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DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT: FOR PUBLIC & AUTHORITY REVIEW



EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: DC21/0019/2021

NEAS: KZN/EIA/0001606/2021

PROJECT APPLICANT/CONTACT PERSON: Umdoni Local Municipality: Mr Sandile Xulu

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BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT-DRAFT

Submitted in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, amended 07 April 2017, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS IS TO; THROUGH A CONSULTATIVE PROCESS:

- Determine the policy and legislative context within which the proposed activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context.
- Identify the alternatives considered, including the activity, location, and technology alternatives;
- Describe the need and desirability of the proposed alternatives,
- Through the undertaking of an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative which focused on determining the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage, and cultural sensitivity of the sites and locations within sites and the risk of impact of the proposed activity and technology alternatives on these aspects to determine the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts occurring to; and the degree to which these impacts-
 - can be reversed
 - may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and
 - can be avoided, managed or mitigated;
- Through a ranking of the site sensitivities and possible impacts the activity and technology alternatives will impose on the sites and location identified through the life of the activity to-
 - identify and motivate a preferred site, activity and technology alternative;
 - identify suitable measures to avoid, manage or mitigate identified impacts;
 - Identify residual risks that need to be managed or monitored.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Introduction:

Principal Objective of Report:

This report constitutes the draft Basic Assessment Report for comment by registered IAP's and relevant government authorities. It details the environmental outcomes, impacts and risks of the proposed activity.

The report aims to identify the significant environmental issues and impacts for this proposed development, and to highlight Interested and Affected Parties' (I&APs) issues and concerns. Information of the proposed project, need, and the public participation undertaken to date is also included.

This report has been made available for public and authority comment. The deadline for all comments is the 23 AUGUST 2021. All comments and issues received will be reviewed, assessed and included in this fBAR where appropriate (which will include cognisance of the comprehensive issues trail ensuing from the public participation process, recommendations and guidelines from the relevant specialist studies, assessment of the negative and positive impacts), together with the EMPr, supporting addenda.

All comments and issues received will be assessed and included in the final BAR, which will be submitted to competent authority viz. Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) for review and decision making.

Proposed Project Description and Scope:

The project entails the construction of a sports facility, to be named KwaMpondo Sportsground, within the Ntabesikopo area in Ward 1 of Umdoni Municipality.

The project is located within the Ntabesikopo area. Ntabesikopo is approximately 32km north east of Scottburgh and falls within the jurisdiction of Ugu District Municipality and Umdoni Local Municipality. The co-ordinates are as follows:

- ❖ Site 2 (Preferred Site)- 30° 7' 47.60"S; 30° 28' 24.40"E

The Umdoni Local Municipality is located within Ugu District Municipality about 50km from the city of Durban and 65km from Port Shepstone along the South Coast. Umdoni Municipality is strategically located along major route N2, R612 and R102. It serves as the gateway of Ugu District Municipality from the North. The Umdoni Local Municipality is a Category B (which refers to a local municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a Category C municipality within whose area it falls in i.e. Ugu District Municipality). It is the smallest of four municipalities in the district, accounting for just under a quarter of its geographical area.

SCOPE OF WORK/ACTIVITY
<i>Bulk earthworks:</i>
<i>storm water management</i>
<i>construction of a sports field</i>
<i>Construction of an ablution/change rooms/storeroom building-</i>
<i>Construction of a covered embankment seating</i>
<i>Construction of concrete ramps and walkaways</i>
<i>Gravel parking area</i>

<i>Septic tank and soakaway, infiltration chamber</i>
<i>ClearVu fencing</i>

Alternatives:

Location: an alternative location for the sportsground (site 1) was considered at:
30° 8' 11.90"S; 30° 27' 28.90"E.

It could NOT be opted for due to the ffg constraints:

- *Access to the site is restricted.*
- *There is no space for parking.*
- *Only a sports field could fit – no space for a combi-court and changerooms (these are required).*
- *The drainage path was quite evident upon site visit and this intersected the existing field and the most suitable area for embankment seating.*

As per ECOLOGICAL REPORT:

The proposed site for a sports facility at KwaMphondo, is considered to be a site of low ecological significance with no evident natural features worthy of preservation or conservation. The proposed development may give rise to changes in the presently, altered habitat of the immediate area. It may also elicit ecological impacts downslope of the site, through erosion, should suitable measures not be taken to mitigate and address such impacts. However, it is clear that with the implementation of suitable stormwater management, as well as the implementation of a sound sewerage disposal mechanism, that the impact of the development will be of limited ecological impact.

As per DESKTOP GEOTECHNICAL REPORT:

The findings of this desktop appraisal indicate that the site does not appear to have “fatal flaws” from a geotechnical perspective. Accordingly, the site is considered at this stage to be suitable for preliminary planning of the proposed development.

A significant need for the Proposed KwaMpondo Sportsground (Site 2) Project is evident from the following:

- ❖ *The community requires a sportsground to assist with the youth abstaining from drugs, alcohol, etc. There is presently no such facility in the area.*
- ❖ *Quality of life will be enhanced by providing this project as a means of recreation.*
- ❖ *Creating a formal sportsfield uplifts the communities and encourages people to become part of the community.*

BENEFITS:

- ❖ *The total population that will benefit from this project is 591 from approximately 140 households. The sportsground will be able to cater for approximately 200 people and will have facilities for five sports namely, soccer, basketball, netball, volleyball and tennis.*
- ❖ *The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities.*
- ❖ *Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly particularly in the construction industry.*
- ❖ *Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area.*

Environmental Requirements as per the EIA Regulations 2014 (amended 07 April 2017) and Public participation

The KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) is the competent authority for this BA process and the development needs to be authorised by this Department in accordance with the National Environmental Management Act, 1998(Act No. 107 of 1998).

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2014 (as amended 07 April 2017) under NEMA identify categories of activities viz: Listing Notice 1, 2 and 3. Activities triggered as per Listing Notice 1 (GNR 327 OF 2017) and 3, specific activities in identified sensitive geographical areas.

(GNR 324 of 2017) require a BA Process .Listing Notice 2 Activities (GNR 325 of 2017) require Scoping and Environmental Impact Report (S&EIR) process. Activities as per LN3 have been triggered for this proposed project, and therefore a Basic assessment process will apply.

In terms sections 24(2) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), as per Government Notice No R326 of April 2017, Listing Notice 3, GNR 324. A Basic Assessment Study is required for the following listed activities:

Legislation	Listed Activity Reference	Description as per Regulation	Relevance/Applicability to this Project																					
Listing Notice 3 of 2014 (GNR 324)	12 (d) (v)	The clearance of an area of 300m2 or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance... is required for maintenance purposes....	<p>• The area is a classified as a CBA area. APPROXIMATELY 15 000m2 of indigenous grasses will be removed for the development of the sportsfield.</p> <p>As per ecological report: The proposed site for a sports facility at KwaMphondo, is considered to be a site of low ecological significance with no evident natural features worthy of preservation or conservation</p> <p>geographical co-ordinates for triggered area:</p> <p>development footprint vertices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Footprint</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'45.45S</td> <td>30°28'36.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'49.61S</td> <td>30°28'30.37E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Footprint	Latitude	Longitude	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'45.45S	30°28'36.08E	1	30°7'49.61S	30°28'30.37E	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E
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Key Findings and recommendations

Overall, the results of the impacts assessment emerge as having a “negative low” significance after mitigation.

This BAR provides an assessment of both the benefits and potential negative impacts anticipated as a result of this proposed infrastructure project. Potential impacts were identified by professional judgement, project information, and experience of similar projects, a review of available literature, site visits, specialist input, and consultation with relevant authorities and the IAP’s. Works of this nature can pose significant impacts on the environment which can include:

- *Ecological: The proposed development may give rise to changes in the presently, altered habitat of the immediate area. It may also elicit ecological impacts downslope of the site.*
- *Soil Erosion/sedimentation*
- *Surface water, stormwater management*
- *Soil compaction and disturbance*
- *alien/exotic vegetation invasion*
- *Geotechnical*
- *Topsoil/stockpiling*

Having assessed the impacts of the proposal, there is unlikely to be any significant negative environmental impacts, provided the proposed preferred site for the sportsfield is maintained, and as per the recommendations of the specialist terrestrial, stormwater and geotechnical assessments.

The findings preclude that there are no environmental fatal flaws that could prevent the proposed development, provided that the recommended mitigation and management measures contained within the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) are implemented.

It is therefore the recommendation of the EAP that the environmental authorisation (EA) should be APPROVED for this proposed project, taking into consideration the findings of the specialist reports, and impact assessment.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

BAR	BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
BID	BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT
CA	COMPETENT AUTHORITY
CBA	CRITICAL BIODIVERSITY AREA
DAFF	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
DWS	DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION
EKZNW	EZEMVELO KWAZULU-NATAL WILDLIFE
EAP	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER
EDTEA AFFAIRS	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOURISM & ENVIRONMENTAL
EIA	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
EMPR	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME
I&AP'S	INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES
IDP	INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
NEMA	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO.107 OF 1998)
NWA	NATIONAL WATER ACT
NGO	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION
PES	PRESENT ECOLOGICAL STATE
PPP	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
SANBI	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY INSTITUTE
VELD TYPE	VEGETATION OR HABITAT FORM

DEFINITIONS: (relevant to this project: cited from the EIA Regulations 2014, amended document)

“associated structures, infrastructure and earthworks” means any structures, infrastructure or earthworks, including borrow pits, that is necessary for the development and functioning of a facility or activity;

“canal” means an open structure, that is lined or reinforced, for the conveying of a liquid or that serves as an artificial watercourse;

“channel” means an excavated hollow bed for running water or an artificial underwater depression to make a water body navigable in a natural watercourse, river or the sea;

“decommissioning” means to take out of active service permanently or dismantle partly or wholly, or closure of a facility to the extent that it cannot be readily recommissioned;

“development” means the building, erection, construction or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure, including associated earthworks or borrow pits, that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity, [including any **“development footprint”** means any evidence of physical alteration as a result of the undertaking of any activity;

“development setback” means a setback line defined or adopted by the competent authority;

“indigenous vegetation” refers to vegetation consisting of indigenous plant species occurring naturally in an area, regardless of the level of alien infestation and where the topsoil has not been lawfully disturbed during the preceding ten years;

“linear activit[ies]y” means an activity that is arranged in or extending along one or more properties and which affects the environment or any aspect of the environment along the course of the activity, and includes railways, roads, canals, channels, funiculars, pipelines, conveyor belts, cableways, power lines, fences, runways, aircraft landing strips, firebreaks and telecommunication lines;

“maintenance” means actions performed to keep a structure or system functioning or in service on the same location, capacity and footprint;

“maintenance management plan” means a management plan for maintenance purposes defined or adopted by the competent authority;

“the Act” means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended;

“urban areas” means areas situated within the urban edge (as defined or adopted by the competent authority), or in instances where no urban edge or boundary has been defined or adopted, it refers to areas situated within the edge of built-up areas;

“watercourse” means –

- (a) a river or spring;
- (b) a natural channel in which water flows regularly or intermittently;
- (c) a wetland, pan, lake or dam into which, or from which, water flows; and any collection of water which the Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, declare to be a watercourse as defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act

No. 36 of 1998); and

a reference to a watercourse includes, where relevant, its bed and banks; and

“wetland” means land which is transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is periodically covered with shallow water, and which land in normal circumstances supports or would support vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil.

