 27.29"
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:

Latitude (S):

Longitude (E):

Alternative S1 (preferred)

- 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.

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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 (N/A)

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

c) Technology alternatives (N/A)

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
The proposed development will connect to the existing municipal infrastructure; therefore, no alternative technologies were explored.
Alternative 2
Alternative 3

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

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Alternative 2		
Alternative 3		

e) No-go alternative

If the proposed development does not go ahead as planned, then there would not be enough measures to control stormwater within the proposed development and during rainy season, there will be potential flooding of houses as the issue was not addressed during the first phase of the development. The need for additional residential units will not be met if the development footprint is not extended by 12

hectares and this could result in service delivery protests as the municipality would not be able to provide adequate housing within Majwemasweu.

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

3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

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

Alternative:

Alternative A1¹ (preferred activity alternative)
Alternative A2 (if any)
Alternative A3 (if any)

Size of the activity:

1493966 m ²
m ²
m ²

or, for linear activities:

Alternative:

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

Length of the activity:

m
m
m

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:

Eskom servitude size unknown m ²
m ²
m ²

4. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

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

YES	

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

The development will be accessible from the existing unnamed municipal road that branches from Provincial Road R703 Brandfort/Soutpan and will connect to the Majwemasweu road network.

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

5. LOCALITY MAP

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

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

Locality Map for the Proposed Development is attached hereto as **Appendix A1**.

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.

Layout Plan for Slovopark Township Establishment is attached hereto as **Appendix A2**.

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.

Sensitivity Map for the Proposed Route is attached hereto as **Appendix A3**.

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.

Photographic History is attached hereto as **Appendix B**.

9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION (NOT ATTACHED)

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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO	Please explain
The property's land use rights will be amended accordingly once the township establishment is registered with Deeds Registry.			
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES	NO Please explain
It is stated in the Free State Provincial Spatial Development Framework, Executive Summary Inception Report (2012), that the document will be prepared in accordance with the bioregional planning principles, which promote sustainable development to suit the site specific requirements of the Free State. Therefore, although the document is not finalised, it will be used to guide land-use planning in the province, to ensure that any development plans will promote the well-being of the local community thus improving the quality of life, which is one the pillars of the Free State Vision 2030. Thus, the proposed development will be in line because it the development priorities of the province are in a way that integrated, efficient and sustainable settlements are realised, whereby the principles of sustainable development are considered as part of undertaking of the Basic Assessment Process to ensure the societal need for housing is met without compromising the integrity of the environment. It is indicated that there will be consultation with the stakeholders and people of the Free State as part of the compilation of the FS PSDF and public participation process has been undertaken for the said development, whereby the Brandfort/Majwemasweu were informed about the development as well as provided an opportunity to raise their concerns of provide input, thus this aspect has been adequately covered.			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES	NO Please explain
No, the urban edge will have to be extended to accommodate the township establishment. However, the portion of the development that what previously authorised is within the urban edge,			

(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		Please explain
According to the Masilonyana Local Municipality IDP 2018/2019, formalisation of informal settlement and allocation of sites are identified as one of the municipality's development strategies. Therefore, for the planned Phase 2 of Slovopark will enable the municipality to provide more housing units thus reducing their housing backlog as well as providing beneficiaries with permanent provision of essential basic services. One of the Masilonyana SDF, 2020 objectives are to promote a resilient spatial and settlement structure thereby consolidating dispersed settlement and promote sustainable development livelihood hence a need to extend the development footprint of the township establishment. Given, the above it is evident that the development would not compromise the integrity of the IDP and SDF.			
(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality		NO	Please explain
Masilonyana Local Municipality does not have an approved structure plan.			
(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?)		NO	Please explain
The municipality does not have an EMF in place.			
(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)	YES		Please explain
The proposed phase 2 development for Slovopark is in line with the objective set "To provide shelter for all in the Province" under Human and Social Development priority area. Therefore, the development will not compromise the Free State Provincial Growth and Development Strategy, 2007 as the strategy of "Improving housing and basic services" will be realised.			
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		Please explain
The proposed site is earmarked for Housing Development Zone (HDZ 2) in terms of the approved SDF.			

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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		Please explain
On the local level it is crucial the proposed development takes place for the provision of improved housing and there will be more residential units if the proposed expansion is to go ahead as planned. Decent living conditions will be created for the beneficiaries. Majwemasweu is located to the east of the proposed site and Brandfort is located south easterly.			
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		Please explain
Based on the Civil Services Report attached hereto as Appendix J, the municipality has adequate capacity to accommodate the proposed development. The additional infrastructure that will be required is a bulk and connector infrastructure.			
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		Please explain
The municipality has provided this development in their infrastructure planning as it is in line with their IDP and SDF.			
7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?		NO	Please explain
The project is to benefit the residents of Brandfort/Majwemasweu; therefore, it addresses a local housing concern for Masilonyana Local Municipality.			

