



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

(For official use only)

File Reference Number:

Application Number:

Date Received:

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

Kindly note that:

1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
2. This report format is current as of **08 December 2014**. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
3. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
4. Where applicable **tick** the boxes that are applicable in the report.
5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
6. The use of “not applicable” in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
10. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.
11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.
13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.

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14. Two (2) colour hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of the report must be submitted to the competent authority.
15. Shape files (.shp) for maps must be included in the electronic copy of the report submitted to the competent authority.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section? YES NO **X**
 If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for the specialist appointed and attach in Appendix I.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

The application entails the Rezoning of an Open Space for Medium Density Residential purposes, in order to effect the subdivision of the rezoned portion into a maximum of 12 residential stands. The development will in the end comprise of 12 or less full title residential stands whereon one dwelling house per stand will be allowed.

Services for the proposed development will be connected to the existing service infrastructure in the area.

Vegetation

The area falls within the Soweto Highveld Grassland area (Gm 8). The site is characterised by heavily modified and containing other natural areas as per the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan of 2014.

Geology and soils

Shale, sandstone or mudstone of the Madzaringwe Formation (Karoo Supergroup) or the intrusive Karoo Suite dolerites which feature prominent in the vegetation type area. In the south, the Volksrust Formation (Karoo Supergroup) is found and in the west, the rocks of the older Transvaal, Ventersdorp and Witwatersrand Supergroups are most significant. Soils are deep, reddish on flat plains and are typically Ea, Ba and Bb land types.

Climate

Summer-rainfall region (MAP 662 mm). Cool-temperate climate with thermic continentality (high extremes between maximum summer and minimum winter temperatures, frequent occurrence of frost, large thermic diurnal differences, especially in autumn and spring).

Erosion potential

Erosion is generally low (93%).

(Mucina & Rutherford (2006), Bezuidenhout & Bredenkamp (1991), Bredenkamp & Theron (1978), Bredenkamp (1975, 1976, 1977))

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

Listed activity as described in GN 734, 735 and 736	Description of project activity
GN 983 Item 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation	The development will comprise of 12 or less full title residential stands whereon one dwelling house per stand will be allowed. Services for the proposed development will be

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	connected to the existing service infrastructure in the area.

2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes, etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the, competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

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

a) Site alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
There exists no site alternative. There is only one site locality due to a sale transaction between the proponent and the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality	26°30'57.67"	29°11'39.93"
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Not applicable		
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

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Not applicable		
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In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:

Latitude (S):

Longitude (E):

Alternative S1 (preferred)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

26°30'57.67"	29°11'39.93"
26°30'57.70"	29°11'44.29"
26°30'57.70"	29°11'48.72"

Alternative S2 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

Alternative S3 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment.

In the case of an area being under application, please provide the co-ordinates of the corners of the site as indicated on the lay-out map provided in Appendix A of this form.

b) Lay-out alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
A	26°30'57.07"S	29°11'40.02"E
B	26°30'56.91"S	29°11'48.84"E
C	26°30'58.84"S	29°11'48.37"E
D	26°30'58.87"S	29°11'39.82"E
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

c) Technology alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
Not applicable
Alternative 2
Not applicable
Alternative 3
Not applicable

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

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Medium density development for a maximum of 12 residential stands	26°30'57.67"	29°11'39.93"
Alternative 2		
Not applicable		
Alternative 3		
Not applicable		

e) No-go alternative

No construction of the medium density development on the proposed area, and hence no development of the area.

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

3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

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

Alternative:

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

Size of the activity:

1,4522m ²
m ²
m ²

or, for linear activities:

Alternative:

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

Length of the activity:

m
m
m

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

Alternative:

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

Size of the site/servitude:

m ²
m ²
m ²

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

4. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

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

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

Access will be gained from the existing road infrastructure in the area. The activity will gain access from Goddefroy street, which currently provides access to 9 erven and a park. Goddefroy Street has a 16m wide road reserve which has sufficient capacity to ensure the effective movement and flow to and from the property. The development of 12 or less residential stands will not severely affect the flow of traffic in the area as the development will be of low density.

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

5. LOCALITY MAP

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

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

6. LAYOUT/ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document.

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each listed activity applied for (including alternatives);

- servitude(s) indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- a legend; and
- a north arrow.

7. SENSITIVITY MAP

The layout/route plan as indicated above must be overlain with a sensitivity map that indicates all the sensitive areas associated with the site, including, but not limited to:

- watercourses;
- the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWS);
- ridges;
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species); and
- critical biodiversity areas.

The sensitivity map must also cover areas within 100m of the site and must be attached in Appendix A.

8. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under Appendix B to this report. It must be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, if applicable.

9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of at least 1:200 as Appendix C for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity.

10. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

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

1. Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
<p>Yes, the closure of a Portion of Erf 3535, Secunda Extension 7 was advertised by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality in 2011 whom is also the owner of the property. The application for closure was approved by the Municipality on 27 May 2014. By means of the closure of the park, its "public status" was removed and it gained "private status". This allowed land use applications to commence. The closure of the park therefore enabled the proponent to apply for the rezoning of the property which is still currently in progress. The application for rezoning for the provision of 12 or less residential stands was submitted to the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality on 25 June 2015. The application was simultaneously advertised in the Beeld, Citizen and Mpumalanga Provincial Gazette from 26 June 2015, as prescribed.</p>			
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
<p>Throughout the Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) of Govan Mbeki Local Municipality, reference is continually made to the shortage and backlog of housing which is considered an area of priority. The SDF acknowledges that the private sector plays a substantial role to assist in addressing this demand.</p> <p>However, the activity is also in line with the MPGDS, GSGDS and MPISF, in particular the highlighted parts below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mpumalanga Provincial Growth and Development Strategy(MPGDS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing a hierarchy of settlements. • The Gert Sibande Growth and Development Strategy (GSGDS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focused infrastructure investment in economic development nodes to act as a catalyst for industrial growth and development. • The Mpumalanga Provincial Integrated Spatial Framework (MPISF): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focusing on localities with greater economic potential. - Focusing on localities that will facilitate the creation of more sustainable human settlements. - Broadening the range of suitable localities within existing settlements - Broadening the range of housing products in appropriate localities 			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain

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<p>(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?).</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
<p>Throughout the SDF of Govan Mbeki Local Municipality, reference is continually made to the shortage and backlog of housing which is considered an area of priority. The SDF acknowledges that the private sector plays a substantial role to assist in addressing this demand and also emphasized that maintenance on available parks is deemed inadequate. The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			
<p>(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
<p>The owner of the property, namely the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality closed a Portion of Erf 3535, Secunda Extension 7. The closure of park areas commenced as an initiative by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The park closure of the area has been approved by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality in 2014, therefore revoking its public status and allowing land use applications to commence.</p>			
<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?)</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
<p>The owner of the property, namely the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality closed a Portion of Erf 3535, Secunda Extension 7. The approval of this application will not compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities. The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			
<p>(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
<p>Applicable to the local spatial development framework. The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			

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<p>3. Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (i.e. is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?</p>	YES X	NO	Please explain
<p>Applicable to the local spatial development framework. The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			
<p>4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)</p>	YES X	NO	Please explain
<p>There is a need for the activity (as identified in the GMSDF). The benefits associated with the development include: :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limiting the need to expand to land outside of town where most sites are not developable due to undermining constraints and also the occurrence where there is a shortage of developable land in and around Secunda; - Limited land available in the Secunda Township and surroundings to cater for further urban development where property investment is also considered a priority with new initiatives and incentives being implemented to address certain shortcomings in the town; - Similarly, three pieces of Erf 3535, Secunda (Park) has in the past been closed and rezoned to make provision for residential development nearby the duck pond. These developments have proven to be successful and do not negatively affect the surrounding area or greater open space system. <p>The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			
<p>5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development? (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p>	YES X	NO	Please explain
<p>The development will connect to the current services infrastructure already existing in the area.</p>			

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<p>6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
The development will connect to existing services infrastructure already available in the area.			
<p>7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
The project does contribute to the New Growth Plan, launched in November 2010, that builds on plans to restructure the economy to ensure more inclusive and sustainable growth – and sets a target of creating five million new jobs by 2020. It also contributes to the National Development Plan 2013 in the sense that it will create employment opportunities and investment opportunities together with transforming human settlements.			
<p>8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site within its broader context.)</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
The locality of the proposed development within the neighbourhood. Next to existing roads and services poses many benefits. The layout of the township is of such that the proposed activity can easily be catered for, without having to construct additional roads, main services etc. The development of vacant and undeveloped land within an approved township contributes to limiting the need to expand onto land outside town, of which many sites are not developable due to undermining constraints. The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.			
<p>9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?</p>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
Low- medium density housing is the best practicable environmental option for this land in the light that this area, being part of a park, has been closed by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality and has been made available for rezoning.			

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10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
<p>The development will have the following benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of adjacent homes - Control of traffic - Preservation of community character - Promotion of mixed land use pattern and - Protection of property values <p>In summary, the establishment of the residential use on the subject property will add diversity and create residential alternatives in the area that will benefit the envisaged development and also the wider area and greater community.</p>			
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	YES	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>The conversion of small pieces of open space to other uses such as residential, is a concept that has been considered by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality in the past and will continue in the future. For example, three pieces of Erf 3535, Secunda Park has in the past been closed and rezoned to make provision for residential development nearby duck pond. These developments have proven to be very successful and do not negatively affect the surrounding area or greater open space system. The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			

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12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?	YES	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>According to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa:</p> <p>24. Environment</p> <p>Everyone has the right -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and 2. to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. prevent pollution and ecological degradation; b. promote conservation; and c. secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development. <p>25. Property</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No one may be deprived of property except in terms of law of general application, and no law may permit arbitrary deprivation of property. 2. Property may be expropriated only in terms of law of general application - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. for a public purpose or in the public interest; and b. subject to compensation, the amount of which and the time and manner of payment of which have either been agreed to by those affected or decided or approved by a court. <p>The envisaged development planned to take place on a transformed area with no natural habitat remaining and outside the 1:100 year floodline. The area is prone to frequent disturbances especially vehicle movement and has the appearance of a sports field. The area is not classified as a protected area and does not contain corridor areas according to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan (2014) (Appendix A).</p> <p>The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	YES	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please explain
<p>The proposed development is not located on the urban edge.</p>			

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14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	Please explain
It contributes to Integrated Urban Space (SIP 7)			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	Please explain		
<p>The development will have the following benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of adjacent homes - Control of traffic - Preservation of community character - Promotion of mixed land use pattern and - Protection of property values - Creating employment opportunities, especially in the construction phase <p>In summary, the establishment of the residential use on the subject property will add diversity and create residential alternatives in the area that will benefit the envisaged development and also the wider area and greater community.</p>			
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?	Please explain		
<p>The immense upgrades, expansion and investment in housing and retail facilities in Secunda over the past years indicates that the town has reached a point where investment is also considered a priority, with new initiatives and incentives being implemented to address shortcomings in the town. Development and expansion in Secunda is unavoidable, considering residential backlog, which can contribute to sustainable development of the area. The closure of certain parks area is an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. The reasons being: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the associated safety concerns.</p>			
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?	Please explain		
<p>The project contributes to the new spatial norms and standards milestones as identified in the National Development Plan for 2013 with emphasis on densifying cities, locating jobs where people live and fixing housing market gaps.</p>			

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

The proposed project has been undertaken according to Section 24 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (No 107 of 1998) and the following aspects of Section 23 have been considered:

_ It was identified that the proposed activity will result in some potential negative environmental impacts during construction. Thus an Application for the Environmental Authorisation is being lodged with the Department of Environmental Affairs.