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Appendix E: DETAILS OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS UNDERTAKEN:

- *COPY OF BID SUBMITTED,*
- *COPY OF CORRESPONDENCE TO/FROM AUTHORITIES/IAP'S,*
- *COMMENTS/RESPONSES REPORT;*
- *COPY OF ON-SITE NOTICES/PROOF,*
- *PROOF OF ADVERTS,*
- *I&AP REGISTER*
- *PUBLIC MEETING DETAILS/MINUTES/PHOTOGRAPHS (IF APPLICABLE);*

APPENDIX F: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPR)

APPENDIX G: CV-EAP, EAP AND SPECIALIST: DECLARATION OF INTEREST

DEPARTMENTAL REFERENCE NUMBER(S)

File reference number (EIA):	DC21/0019/2021 NEAS:KZN/EIA/0001606/2021
File reference number (Waste Management Licence):	N/A

SECTION A: DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP) AND SPECIALISTS

1. Name, contact details and expertise of Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)

Name and contact details of the EAP who prepared this report:

Business name of EAP:	EnAq Consulting cc		
Physical address:	23 Dawn Crescent, Westville		
Postal address:			
Postal code:	3629	Cell:	082 8753710
Telephone:	(031) 262 3171	Fax:	031-262 2279
E-mail:	urvassi@enaq.co.za		

Table 1: EAP QUALIFICATIONS/EXPERIENCE (CV & DECLARATION OF INTEREST: APPENDIX G)

	Education qualifications	Professional affiliations	Experience at environmental assessments (yrs)
URVASSI HURBURUN Reg. EAP, Pr.Sci.Nat	B.Sc (hons)	- Registered EAP (2019/1754) - Member of SACNASP (400388/04) - Member of IAIA	24
		- Member of SAIOSH	

2. Names and Expertise of Representatives of the EAP

Names and details of the expertise of each representative of the EAP involved in the preparation of this report:

Table 2: NAMES/EXPERTISE: REPS OF EAP

Name of representative of the EAP	Education qualifications	Professional affiliations	Experience at environmental assessments (yrs)
DAVINITA NAIDOO	BSSGEM (Geography and	-	- 1

	Environmental Management)		
SELINA NAIDOO	BSc Environmental Science BSc Honours Environmental Management, Cum Laude		1

3. Names and Expertise of Specialists (Declaration Of Interest: Appendix G)

Table 3: Names and details of the expertise of each specialist that has contributed to this report:

Name of specialist	Education qualifications	Field of expertise	Section/ s contributed to in this basic assessment report	Title of specialist report/ s as attached in Appendix D
Mr. S.C. Bundy	MSc Pri Sci Nat	Ecological Assessment, Wetland assessment	B, C, D and E	Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment for the proposed establishment of a sports facility at KwaMphondo, near Dududu, Ugu Region
Mr. A. Mthabela	Engineering Geologist	Geotechnical	B, C, D and E	Report to Dartingo Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd on a desktop Geotechnical appraisal for the Proposed Kwampondo sportsground (Site 2), Umdoni Local Municipality, KwaZulu Natal

SECTION B: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. Project Title

**PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND,
UMDONI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

2. Project Description

Detailed description of the project:

The project entails the construction of a sports facility, to be named KwaMpondo Sportsground, within the Ntabesikopo area in Ward 1 of Umdoni Municipality.

The project is located within the Ntabesikopo area. Ntabesikopo is approximately 32km north east of Scottburgh and falls within the jurisdiction of Ugu District Municipality and Umdoni Local Municipality. The coordinates are as follows:

- ❖ Site 2 (Preferred Site)- 30° 7' 47.60"S; 30° 28' 24.40"E

The Umdoni Local Municipality is located within Ugu District Municipality about 50km from the city of Durban and 65km from Port Shepstone along the South Coast. Umdoni Municipality is strategically located along major route N2, R612 and R102. It serves as the gateway of Ugu District Municipality from the North. The Umdoni Local Municipality is a Category B (which refers to a local municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a Category C municipality within whose area it falls in i.e. Ugu District Municipality). It is the smallest of four municipalities in the district, accounting for just under a quarter of its geographical area.

The scope of works will include the following:

SCOPE OF WORK/ACTIVITY	DIMENSIONS	LN1, 2, 3- TRIGGER
Bulk earthworks:	131m x 114m	N/A
storm water management	Storm water will be discharged at the north east side of the site. head walls and gabion to prevent erosion	N/A
construction of a sports field	113m x 114m	LN3
Construction of an ablution/change rooms/storeroom building-	8m x 23m	LN3
Construction of a covered embankment seating	4m x 20m and 5m x 40m	LN3
Construction of concrete ramps and walkaways	211m x 2m wide	LN3
Gravel parking area	5.5m x 77m	LN3
Septic tank and soakaway, infiltration chamber	14m x 4m	N/A
ClearVu fencing	2.1m high, length, entire site	N/A

❖ **Water**

The water demand for the site is based on the site size. The requirements are as follows:

- Proposed Site Area- 14ha
- Water Demand- 15kl/day

The connection and internal pipework will sized accordingly.

❖ **Sanitation** - With access to water on this site, a septic tank and soakaway system has been opted for to

deal with effluent from the ablation facility. The ablutions will be situated on the east of the site. The septic tank will be situated below the ablutions and the effluent will be conveyed to the northern most part of the site where it will discharge into a soakaway. Based on the sportsground capacity of 200 people, approximately 1200L/day of effluent could discharge into the soakaway. The Soil Surface Area (excluding the base) of the soakaway required to allow for sufficient infiltration is approximately $31m^2$.

A soakaway with the following dimensions will suffice:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Vol} &= l \times w \times h \\ &= 5 \times 3 \times 2 \\ &= 30m^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface Area} &= (2 \times l \times h) + (2 \times w \times h) \\ &= (2 \times 5 \times 2) + (2 \times 3 \times 2) \\ &= 32m^3\end{aligned}$$

❖ Storm Water Management

Storm water drainage in the form of precast storm water channels will be installed along each of the seating areas, ramps and walkaways. The storm water will discharge into a soakaway separate to that of the soakaway dealing with the effluent from the ablutions. In addition, subsoil drainage will be installed beneath the surface of the sportsfield which will discharge into the soakaway.

The scope of work will be agreed upon and finalized upon completion of data gathering, assessments and evaluations, and specialist studies, during the final design stage.

Alternatives:

Location: an alternative location for the sportsground (site 1) was considered at:
30° 8' 11.90"S; 30° 27' 28.90"E.

It could NOT be opted for due to the ffg constraints:

- Access to the site is restricted.
- There is no space for parking.
- Only a sports field could fit – no space for a combi-court and changerooms (these are required).
- The drainage path was quite evident upon site visit and this intersected the existing field and the most suitable area for embankment seating.

As per ECOLOGICAL REPORT:

The proposed site for a sports facility at KwaMphondo, is considered to be a site of low ecological significance with no evident natural features worthy of preservation or conservation. The proposed development may give rise to changes in the presently, altered habitat of the immediate area. It may also elicit ecological impacts downslope of the site, through erosion, should suitable measures not be taken to mitigate and address such impacts. However, it is clear that with the implementation of suitable stormwater management, as well as the implementation of a sound sewerage disposal mechanism, that the impact of the development will be of limited ecological impact.

As per DESKTOP GEOTECHNICAL REPORT:

The findings of this desktop appraisal indicate that the site does not appear to have "fatal flaws" from a geotechnical perspective. Accordingly, the site is considered at this stage to be suitable for preliminary planning of the proposed development.

Table 4: coordinates for the proposed PREFERRED site (as per Layout Plan, Refer Appendix A).

Local Municipality	Ward	Catchments	Description	Co-ordinates
Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212)	1	<i>Mvoti-Mzimkhuku water management area.</i> <i>Mkomazi River Catchment</i>	Site 2 (Preferred Site)	Longitude: 30°28'24.40"S Latitude: 30°7'47.60"E

(PLEASE REFER TRIGGERED ACTIVITIES AS PER table 5).

A significant need for the Proposed KwaMpondo Sportsground (Site 2) Project is evident from the following:

- ❖ *The community requires a sportsground to assist with the youth abstaining from drugs, alcohol, etc. There is presently no such facility in the area.*
- ❖ *Quality of life will be enhanced by providing this project as a means of recreation.*
- ❖ *Creating a formal sportsfield uplifts the communities and encourages people to become part of the community.*

BENEFITS:

- ❖ *The total population that will benefit from this project is 591 from approximately 140 households. The sportsground will be able to cater for approximately 200 people and will have facilities for five sports namely, soccer, basketball, netball, volleyball and tennis.*
- ❖ *The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities.*
- ❖ *Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly particularly in the construction industry.*
- ❖ *Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area.*

The project requires a Basic assessment process and environmental authorisation is required from the competent authority being the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA). EnAq Consulting cc has been appointed as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the Basic assessment process for this proposed project.

3. Activity Description

Describe each listed activity as per Listing Notice 1 (GNR 983, 4 December 2014), Listing Notice 2 (GNR 984, 4 December 2014) or Listing Notice 3 (GNR 985, 4 December 2014).

Table 5

<i>Legislation</i>	<i>Listed Activity Reference</i>	<i>Description as per Regulation</i>	<i>Relevance/Applicability to this Project</i>																					
Listing Notice 3 of 2014 (GNR 324)	12 (d) (v)	The clearance of an area of 300m ² or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance... is required for maintenance purposes....	<p>• The area is a classified as a CBA area. APPROXIMATELY 15 000m² of indigenous grasses will be removed for the development of the sportsfield.</p> <p>As per ecological report: The proposed site for a sports facility at Kwamphondo, is considered to be a site of low ecological significance with no evident natural features worthy of preservation or conservation</p> <p>geographical co-ordinates for triggered area:</p> <p>development footprint vertices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Footprint</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'45.45S</td> <td>30°28'36.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'49.61S</td> <td>30°28'30.37E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>And as per layout plan</i></p>	Footprint	Latitude	Longitude	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'45.45S	30°28'36.08E	1	30°7'49.61S	30°28'30.37E	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E
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4. 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.**

Alternatives that were considered are included in this report. Alternatives include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity can be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the proponent/applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative has also been included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed.

5. Activity Position

The position of the activity is as per latitude and longitude. The co-ordinates are recorded in degrees, minutes and seconds.

Table 6: Details of the relevant property details affected by this proposed reticulation are detailed as below

DESCRIPTION-FARM TOWN	21 DIGIT SURVEYOR GENERAL CODE:
MBHELE , Portion 0 ALEXANDRA LOCATION NO 2	NOET00000001658100000

- **Process followed to reach the proposed PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE WITHIN THE SITE: i.e. site, layout, process etc.**

To consider layout iterations and options, these would be considered on a desktop level as well as after several site inspections in consultation with the Engineers, and ecologist and during the planning phase.

In this case **An alternative location** for the sportsground (**Site 1**) was considered at 30° 8' 11.90" S; 30° 27' 28.90" E.

However it could NOT be opted for due to the following constraints:

- Access to the site is restricted.
- There is no space for parking.
- Only a sportsfield could fit- no space for a combi-court and changerooms (these are required).
- The drainage path was quite evident upon our site visit and this intersected the existing field and the most suitable area for embankment seating.

SITE ALTERNATIVES

Alternative : preferred alternative

- **Proposed preferred Kwampondo Sportsground site: REASONS FOR BEING PREFERRED:**

Currently the selected site is vacant and adjacent to a primary school (which does not have a sports field). A small levelled portion of the existing site is currently being used by children in the community to play soccer.

Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Proposed construction of KwaMpondo sportsground Site 2 (Preferred)	30° 7' 47.60" S	30° 28' 24.40" E

Alternative Site: Site 1		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
<p>Site 1 as an alternative was considered. It could <u>NOT</u> be opted for due to the following constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Access to the site restricted. ❖ There is no space for parking. ❖ Only a sports field could fit- no space for a combi-court and changerooms (these are required). ❖ The drainage path was quite evident upon our site visit and this intersected the existing field and the most suitable area for embankment seating. 	30° 8' 11.90" S	30° 27' 28.90" E

In the case of linear activities: **N/A**

Alternative: Alternative S1 (preferred or only route alternative):
Latitude (S):
Longitude (E):

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle 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 500m along the route for each alternative alignment. **N/A**

2. PREFERRED DESIGN alternatives for the proposed project																							
Description and reasons for being the "preferred option"	Latitude (DDMMSS)	Longitude (DDMMSS)																					
<p><i>Preferred layout as per Layout plan (Appendix A). This option makes optimum use of the space, and receiving bio-physical environment. The site is presently used as an informal sportsfield.</i></p> <p>Alternative A1: No design/layout options were considered, due to the existing land use, we are building in</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Footprint</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'45.45S</td> <td>30°28'36.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'49.61S</td> <td>30°28'30.37E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Footprint	Latitude	Longitude	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'45.45S	30°28'36.08E	1	30°7'49.61S	30°28'30.37E	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E
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<p>the same area where there is an informal sportsfield. No practical or feasible options TO CONSIDER FURTHER (based on technical, biophysical and socio-economic aspects).</p>	
---	--

c) Technology alternatives

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative T1 (preferred alternative): All pipes shall be uPvc and concrete.
<p>Alternative T2: n/a technology to be used is already considered as the most appropriate technology</p>

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

<p>The Objectives of the Project Are: A significant need for Proposed KwaMpondo sportsground (Site 2) Project is evident from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>The community requires a sportsground to assist with the youth abstaining from drugs, alcohol, etc. There is presently no such facility in the area.</i> ❖ <i>Quality of life will be enhanced by providing this project as a means of recreation.</i> ❖ <i>Creating a formal sports field uplifts the communities and encourages people to become part of the community.</i> <p>SHOULD THIS PROJECT NOT BE AUTHORISED THEN THE FOLLOWING WILL BE INEVITABLE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Local employment during the construction of the works will not materialise.</i> ❖ <i>Youth involvement in drugs, alcohol, etc. due to them not having a means of recreation i.e. sportsground.</i>
--

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

6. Physical Size of the Activity

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

Alternative:

(preferred activity alternative):

Alternative A2 (if any) N/A

Alternative A3 (if any) N/A

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

Alternative:

Size of the activity:

15000m ²
m ²
m ²

Preferred activity alternative:

Alternative A1 (if any): **N/A**

Length of the activity:

--

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

Preferred activity Alternative:		Size of the site/servitude: 113x114 5.5x77m
Alternative A1 (if any):		N/A

Alternative: N/A

Length of the activity:

m
m

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

Size of the site/servitude:

m ²
m ²

7. Site or Route Plan (refer Appendix A)

A detailed site or route plan(s) has been prepared for each **alternative site** or alternative activity where applicable.

The site or route plans indicates the following:

- 1.1. the scale of the plan is;
- 1.2. the property boundaries and numbers/ erf/ farm numbers of all adjoining properties of the site;
- 1.3. the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- 1.4. the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;
- 1.5. the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure;
- 1.6. walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- 1.7. servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- 1.8. sensitive environmental elements within 100 metres of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
 - rivers, streams, drainage lines or wetlands;
 - the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWA);
 - ridges;
 - cultural and historical features;
 - areas with indigenous vegetation including protected plant species (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- 1.9. for gentle slopes the 1 metre contour intervals must be indicated on the plan and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the plan; and
- 1.10. Positions from where photographs of the site were taken.

8. Site Photographs (Appendix B)

Colour photographs from the centre of the site were taken in the eight major compass directions and includes a description. Photographs have been attached under Appendix B to this report. Additional photographs of relevant features on the site, have also been included.

9. Facility Illustration (Appendix C): N/A

A detailed illustration of the facility must be provided at a scale of 1:200 where applicable. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity/ies.

10. Activity Motivation

10.1 Socio-economic value of the activity

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

R904 814.31

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

N/A	
✓ YES	NO
YES ✓	NO
~15	
R360 000.00	
100%	
~2	
R0.00	
100%	

Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?

Is the activity a public amenity?

How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development phase of the activity?

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

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

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

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

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

10.2 Need and desirability of the activity, motivation for preferred site

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

A significant need for the Proposed KwaMpondo Sportsground (Site 2) Project is evident from the following:

- The community requires a sportsground to assist with the youth abstaining from drugs, alcohol, etc. There is presently no such facility in the area.
- Quality of life will be enhanced by providing this project as a means of recreation.
- Creating a formal sportsfield uplifts the communities and encourages people to become part of the community.

Indicate any benefits that the activity will have for society in general:

- The total population that will benefit from this project is 591 from approximately 140 households. The sportsground will be able to cater for approximately 200 people and will have facilities for five sports namely, soccer, basketball, netball, volleyball and tennis.
- The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities.
- Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly particularly in the construction industry.
- Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area.

Indicate any benefits that the activity will have for the local communities where the activity will be located:

Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area

Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
THERE IS AN EXISTING INFORMAL SPORTSFIELD			
Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>AS per the umdoni municipality spatial development framework 2020/2021, The objectives of SPLUMA as defined in the Act, are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for uniform, effective and comprehensive system of spatial planning and land use management in the Republic . • Ensure that the system of spatial planning promotes social and economic inclusion • Spatial efficiency, whereby land development optimises the use of existing resources and infrastructure and decision-making procedures minimise negative social, economic and environmental impacts. • The PROPOSED PROJECT is in line with these and will lead to improved amenities and infrastructure, economic opportunities and an improved quality of life for its beneficiaries. The project is also subject to an environmental assessment process, and the measures as per the EMPr will ensure mitigation of negative social, economic and environmental impacts. 			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
the project lies within a rural area			
(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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
The integrity of the IDP/SDF will not be compromised. THE PROPOSED PROJECT HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THE LIST "PRIORITY PROJECTS" for that WARD			

(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>The proposed project is development of a recreational facility, so it is in line with the approved structure plan</p>			
(e) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) adopted by the Department (e.g. Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>It would not compromise existing env. Management priorities, as this is a justified and much needed development.</p>			
(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan) n/a	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>THE PROPOSED project is in line with the IDP. IT is assumed that it will in effect be in line with all other relevant plans.</p>			
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>Yes: UMDONI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY - core mandate is to provide access to services infrastructure. The project has been considered a priority by the municipality. The project is included in the IDP.</p>			

<p>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.)</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>A significant need for the Proposed KwaMpondo Sportsground (Site 2) Project is evident from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community requires a sportsground to assist with the youth abstaining from drugs, alcohol, etc. There is presently no such facility in the area. • Quality of life will be enhanced by providing this project as a means of recreation. • Creating a formal sportsfield uplifts the communities and encourages people to become part of the community. <p>Therefore, IT IS A SOCIETAL priority.</p>			
<p>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?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>ADDITIONAL capacity in the form of the sporting facility will need to be provided. The project was provided for in the municipality infrastructure planning. The project was prioritized, the budget was allocated and approved.</p>			
<p>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.)</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The project was provided for in the municipality infrastructure planning. The project was prioritized, the budget was allocated and approved.</p>			
<p>Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>The national development plan 2030 identifies 'expanding infrastructure' as a priority.</p>			
<p>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.)</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p><u>Advantages of the proposed location:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A small levelled portion of the existing site is currently being used by children in the community to play soccer.</i> 			
<p>Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Please explain</p>
<p>A small levelled portion of the existing site is currently being used by children in the community to play soccer. It is the best practicable environmental option. The construction will occur within most of the existing footprint.</p>			

Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total population that will benefit from this project is 591 from approximately 140 households. The sportsground will be able to cater for approximately 200 people and will have facilities for five sports namely, soccer, basketball, netball, volleyball and tennis. • The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities. • Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly particularly in the construction industry • Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area. 			
Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
It will set a precedent, as the upgrade will be in line with the EIA regulations 2014, and all applicable specialist studies will be undertaken. An EMPr will be drawn up, which will guide the, construction and post-construction phases. a rehabilitation programme will, also be utilised for the post-construction phase rehab.			
Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
The project is a construction of a sportsground and will BENEFIT all residents within the area.			
Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
THE urban edge will not be compromised. The proposed project is within a rural area.			
Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>The South African Government adopted the National Infrastructure Plan (NIP) in 2012. It seeks to transform the national economic landscape through the maximization of job creation and improved basic service delivery. The central premise includes upgrading existing and building new infrastructure. It calls for investments in: healthcare and education facilities; housing and electrification; sanitation facilities; road and railway infrastructure; construction of dams and ports. The plan is furnished with 18 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs) to help guide such investments. These catalytic projects align development and growth with cross-cutting areas. Some of these projects are relevant to Umdoni Municipality, which the municipality takes cognizance of and seeks to align its development goals accordingly.</p> <p>THE PROJECT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO :</p> <p><i>SIP 18 : This will help serve social needs through efficient basic service delivery. It prioritizes on improving the management, rehabilitation and upgrading of existing infrastructure, the provision of new infrastructure</i></p>			

What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	Please explain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total population that will benefit from this project is 591 from approximately 140 households. The sportsground will be able to cater for approximately 200 people and will have facilities for five sports namely, soccer, basketball, netball, volleyball and tennis. • The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities. • Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly particularly in the construction industry. • Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area. • Progressive developments of this nature serve to address social responsibilities, generating societal pride that is derived from the enhancement of the lives of communities from the roots upward. 	
Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?	Please explain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>It will also be a requirement that more experienced and established contractors train and mentor labor and emerging subcontractors, during implementation.</i> ◆ <i>This project supports the employment of women.</i> 	
How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?	Please explain
<p>The National Planning Commission was established in 2009 under the leadership of former Minister Trevor Manuel. After extensive research and consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, a National Development Plan (NDP) commonly referred to as Vision 2030 has been drafted. It is quite evident that government places a high priority on the implementation of the plan and it can be expected that the NDP will be the compass by which the national government is going to steer the development path of South Africa into the future. The broad goal of this plan is to reduce unemployment, alleviate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030.</p> <p>The Plan identifies the improvement of the quality of public services as critical to achieving transformation. This requires provinces to focus on identifying and overcoming the obstacles to achieving improved outcomes, including the need to strengthen the ability of local government to fulfil its developmental role.</p> <p>The proposed project aims to provide more resilient facilities, and in so doing improve the lives of the beneficiaries.</p>	
Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in section 23 of NEMA have been taken into account.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The potential impact of the proposed development and the alternatives to lessen the impact on the environment has been investigated. – The potential impact on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage has been taken into account during the planning phase as well as construction phase. – Identification, prediction and evaluation of actual and potential impacts and the risks, consequences and alternatives for mitigation of activities have been included in the BAR. – Public participation was adequately undertaken as per BAR. 	

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

Of the NEMA principles, the following are of particular relevance to these guidelines:

- Development must be socially, environmentally, and economically sustainable.
- That the negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented are minimized and remedied.
- Equitable access to environmental resources benefits and services to meet basic human needs and to ensure human well-being must be pursued.
- Environmental management must be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated.
- The participation of all interested and affected parties must be promoted.
- That negative impacts on the environment and on peoples environmental rights be anticipated and prevented and where they cannot be altogether avoided, is minimized and remedied
- Decisions must be taken in an open and transparent manner, and access to information must be discharged in the national interest.