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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		Please explain
The location favours the proposed development as it is nearer to economic and social amenities. It is an expansion of an approved residential development, therefore, will discourage urban sprawl.			
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	YES		Please explain
The impacts will be temporary and with implementation of outlined mitigation measures to lessen their significance, it is considered a best option for this site.			
10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES		Please explain
The identified environmental impacts are short-term, therefore with careful planning and practicing due diligence during the construction phase, together with implementation of outlined mitigation measures and proper site re-instatement any potential residual environmental impacts will be limited. This will negate the long-term significant impacts imposed on the respective systems. The benefit of the development is long-term, it will enable the municipality to allocate formal dwellings to people who stay in informal settlement and backyard dwellers. This will decrease the possibility of illegally occupying land which is not suitable for housing development. Therefore, the positive impacts do outweigh the negative impacts.			
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	YES	NO	Please explain
The neighbouring land has been identified for future township establishment in the SDF, therefore similar development will be considered if the need for housing is increased.			
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?		NO	Please explain
From the public participation process undertaken, no objections were received thus it is assumed that no person's rights will be negatively affected and this development will ensure that right to housing as enshrined in the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) is upheld.			

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13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the “urban edge” as defined by the local municipality?	NO	Please explain
<p>Although a portion of Phase 1 Slovopark is within the urban edge, the municipality will have to amend the urban edge to include the development footprint of Phase 2 expansion.</p>		
14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?	YES	NO
<p>The proposed development forms part of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects. SIP 7: <u>Integrated urban space and public transport programme</u>: “Coordinate planning and implementation of public transport, <u>human settlement</u>, economic and social infrastructure and location decisions into sustainable urban settlements”.</p> <p>According to the above-mentioned SIP 7, the proposed development may contribute to the envisaged integration with regards to urban space.</p>		
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	Please explain	
<p>There will be more housing units available to benefit the Majwemasweu/Brandfort residents in need of housing. The development will also have sport and recreation area to promote healthy lifestyles in addition to the business, institution and municipal units. Therefore, the development will be a fully functional human settlement.</p>		

16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?	Please explain
	<p>It is a given fact that one of the development priorities of today lies in the provision of housing. The Reconstruction and Development Program of the Government has identified five inter-linked policy programs, whereby housing is defined as a basic need. A tremendous backlog in the provision of housing exists in MLM, thus it needs to be addressed as a matter of priority. If the housing need is not addressed, then the municipality could experience an increase in establishment of informal settlement and backyard dwellers within Majwemasweu/Brandfort. The bulk reticulation network for water and sewerage have adequate capacity to cater for the proposed development. The proposed development will contribute to the improvement of the services and infrastructure for the surrounding communities, as it will provide more social services within the area. The area is not considered a Critical Biodiversity Area or Ecological Support Area. It is a part of the development that has been granted an Environmental Authorisation, therefore, the development will promote compact residential development and discourage urban sprawl, which had many challenges, e.g. accessibility to bulk services connection point, increased carbon footprint due to traffic to and from economic zones in the area. It is also compatible with the surrounding development. The development will ensure that there is adequate housing, which is deemed as a critical component of the right to an adequate standard of living in terms of South African Constitution, therefore, the constitutional right of the beneficiaries will be realized.</p>
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?	Please explain
	<p>According to the National Development Plan for 2030, the proposed development would be suitable in the sense that “Rising income and employment, combined with a stable outlook for interest rates, can promote small-scale construction in the residential construction and housing renovation market – a key employment driver. Similarly, more, and better-quality public housing has strong linkages to local supplier industries, promoting growth and employment” therefore, the proposed residential development is in line with the national strategy with regards to promoting economic growth. The proposed site is suitable to increase the development footprint of SlovoPark as it is close to social basic amenities, therefore the carbon footprint would not be increased significantly.</p>

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

The objectives outline below are processes that Masilonyana local Municipality have taken into account in order to be in line with relevant environmental legislation:

“(a) Promote the integration of the principles of environmental management set out in section 2 into the making of all decisions which may have a significant effect on the environment;” **in this instance Masilonyana Local Municipality appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioners to conduct a study in order to determine if the proposed site is suitable to be developed into a township establishment as well as align the development with the EM principles.**

(b) identify, predict and evaluate the actual and potential impact on the environment, socioeconomic conditions and cultural heritage, the risks and consequences and alternatives and options for mitigation of activities, with a view to minimising negative impacts, maximising benefits, and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management; **NSVT Consultants appointed environmental specialists to provide adequate overview of whether the proposed site is feasible and to provide mitigation, management measures and recommendations that will minimize the impact on the receiving environmental as well as identify no-go (sensitive) areas as well as to ameliorate positive impacts.**

