

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL PARK DEVELOPMENT: TIMSRAND EXT 1.

- REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 22 (PORTION OF PORTION 4) OF THE FARM KNOPJESLAAGTE 385, JR.
- HOLDING 23, TIMSRAND AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS, JR AND
- A PORTION OF PORTION 200 OF THE FARM KNOPJESLAAGTE 385, JR.

GDARD REFERENCE:

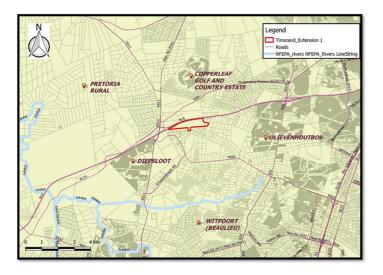
GAUT002/19-20/E0164

APPLICANT: CENTURY PROPERTY DEVELOPMENTS (PTY) LTD

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INTRODUCTION

The applicant **Century Property Developments (Pty) Ltd** proposes to Establishment of industrial township comprising of 47 erven with uses such as business; Cafeteria; Car Wash; Commercial Use; Industry; Light Industry; Parking Garage; Parking Site; Place of Refreshment; Retail Industry; Shop; Motor Showrooms and related infrastructure. The proposed height is 3 storeys. The property measures approximately 93.8 hectares.



SITE LOCALITY

The application site is within the south western reaches of the city, approximately 24 kilometres south-west of Pretoria CBD. It is within easy reach of the three metropolitan areas of the region.

In addition, the N14 highway is situated directly to the north of the properties between the R511 and R55 interchanges while the R511 (William Nicol Road) connects to Summit road that's located just south of the properties. Further, the site is located between the Mnandi and Du Toits Road routes connecting various small holdings and farms in the area.

The development site is mostly surrounded by the Timsrand Agricultural Holdings and the Knopjeslaagte Farm areas. The Olievenhoutbosch townships are located to the east of the said properties. The locality of the site is shown above.



Proposed Layout

The layout plan has been guided by the development constraints and opportunities presented by the site. Included among these were the shape of the land, nature of adjacent land uses, the need for efficiency in land allocation in relation to, among others, infrastructure services, specialists' recommendations and the wetland areas.

ERVEN	USE ZONE	AREA	DENSITY / BULK STAND SIZES
1-38	"Industrial	67,64Ha	Business Building;
	1"		Cafeteria; Car Wash;
			Commercial Use;
			Industry; Light
			Industry; Parking
			Garage; Parking Site;
			Place of Refreshment;
			Retail Industry; Shop;
			Motor Showrooms
			60% coverage and
			height of 20 metres.
39-42	"Special"	7,01 Ha	Access, Access Control,
			Private Roads, Gate
			House, Security,
			Municipal and/or
			Private Services (Civils
			and Electrical) and
			Landscaping Purposes.
			10-40% Coverage, 3
			storeys.
	"Private	19,12Ha	
43-46	Open		
	Space"		

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND PROCESS

Given the size of the property and the likelihood that more than 20ha of indigenous vegetation will be cleared for the development, a full Environmental Impact Assessment

(EIA) process will be required in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2014. This will entail the development of a Scoping Report followed by an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (S&EIR) to be submitted to the competent authority to obtain Environmental Authorisation. The relevant listed activities are provided in the table below.

Gov. Notice:	Description of listed activities		
GN. R 983, 8	The development of –		
December	(i); or		
2014	(ii) infrastructure or		
	structures with a physical		
Activity 12	footprint of 100 square		
of Listing	metres or more;		
Notice 1	where such development occurs—		
	(a) within a watercourse;		
	(b) in front of a development setback		
	(c) if no development setback		
	exists, within 32 metres of a		
	watercourse, measured from		
	the edge of the watercourse; -		
	-		
	excluding—		
GN. R 983, 8	The infilling of any material of more		
December	than 10 cubic metres into, or the		
2014	dredging, excavation, removal or		
	moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit,		
Activity 19	pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic		
of Listing	metres from –		
Notice 1	(i) A watercourse;		
	But excluding where such infilling,		
	depositing, dredging, excavation,		
	removal or moving-		
	a) Will occur behind a		
	development setback;		
	b) Is for maintenance purposes		
	with a maintenance		
	management plan; or		
	c) Fall within the ambit of activity		
	21 in this Notice, in which case		
	that activity applies.		
	d)		
	e)		
GN. R 983, 8	The development and related		
December	operation of facilities or infrastructure		
2014:	for the treatment of effluent,		

Activity 25	wastewater or sewage with a daily		
, of Listing	throughput capacity of more than		
Notice 1	2 000 cubic metres but less than 15		
	000 cubic metres.		
GN. R 983, 8	The clearance of an area of 1 hectares		
December	or more, but less than 20 hectares of		
2014:	indigenous vegetation, except where		
Activity 27	such clearance of indigenous		
of Listing	vegetation is required for—		
Notice 1	(i) the undertaking of a linear		
	activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes		
	undertaken in accordance		
	with a maintenance plan		
GN. R 984, 8	The clearance of an area of 20 hectares		
December	or more of indigenous vegetation		
2014	except where such clearance is		
	required for		
Activity 15 of Listing	(i). The undertaking of a linear		
Notice 2	activity; or (ii). maintenance purposes		
Notice 2	undertaken in accordance		
	with a maintenance plan.		
GN. R 985, 8	The clearance of an area of 300 square		
December	metres or more of indigenous		
2014:	vegetation except where such		
Activity 12	clearance is required for maintenance		
of Listing	purposes undertaken in accordance		
Notice 3	with a maintenance plan.		
	In Gauteng		
	(iii). Within any critically		
	endangered or endangered		
	ecosystems listed in terms of		
	section 52 of the NEMBA		
	(iv). Within Critical Biodiversity		
	Areas or Ecological Support		
	Areas identified in Gauteng		
	Conservation Plan or		
	bioregional plans;		
	(v)		
GN. R 985, 8	The development of –		
December	(i); or		
2014:	(ii) infrastructure or		
Activity 14	structures with a physical		
of Listing	footprint of 10 square		
Notice 3	metres or more		
	where such development		
	where such development occurs –		
	(a) within a water course;		

(b)

(c) If no development setback has been established, within 32metres of a water course, measured from the edge of a water course;

Excluding the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour.