Have any site alternatives been considered?: **site 1 was considered as an alternative, but was not viable**

YES	NO
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If "NO", alternatives, including alternative locations for the activity were investigated, motivate for not considering such

- **No alternative locations were considered as a result.**

11. Applicable Legislation, Policies and/or Guidelines

Below is a List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are relevant to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations 2014, where applicable:

Table 8: List of relevant Legislation /guidelines

Title of legislation, policy, plans or guideline, spatial tools, municipal development frameworks	Administering authority, and date:	How proposed activity complies with/responds to legislation & policy/plan/guidelines/tools/frameworks
South Africa's Constitution (No. 108 of 1996)	SA Government	Chapter 2 of the Constitution contains the Bill of Rights and this includes an environmental right viz: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable

		<p>legislative and other measures that</p> <p>i. prevent pollution and ecological degradation;</p> <p>ii. promote conservation; and</p> <p>iii. secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.</p> <p><i>The proposed reticulation will be guided by the EMPr (legal document) during the construction phase so as to ensure that pollution and environmental degradation is avoided, thereby promoting conservation and ensuring the development will be ecologically, socially and environmentally sustainable.</i></p>
National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998) Environmental Impact assessment Regulations, 2014 (Amended 07 April 2017)	Department of Environmental Affairs	The project triggers LN3 of the EIA regulations 2014. RELEVANCE OF THE listed activities was clarified in the report as per Table 5.
National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998)	Department of Environmental Affairs	The National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) reinforces the constitutional imperative to protect, promote and fulfil the environmental right in the Bill of Rights. Section 24(1) of the act states that any proposed activity which requires authorisation or permission by law and which may significantly affect the environment must be considered, investigated and assessed before implementation.
Biodiversity Act (10 of 2004):	Department of Environmental Affairs	The South African National Biodiversity Institute data base identify the region as Moist Coastal Hinterland Grassland or “Ngongoni veld” (Figure 7). This has also been broadly classified under CB 3 KwaZulu Natal Coastal Belt. The habitat form is considered to be “endangered”, from a conservation perspective, with urban settlement and agriculture being responsible for its decline. The Provincial Conservation Authority, EKZN Wildlife considers some portions of the study area to be of critical ecological importance from a conservation perspective, having such areas designated as “Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA) - irreplaceable” (Figure 8). However as indicated in Figure 8, the site lies some distance from the nearest identified <i>irreplaceable</i> critical biodiversity area.
Protected Areas Act (57 of 2003, amended No. 31 of 2004)	Department of Environmental Affairs	N/A
Integrated Coastal Management Bill (2008)	Department of Environmental Affairs	N/A

Air Quality Act (39 of 2004)	Department of Environmental Affairs	N/A
Waste Act (59 of 2008):	Department of Environmental Affairs	N/A
National Water Act (36 of 1998)	Department of Water and Sanitation	N/A, No wetland or aquatic systems are evident within the study area, or within 500m of the site.
National Forests Act (84 of 1998)	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	N/A
Marine Living Resources Act (18 of 1998)	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	N/A
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (28 of 2002)	Department of Mineral Resources	N/A
Environment Conservation Act (73 of 1989)	Department of Environmental Affairs	N/A
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (43 of 1983) (CARA)	<i>Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries</i>	N/A
Sea-shore Act (21 of 1935)	Department of Environmental Affairs	N/A
Hazardous Substances Act (15 of 1973)	Department of Mineral Resources	N/A
Mountain Catchment Areas Act (63 of 1970)	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	N/A
Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies Act (36 of 1947)	<i>Dept of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</i>	N/A
Agricultural Pests Act (36 of 1983)	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	N/A
Development Facilitation Act (67 of 1995)	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	The Development Facilitation Act, contains provisions and general principles relating to land development and Land Development Objectives (LDOs).
Genetically Modified Organisms Act (15 of 1997)	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	N/A
Mine Health and Safety Act (29 of 1996, amended 1997)	Department of Mineral Resources	N/A
National Heritage Resources Act (25 of 1999)	Department of Arts and Culture	Online application via SAHRIS
National Parks Act	South African National Biodiversity Institute	N/A
National Veld and Forest Fire Act (101 of 1998)	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	N/A
Nuclear Energy Act (46 of 1999)	Department of Energy	N/A
Water Services Act (108 of 1997)	Department of Water and Sanitation	

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (REFER PROOF AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS - APPENDIX E)

Public participation process has been undertaken as per section 41 of the EIA Regulations 2014, and has taken into account any guidelines applicable to public participation as contemplated in section 24J of the Act.

Cognisance was taken of the following:

- all information containing the relevant facts in respect of the application or proposed application was made available to potential interested and affected parties; and
- Participation by potential or registered interested and affected parties was facilitated such that all potential or registered interested and affected parties were provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application or proposed application.
- Special attention was given to the involvement of local community structures such as Ward Committees, ratepayers associations and traditional authorities where appropriate.

1. The Following Activities Were Undertaken As Part of The Public Participation Process: (Refer Appendix E for Proof)

BID: <i>An information package containing a description of the project and planned scope of work was compiled and distributed to relevant Authorities and Interested and affected Parties that were identified at the project outset and occupiers of land adjacent to the reticulation. The background information document contained a description of the proposed project, proposed development options, explained the aims and objectives of the environmental assessment, etc and invited comment on the proposed development. This BID was submitted on 23 April 2021.</i>
Linear activity: give written notice to all occupiers of the land (registered mail or hand deliver with proof): N/A
ADVERTISEMENT/S :
Newspaper title and date of placement: <i>PLACED IN THE ILANGA ON THE 07 JUNE 2021</i>
NOTICE BOARD/ON-SITE NOTICES: (Nb: notices must also be placed at the ALTERNATIVE SITES where applicable): <i>on-site notices were put up on the 24 MAY 2021, at the ffg relevant locations</i>
✓ <i>At the Kwampondo site</i>
✓ <i>Nsepheni Store</i>
✓ <i>Taxi rank</i>
✓ <i>Umdoni Local Municipal offices</i>

4 Notices were put up AT the above locations on the 24/05/2021, THE notices were in English and Zulu
<p>Pre Application meeting: The competent authority which is the KZN EDTEA is required to provide an environmental authorisation (EA) (be it positive or negative) for the proposed project.</p> <p>Pre-application meeting: This was meant to occur on the 24/05/2021 on site at 11am. However the officials were involved in an accident on the way to site, and were unable to attend. Melissa Packree requested that site pictures be emailed to EDTEA. This was sent. An online pre-application meeting was then held on the 31 May 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The draft BAR was also submitted to EDTEA ON the 21 JULY 2021
DRAFT BAR:
- THE DRAFT BAR has been submitted to relevant AUTHORITIES and registered IAPS on the 21 JULY 2021.
FINAL BAR:
- N/A: will be submitted after the DRAFT BAR has been amended (to include comments from registered IAP's and relevant authorities up to the period ending 23 AUGUST 2021)

Were any reasonable alternative methods utilised or required? (In those instances where a person is desirous of but unable to participate in the process) due to-

- (i) illiteracy;
- (ii) disability; or
- (iii) any other disadvantage.

2. Comments and Response Report (Appendix E)

All comments and responses during the public participation process have been included as per table below. The comments and responses have been captured in the comments and response report and is attached as [Appendix E](#) to this report. **REFER REGISTER OF IAP'S (AS PER APPENDIX E).**

3. Participation by District, Local and Traditional Authorities

District, local and traditional authorities (where applicable) are all key interested and affected parties in each application and no decision on any application will be made before the relevant local authority is provided with the opportunity to give input. The planning and the environmental sections of the local authority must be informed of this application and provided with an opportunity to comment.

Has any comment been received from the district municipality?

YES	NO
-----	----

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach any correspondence to and from this authority with regard to this application):

--

Has any comment been received from the local municipality?

YES	NO
-----	----

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach any correspondence to and from this authority with regard to this application):

The local municipality is the applicant

Has any comment been received from a traditional authority?

YES	NO
-----	----

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach any correspondence to and from this authority with regard to this application):

INGONYAMA TRUST is the landowner

4. Consultation with Other Stakeholders

Any stakeholder that has a direct interest in the site or property, such as servitude holders and service providers, should be informed of the application and be provided with the opportunity to comment.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

YES	NO
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If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):

STAKEHOLDER	COMMENTS ON BID	ENQA RESPONSE
<p>DFFE (Ms. K. Govender)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With reference to the above mentioned proposed project, DFFE (KwaZulu-Natal Forestry Management) concerns pertain to the indigenous vegetation on site i.e. if there are natural forests or protected trees that occur within the proposed project footprint and will be affected by any of the project phases (i.e. construction, operational and decommissioning etc.) in terms of sections 7 and/or 15 of the National Forests Act No. 84 of 1998 as amended. - Therefore, should there be any natural forests and/or protected species of concern that has been identified within the site, a vegetation assessment study has to be undertaken to determine the impact of the proposed project on the natural forests or protected tree species. The Draft Basic Assessment report and supporting studies should be forwarded to DEFF offices (KZN Forestry Management) for further review and comments. If there are no concerns as per NFA mandate, DFFE (KZN Forestry Management) will not provide further comments on the proposed project. Should any further information be required, please do not hesitate to contact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please note an ecological/wetland assessment was undertaken. The report indicated: "The proposed sports facility at KwaMphondo is unlikely to elicit a significant, direct ecological impact on the site due primarily to the high level of transformation already evident on the identified land" - The Dbar will be submitted to DFFE

STAKEHOLDER	COMMENTS ON DBAR	ENQA RESPONSE
<p>Department: Agriculture, land reform and rural development (Mr.R.Baca)</p>	<p>Final BAR/EMPr to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current land use that will be affected and the impacts/mitigation - Extent of the activity/area to be affected by construction - Impact on surrounding wetlands - Impact on nearby agricultural lands - Handling of the topsoil - Soil erosion and mitigation - Fauna and flora - Alien plant control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alternative sites - Directions to property - Copy of final EMPr <p>(full correspondence as per APPENDIX E)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The site is presently vacant and used as a sportsfield. - The footprint is approx. 12 000m2 - No wetlands were identified. - No agricultural land will be affected. - Mitigation as per drft EMPr. - Please note an ecological/wetland assessment was undertaken. The report indicated: "The proposed sports facility at KwaMphondo is unlikely to elicit a significant, direct ecological impact on the site due primarily to the high level of transformation already evident on the identified land" - Detailed as per draft EMPr. - As per BID/Dbar - Draft EMPr has been submitted for comments

SECTION D: BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

(INCLUDE ALTERNATIVE SITES where applicable):

Important notes:

For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment.

Collection of baseline information was undertaken during site inspections conducted in order to establish the sensitivity of the environment to potential project impacts and to determine restrictions the environment may have on the project. Information on the biophysical and socio-economic parameters was gathered during the site inspections and desktop study. Information was also obtained from existing reports, aerial photography and the 1:50 000 topographical maps for the area.

1. Current and Surrounding Land Use, Location in Landscape, Access

Location and access:

The Umdoni Local Municipality is located within Ugu District Municipality about 50km from the city of Durban and 65km from Port Shepstone along the South Coast. Umdoni Municipality is strategically located along major route N2, R612 and R102. It serves as the gateway of Ugu District Municipality from the North. The Umdoni Local Municipality is Category B (which refers to a Local Municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a category C Municipality within whose area it falls in i.e. Ugu District Municipality). It is the smallest of four municipalities in the district, accounting for just under a quarter of its geographical area.

The project is located within the Ntabesikopo area. Ntabesikopo is approximately 32km north east of Scottburgh and falls within the jurisdiction of Ugu District Municipality and Umdoni Local Municipality. The co-ordinates are as follows:

- Site 2 (Preferred Site): 30°7'47.60"S ; 30°28'24.40"E

Evidently, much of the vegetated habitat around the site is subject to both intermittent burning as well as grazing by livestock.