(c) ensure that the effects of activities on the environment receive adequate consideration before actions are taken in connection with them; **Activities that would be undertaken as part of the proposed development were outlined so that mitigation measures are in place to minimize in instances that they cannot be avoided prior to them actually being undertaken.**

(d) ensure adequate and appropriate opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the environment; **Public participation was conducted by placing notices at various public institutions whereby the public have access, e.g., Brandfort municipal office and South African Police Services notice board (No notice was placed at the police station because they do not have a notice board). This included newspaper advertisement and on-site notice in addition to sending out background information document to the key stakeholders.**

(e) ensure the consideration of environmental attributes in management and decision-making which may have a significant effect on the environment; **The information collected during the baseline environmental condition and how they will be affected and measures to minimise negative or ameliorate positive impacts will be provided to the competent authority for decision-making. This has included findings, mitigation and recommendations obtained from specialists.**

(f) identify and employ the modes of environmental management best suited to ensuring that a particular activity is pursued in accordance with the principles of environmental management; **An Environmental Management Programme will be given to the contractor in order for him/her to adhere all the recommendations outlined in the document.**

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

The principles of Environmental Management have been considered in the proposed expansion by ensuring that it is socially, environmentally, and economically sustainable. This has been accomplished by considering that the loss of biodiversity and disturbance of the ecosystem are minimised, degradation of the environment minimised and the negative impacts on people's environmental rights are prevented. A comprehensive public participation was undertaken as part of the impact assessment and environmental governance was promoted and the needs and interest of the local community were considered during the public participation process, therefore rendering the development socially acceptable. Due to the location of the proposed site in relation to the residents, it is economically feasible as there would not be excessive transportation costs.

11. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

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

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Applicability to the project	Administering authority	Date
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 1996 (Act 108 of 1996)	One of the objectives of the Local Government contained in Chapter 7 of the Constitution is to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner. Therefore, the residential development	South African Government	4 February 1997

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	will ensure MLM is able fulfil its function of providing adequate housing to the residents of Brandfort/Majwemasweu and surrounding farm areas.		
Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)	The municipality must control activities which may have detrimental effect on the environment as a result of the proposed development. During operation phase, the municipality should ensure that littering is prohibited by providing refuse bins for the development, which will be used to collect waste as a way of controlling environmental pollution by providing adequate service delivery.	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism	9 June 1989
Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013)	The municipality is promoting land development by optimising the use of existing land resources because a residential development is currently a need that would be used by the local community. Through undertaking the Basic Assessment process, environmentally sustainable land development is encouraged. The site	Masilonyana Local Municipality	1 July 2015

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	earmarked for development is outside the urban edge therefore once registered with the relevant authority, it will be incorporated.		
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)	The act provides for co-operative, Environmental Governance by establishing principles for decision-making on matter affecting the environment. It is important that in extending the residential area to the adjacent housing development, measures are in place to prevent pollution and environmental degradation. The proposed development requires an Environmental Authorisation to be obtained from Free State Provincial Environmental Affairs to ensure that potential impact on the receiving environment is minimized to a greater extent if avoidance is not possible.	National and Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs	29 January 1999
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, 2014 (as amended)	Listing Notice 1 (GNR 327) and 3 (GNR 324) – Listed activities triggered by the proposed development,	Provincial Environmental Affairs-DESTE A	07 April 2017

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	which require a Basic Assessment Process to be undertaken to obtain an Environmental Authorisation for the proposed project.		
National Environmental Management Waste Act 2008 (Act of 2008)	It is set out to protect the health and environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention or pollution and ecological degradation and for securing ecologically sustainable development. The developer and applicant should ensure that Waste Management Practices are adopted to prevent any pollution and ecological degradation from construction to the operation phase as a result of improper or poor handling, storage and disposal of waste. Reuse, Recycle and Recovery of waste should be adopted as part of the development.	Department of Environmental Affairs	01 July 2009
National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004)	It regulate air quality in order to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation and for securing ecologically sustainable	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism	11 September 2005

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	<p>development while promoting justifiable economic and social development and it aims at protecting the environment by providing reasonable measure for the protection and enhancement of the quality of air in the republic, the preventing air pollution and ecological degradation and securing ecologically sustainable development while promoting justifiable economic and social. It generally gives effect to section 24(b) of the constitution in order to enhance the quality of ambient air for the sake of securing an environment that is not harmful to the health and well-being of people. Therefore, during construction measures must be in place to ensure air quality is not impacted.</p>		
<p>National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004)</p>	<p>The act provides for the management and conservation of South Africa's Biodiversity within the framework of NEMA, 1998. Section 57 of the Act indicates that no person may carry out a restricted activity that would negatively impact a specimen of a listed</p>	<p>National and Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs</p>	<p>1 September 2005</p>