_ An Environmental Basic Assessment Process is prescribed for the proposed project instead of a Full EIA (Scoping and EIA) process due to the nature of the proposed project being classified as less significant or detrimental to the environment when compared to other developments/projects that present significant detrimental impacts – thus requiring a Full EIA process to undertaken prior implementation of the project;

_ Potential environmental impacts (including biodiversity, surface water) and risks associated with the construction phase of the project have been identified and assessed according to their significance. Mitigation measures have been recommended for the more significant impacts;

_ A Public Participation Process is being conducted for the project, where landowners, communities and the local authority (Interested and Affected Parties) are being consulted from the outset and throughout the Environmental Basic Assessment process in order to receive their views about the proposed development;

_ The Environmental Basic Assessment report together with the Environmental Management Programme will be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs for review and approval prior the implementation of the project;

and

_ The principles of NEMA such as the “polluter pays principle” have also been considered within the Environmental Management Programme for the project, where the Proponent and its appointed Contractors will be responsible for avoiding negative impacts and where not possible, mitigating or rectifying any damages caused to the environment.

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

All efforts are being made to ensure that the project achieves sustainability, environmental justice and that the environmental rights of Interested and Affected Parties (local stakeholders, communities and the construction employees) are protected. This will be through the implementation of the recommendations provided by the Basic Assessment Report, the project’s environmental management programme and Environmental Authorisation, once issued by the Department of Environmental Affairs.

11. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

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

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Applicability to the project	Administering authority	Date
The Constitution of South Africa (Act No 108 of 1996)	Protection of human rights and environment of the study area by the proponent and	National & Provincial	1996

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	appointed contractors throughout the lifecycle of the development.		
National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1998)(as amended)	Protection of the environment of the study area and surroundings by the proponent and appointed contractors throughout the lifecycle of the development.	National and Provincial	1998
National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008) (as amended)	Protection of the surrounding environment through efficient waste management throughout the lifecycle of the development by the proponent and appointed contractors.	National and Provincial	2008
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act No 39 of 2004)	Protection of air quality of envisaged development area through dust minimisation and the application of dust suppression measures by the proponent and appointed contractors throughout the lifecycle of the development.	National and Provincial	2004
National Heritage Resources Act No 25 of 1999)	Protection of heritage resources surrounding the study area and those uncovered during the lifecycle of the development by reporting to the nearest heritage authority.	National and Provincial	1999
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (10 of 2004)	Protection of biodiversity features by the proponent and appointed contractors throughout the lifecycle of the development.	National and Provincial	2004
National Water Act (Act No 36 of 1998)	Protection of water resources by the proponent and appointed contractors throughout the lifecycle of the development.	National and Provincial	1998
National Road Traffic Act (No 93 of 1996)	The appointed contractor (s) will obey traffic laws by driving at minimal speed approved by local authorities. Appropriate signage to be erected where applicable.	National and Provincial	1996

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Occupational Health and Safety Act (No 85 of 1993)	Protection of workers on site through provision of Personal Protective Equipment's; Training and other health and safety amenities. Especially applicable during the construction phase of the envisaged development.	National and Provincial	1993
All relevant Provincial regulations and Municipal bylaws	The proponent and appointed contractor(s) will obey and abide by provincial and municipal bylaws which are related to the proposed project.	Provincial and Local	

12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) Solid waste management

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

YES X	NO
It is not known at this stage m ³	

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

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

Waste generated during the construction activities will be collected by the trucks of the appointed Contractor and disposed of at a registered landfill facility.

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

Solid waste to be disposed of at a registered waste disposal facility that can accept construction solid waste

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

YES X	NO
m ³	

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

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

Solid waste will be collected in containers that will be located at demarcated areas. Contractors will be appointed to remove solid waste on a regular frequency to a registered landfill site that have permission to accept such wastes

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

It will be taken to the Secunda landfill site.

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

Not applicable

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If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the NEM:WA?

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

If YES, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

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

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

If YES, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA must also be submitted with this application.

b) Liquid effluent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:	Not applicable	
Contact person:		
Postal address:		
Postal code:		
Telephone:	Cell:	
E-mail:	Fax:	

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

Not applicable

c) Emissions into the atmosphere

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

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

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

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

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

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

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During the construction phase, dust and vehicular emissions will be released as a result of earth moving machinery and trucks transporting construction material. Any emissions will, however, have short term impacts on the immediate surrounding areas which can be easily mitigated and thus the authorisation of such emissions will not be required.

d) Waste permit

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

YES	NO X
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If YES, please submit evidence that an application for a waste permit has been submitted to the competent authority

e) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

YES	NO
X	
YES	NO X

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

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

The movements of construction trucks, machinery and other construction activities will generate noise on site and affect nearby residents. However, the noise will be of a short term, temporary, localised nature and will last only during the construction phase of the project. The EMPr specifies that the appointed Contractor should liaise with affected communities during construction to minimise noise impacts. The noise level is anticipated to be less than 50dBA to the nearest sensitive receivers as required by SANS 10103 and thus, authorisation will not be required for the noise impacts. Occupational health and safety standards will apply.