CURRENT AND SURROUNDING LANDUSE:

The land cover in rural areas of Umdoni comprises predominantly sugar cane, bananas and commercial forestry. The majority of the remaining area is under formal and informal urban development. These are limited areas of indigenous vegetation interspersed in the commercial crop lands. The majority of the rural areas of Umdoni Local Municipality appear to be under sugar cane production. There are relatively small areas of commercial forestry or plantation, particularly in the south of the municipality. Banana production also occupies a relatively small area of the municipality.

It is divided into three major land use zones, that is, commercial agriculture dominated by sugar cane fields, the traditional authority areas located to the north of the municipal area and the coastal urban nodes forming part of the ribbon development stretching from Amanzimtoti down the South Coast.

Currently the selected site is vacant and adjacent to a primary school (which does not have a sportsfield). A small levelled portion of the existing site is currently being used by children in the community to play soccer.

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site **(Please cross the appropriate box)**.

RidgelineX	Plateau	Side slope of hill/mountain	Closed valley	Open valley	Plain	Undulating plain/low hills X	Dune	Sea-front
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ACCESS: THERE IS EXISITING ACCESS TO THE SITE VIA GRAVEL ROADS.

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

Table 9: Land uses within 500 m of site:

Land use character			Description
Natural area	YES	NO	The proposed site consists primarily of open space
Low density residential	YES	NO	The proposed site is surrounded by rural dwellings.
Medium density residential	YES	NO	
High density residential	YES	NO	
Informal residential	YES	NO	
Retail commercial & warehousing	YES	NO	
Light industrial	YES	NO	
Medium industrial	YES	NO	
Heavy industrial	YES	NO	
Power station	YES	NO	
Office/consulting room	YES	NO	
Military or police base/station/compound	YES	NO	
Spoil heap or slimes dam	YES	NO	
Quarry, sand or borrow pit	YES	NO	
Dam or reservoir	YES	NO	
Hospital/medical centre	YES	NO	
School/ crèche	YES	NO	Enkanini Primary School
Tertiary education facility	YES	NO	
Church	YES	NO	
Old age home	YES	NO	
Sewage treatment plant	YES	NO	
Train station or shunting yard	YES	NO	
Railway line	YES	NO	
Major road (4 lanes or more)	YES	NO	
Airport	YES	NO	

Harbour	YES	NO	
Sport facilities	YES	NO	
Golf course	YES	NO	
Polo fields	YES	NO	
Filling station	YES	NO	
Landfill or waste treatment site	YES	NO	
Plantation	YES	NO	
Agriculture	YES	NO	
River, stream or wetland	YES	NO	Mandalalati Stream
Nature conservation area	YES	NO	
Mountain, hill or ridge	YES	NO	
Museum	YES	NO	
Historical building	YES	NO	
Protected Area	YES	NO	
Graveyard	YES	NO	
Archaeological site	YES	NO	
Other land uses (describe)	YES	NO	

SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

There is existing access to the site via gravel roads.

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

✓ YES	NO
	m

N/A

Local/site description:

The proposed development area is located in the Ugu District Municipality, and within the Umdoni Local Municipality. The site is located in the town of Ntabesikopo/ Kwampondo.

The site is gently sloping and has grassland type vegetation throughout. There is existing access to the site via gravel roads. The Umdoni Local Municipality is strategically located along major route N2, R612 and R102 and it serves as the gateway of the Ugu District Municipality from the North. The current land use in the proposed site consists primarily of open space with surrounding rural dwellings. The project site is approximately 12 031m² which consists of mainly grassland vegetation

2. Topography and Gradient of the Site

Indicate the general gradient of the site

The majority of the landscape is typified by gentle slopes, while the project area is comprised of slopes gently undulating to the southwest and northeast.

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	✓ 1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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3. Groundwater, Soil and Geological Stability of the Site

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

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

The proposed site falls within the Palaeozoic age and is characterized by the Natal Metamorphic Province (1000 Ma) comprising of Granite and Gneiss and the Natal Group (49 Ma) comprising of sandstone.

4. Fauna, Vegetation and Groundcover

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red data species) present on any of the alternative sites?	YES	✓ NO
If YES, specify and explain:	N/A	
Are there any special or sensitive habitats or other natural features present on any of the alternative sites?	YES	✓ NO
If YES, specify and explain:	N/A	
Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist?	YES	NO ✓
If YES, specify:	A TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN UNDERTAKEN	

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

As such the dominant vegetation cover is indeed a graminoid *Aristida junctiformis* habitat (Ngongoni veld) with some extensive invasion associated with the upper embankments, where the exotic weed *Senna didymobotria* is common, as is the secondary shrub *Crotalaria lanceolata*. Little in the way of forbs were identified within the site (*Tephrosia sp* and *Felicia filiformis*), such dearth being a consequence of extensive burning.

Evidently, much of the vegetated habitat around the site is subject to both intermittent burning as well as grazing by livestock. The excavation of the land and the general change of both topography and edaphics within the subject site has however altered the area to one that is irrevocably transformed. As a consequence of this, seral graminoid states on the site are unlikely to align with the prevailing Ngongoni veld. (Terrestrial Biodiversity assessment, SDP Consulting)

5. Visual Aspects

The proposed site currently has a few surrounding dwellings and settlements with a primary school in the vicinity. The site is presently being used as an informal sportsfield by the local community.

6. Waste, Effluent, Air Quality, and Noise Management

Solid waste management

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

✓ YES	NO
±5m ³	

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

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

Registered disposal services will be used to dispose of solid construction waste safely and appropriately.

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of? (provide details of landfill site)

Municipal official will advise on the most suitable licensed landfill

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES	✓ NO
1m ³	

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

How will the solid waste be disposed of? (provide details of landfill site)

LOCAL SOLID WASTE SERVICES

Where will the solid waste be disposed 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 the further requirements of the application.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation?

YES	✓ NO
-----	------

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

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

Liquid effluent

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

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

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

N/A m ³	
--------------------	--

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

Yes	NO
-----	----

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

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

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

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

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

N/A

Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

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

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

YES	NO
-----	----

N/A

If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

<p>The nature of the Emissions will be from machinery and construction vehicles. In terms of air quality, generation of dust during construction activities could occur. Increased dust pollution could arise during construction as a result of trench excavations. The levels of dust pollution generated by grading vehicles/machinery on the stripped areas would return to current levels once construction was complete. Should dust pollution become a problem during the construction phase, dust amelioration measures will have to be put in place to control dust generation. Mitigation measures stipulated in the EMP_r to be adhered to</p>

Generation of noise

Noise levels around the project site are mainly as a result of the traffic and hive of activity around the site. The main source of noise in the area arises from general traffic within the affected residential areas as well as from the farming operations

Will the activity generate noise?

✓ YES	NO
-------	----

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

YES	NO ✓
-----	------

If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:

The predicted risk (qualitative) based on online screening tool indicates that noise will be low-medium. The usage of machinery will generate noise.

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. **N/A**

7. Surface Water and Water Use

The table below indicates the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity:

municipalX	water board	groundwater	river, stream, dam or lake	other	the activity will not use water
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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

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs?

YES	NO
-----	----

If YES, please submit the necessary application to the Department of Water Affairs and attach proof thereof to this report. **N/A**

8. Energy Efficiency and Carbon Footprint

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

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

Some aspects that will be taken into consideration will include resource efficiency, energy efficiency, water conservation and affordability. This is discussed further in the Environmental Management Programme Report.(EMPr)

The use of biodegradable products wherever possible shall be encouraged.

Reduce the amount of solid waste from the proposed development by buying in bulk; buying products with less packaging, using a minimum of throw away products. When buying building materials, try to source products made from natural materials. When looking for building materials, buying locally instead of ordering from afar has many advantages for the local community and the environment, this will be contributing to lowering carbon emission levels and saving resources by reducing the carbon km involved in transporting the goods and this should also save on packaging.

Waste paper and cardboard products used in the proposed development should be stored separately and taken to a waste paper depot where it will be recycled to form new paper products resulting in large savings in raw materials.

9. Socio-Economic Character of Area and Surrounding Area

The community requires a sportsground to assist with the youth abstaining from drugs, alcohol, etc. The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities. Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly in the construction industry. The proposed development will also aid in the improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area as well as encourage people to become part of the community.

With regards to the socio-economic character of the surrounding area: The 2020/21 IDP of the Ugu District Municipality approved on 28 May 2020 reports that the major basic service challenge faced by the district is the slow pace of backlog eradication and high levels of aged infrastructure. The ageing infrastructure results in high maintenance costs which have an adverse effect on the eradication of backlog programme due to limited funding.

Other key social demographics include: population; race, gender and age; households; health profile; Covid 19; poverty dimensions; distribution; inequality; employment/unemployment; crime; education and skills profile.

10. 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 palaeontological sites, on or within 20m of the site?

YES	✓ NO
-----	------

If YES, contact a specialist recommended by AMAFA to conduct a heritage impact assessment. The heritage impact assessment must be attached as an appendix to this report.

Briefly explain the recommendations of the specialist:

--

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?

YES	✓ NO
-----	------

Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

YES	✓ NO
-----	------

If YES, please submit the necessary application to AMAFA and attach proof thereof to this report.

It is unlikely the project will infringe on any cultural or heritage sites. An application on the SAHRA website will be made; AMAFA and SAHRA were the relative heritage authorities notified on the application. --No comments or response have been received as yet.

The archaeological sites which have been identified within the Ugu District Municipality include:

- ❖ Higharces Farm
- ❖ Bazley
- ❖ Ifafa Beach, Beach Station and North bank
- ❖ Kelso Beach Estate Office and Station North
- ❖ King's Dale
- ❖ Mnamfu River North Bank
- ❖ Mtwalume

- ❖ Mzimayi River
- ❖ Paddy's Caravan Park
- ❖ Pennington Beach and Pennington Road
- ❖ Renishaw Station
- ❖ Scottburgh and Scottburgh North
- ❖ Sezela Beach and Sezela Road
- ❖ Sezela and the new reservoir water tanks
- ❖ TC Robertson Nature Reserve
- ❖ Umbilibili
- ❖ Umdoni Park
- ❖ Umtwalumi River and North Bank
- ❖ Umzimaari River North Bank

11. Safety and Security

General:

The proposed project is located within Ugu District Municipality. There are relatively low crime levels within the municipality (for the period 2008/2009 to 2018/2019 overall crime has decreased at an average annual rate of 2.91% within the Ugu District Municipality).

Site Specific:

Construction phase activities could result in activities that pose some risk to workers or the public; through equipment/building material and construction activities on site. A safety officer will be employed to handle all safety issues.

SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts is as per the requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014, and has also taken applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties have also been addressed and included in the assessment of impacts where applicable. Recommendations as per the relevant specialist studies have also been included where applicable and relevant.

1. Issues Raised by Interested and Affected Parties

The main issues raised by interested and affected parties have been included below.

Comments on BID:

DFFE: (Department of Forestry, fisheries and the environment)

- With reference to the above mentioned proposed project, DFFE (KwaZulu-Natal Forestry Management) concerns pertain to the indigenous vegetation on site i.e. if there are natural forests or protected trees that occur within the proposed project footprint and will be affected by any of the project phases (i.e. construction, operational and decommissioning etc.) in terms of sections 7 and/or 15 of the National Forests Act No. 84 of 1998 as amended.
- Therefore, should there be any natural forests and/or protected species of concern that has been identified within the site, a vegetation assessment study has to be undertaken to

determine the impact of the proposed project on the natural forests or protected tree species. The Draft Basic Assessment report and supporting studies should be forwarded to DEFF offices (KZN Forestry Management) for further review and comments. If there are no concerns as per NFA mandate, DFFE (KZN Forestry Management) will not provide further comments.