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	threatened or protected species without a permit issued in terms of Chapter 7. Therefore, a vegetation survey has been undertaken on the site earmarked for the residential development to evaluate the site for Protected-, Threatened-, Floral composition, Red Data List species that could occur on site and special attention will be given to the Listed Plants in terms of the Act.		
National Veld and Forest Act (Act 101 of 1998) as amended	The act provides for the is to prevent and combat veld, forest and mountain fires throughout South Africa. Therefore, measures must be in place to prevent veld fires.	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	27 November 1998
National Heritage Resource Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)	The proposed development exceeds 5000m ² in extent, therefore in terms of Section 38 of the Act, the responsible Heritage Resource Authority must be notified and furnished with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development. As part of the Basic Assessment process, Archaeological and Palaeontological assessment was done	South African Heritage Resources Agency	28 April 1999

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	on the property to determine if any heritage resources will be impacted.		
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)	The act recognizes that the protection of the quality of water resources is necessary to ensure sustainability of the Nation's Water Resources in the interest of all water users. The potential impact due to the proposed expansion could result in the pollution of the surface and groundwater, especially when used for human consumption. Therefore, municipality should ensure that no water resources should be negatively impacted by the proposed residential development. There should be measures in place to prevent pollution and degradation of water resources to ensure that the water quality is protected taking into consideration the drainage lines within the total development footprint.	Department of Water Affairs	06 December 1999
Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)	It provides for the safety and health of persons at work and in connection with the use of plant and	Department of Labour	23 June 1993

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	<p>machinery. It further provides for the protection of people other than people at work from hazards arising out of or in connection with the activities from people at work. Therefore, during construction the site must be kept in a safe working environment.</p>		
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002)	<p>This is to ensure the sustainable utilisation of the country's mineral and petroleum resources. Therefore, should any mineral be needed during the construction period, eg. Gravel for road material then the necessary applications must be submitted to the Department to obtain the required permit/right and Environmental Authorisation. No borrowing of material must be allowed without the necessary permits.</p>	Department of Mineral Resources	01 May 2004
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act 43 of 1983)	<p>It is aimed at prohibiting the spread of weeds and provides control measures. Therefore, measures must be in place to ensure there is control of weed growth so that it does not spread to the adjacent areas.</p>	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	01 June 1984

12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) Solid waste management

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

YES	
-----	--

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

Unknown

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

Construction waste will consist of construction (builder's) rubble and general waste from the workforce, which will be contained in waste skips/refuse bins before disposal. The waste will be disposed of by using trucks or manual transport methods.

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

Construction solid waste will be disposed of at the solid waste site in Brandfort.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES	
-----	--

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

Unknown m ³

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

During the operational phase, the new residential development will be given the same level of waste management service delivery as Brandfort/Majwemasweu adjacent to it. The solid waste will be disposed of by municipal waste pickers to the local solid waste site located in Brandfort. Waste to be generated include food waste, paper, cardboard, plastics, textiles, leather, yard wastes, wood glass, tin cans, aluminium, other metals, ashes, garden waste, special wastes (e-waste).

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

Brandfort solid waste site

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

N/A

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?

	NO
--	----

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.

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

NO

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?

NO

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

N/Am³

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

NO

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

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

NO

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:

Contact person:

Postal address:

Postal code:

Telephone:

E-mail:

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

None

c) Emissions into the atmosphere

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

YES

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

NO

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:

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During construction, dust generation will be from movement of construction vehicles and earthmoving activities. The only emission type into the atmosphere will be dust as well as petrochemical by-products such as exhaust fumes from associated activities from cars/trucks and the digging of foundations during the construction phase however, mitigation will be addressed in the EMP.

d) Waste permit

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

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?

YES

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

NO

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

The noise that will be generated will be associated with construction activities, e.g. excavation, earthmoving, drilling, movement of construction machinery and equipment, however, these activities would be during normal working hours. Potential sensitive receptors within close proximity of the construction site are residents located adjacent to the development. During operation, the noise levels will be those generated from normal residential area level and type.

13. WATER USE

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

Municipal

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month:

N/A litres

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

YES

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

The application for water use license is not part of the scope provided. The municipality have been informed of a need for a water use license due to drainage lines found within the proposed site and DWS have been consulted as part of the Basic Assessment Process to provide their input.

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

No energy efficiency design measures have been incorporated in the activity thus far. However, the municipality should ensure that the building plans approved, do comply with energy usage in building provisions in the amended National Building Regulations, to ensure that energy is used efficiently without compromising user needs.

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

Although, no energy efficiency design measures have been incorporated in the activity as indicated above. The designs to be approved must be in accordance with the SANS 104000-XA in terms of the regulations XA3². The design elements of the buildings must ensure the orientation of the building, use of natural light and insulation, so that they are able to be cool in summer and warm in winter, naturally. This will lessen the amount of energy that will be consumed for heating and cooling of buildings.

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):

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

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.