13. WATER USE

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

Municipal X	Water board	Groundwater	River, stream, dam or lake	Other	The activity will not use water
--	-------------	-------------	----------------------------	-------	---------------------------------

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

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

litres	
YES	NO X

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

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

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Not applicable

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

Not applicable

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Important notes:

1. For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section B and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section B Copy No. (e.g. A): 2

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

3. Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section? YES NO X
 If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for each specialist thus appointed and attach it in Appendix I. All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

Property description/physical address:

Province	Mpumalanga
District Municipality	Gert Sibande
Local Municipality	Govan Mbeki
Ward Number(s)	30
Farm name and number	Erf 3535
Portion number	3, Extension 7
SG Code	

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

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

Open Space

In instances where there is more than one current land-use zoning, please attach a list of current land use zonings that also indicate which portions each use pertains to, to this application.

Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required?

YES	NO
X	

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1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Alternative S1:

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10 X	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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Alternative S2 (if any):

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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Alternative S3 (if any):

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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2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

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

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

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

	Alternative S1:		Alternative S2 (if any):		Alternative S3 (if any):	
Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO X	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	NO X	YES	NO	YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	YES	NO X	YES	NO	YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO X	YES	NO	YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO X	YES	NO	YES	NO

If you are unsure about any of the above or if you are concerned that any of the above aspects may be an issue of concern in the application, an appropriate specialist should be appointed to assist in the completion of this section. Information in respect of the above will often be available as part of the project information or at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by the Council for Geo Science may also be consulted.

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4. GROUNDCOVER

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site. The location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

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

If any of the boxes marked with an “E” is ticked, please consult an appropriate specialist to assist in the completion of this section if the environmental assessment practitioner doesn’t have the necessary expertise.

5. SURFACE WATER

Indicate the surface water present on and/or adjacent to the site and alternative sites?

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

If any of the boxes marked YES or UNSURE is ticked, please provide a description of the relevant watercourse.

<p>The area adjacent to the envisaged development area includes other natural areas that consist out of a Perennial river that discharges into a dam with surrounding riparian areas and a wetland area that is fed by the stream. The water course is located outside the 1:100 year development footprint of the envisaged activity footprint. The area is also characterised by an alteration of the natural functions through historical human activities in the form of urban infrastructure development and storm water alteration.</p>

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6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

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

Natural area X	Dam or reservoir X	Polo fields
Low density residential X	Hospital/medical centre	Filling station ^H
Medium density residential X	School X	Landfill or waste treatment site
High density residential	Tertiary education facility	Plantation
Informal residential ^A	Church X	Agriculture
Retail commercial & warehousing X	Old age home	River, stream or wetland X
Light industrial	Sewage treatment plant ^A	Nature conservation area
Medium industrial ^{AN}	Train station or shunting yard ^N	Mountain, koppie or ridge
Heavy industrial ^{AN}	Railway line ^N	Museum
Power station	Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N	Historical building
Office/consulting room X	Airport ^N	Protected Area
Military or police base/station/compound	Harbour	Graveyard
Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A	Sport facilities X	Archaeological site
Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Golf course	Other land uses (describe)

If any of the boxes marked with an "N" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

If any of the boxes marked with an "An" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

If any of the boxes marked with an "H" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

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

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

If the answer to any of these questions was YES, a map indicating the affected area must be included in Appendix A.

7. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including Archaeological or paleontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site? If YES, explain:	YES	NO X
	Uncertain	

If uncertain, conduct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the field (archaeology or palaeontology) to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site. Briefly explain the findings of the specialist:

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

8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

a) Local Municipality

Please provide details on the socio-economic character of the local municipality in which the proposed site(s) are situated.

Level of unemployment:

26.2% (statssa 2011)

Economic profile of local municipality:

The main economic attraction towards Govan Mbeki Local Municipality is the dominant presence of mining and manufacturing activities. The mining sector contributes (39%) and manufacturing sector (24%) towards GDP, and as a result the economy is concentrated with a Tress of 62.5. In terms of outputs created by each sector within the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality economy, the mining sector is the dominant contributor, contributing 39 % of the total output. Manufacturing (24%), wholesale and trade (15%) and government and community service (9%) sectors are the other main contributors of the local economy. Essentially, mining contributed about R10.5 billion to the local economy, whilst the other top performing sectors (as mentioned above) contributed R6.5 billion, R4.1 billion and R2.3 billion respectively to the total economic output. The majority employer within Govan Mbeki LM is the tertiary sector, which has a dominance share of 57% of all formal employment in the area.

The sector is closely related to all wholesale, retail, business and government services.

The second largest employer in the municipality is the primary sector which contributes roughly 32% to the formal employment. This sector is composed out of the agriculture and mining sectors, which

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are sectors that are extremely vulnerable to external factors such as climate changes and environmental disasters, commodity prices, exports and international trade and market fluctuations. Lastly, the secondary sector provides 11% of all formal employment in the municipality. Manufacturing would play the largest role in this sector.

There are 99 138 economically active people (employed or unemployed but looking for work) and, of these, 26,2% are unemployed. Of the 70 689 economically active youth (15–34 years) in the area.

Level of education:

No schooling aged 20+	7,9%
Higher education aged 20+	12,6%
Matric aged 20+	31,3%
(Statssa 2011)	

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	R 51 900 000
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	R 2 166 450
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the activity a public amenity?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies?	45
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase?	R 14 960 000
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	50%
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	22
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	R 13 084 500
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	100%

9. BIODIVERSITY

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

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

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category				If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan
Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA)	Ecological Support Area (ESA)	Other Natural Area (ONA) X	No Natural Area Remaining (NNR)	

- b) Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site

Habitat Condition	Percentage of habitat condition class (adding up to 100%)	Description and additional Comments and Observations (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing, harvesting regimes etc).
Natural	0%	
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	0%	
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants)	0%	
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	100%	The area forms part of a park area with transformed vegetation and scattered non-indigenous plants. Frequent disturbances occur on the envisaged development footprint (i.e. vehicle disturbance).