Dept of Agriculture and land reform:

- Current land use that will be affected and the impacts/mitigation
- Extent of the activity/area to be affected by construction
- Impact on surrounding wetlands
- Impact on nearby agricultural lands
- Handling of the topsoil
- Soil erosion and mitigation
- Fauna and flora
- Alien plant control
- Alternative sites
- Directions to property
- Copy of final EMPr

Indication of the manner in which the issues were incorporated, or the reasons for not including them in the IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The issues and comments from DFFE and Dept Agriculture were taken into consideration FOR THE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY STUDY, AND THE BAR

Response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (A full response has been included in the 'Comments and Response Report', attached as Appendix E to this report):

A full response has been included in the 'Comments and Response Report', (attached as Appendix E to this report):

2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES WERE APPLICABLE, AND PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES.

The environmental impact assessment is focused on the following phases of the project viz: **Construction, and operational**. As the project entails upgrades and development of new infrastructure which will be permanent, decommissioning is not applicable to this project.

A) METHODOLOGY USED IN DETERMINING AND RANKING THE NATURE, SIGNIFICANCE, CONSEQUENCES, EXTENT, DURATION AND PROBABILITY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALTERNATIVES

An impact assessment methodology as indicated below will be utilised. It has been adapted and modified from the “DEAT (2004) Cumulative effects Assessment, Integrated Environmental Management, Information Series 7, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.

A combined quantitative and qualitative methodology was used to describe impacts for each of the assessment criteria. A summary of each of the qualitative descriptors along with the equivalent quantitative rating scale for each of the aforementioned criteria is given below:

TABLE 10: IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

SIGNIFICANCE, magnitude and nature: refers to importance of impact	rating	description
		0- No impact 1- VERY LOW
	2- Low	Impact is of a low order and likely to have little real effect. In the case of adverse impacts: mitigation and/or remedial activity is either easily achieved or little will be required, or both. In the case of beneficial impacts, alternative means for achieving this benefit are likely to be easier, cheaper, more effective, less time consuming, or some combination of these.
	3- MODERATE	Impact is real but not substantial in relation to other impacts, which might take effect within the bounds of those which could occur. In the case of adverse impacts: mitigation and/or remedial activity are both feasible and fairly easily possible. In the case of beneficial impacts: other means of achieving this

		benefit are about equal in time, cost, effort, etc.
	4- HIGH	Impact is of substantial order within the bounds of impacts, which could occur. In the case of adverse impacts: mitigation and/or remedial activity is feasible but difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these. In the case of beneficial impacts, other means of achieving this benefit are feasible but they are more difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these.
	5- VERY HIGH	Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts which could occur. In the case of adverse impacts: there is no possible mitigation and/or remedial activity which could offset the impact. In the case of beneficial impacts, there is no real alternative to achieving this benefit.
Extent	1- Isolated Sites / proposed site	The impact will affect an area no bigger than the footprint.
	2- Study Area	The impact will affect an area not exceeding boundary of site
	3- Local	The impact will affect an area up to 5 km from the proposed site
	4- Regional/Provincial	The impact will occur at regional/provincial level
	5- Global/National	The maximum extent of any impact.
Probability of potential environmental impacts	1- Practically impossible	
	2- Unlikely	
	3- Could happen	
	4- Very Likely	
	5- It's going to happen / has occurred	
DURATION OF IMPACTS: REFERS to impact timeframe. Reversibility is directly related to duration i.e permanent impacts are irreversible	1- Incidental: immediately reversible	The impact will be limited to isolated incidences that are expected to occur very sporadically.
	2- Short-term: quickly reversible	environmental impact identified will operate for the duration of the construction phase or a period of less than 5 years, whichever is the greater.
	3- Medium term: reversible over time	The environmental impact identified will operate for the duration of life of the project.
	4- Long term: reversible over the long term	The environmental impact identified will operate beyond the life of project.
	5- Permanent: irreversible	The environmental impact will be permanent.
Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss	low	Disturbance of degraded areas, with little conservation value, minor change in

of resources: (refers to intensity or severity of an impact)		species occurrence
	medium	Disturbance of areas that have potential conservation value. Complete change in species occurrence
	high	Disturbance of pristine areas having high conservation value, destruction of rare/endangered species
Degree to which the impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	low	Little or no mechanism to mitigate
	medium	Potential to mitigate negative impacts
	high	High potential to mitigate negative impacts to the level of insignificant effects
Degree of certainty	Definite	More than 90% sure of a particular fact.
	probable	Between 70 and 90% sure of a particular fact, or of the likelihood of that impact occurring.
	Possible	Between 40 and 70% sure of a particular fact or of the likelihood of an impact occurring.
	Unsure	Less than 40% sure of a particular fact or the likelihood of an impact occurring.
	Can't know	The consultant cant make an assessment given available information

QUANTITATIVE DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS:

A rating scale of between 1 and 5 has been used for each of the assessment criteria. In terms of the quantitative impact, the value is in terms of function of significance, spatial and duration scale as below:

$Impact Risk = (\text{SIGNIFICANCE} + \text{Spatial} + \text{duration}) \times \text{Probability}$	
3	5

AN EXAMPLE OF HOW THIS CAN BE APPLIED:

IMPACT	SIGNIFICANCE	SPATIAL SCALE	TEMPORAL SCALE	PROBABILITY	RATING
	LOW	<i>Local</i>	<u>Medium Term</u>	<i>CouldHappen</i>	
Impact to Air quality	2	3	3	3	1.6

Note: The significance, spatial and temporal scales are added to give a total of 8, that is divided by 3 to give a criteria rating of 2.67. The probability (3) is divided by 5 to give a probability rating of 0.6. The criteria rating of 2.67 is then multiplied by the probability rating (0.6) to give the final rating of 1.6.

The impact risk is classified according to 5 classes as described in the table below.

TABLE 7-8: IMPACT RISK Classes

RATING	IMPACT CLASS	DESCRIPTION
0.1 – 1.0	1	Very Low
1.1 – 2.0	2	Low
2.1 – 3.0	3	Moderate
3.1 – 4.0	4	High
4.1 – 5.0	5	Very High

Therefore with reference to the example used for air quality above, an impact rating of 1.6 will fall in the Impact Class 2, which will be considered to be a low impact.

B) FULL DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS UNDERTAKEN TO IDENTIFY, ASSESS, AND RANK THE IMPACTS THE ACTIVITY WILL IMPOSE ON THE PREFERRED LOCATION THROUGH THE LIFE OF THE ACTIVITY:

Potential impacts were identified by professional judgement, project information, experience of similar projects, a review of available literature, site visits, review of specialist reports and consultation with authorities and the public.

C) ALL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, AND RISKS that were identified during the EIA process, and significance of each issue and risk and indication of the extent to which the issue/risk could be avoided or addressed by adoption of mitigation measures is included in the tables to follow as per the relevant phase of the project.

3. IMPACTS THAT RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION/OPERATIONAL PHASES:

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

PROPOSED PREFERRED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND								
SITE 2 :								
BIOPHYSICAL IMPACTS								
Impacts:	Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss	Duration (rating) (- reversibility)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e + or -)	Risk rating and class
- Excavation/ trenching activity: soil loss and erosion								
- Backfill and Erosion Aspects								
- Trench Stability	Without mitigation	2	Medium (2)	2	medium (6)	3	2 (-)	1.2 (Class 2)
	With mitigation	1	Low (1)	1	Very Low (3)	2	1 (-)	0.4 (Class 1)
	Mitigation measures	Specialist mitigation - Allowance should be made for site slope levelling by the excavation of inferred soft to intermediate rock						

	<p>General mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is recommended that excavations be carried out in the dry season as far as possible and backfilled with the minimum of delay. - The time that's stripped areas are left open to exposure should be minimized wherever possible. Care should be taken to ensure that these times are not excessive. - Wind screening and storm water control should be undertaken to prevent soil loss from the site. - All embankments shall be protected by a cut-off drain to prevent water from cascading down the face and causing soil erosion. - Areas with potential of soil erosion must be rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation to minimize future impacts of soil erosion and other human activities. - Following instatement of the bank weekly review of the site should be undertaken to consider aspects such as erosion or weed invasion. Redress of erosion should be immediate, using silt fences and in some cases reinstatement of topsoil 							
<p>Impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disturbance of Flora and Fauna due to excavations and trenching - Vegetation Disturbance/ Removal - Vegetation Removal and alien vegetation infestation 	<p>Mitigation status</p>	<p>Extent(rating)</p>	<p>Intensity (rating)-<i>Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss</i></p>	<p>Duration (rating) (-<i>reversibility</i>)</p>	<p>Consequence(rating)</p>	<p>probability</p>	<p>Significance(status i.e. + or -)</p>	<p>Risk rating and class</p>
<p>Without mitigation</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Medium (2)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Medium (6)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3 (-)</p>	<p>1.4 (Class 2)</p>	
<p>With mitigation</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Low (1)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Very Low (3)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2 (-)</p>	<p>0.53 (Class 1)</p>	
<p>Mitigation measures</p>	<p>Specialist mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As such the dominant vegetation cover is indeed a graminoid <i>Aristida junctiformis</i> habitat (Ngongoni veld) with some extensive invasion associated with the upper embankments, where the exotic weed <i>Senna didymobotria</i> is common, as is the secondary shrub <i>Crotolaria lanceolata</i>. Little in the way of forbs were identified within the site (<i>Tephrosia sp</i> and <i>Felicia filiformis</i>), such dearth being a consequence of extensive burning. - The proposed sports facility at KwaMphondo is unlikely to elicit a significant, direct ecological impact on the site due primarily to the 							

		<p>high level of transformation already evident on the identified land.</p> <p>General mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disturbed areas should be rehabilitated and monitored to ensure successful reestablishment of natural/desirable vegetation. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is to be noted that no protected tree or plant, as well as other indigenous vegetation, is to be removed without prior permission from the authorities. - Disturbed areas should be rehabilitated and monitored to ensure successful re-establishment of natural/desirable vegetation. - No open fires are permitted under any tree. - Utilise the method of mechanical de-bushing rather than chemical. - Wherever possible, store removed indigenous vegetation in a nursery for replanting during rehabilitation. - All sites disturbed by construction activities must be monitored for colonisation of exotics or invasive plants and control these as they emerge. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control exotics and invasive plants to be eradicated. Control involves killing the plants present, killing the seedlings which emerge, and establishing and managing an alternative plant cover to limit re-growth and re-invasion. - All sites disturbed by construction activities must be monitored for colonisation of exotics or invasive plants and control these they emerge. - Follow manufacturer’s instructions when using chemical methods, especially in terms of quantities, time of application etc. - Ensure that only properly trained people handle and make use of chemicals. - Dispose of the eradicated plant material at an approved solid waste disposal site. - Immediate re-vegetation of stripped areas and the removal of alien plant species by regular weeding must take place. This significantly reduces the amount of time and money that must be spent on alien plant management during rehabilitation. - Care must be taken to avoid the introduction of alien plant species onto the site and surrounding areas. Particular attention must be paid to imported material. - Topsoil that is suspected to be contaminated with the seed of alien vegetation should not be used. Alternatively, the soil is to be sprayed with specified herbicides. - All sites disturbed by construction activities must be monitored for colonisation of exotics or invasive plants and control these as they emerge.
<p>No-go alternative</p>		<p>This is a construction –related activity and should the development not occur then these impacts will not occur: should the development not be approved then the ffg will also <u>not</u> be possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Youth involvement in drugs, alcohol, etc. due to them not having a means of recreation i.e. sportsground.</i> ✓ <i>Local employment during the construction of the works will not materialize.</i>

✓ Socio-economic gains will be forgone.