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Property description/ physical address:	Province	Free State
	District Municipality	Lejweleputswa
	Local Municipality	Masilonyana
	Ward Number(s)	2
	Farm name and number	Portion of the Remainder of the Farm Brandfort 720
	Portion number	-
	SG Code	F00600000000072000000

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

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

Agricultural

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

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

Flat	1:50 –	
	1:20	

Alternative S2 (if any):

Flat	1:50 –	1:20 –	1:15 –	1:10 –	1:7,5 –	Steeper than 1:5
	1:20	1:15	1:10	1:7,5	1:5	

Alternative S3 (if any):

Flat	1:50 –	1:20 –	1:15 –	1:10 –	1:7,5 –	Steeper than 1:5
	1:20	1:15	1:10	1:7,5	1:5	

2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

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

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

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

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

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.

The Preliminary Geotechnical Report is attached hereto as **Appendix D1**.

Natural veld
with
scattered
aliens^E

Bare soil

The Ecological Report is attached hereto as **Appendix D2**.

5. SURFACE WATER

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

Natural area	
Medium density residential	
Informal residential ^A	
	River, stream or wetland (drainage lines)
	Other land uses (describe) Eskom overhead powerline and Telkom

N/A

N/A

N/A

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

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

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:

--

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?		NO
Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?		NO
If YES, please provide proof that this permit application has been submitted to SAHRA or the relevant provincial authority.		

The Heritage Assessment Report is attached hereto as **Appendix D3**.

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.

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Level of unemployment:

As contained in the Masilonyana SDF, 2020, the population of Brandfort and Majwemasweu is 3134 and 9675 respectively. The working age (15-64 years) is 63.4%. According to the Community Survey, 2016, the unemployment rate is 39.1%.

Economic profile of local municipality:

The economic drivers in the municipality is mining, agriculture and community service due to the decline of mining, there is an intent to focus on tourism.

Level of education:

According to municipal SDF, 2020, of the total population, 6% has no schooling, 11.7% has some high school and 34% has completed high school.

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	R 400 000 000.00
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	N/A
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	YES
Is the activity a public amenity?	YES
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies?	4000
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase?	R80 000 000.00
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	30%
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	0
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	R0
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	N/A

9. BIODIVERSITY

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

relevant biodiversity information (including an indication of the habitat conditions as per (b) below) and must be provided as an overlay map to the property/site plan as Appendix D to this report.

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

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category				If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan
	Ecological Support Area (ESA)			The localised surrounding area fall within ESA 2, therefore must be maintained in at least fair ecological condition (semi-natural/moderately modified state) in order to support the ecological functioning of a Critical Biodiversity Area or protected area or that play an important role in delivering ecosystem services (Collins, 2017).

- 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	-	The area has been subjected to long term overgrazing.
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	70	The entire central and eastern portions of the assessment area are occupied by an existing dense informal residential settlement, which has virtually completely transformed all previously existing natural surface vegetation. The central and eastern portions of the assessment area therefore scored a very low Present Ecological State (PES) value. The entire western portion of the assessment area and broader surrounding areas are however situated

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		on old historically cultivated agricultural lands. Slight to moderate historic and continued long-term overgrazing of the subsequently established grassland, by livestock from the local community and subsequent sparse bush encroachment, is also evident. Confined portions of the area had been burnt at the time of the site assessment and it is reasonably assumed that the area is likely anthropogenically burnt on a regular basis. The western portion of the assessment area therefore scored a moderate Present Ecological State (PES) value. There are individuals of Provincially Protected Species, <i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> within the area that the expansion is proposed.
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants)	10	The remaining sparse vegetation present on most of the informal residential properties within the central and eastern portions of the assessment area, mainly consists of exotic and/or weeds and legally declared alien invasive species which serve ornamental-, consumption- and/or shading purposes. Small and medium sized tree individuals of the legally declared invasive species <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> (Category 3) are mostly scattered throughout the existing informal residential settlement portion.
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	20	Informal settlement, Eskom servitude, tracks and old infrastructure associated with the agricultural activities, e.g. old dam. The virtually complete loss and transformation of natural habitat, biota and basic ecosystem functionality within the central and eastern portions of the assessment area, is deemed irreversible.

c) Complete the table to indicate:

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

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

- 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)

The entire assessment falls within the Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland vegetation type (Gh 10), which is characterized by plains dominated landscape with some scattered, slightly irregular undulating plains and hills. However, the grassland landscape within the western portion of the assessment area is therefore not reminiscent of the natural climactic state of the relevant nationally Endangered Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland vegetation type. The grass species *Aristida spp.*, *Eragrostis chloromelas*, *E gummiflua* and *Cynodon dactylon* are all well-represented and dominant within different areas of the western portion of the assessment area, which reiterates the historically disturbed and overgrazed state of the areas. Small tree and shrub individuals of the woody species *Vachellia karroo*, *Searsia lancea*, *Asparagus sp.* as well as the legally declared invasive species *Prosopis glandulosa* (Category 3) are merely sparsely scattered throughout the grassland. Due to the historic cultivation impact within the broader area, the western portion of the assessment area does not necessarily house a diverse forb or karroid shrub layer. Individuals of the provincially protected species *Helichrysum nudifolium* were also found to be very sparsely present (≤ 15 individuals). A Provincial Flora Permit has to be obtained, prior to the removal of any individuals of this species or any other provincially protected species individuals within the assessment area. No Red Data Listed-, other provincially- or nationally protected species or any other species of conservation significance were found to be present within the western portion of the assessment area. The assessment area does not fall within any Important Bird Areas (IBA) as per the latest IBA map