- c) Complete the table to indicate:

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

Terrestrial Ecosystems		Aquatic Ecosystems						
Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	Critical	Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchannelled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands)			Estuary		Coastline	
	Endangered							
	Vulnerable							
	Least Threatened	YES	NO X	UNSURE	YES	NO X	YES	NO X

- d) **Please provide a description of the vegetation type and/or aquatic ecosystem present on site, including any important biodiversity features/information identified on site (e.g. threatened species and special habitats)**

The envisaged development area is situated in the Soweto Highveld Grassveld vegetation type (Gm 8) of the Mesic Highveld Grassland Bioregion. However, the vegetation of the site is completely transformed into a public park area resembling a sports field with no natural vegetation remaining. Disturbances occur frequently on the site such as vehicle disturbance.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

Publication name	The Ridge Times	
Date published	21 October 2015	
Site notice position	Latitude	Longitude
	26°30'56.99"	29°11'39.92"
Date placed	21 October 2015	

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

2. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Provide details of the measures taken to include all potential I&APs as required by Regulation 41(2)(e) and 41(6) of GN 733.

Key stakeholders (other than organs of state) identified in terms of Regulation 41(2)(b) of GN 733

Title, Name and Surname	Affiliation/ key stakeholder status	Contact details (tel number or e-mail address)
Residents in Goddefroy Street opposite the envisaged development		

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

- e-mail delivery reports;
- registered mail receipts;
- courier waybills;
- signed acknowledgements of receipt; and/or
- or any other proof as agreed upon by the competent authority.

3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP
Unique open space design of Secunda	It is an occurrence in Secunda that houses are constructed on both sides of the street where space allows for it and where rezoning has taken place. The proposed development will not change the unique layout of Secunda. The proposed medium density development supports the unique Secunda layout, as compared to high density development or low cost development.
Use of Open Space for recreational activities	Open space areas, where it is maintained, is utilised by the community for a variety of uses. The envisaged development area comprises of only a small part (approx. 1.4 hectares) of the greater open space system which is more than 100 hectares in extent and will still be accessible to the greater

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	<p>community. The area on which the envisaged development is planned for is rarely used for any activities because it does not comprise of the characteristics of an “active functional open space”. The envisaged development footprint offers no play areas, picnic or braai facilities except for a footpath of approximately 60 meters in length that can be diverted and relocated. The general upkeep of the area does not allow comfortable and convenient public access due to maintenance constraints at some times. It should also be noted that the portion of the park, comprising of the envisaged footprint of the development, has already been closed by the Municipality resulting in the public use of the park being revoked.</p>
Impact on Flora and Fauna	<p>The footprint of the envisaged development footprint consists out of transformed vegetation resembling a sports field when maintained with no indigenous vegetation remaining. The area is also subjected to frequent disturbance from the movement of vehicles. According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan (2015) the area does not contain any critical biodiversity areas. The area has also not been identified as being a buffer area of a protected area or an ecological support area. According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan (2015) there are no irreplaceable natural features or natural features of concern.</p>
Impacts on existing stream	<p>The envisaged development is located outside the 1:100 year floodline and will have limited impact on the current water quality and appearance of the stream. Impacts during the construction and operational phase can be minimal when mitigation measures are implemented</p>
Impacts on the view of current residents	<p>Most of the existing houses in Goddefroy Street are facing north (and east), thus meaning that the living areas of these houses mostly face north while garages, bathroom and other rooms face south, towards the envisaged development. The view onto the open space is furthermore limited by two lanes of trees that are located within the municipal road reserve on both sides of Goddefroy Street. These properties do not have direct access to the park as Goddefroy Street needs to be crossed in order to gain access to the open space system. The majority of the properties in Goddefroy Street does not have a permanent and unrestricted view on the open space.</p>
Impact on the value of properties	<p>The development of 12 or less upmarket houses with a value two to three times that of the nearby surrounding houses in the area, are likely to positively impact on the properties in Goddefroy Street. The envisaged development aims to uplift the character of the area and to have a positive impact on the value of the existing properties in Goddefroy Street. The closure of a Portion of Erf 3535, Secunda Extension 7 was advertised by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality in 2011. The application for closure was duly approved by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality on 27 May 2014. By means of the closure of a portion of the park, its “public status” was</p>

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	removed, and it gained “private status” and providing an opportunity for the area to be rezoned.
Impacts on adjacent properties	The proposed residential development is not expected to have a negative impact on the surrounding uses, considering that the majority of uses in the surrounding area are used for residential purposes. Residential uses are in general not considered to be noise or risk associated uses, especially not on the scale and density such as what the envisaged development will entail. As a direct impact of the envisaged development, services will be installed that will contribute in upgrading the service network of the area. The utilisation of 1.4 hectares of open space for residential purposes will have a very limited impact on the larger open space system, which is more than 100 hectares in extent. The proposed development will increase the safety and security as more residents will be living in the area and will contribute towards awareness of criminal or suspected criminal activities. The position of the property will not negatively affect the sunlight of the surrounding properties. Access to the greater remaining open space system will still be possible from Goddefroy Street and Coen Brits Street, and the proposed development will therefore not restrict access to the wider open space system. The creation of a maximum of 12 residential stands will not generate high or excessive amounts of traffic or noise in the operational phase. During the construction phase measures will be implemented as part of the EMPr to mitigate noise and traffic impacts. The provision of residential stands will create new opportunities to address the growing demand and housing backlog in a fast developing area. It also need to be noted that park closure of the area on which the envisaged development footprint is planned for has already been approved by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality over a year ago resulting in revoking the public status. This process was also advertised by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality.
No need for further residential development due to recent Sasol restructuring	Secunda has a healthy property market. Although there might be a large number of houses in the market, very few large full title stands are available for a person to design and develop his / her own house from a plan. There is limited access to upmarket properties (R4 million plus) which the proposed development targets. The proposed development is aimed at a different market than what Secunda currently provides and provides a unique opportunity for property investment. There exists opportunity for various prospecting buyers whom wish to design and build their own houses rather than to modify an existing Sasol house. There is limited land available in Secunda for people seeking to undertake these type of developments, while the envisaged development offers a unique opportunity to address this gap in the market.
This development will enrich an individual or small group of individuals	The proposed development will not only benefit an individual or a small group from the sale of the property, property rates