PROPOSED PREFERRED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND

SITE 2 :

BIOPHYSICAL IMPACTS

Impacts:	Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss	Duration (rating) (- reversibility)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e. + or -)	Risk rating and class
- stormwater	Without mitigation	2	Medium (2)	3	medium (7)	3	3 (-)	3.2 (Class 3)
	With mitigation	1	Low (1)	1	Very Low (3)	2	1 (-)	0.4 (Class 1)
	Mitigation measures	Specialist mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All stormwater will be carried off site in the form of precast stormwater channels which will be installed along each of the seating areas, ramps and walkways - The stormwater will be collected and suitably discharged into a soakaway. - All other unsurfaced platforms will be sloped such that stormwater will be directed into the precast concrete channels and into the soakaway system. - Subsoil drainage will be installed beneath the surface of the sportsfield which will discharge into the soakaway - All stormwater outfalls will be designed using gabions and reno mattresses to reduce flow velocity and soil erosion - During construction temporary cut-off drains and berms will be required to capture stormwater and promote infiltration 						

PROPOSED PREFERRED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND								
SITE 2:								
SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS								
Impacts:	Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- <i>Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss</i>	Duration (rating) (- reversibility)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e. + or -)	Risk rating and class
Dust Creation due to excavation activity and trenching as well as activity of construction vehicles	Without mitigation	3	Medium (2)	3	Medium(6)	3	3(-)	1.8 Class 2
	With mitigation	2	Low (1)	2	Low (5)	2	2 (-)	0.8 Class 1
	Mitigation measures	General mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dust amelioration methods need to be considered and implemented, where significant quantities of dust are anticipated, methods may be wetting of surfaces or wind screening and residents may need to be notified. - The stockpiles may be protected via use of a covering, such as Hessian mats. - Construction vehicles traveling along the access road must adhere to speed limits to avoid creating excessive dust, especially during dry and windy conditions. - Where dust nuisance is unavoidable, screening to be provided. - Stripping of vegetation and existing material will be limited to necessary working areas. 						
Impacts: Generating of Noise from construction activity	Without mitigation	2	Medium (2)	2	Low (6)	2	2 (-)	0.8 Class 1
	With mitigation	1	Low (1)	1	Very Low (3)	1	1 (-)	0.2

								Class 1
	Mitigation measures	General mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restriction of noisy activity as per Project Specifications or General Conditions of Contract, and notification of residents of the activities. - Equipping construction vehicles and machinery with silencers and ensuring their maintenance and that the construction vehicles adhere to speed limits at all times. - Make use of noise mufflers as required during removal of concreted surfaces. In any instance - Noise levels are not to exceed SABS 0130 specified noise thresholds. - Construction vehicles to adhere to speed limits, fitted with silencers if need be. - Equipment that is fitted with noise reduction facilities (e.g. Side flaps, silencers etc.) will be used as per operating instructions and maintained properly during site operations. 						
Impacts: Anticipated influx of migrant labour		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The development is anticipated to attract a pool of skilled, semi-skilled labour in the local area and is expected to result in the transfer of skills during the construction phase. - The temporal employment opportunities created during the construction phase will provide the local labour force and their households with income. 						
No-go alternative	<p>This is a construction –related activity and should the development not occur then these impacts will not occur: should the development not be approved then the ffg will also <u>not</u> be possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Youth involvement in drugs, alcohol, etc. due to them not having a means of recreation i.e. sportsground.</i> ✓ <i>Local employment during the construction of works will not materialize.</i> ✓ <i>Socio-economic gains will be forgone.</i> 							

OPERATIONAL PHASE								
BIOPHYSICAL IMPACTS								
Proposed Preferred Site: Construction of Kwampondo Sportsground: Site 2								
Impacts: Water leaks	Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- <i>Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss</i>	Duration (rating) (- <i>reversibility</i>)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e. + or -)	Risk rating and class
	Without mitigation	2	Medium (2)	2	medium (6)	3	2	1.2 Class 2
	With mitigation	1	Low (1)	1	Very Low (3)	2	1	0.4 Class 1
	Mitigation measures	General mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that breakage points in storm water pipe do not degrade or erode as a result of leaking pipes, spills, muddy conditions or wash aways. Rectify problems as soon as they arise. - Repair identified leaks as soon as these are identified. - Do not allow storm water to be concentrated or to flow down cut or fill slopes or along pipeline routes without erosion protection measures being in place. - Do not allow erosion to develop on a large scale before effecting repairs. When in doubt, seek advice from the Project Engineer. - The pipelines used in the project should be monitored and checked on a regular basis to ensure that there are no cracks resulting in subsequent leaks and spills. 						

Impacts: Weed control	Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- <i>Degree to which impact can cause irreplaceable loss</i>	Duration (rating) (- reversibility)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e. + or -)	Risk rating and class
	Without mitigation	3	Medium (2)	2	medium(7)	3	2	1.4 Class 2
	With mitigation	2	Low (1)	1	Very Low (4)	2	1	0.53 Class 1
	Mitigation measures	<p>General mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disturbed areas should be rehabilitated and monitored to ensure successful reestablishment of natural/desirable vegetation. - Control exotics and invasive plants to be eradicated. Control involves killing the plants present, killing the seedlings which emerge, and establishing and managing an alternative plant cover to limit re-growth and re-invasion. - All sites disturbed by construction activities must be monitored for colonisation of exotics or invasive plants and control these as they emerge. - Follow manufacturer's instructions when using chemical methods, especially in terms of quantities, time of application etc. - Ensure that only properly trained people handle and make use of chemicals. - Dispose of the eradicated plant material at an approved solid waste disposal site. - Immediate re-vegetation of stripped areas and the removal of alien plant species by regular weeding must take place. This significantly reduces the amount of time and money that must be spent on alien plant management during rehabilitation. - Care must be taken to avoid the introduction of alien plant species onto the site and surrounding areas. Particular attention must be paid to imported material. 						

Impacts: Erosion control	Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- <i>Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss</i>	Duration (rating) (- reversibility)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e. + or -)	Risk rating and class
	Without mitigation	2	Medium (2)	2	medium (6)	3	2	1.2 Class 2
	With mitigation	1	Low (1)	1	Very Low (3)	2	1	0.4 Class 1
	Mitigation measures	<p>General mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Topsoil removed must be placed carefully aside and must be used for rehabilitation purposes. - Protect all areas susceptible to erosion and ensure that there is no undue soil erosion resultant from activities within and adjacent to the construction camp and Work Areas. - All natural trees, shrubbery and grass species should be retained wherever possible. - Do not permit vehicular or pedestrian access into natural areas beyond the demarcated boundary/buffer of the construction area. - Utilise only light equipment for access and deliveries into areas of unstable soils and in areas where erosion is evident. - Do not allow erosion to develop on a large scale before effecting repairs. When in doubt. - Repair all erosion damage as soon as possible and in any case not later than six months before the termination of the Maintenance Period to allow for sufficient rehabilitation growth. - Excavations should be undertaken carefully incorporating appropriate drainage. - For significant trees trenching must be 3m away from the stem. - Excavate and backfill trenches on a progressive basis. - Ensure that no trench longer than 1000m is exposed at any one time. - As far as possible, excavations should not be allowed to stand for longer than 2 days where at all possible. - Programme excavations to take place once the required materials are on site. This facilitates the immediate laying of services and / or construction of subsurface infrastructure and minimises open trench time. - Excavation activities must be limited to areas of immediate work to prevent soil erosion. 						

Impacts: Rehabilitation								
Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss	Duration (rating) (- reversibility)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e. + or -)	Risk rating and class	
Without mitigation	3	Medium (2)	2	Medium(7)	3	2	1.6 Class 2	
With mitigation	2	Low (1)	1	Very Low (4)	2	1	0.53 Class 1	
Mitigation measures	<p>General mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that the surrounding natural environment is free from leftover material, etc., and that all waste is removed completely. - Removal of all pollution containment structures. - Ensure that any indigenous vegetation removed has been replanted or that areas have been re-grassed. - Any disturbance that has taken place around the footprint of the installation must be rehabilitated. - Exposed land must be rehabilitated immediately after construction is complete. - Disturbed soil around crossings and diversions must be stabilised immediately after construction. - Top soiling must be carried out prior to the rainy season and or to any expected wet weather conditions. - No vehicles must be allowed access onto top soiled areas. - Areas where soil has been compacted must be ripped and landscaped if necessary to approximate a natural gradient. - After topsoil placement is complete, cleared and stockpiled vegetation must be spread over the top soiled area. - Monitoring should ensure successful re-establishment of natural/desirable vegetation. - Rehabilitation and long term monitoring to ensure re-establishment of natural vegetation, and ongoing removal of alien vegetation and weeds. - Ensure that all surfaces are restored to a condition no worse that it was prior to construction/upgrade of the pipeline. 							
No-go alternative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Youth involvement in drugs, alcohol, etc. due to them not having a means of recreation i.e. sportsground. ✓ Local employment during the construction of the works will not materialize. 							

✓ Socio-economic gains will be forgone.

4. Cumulative Impacts:

The anticipated impacts resulting from the construction of the proposed project could potentially result in cumulative negative effects by considering the following:

■ **Soil erosion;**

Some Erosion is already evident on the site. The construction phase of the project has the ability to further exacerbate this problem.

To achieve this, soil disturbance must be minimized and immediate erosion control measures taken to prevent this.

Specialist studies that were commissioned have identified specific impacts with regard to these and mitigation measures proposed have been included in the EMPr.

■ **Alien invasive plants**

The site is highly transformed and does not exhibit primary grassland habitats. There could result increased levels of exotic plant invasion in and around the site, as a consequence of disturbance.

■ **Stormwater management**

The local hydrological regime is associated with factors such as percolation, surface flows and erosion.

- *All stormwater will be carried off site in the form of precast stormwater channels which will be installed along each of the seating areas, ramps and walkways*
- *The stormwater will be collected and suitably discharged into a soakaway.*

➤ **Should the mitigation as per the EMPr be implemented then the significance of these impacts will be low.** In addition there must be adherence to and application of recommendations as per terrestrial assessment.

➤ Adherence to and application of recommendations as per Geotechnical Report and stormwater management reports.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alteration of the local hydrological regime 	<p>through redress of exotic vegetation and stabilization of the site with appropriate vegetation following construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The local hydrological regime is associated with factors such as percolation, surface flows and erosion. It can be anticipated that both the construction and operational stages of the sports facility will contribute to changes in the surface and sub surface hydrology within, primarily adjacent lands. Such measures can be mitigated through attenuation mechanisms. 	
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<p>Report to Dartingo Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd on a Desktop Geotechnical Appraisal for the Proposed Kwampondo Sports Ground (Site 2), Umdoni Local Municipality, Kwa-Zulu Natal GEOSURE (PTY) LTD</p> <p>Kwampondo Sportsground, Stormwater Management Plan, Dartingo Consulting Engineers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excavatability - Guidelines for Foundations - STORMWATER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inferring from regional geology mapping to scale 1:250 000 and experience with similar materials on sites elsewhere, the weathered gneiss rock to shallow depths of less than approximately 2m and the derived soil cover inferred to underlie the general area of the site, tend to be relatively excavatable in terms of hardness using "light" earth moving equipment - Experience with the geology inferred for the site suggests a natural shallow to moderately deep founding condition - All stormwater will be carried off site in the form of precast stormwater channels which will be installed along each of the seating areas, ramps and walkways - The stormwater will be collected and suitably discharged into a soakaway. - All other unsurfaced platforms will be sloped such that stormwater will 	<p>The findings have been included in this DRAFT BAR as per the impact assessment where applicable.</p> <p>The findings have been included in this DRAFT BAR as per the impact assessment where applicable.</p>
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		<p>be directed into the precast concrete channels and into the soakaway system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Subsoil drainage will be installed beneath the surface of the sportsfield which will discharge into the soakaway- All stormwater outfalls will be designed using gabions and reno mattresses to reduce flow velocity and soil erosion- During construction temporary cut-off drains and berms will be required to capture stormwater and promote infiltration.	
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6. Environmental Impact Statement

- ❖ Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, an environmental impact statement has been provided that summarises the impact that the proposed activity and its alternatives, may have on the receiving socio-economic and biophysical 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.
- ❖ Positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and alternatives have also been taken into consideration and included where applicable.
- ❖ Impact management measures from the specialist reports have also been included, where applicable.
- ❖ Map has been included which superimposes the proposed activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers.