The Ecological Assessment Report is attached hereto as **Appendix D2**.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

Publication name	Bloemnews	
Date published	08 October 2020	
Site notice position	Latitude	Longitude
	S28°41' 23.68"	E26°26' 26.28"
Date placed	08 October 2020	

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

Proof of Newspaper Advertisement, On Site Notice and Posters are attached hereto as **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

A Public Participation Plan outlining measures to be undertaken as part of the Basic Assessment Process was accepted by DESTEA on the 05th of October 2020. These measures were as follows:

1. Background information document was sent to identified key stakeholders /commenting authorities.
2. Posters were placed at the municipal office and South African Police Services notice boards.
3. Although no public meetings were held, the councillor was informed so that when they have any engagements with the community, they would provide an update on the application process.

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)
Cllr. Boniswa Mokwena	Councillor (Ward 2)	073 203 0672

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

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- 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.

The Background Information Document was hand delivered to the Ward Councillor, Cllr. Mokwena and the receipt was received.

3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

(No issues were received during the notification phase of the Public Participation Process)

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP

4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments received from I&APs and respond to each comment before the Draft BAR 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.

No comments were received from the notification phase of the Public Participation Process. The Comments and Responses Report will be included after the review of the Draft Basic Assessment Report.

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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
DESTEA	Boipelo Mogorosi	051 400 4815		mogorosib@destea.gov.za	Private Bag X20801 Bloemfontein 9300
Masilonyana Local Municipality (Environmental Officer/ Town planner)	Mr. Johannes Chabalala	057 733 0106	057 733 2417	Johanneschabalala01@gmail.com	P.O. Box 8, Theunissen, 9410
Free State Department of Roads	Mr. H. Maree	051 409 8606		fsroadplanning@gmail.com	P.O. Box 119, Bloemfontein, 9301
Free State Department of Agriculture	Mr. J. Morton	051 506 1508		1912FS@gmail.com	Private Bag X01, Glen, Bloemfontein, 9301
Department of Water and Sanitation	Mr. Pius Lerotholi	051 405 9000	051 430 8146	LerotholiP@dws.gov.za	P.O. Box 528 Bloemfontein 9300
Free State Heritage Resources Authority	Ms. Loudine Philip	051 410 4750		Loudine.philip@nasmus.co.za	Private Bag X20606 Bloemfontein, 9301
Eskom	Mr. E. Daniels	051 404 2013		danielec@eskom.co.za	P.O Box 356 Bloemfontein 9300
Telkom	Mr. M. Mothobi	051 401 6320		Martimc2@telkomsa.net	

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.

Proof of confirmed receipt of email received are attached hereto as **Appendix E4**.

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.

No-one registered as an I&APs except the commenting authorities.

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

Copies of e-mail notifications sent to identified I&APs are attached hereto **Appendix E6.**

SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

1. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES AS WELL AS PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

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

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)			
Planning Phase			
Adherence to applicable Environmental Legislation	Direct impacts:	High	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts		
	Cumulative impacts		
Socio-economic-Employment of local labourers during construction	Direct impacts:	Medium	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		
Insufficient capacity to provide bulk services to the community could result in social unrests from the beneficiaries and deterioration of their health and wellbeing.	Direct impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		
Construction Phase			
Transformation of the western portion of the assessment area identified for the expansion	Direct impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts	Low	

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Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Transformation of an Ecological Support Area two (ESA 2) associated with the assessment area	Direct impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts	Low	
Destruction of-/damage to Red Data Listed Nationally or Provincially protected species individuals/habitats associated with the assessment area	Direct impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		
Establishment and spread of alien invasive species during construction	Direct impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		
Loss of topsoil during the construction period from earthmoving activities, movement of construction vehicles and operation of machinery, and exposure of bare soil to wind and water, which could result in soil erosion.	Direct impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		
Impeding and contamination of the flow regimes of the two larger more significant first-order ephemeral water drainage lines and the associated local water catchment and drainage areas	Direct impacts:	Low	See Appendix F
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		
Traffic Impact due to movement of construction vehicles	Direct impacts:	Low	See Appendix F
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		