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	<p>and taxes and the utilisation of services poses many spin-off opportunities and benefits, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prospective buyers – the provision and development of much needed residential properties that are not currently provided for in the market - Surrounding area: investment - Surrounding property owners: increase the safety and security of the surrounding properties and a positive impact on the value of properties - Municipality: generate an income from the sale of the property, property rates and taxes and the utilisation of services. The municipality will also be relieved of the burden to maintain the area and furthermore allow savings in this regard. - Community: the proposed development will create numerous temporary and permanent employment opportunity, including utilisation of products and services from the local Small and Medium Enterprises. This will extend beyond the construction phase.
<p>Concerns relating to initiatives driven by the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality to close all Open Areas (Park Areas / Green Belts)</p>	<p>There is a misconception that the Local Municipality plans to close all green areas in Secunda. There are specific areas identified and targeted by the Local Municipality to close and rezone. The closure of certain parks area, as an initiative from the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality, follows due to a number of reasons namely: there is currently approximately 100 hectares of park areas in Secunda which is substantial for the area; the parks are maintenance intensive and there are challenges that exist pertaining to maintaining the areas; due to intensive mining activities outside of Secunda there is a limited amount of land available for adequate housing development initiatives; open space and park areas also create areas of concern pertaining to safety issues to surrounding residents and it is often impractical to erect fences around these areas to address the safety concerns.</p>
<p>The process followed by the Local Municipality and the Proponent in closing and rezoning a part of the Park area</p>	<p>On 23 June 2010 the proponent applied to the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality to acquire Erf 3535 (Secunda Extension 7). On 15 October 2010 the proposed sale of the land was published in the Echo Ridge. On 13 October 2011 a deed of sale was signed with the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality. On 16 December 2011 the proposed park closure was advertised in the Echo Ridge. On 27 May 2014 the Govan Mbeki Local municipality issued the proponent with a notice of park closure which allowed the proponent to proceed with the rezoning process. Please refer also to Appendix J.</p>

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Traffic Impacts	<p>According to the Manual for Traffic Impact Studies, a high income development is expected to generate 1.5 peak hour trips per household, with a directional split of 75:25. According to the said manual the development of 12 residential stands of this extent will in total contribute to approximately 18 peak hour vehicle trips. This means that one trip will on average be created every approximate 3 minutes during a peak hour. Such a low figure will not have a detrimental impact on the flow of traffic in the area. According to Section 12.10 of the Govan Mbeki Land Use Scheme 2010 (as amended) a traffic impact study is only required when the proposed development is expected to generate more than 150 peak hour trips, while a Traffic Impact Statement will be required if a development is expected to generate between 50-150 peak hour trips. The proposed development does not trigger any of the aforementioned.</p>
Green area abuse, noise pollution from green areas, security risks and non-indigenous vegetation	<p>Although the approximate 1.4 hectares' development will not address the green area abuse of the greater area (i.e. to eliminate it), it does have benefits to the surrounding community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of adjacent homes (positive safety impact); - Control of traffic; - Preservation of community character; - Promotion of mixed land use pattern and; - Protection of property values. <p>In summary, the establishment of the residential use on the subject property will add diversity and create residential alternatives in the area that will benefit the envisaged development and also the wider area and greater community. It will also have associated maintenance and safety benefits to the surrounding community.</p>
Support for the development	<p>A strong submission of comments has also been received from community members supporting the envisaged development. At least 66% of total registered Interested and Affected Parties support the development.</p>

4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments received from I&APs and respond to each comment before the Draft BAR is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to the Final BAR as Appendix E3.

5. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Authority/Organ of State	Contact person (Title, Name and Surname)	Tel No	Fax No	e-mail 0725718851	Postal address
Govan Mbeki Local Municipality	Mrs Sabeth Nkosi (for the Municipal Manager)	017 620 6053		sabeth.n@govanmbeki.gov.za	Private Bag X1017, Secunda
Department of Agriculture and Land Administration: Impact Management	Mrs Delta Mahlaku	017 811 3944		mahlakudt@mpg.gov.za	13 De Jager Street, Ermelo
Govan Mbeki Local Municipality	Clr Pierre Bosch			boschpierre@gmail.com	
Department of Water Affairs	Ms Ledile Jeanette Nyama	012 392 1369	012 392 1359	NyamaL@dwa.gov.za	285 Francis Baard Street (formerly Schoeman Street) - Bothongo Plaza East building), Pretoria, 0001

Include proof that the Authorities and Organs of State received written notification of the proposed activities as appendix E4.

In the case of renewable energy projects, Eskom and the SKA Project Office must be included in the list of Organs of State.

6. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Note that, for any activities (linear or other) where deviation from the public participation requirements may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that sub-regulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable. Application for any deviation from the regulations relating to the public participation process must be submitted prior to the commencement of the public participation process.

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A list of registered I&APs must be included as appendix E5.