In Gauteng

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iv. Sites identified as Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support (CBA) and Ecological Support Areas (ESA) in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans;
v. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystems listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA...;

vi. Sensitive areas identified in an environmental management framework adopted by the relevant environmental authority;

ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Preliminary sensitivity map

From preliminary assessment, the site has sensitive environmental attributes, Figures 2-5. According to the Gauteng Conservation Plan (C-Plan):

 The site falls within a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA).
 A CBA is an area considered important for the survival of threatened species and includes valuable ecosystems. This CBA is considered an important area for Red and Orange Listed plant habitat and for primary vegetation.

- It is located within a Critically Endangered ecosystem (remaining extent of the critically endangered Egoli Granite Grassland,
- The site is traversed by a stream
- The site is entirely within the Urban Development Boundary, with the western portion falling within Zone 1 of the Gauteng Environmental Management Framework. Zone 1 is classified as an Urban Development Zone where infill and urban development is encouraged. However, the area affected by a stream falls within Zone 2 because it is within a ridge system.

Overview of the process

PRELIMINARY PHASE

- Submit Application Form to GDARD (August 2018)
- Response by GDARD providing Ref No.
- Announcement of the application/project
- Review available information
- Prepare Background Information Document (BID)
- Appoint and/or undertake Specialist studies.

SCOPING PHASE

- Prepare Scoping Report
- Advertise and make available for public and authorities comment
- Registration of I&AP
- Compile Final Scoping Report and circulate to authorities and Registered I&AP
- Submit to GDARD for decision

GDARD DECISION ON SCOPING REPORT

IMPACT ASSESSMENT PHASE

- Further Specialist Studies
- Compile Draft EIAR
- Compile Draft Environmental Management Programme
- Release Draft EIAR for public and authorities comment
- Prepare Issues and Responses Report
- Prepare Final EIR and make available for RI&AP and authorities
- Submit Final EIAR and comments to GDARD

DECISION ON APPLICATION

APPEAL PROCESS

Specialist studies will be conducted as part of the process to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed development. These include, among other:

- Terrestrial ecological assessment
- Wetland assessment
- Heritage impact study
- Engineering services
- Traffic impact assessment

- Roads and stormwater
- Electricity supply.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

It can be summarised, based on the above preceding sections that the proposed township development will have the following negative and positive environmental impacts during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases:

Construction Phase Negative impacts

- Loss of near-threatened and endemic taxa: The anticipated loss of some of the natural habitats that support endemic species will result in the local displacement of endemic listed flora;
- Potential wetland disturbance and functional loss;
- Damming of stormwater on the construction site;
- Stormwater contamination or pollution
- Potential soil erosion and sedimentation
- Modification to the wetland hydrology, water quality, and ecological integrity;
- Potential soil and groundwater contamination;
- Potential mobilisation of dolomitic overburden and risk of sinkhole formation;
- Potential increase or spread in alien and invasive plants;
- Potential traffic disruption and damage to existing external roads; 2 Noise and dust pollution during construction activities; 2 Potential obstruction of flight zone by high cranes and buildings;
- Potential interference of Air Navigation Systems by the operation of construction equipment or machinery; and
- Improper waste management during construction.

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Positive impacts

- Job creation and business opportunities for local businesses in the construction sector;
- Skills transfer;
- Enhanced protection of the wetland and its buffer as a public open space area;
- Investment in services infrastructure in the area;

- Upgrades to the existing road infrastructure; and
- Potential reduction in criminal activities in the surrounding areas.

Operational Phase Negative impacts

- Increase in surface run-off and discharge volume with potential risk of erosion downstream of the stormwater outlet structure;
- Potential alien infestation and degradation of the public and private open space areas if not properly maintained;
- Potential visual impact if the aesthetics of the buildings are not in conformity with the surrounding landscape and natural environment;

Positive impacts

- The township establishment will unlock the development potential of the area through improved infrastructure services;
- Opportunity for municipal and private partnership in the management of the open space area thereby contributing to the township development and city's ecological infrastructure;
- The proposed township development is part of the larger mixed-use Erasmus Park Township and therefore promotes a more complex urban system that provides opportunity through diversity of activity patterns and brings associated economic and employment opportunities through integrated development; and
- Municipal engineering services and infrastructure are readily available, and any upgrades required to the services infrastructure will be for the account of the developer. Bulk contributions will also be payable to the Municipality for purposes of the improvement and maintenance of the infrastructure network.

No-Go Option Negative impacts

- Further degradation of the site through alien plant infestation and illegal dumping;
- Further degradation of the wetland through alien plant infestation; and

• Potential increase in criminal activities and illegal dumping with consequent decline in property values.

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Positive Impacts

- Preservation of the remaining natural grassland habitat;
- Preservation of the larger open space area which provides beneficial ecosystem services in a highly polluted urban environment; and
- No threat to the ecological integrity of the wetland although it is already in a degraded state.

of the None adverse environmental impacts identified far SO are a "fatal considered flaw". Appropriate effective and mitigation must, measures be identified however, to inform decision making.

PROPOSED LAYOUT