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Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Excessive generation of noise from construction activities	Direct impacts:	Low	See Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative Impacts		
Excessive dust generation during the construction phase and fumes emissions from construction vehicles and/or machinery	Direct impacts:	Low	See Appendix 7
	Indirect impacts:		
Incorrect and improper storage and disposal of solid waste during construction that could result in contamination of the environment and reduce visual aesthetics of the area.	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:	Low	See Appendix 7
	Cumulative impacts:		
Potential damage or destruction to undiscovered heritage artefacts in the proposed site	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Cumulative impacts:		
Increase in income and introduction of people (employed in the project) may cause unsafe behaviours and casual sexual relationship during construction, which could result in the increased risk of spreading Human Immuno-Virus/Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and other STD cases.	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:	Low	Appendix 7
	Cumulative impacts:		

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Activity	Impact Summary	Significance	Proposed Mitigation
Alternative 2			
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
Alternative 3			
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
No-go option			
Continuation of uncontrolled grazing activities	Direct impacts:	Low	For the proposed development to be authorised.
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
No provision of low-income housing	Direct impacts:	High	For the proposed development to be authorised.
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		

Cumulative impacts due to the proposed development are limited because there are no similar projects taking place within the vicinity of the proposed except for the transformation of the vegetation type, which is also Ecological Sensitive Area 2, which cannot be avoided because there is a need and desirability. However, with the outlined mitigation measures, then impact would be limited to the development footprint.

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

Impact Assessment is attached hereto as **Appendix F**.

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 after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account, with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

The report has assessed the potential impacts and provided adequate mitigation measures to ensure that the impact of the proposed Phase 2 township establishment on the receiving environment is avoided or minimal. The impacts were identified based on different phases that will be undertaken for, which included both the negative and positive impacts. The identified positive impact is creation of job opportunities, which should benefit the local community as a management measure, so that they are able to improve the local economy, although the impact is temporary, the general workers and subcontractors will have a new skill and an improvement in their CIBD level. The undertaking of the technical studies also minimised the possibility of residual impacts, e.g. ensuring that the municipality has adequate capacity to accommodate the development prior to commencement of the construction phase, so that the required infrastructure are incorporated in the development.

As part of the planning phase, it is imperative for the municipality to ensure the proposed development complies with relevant environmental legislation to prevent an economic impact as continuation of an activity without an authorisation could result in an administration fine or jail term, however, if the proposed measures are outlined, then the significance is reduced. Most of the identified impacts will occur during the construction phase, whereby they will affect the biophysical aspects, e.g. transformation of the assessment area due to vegetation clearance and destruction of the Provincially Protected species, nuisance impacts (excessive noise and reduction in air quality due to dust and construction vehicles emissions), establishment of alien invasive species that could infest the assessment area and surroundings, alteration of the drainage patterns, traffic congestion, management of waste generated. There is an increased risk for spreading the HIV/Aids virus, thus it is imperative that HIV awareness is incorporated in the induction/toolbox talks to empower the workforce so that they are able to make informed decisions concerning their sex life. Therefore, with adoption of the provided adequate measures, significance of the impacts will be reduced from medium to medium high to low because the extent will be limited to the development footprint and on completion of the construction phase, they will cease to occur thus limited residual impact, this is not applicable to the transformation as it will be permanent post construction. The impact on the two significant drainage lines must be reduced by maintaining a 32 metres buffer zone between them and the development footprint. There are no anticipated impacts on the heritage artefacts but in case of any unearthing during the construction phase, chance finds protocol is outlined and thus will have to be implemented as such.

Furthermore, rehabilitation must be done immediately on completion of construction activities to ensure that the impacted areas can return to their former

function. From the specialist studies conducted, no grounds were founded to suspend the proposed development and recommendations were outlined to minimize the impact. A Water Use License and Wayleaves must be obtained prior to commencement of the construction activities.

The operational impacts will basically be associated with the municipality in ensuring essential basic services are provided as well as proper operation and maintenance of the bulk infrastructure, as it is their mandate as the local authority.

Therefore, good construction practise and effective site supervision must be in place. If the proper mitigation procedures are followed during the construction phase, the impacts on the environment during the operational phase will be of low significance and residual impacts limited. The cumulative impact would be the transformation of the Ecological Support Area 2, which could not be avoided as housing is a human need that must be met, however, this will be confined to the development footprint whereas the other one would be a positive contribution to the social infrastructure and overall residential development in the Majwemasweu/Brandfort area. The impacted environment will be able to return to normal on completion of rehabilitation phase and the likelihood of any environmental degradation post-construction will be reduced significantly.

No go development is deemed not feasible as the area will be subjected to overgrazing and the municipality would not be able to provide the beneficiaries with adequate housing thus in contravention with the Constitutional right.

It is therefore proposed that the proposed phase 2 development of Slovopark Township Establishment must go ahead as planned.