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

SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

Impact Assessment Criteria

Environmental impacts which could result from the project activities are described in this section. The following terms are used in describing the environmental impacts:

- **Environmental issues** – an “environmental issue” is an environmental concern encompassing a number of similar or related impacts that have been grouped under the issue heading;
- **Environmental impact** – a discrete (definable) interaction between a project activity and one or more components of the environment (biophysical and social);
- **Natural and existing mitigation** – natural conditions, conditions inherent in the project activities and existing management measures that alleviate (control, moderate, curb) impacts;
- **Significance** – the significance of the unmanaged and managed impacts is assessed through the consideration of the probability of the impact occurring, the extent of the area over which the impact will be experienced, the timing of the onset and the duration of the impact, and the intensity/severity of the impact.

The environmental assessment has been undertaken according to Baoberry’s standard criteria for impact assessment which are detailed below.

The assessment should take into account the recommended management measures required to mitigate the impacts.

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Criteria for assessing significance of impacts

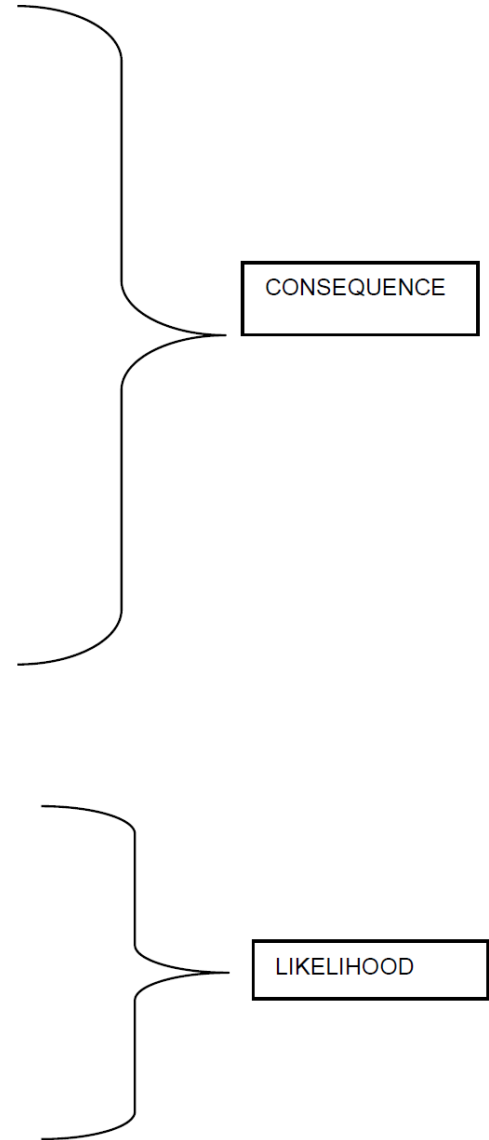
SEVERITY OF IMPACT	RATING
Insignificant / non-harmful	1
Small / potentially harmful	2
Significant / slightly harmful	3
Great / harmful	4
Disastrous / extremely harmful	5

SPATIAL SCOPE OF IMPACT	RATING
Activity specific	1
Project specific (within the project boundary)	2
Local area (within 5 km of the activity boundary)	3
Regional	4
National	5

DURATION OF IMPACT	RATING
One day to one month	1
One month to one year	2
One year to ten years	3
Life of operation	4
Post decommissioning / permanent	5

FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY / DURATION OF	RATING
Annually or less / low	1
6 monthly / temporary	2
Monthly / infrequent	3
Weekly / life of operation / regularly / likely	4
Daily / permanent / high	5

FREQUENCY OF IMPACT	RATING
Almost never / almost impossible	1
Very seldom / highly unlikely	2
Infrequent / unlikely / seldom	3
Often / regularly / likely / possible	4
Daily / highly likely / definitely	5



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Significance rating table

CONSEQUENCE (Severity + Spatial Scope + Duration)															
LIKELIHOOD (Frequency of activity + Frequency of impact)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45
	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91	98	105
	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112	120
	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108	117	126	135
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150

Positive / Negative mitigation ratings

Colour Code	Significance Rating	Value	Negative Impact Management Recommendation	Positive Impact Management Recommendation
	Very high	126-150	Improve current management	Maintain current management
	High	101-125	Improve current management	Maintain current management
	Medium-high	76-100	Improve current management	Maintain current management
	Low-medium	51-75	Maintain current management	Improve current management
	Low	26-50	Maintain current management	Improve current management
	Very low	1-25	Maintain current management	Improve current management

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Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)			
DIRECT IMPACTS			
Potential Impacts	Significance rating	Mitigation Measure	Significance of Impact after mitigation
Impacts on flora and fauna biodiversity	Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Project Specific (2) Duration of Impact: One to 10 years (3) Frequency of activity: Regular (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4) Significance rating : 56 Low to Medium	<p>An environmental control officer should be appointed.</p> <p>Trees currently in the development footprint should be incorporated into the new development as far as possible.</p> <p>The development zone should be demarcated with danger tape and contractors informed that no access to areas outside of this zone is allowed. (Construction Phase)</p> <p>The environmental control officer should be present on site, particularly during initial site clearing operations, in order to monitor whether this and the Environmental Management Plan is being adhered to.</p> <p>In order to comply with the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, all listed invasive exotic plants should be targeted, eradicated and controlled throughout the lifecycle of the project. During the operational phase the control of the listed invasive plants according to the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act should remain the responsibility of the property owner. (Operational Phase)</p> <p>The environmental control officer should spend time on the site and monitor alien species are being removed or not. Bare soil surfaces that have been strip-cleared should be monitored for invasion by exotic species. (Construction Phase).</p> <p>Ensure that all imported materials are free of alien vegetation/seed and that all vehicles and machinery are cleaned prior to accessing construction areas.</p> <p>Erosion and possible sedimentation into the nearby stream needs to be prevented by applying erosion control and sedimentation measures.</p> <p>Strict adherence to the recommendations as proposed in the geotechnical assessment completed.</p>	Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Project Specific (2) Duration of Impact: One to 10 years (3) Frequency of activity: Regular (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4) Significance rating : 56 Low to Medium