➤ **Proposed Preferred Site: Construction of KwaMpondo Sportsground: Site 2**

In line with the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998), the development must be socially, economically and environmentally sustainable with the implications that:

Pollution and degradation of the receiving environment are avoided.

Waste is avoided/minimised and re-used or re-cycled where possible.

Hazardous substances are handled and installed with extreme care and caution.

Only the utilisation of indigenous plant species in the landscaping and rehabilitation of site be permitted.

Environmental Negligence by construction staff is avoided wherever possible.

Construction vehicles and machinery are in good working order meeting manufactures specifications for anthropogenic and environmental safety.

Rehabilitation of all disturbed and buffer areas.

Potential impacts were identified by professional judgement, project information, experience of similar projects, a review of available literature, site visits and consultation with Specialists Engineers, relevant authorities and the registered IAP's. Works of this nature can pose significant impacts on the environment as identified below:

Impacts of significance for the proposed site are as follows:

PROPOSED PREFERRED CONSTRUCTION OF KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND								
SITE 2 :								
BIOPHYSICAL IMPACTS								
Impacts:	Mitigation status	Extent(rating)	Intensity (rating)- Degree to which the impact can cause irreplaceable loss	Duration (rating) (- reversibility)	Consequence(rating)	probability	Significance(status i.e. + or -)	Risk rating and class
- stormwater	Without mitigation	2	Medium (2)	3	medium (7)	3	3 (-)	3.2 (Class 3)
	With mitigation	1	Low (1)	1	Very Low (3)	2	1 (-)	0.4 (Class 1)
	Mitigation measures	Specialist mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All stormwater will be carried off site in the form of precast stormwater channels which will be installed along each of the seating areas, ramps and walkways - The stormwater will be collected and suitably discharged into a soakaway. - All other unsurfaced platforms will be sloped such that stormwater will be directed into the precast concrete channels and into the soakaway system. - Subsoil drainage will be installed beneath the surface of the sportsfield which will discharge into the soakaway - All stormwater outfalls will be designed using gabions and reno mattresses to reduce flow velocity and soil erosion - During construction temporary cut-off drains and berms will be required to capture stormwater and promote infiltration 						

7. The Following is Deemed Significant for Inclusion in EMPr

(Refer Appendix F):

TABLE 12: ITEMS FOR INCLUSION IN EMPR

SPECIALIST REPORT TITLE	IMPACT MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES	IMPACTS TO BE MANAGED	IMPACT MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES/MITIGATION
<p>Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment for the proposed establishment of a sports facility at Kwamphondo, near Dududu, Ugu Region</p> <p>S C Bundy BSc MSc (Pr.Sci. Nat.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stormwater management - Adequate evapotranspiration - Redress of exotics - Hydrological regime management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stormwater - Sewage disposal - Loss of habitat - Alteration of the local hydrological regime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use is made of attenuators and related structures on site to allow for low to moderate rain falls to be addressed on site through percolation and evaporation. - Significant falls will require the disposal of stormwater off site and this should be discharged onto level ground, suggested to be in and around the identified district road, below the sports field. - This disposal method should ensure that there is a suitably large evapotranspiration field that does not align with stormwater discharge points. Notably percolation and discharge may be affected by the nature of the soils on site. - Such impacts can be mitigated through redress of exotic vegetation and stabilization of the site with appropriate vegetation following construction. - The local hydrological regime is associated with factors such as percolation, surface flows and erosion. It can be anticipated that both the construction and operational stages of the sports facility will contribute to changes in the surface and sub surface hydrology within,

			<p>primarily adjacent lands. Such measures can be mitigated through attenuation mechanisms.</p>
<p>Report to Dartingo Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd on a Desktop Geotechnical Appraisal for the Proposed Kwampondo Sports Ground (Site 2), Umdoni Local Municipality, Kwa-Zulu Natal GEOSURE (PTY) LTD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SOILS EXCAVATIBILITY - APPROPRIATE FOUNDING 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excavatability - Guidelines for Foundations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inferring from regional geology mapping to scale 1:250 000 and experience with similar materials on sites elsewhere, the weathered gneiss rock to shallow depths of less than approximately 2m and the derived soil cover inferred to underlie the general area of the site, tend to be relatively excavatable in terms of hardness using "light" earth moving equipment - Experience with the geology inferred for the site suggests a natural shallow to moderately deep founding condition
<p>Kwampondo Sportsground, Stormwater Management Plan, Dartingo Consulting Engineers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stormwater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All stormwater will be carried off site in the form of precast stormwater channels which will be installed along each of the seating areas, ramps and walkways - The stormwater will be collected and suitably discharged into a soakaway. - All other unsurfaced platforms will be sloped such that stormwater will be directed into the precast concrete channels and into the soakaway system. - Subsoil drainage will

			<p>be installed beneath the surface of the sportsfield which will discharge into the soakaway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All stormwater outfalls will be designed using gabions and reno mattresses to reduce flow velocity and soil erosion - During construction temporary cut-off drains and berms will be required to capture stormwater and promote infiltration. <p>-</p>
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8. The Following should be Included as Conditions of the Environmental Authorisation: (As Identified By EAP/Specialists)

- ✓ The EMPr (final) and conditions thereto must be adhered to;
- ✓ An independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) must be appointed (frequency to be determined by CA) and all Contractor staff to be inducted on the EMPr requirements prior to commencement of activities; and any new staff to also be inducted.
- ✓ A preconstruction audit as well as 2 post-construction audits should be undertaken
- ✓ A final audit of each site shall be undertaken 14 days prior to closure of site.
- ✓ The findings of the site audit shall be relayed to the ECO who shall correct any issues identified during audit procedure prior to close out. The environmental control officer shall advise the Municipality of compliance by contractor in respect of this rehabilitation programme

9. Description of Assumptions, Uncertainties, Gaps in Knowledge Relating To Assessment and Mitigation Proposed

The basic assessment report and process thus far, followed the legislated process as per the EIA Regulations of 2014(amended 07 April 2017). Inevitably, when undertaking specific scientific specialist studies and reporting's, challenges and limitations will be encountered. For this specific BAR, the following challenges were encountered:

The assessment of impacts and the mitigation thereof was informed by the specialist reports and also based on the EAPS knowledge and experience from working with projects of a similar nature and environmental setting.

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT:

The excavatability class given above is inferred based on the inferred site geology and experience from working with a similar geology elsewhere. It is therefore, quite possible that conditions at variance with those given in this report could be encountered on site. It is therefore important that Geosure be appointed to carry out a detailed geotechnical fieldwork to verify the assumption made in this report.

10. REASONS FOR AUTHORISING OR NOT:

It is advised that the application be assessed thoroughly and holistically, taking into consideration the study area and the fact that the proposed project is a **priority**.

The project, in the EAP's opinion, does NOT pose a detrimental negative impact on the receiving biophysical and socio-economic environments and we are confident that all identified negative impacts can be mitigated effectively with the proper cited mitigation.

It is of the opinion that the preferred site for the PROPOSED KWAMPONDO SPORTSGROUND SHOULD BE AUTHORISED, AS PER LAYOUT PLAN AND AS PER TRIGGERED ACTIVITIES DETAILED BELOW:

<i>Legislation</i>	<i>Listed Activity Reference</i>	<i>Description as per Regulation</i>	<i>Relevance/Applicability to this Project</i>																					
Listing Notice 3 of 2014 (GNR 324)	12 (d) (v)	The clearance of an area of 300m2 or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance... is required for maintenance purposes....	<p>• The area is a classified as a CBA area. APPROXIMATELY 15 000m2 of indigenous grasses will be removed for the development of the sportsfield.</p> <p>As per ecological report: The proposed site for a sports facility at Kwamphondo, is considered to be a site of low ecological significance with no evident natural features worthy of preservation or conservation</p> <p>geographical co-ordinates for triggered area:</p> <p>development footprint vertices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Footprint</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'42.17S</td> <td>30°28'32.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'45.45S</td> <td>30°28'36.08E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'49.61S</td> <td>30°28'30.37E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30°7'47.35S</td> <td>30°28'25.65E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AND AS PER LAYOUT PLAN</p>	Footprint	Latitude	Longitude	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'42.17S	30°28'32.08E	1	30°7'45.45S	30°28'36.08E	1	30°7'49.61S	30°28'30.37E	1	30°7'47.35S	30°28'25.65E
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Site 1 as an alternative was considered.

It could **NOT** be opted for due to the following constraints:

- ❖ Access to the site restricted.
- ❖ There is no space for parking.
- ❖ Only a sports field could fit- no space for a combi-court and changerooms (these are required).
- ❖ The drainage path was quite evident upon our site visit and this intersected the existing field and the most suitable area for embankment seating

As per ECOLOGICAL REPORT:

The proposed site for a sports facility at Kwamphondo, is considered to be a site of low ecological significance with no evident natural features worthy of preservation or conservation. The proposed development may give rise to changes in the presently, altered habitat of the immediate area. It may also elicit ecological impacts downslope of the site, through erosion, should suitable measures not be taken to mitigate and address such impacts. However, it is clear that with the implementation of suitable stormwater management, as well as the implementation of a sound

sewerage disposal mechanism, that the impact of the development will be of limited ecological impact.

As per DESKTOP GEOTECHNICAL REPORT:

The findings of this desktop appraisal indicate that the site does not appear to have “fatal flaws” from a geotechnical perspective. Accordingly, the site is considered at this stage to be suitable for preliminary planning of the proposed development.

The Benefits of the Project Are:

- ✓ *The total population that will benefit from this project is 591 from approximately 140 households. The sportsground will be able to cater for approximately 200 people and will have facilities for five sports namely, soccer, basketball, netball, volleyball and tennis.*
- ✓ *The proposed development will result in the provision of local employment opportunities.*
- ✓ *Being a new venture, new jobs will be created directly and many more indirectly particularly in the construction industry.*
- ✓ *Improvement of the quality of life for youth in the area.*

11. If no OPERATIONAL ASPECTS, PERIOD FOR WHICH EA is required, date on which activity will conclude and post-construction monitoring requirements finalised: WILL BE INCLUDED AS PER FINAL BAR.

12. THE FOLLOWING IS HEREBY an affirmation by the EAP for inclusion in the DRAFT BAR:

- ✓ *the correctness of the information provided in the reports;*
- ✓ *the inclusion of all comments and inputs from stakeholders and REGISTERED I&APs;*
- ✓ *the inclusion of all inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; and*
- ✓ *Any information provided by the EAP to registered I&APs and any responses by the EAP to comments or issues of concern noted by registered IAP's.*

13. Details of financial provision for the rehabilitation, closure, and ongoing post decommissioning management of negative environmental impacts.

Will be included when the FINAL rehabilitation plan has been done

14. Any matters required to S24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act: N/A