Alternative B

Alternative C

No-go alternative (compulsory)

The Majwemasweu settlement adjacent to the proposed development is filled with residents, in conjunction with being fully occupied, there is a growing number of residents that will need the proposed development to come to fruition in order to meet their housing needs. The Phase 1 township establishment could go ahead as planned but it would not be able to provide the municipality with adequate housing units and this could result in land grabbing by the local community. If the proposed development, does not go ahead as planned, then the proposed site will be subjected to the continued anthropogenic activities, e.g. uncontrolled overgrazing and this will have more impact on the environment, e.g. establishment of alien invasive species as the soil productivity will be negatively affected. There is also a high probability of the provincially protected species being damaged and/or removed without obtaining a permit from the competent authority. The two significant drainage lines could be negatively affected similar to the once located within the informal settlement and this could affect the water flow to the nearest stream as they would lose their functionality. If the proposed development does not take place, the municipality would not be able to provide the adequate housing

and therefore, they will be on breach of their constitutional mandate as the Local Authority. This could result in social delivery protests in the area.

SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the environmental assessment practitioner)?

YES

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.

ECO should be appointed for monthly environmental compliance monitoring, which includes heritage monitoring during the construction phase of the provision of bulk services.

The draft EMPr on acceptance by DESTEA must form part of the tender documentation for construction activities during provision of services and approval of the building plans so that all developers can adhere to it during the construction phase.

An additional ecological walkthrough must be conducted, prior to commencement of the proposed development, during the flowering period of bulb plant species. This will ensure that Provincially protected or other conservationally significant species are not damaged/destroyed by the construction activities.

A Provincial Flora Permit must be obtained to the removal of provincially protected species, approximately 15 individuals of *Helichrysum nudifolium* from DESTEA prior to site preparation/vegetation clearance.

Implement adequate Alien Invasive Species Establishment and Prevention Plan during the construction and implementation phase.

Sufficient grazing management plan must be implemented for livestock of the local community in order to prevent continued significant overgrazing of surrounding undeveloped areas and to attempt to improve/restore the ecological condition.

The two larger more significant water drainage lines should be adequately buffered out of the proposed development footprint area, with a minimum of approximately

32 metres buffer. No development must be allowed to take place within the buffered zone. This must be done to ensure continued flow and subsequent ecological functionality and integrity of the drainage lines.

The development design layout must include adequate stormwater management measures to ensure sufficient volumes and quality of surface water runoff from the footprint area is still channelled towards the drainage areas.

A Water Use License Application must be submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation if required, in accordance with the National Water Act (act 36 of 1998).

Stormwater management measures must be incorporated into the development layout designs should be inspected on a minimum bi-annual basis (twice a year). They must be adequately maintained to ensure that sufficient volumes and quality of surface water runoff from the footprint area is still channelled towards the water drainage lines to ensure continued flow and subsequent ecological functionality and integrity.

Erosion Management Plan must be implemented during the construction and operational phase. This must be done in order to prevent any significant soil erosion in and around the assessment area.

Phase 1 Geotechnical Investigation must be conducted to confirm the findings of the preliminary investigation. Soil corrosiveness must be tested because the land was previously use for agricultural activities where different chemicals were used to fertilize the soil.

Formal public embayments must be provided within 500 metres waling distance with side walks that link seamless to the internal Non Motorized Transport Network. Side walks must be provided along the provincial road R703 (both to the east and west and north and south links) linking to the internal pedestrian network. The side walks must be constructed according to the Department of transport NMT facility Guideline and suitable dropped kerbs are to be provided where necessary for wheelchair access.

Should unexpected Archaeological and/or Palaeontological Finds be made, then SAHRA must be notified accordingly and the Chance Finds Protocol be implemented. A professional Archaeologist or Palaeontologist must be contacted to inspect the heritage resources. If the newly discovered heritage resource proves to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation must be required subject to permits issued by SAHRA. If unmarked human burials are uncovered, the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves Unit must

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be contacted.

The surrounding residents be informed prior to the commencement of construction activities.

A way leave must be obtained from Eskom. No work may commence without the Municipality's acceptance of the Eskom conditions.

Final decision that will be made with regard to the development must be communicated to all the I&APs.

Given the above, it is recommended that the proposed development should go ahead as planned.

Is an EMPr attached?

YES

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

The EMPr is attached hereto as **Appendix G**.

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

The details of the EAP and expertise are contained in the CV attached hereto as **Appendix H**.

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

The Declaration of Interest for the Specialists are attached hereto as **Appendix I**.

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

Additional Information that is attached hereto as **Appendix J** is the Technical Report.

Lorato Tigedi *Pr. Sci. Nat.*

NAME OF EAP

SIGNATURE OF EAP

60

2020-11-11

DATE

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

Appendix E: Public Participation

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Additional Information (Traffic Impact Assessment Report, Civil Services Report and Floodline Determination Report)