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		<p>Implementation of sustainable urban drainage systems as far as possible in the proposed development according to the guidelines published by the Department of Water Affairs.</p> <p>All topsoil removed during the construction phase should be stockpiled for later use such as landscaping gardens and / or rehabilitating disturbed areas.(Construction and Operational phases)</p> <p>If access roads are not to be tarred immediately, then any inclined road surfaces should have water-traps and drainage furrows constructed in order to direct water off the road as quickly as possible. (Construction Phase)</p> <p>Cut off drains diverting storm water around the perimeter of the development should be professionally designed to handle expected run-off and to prevent erosion. (Construction phase)</p> <p>Outflow from cut-off drains and storm water diversions should be attenuated sufficiently to prevent erosion of the receiving environment. (Construction and Operational Phase)</p> <p>Vegetation stripping must be minimal as possible and disturbed areas must be revegetated as soon as possible after the construction phase (Construction and Operational Phase)</p> <p>Building contractors should be made aware of the necessity to dump any building off-site at an appropriate landfill site. (Construction Phase)</p> <p>The environmental control officer should search surrounding ecologically sensitive vegetation to check whether building contractors are dumping any building rubble on site or not. (Construction Phase)</p> <p>Penalties should be levied on any contractor who does not comply (Construction Phase)</p>	
<p>Impacts on soil/rock and land capability</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact:</p>	<p>Erosion and possible sedimentation into the nearby stream needs to be</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Project</p>

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	<p>Project Specific (3) Duration of Impact: One to 10 years (3) Frequency of activity: Regular (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 56 Low to Medium</p>	<p>prevented by applying erosion control and sedimentation measures.</p> <p>Implementation of sustainable urban drainage systems as far as possible in the proposed development according to the guidelines published by the Department of Water Affairs.</p> <p>All topsoil removed during the construction phase should be stockpiled for later use such as landscaping gardens and / or rehabilitating disturbed areas.(Construction and Operational phases)</p> <p>If access roads are not to be tarred immediately, then any inclined road surfaces should have water-traps and drainage furrows constructed in order to direct water off the road as quickly as possible. (Construction Phase)</p> <p>Cut off drains diverting storm water around the perimeter of the development should be professionally designed to handle expected run-off and to prevent erosion. (Construction phase)</p> <p>Outflow from cut-off drains and storm water diversions should be attenuated sufficiently to prevent erosion of the receiving environment. (Construction and Operational Phase)</p> <p>Vegetation stripping must be minimal as possible and disturbed areas must be revegetated as soon as possible after the construction phase (Construction and Operational Phase)</p> <p>Areas cleared of vegetation or topsoil must be minimised, and should be rehabilitated immediately on completion of the construction activity (Construction phase).</p> <p>The contractor should prevent erosion during construction. It is necessary to keep topsoil separate from the rest of the soil and place topsoil back on top when closing the trenches.</p> <p>Stockpiles must not be placed in close proximity to stormwater culverts and stormwater culverts are to remain unobstructed at all times. Stockpile areas should be identified in</p>	<p>Specific (2) Duration of Impact: One to 10 years (3) Frequency of activity: Infrequent (3) Frequency of impact: Seldom (3)</p> <p>Significance rating : 42 Low</p>
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		<p>consultation with the ECO (Construction phase).</p> <p>Topsoil should be reinstated and the area revegetated immediately after backfilling the trench to bind the soil. The disturbed area should lightly compacted and prior to being seeded with indigenous grass (i.e., not limited to :Eragrostis curvula, Digitaria eriantha, Cynodon dactylon mixture). Where possible, grass species endemic to the area should be used (Construction and rehabilitation phase).</p> <p>Areas to be demarcated for storage of equipment and machinery during the construction phase where strict environmental management measures are implemented and executed. Oil spills to be immediately confined and cleaned up and contaminated material disposed of at an appropriate licensed landfill site (construction phase).</p>	
<p>Impacts on watercourse</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: Life of operation (4) Frequency of activity: Regular (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 72 Low to Medium</p>	<p>Disturbance to the stream and its associated riverine habitat should be avoided and the site clearly demarcated so that no construction activities enters the 1:100 year floodline of the stream.</p> <p>Construction activities should be kept within the boundary of the proposed development and not entering the 1:100 year floodline</p> <p>Reprofile area to ensure that no changes to runoff patterns occur (construction phase)</p> <p>Adequate stormwater management must be incorporated into the design of the proposed development in order to prevent erosion together with the implementation on sustainable urban drainage system measures (construction and operational phase).</p> <p>The contractor should re-profile the disturbed area to ensure that no changes to runoff patterns occur (construction phase).</p> <p>The contractor should ensure that alien vegetation is controlled in disturbed areas after construction is completed. This would require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventing fires within the development footprint - Alien invasive plants to be eradicated and controlled 	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Project Specific (2) Duration of Impact: One to 10 years (3) Frequency of activity: Infrequent (3) Frequency of impact: Infrequent (3)</p> <p>Significance rating : 42 Low</p>

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		<p>-</p> <p>In order to minimise the duration of impacts on the system, the contractor should limit the time during which potential sedimentation takes place.</p> <p>During the construction phase, no vehicles should be allowed to indiscriminately on the site and not in the 1:100 year floodline.</p> <p>Where necessary, and if in close proximity to a stream or river, berms will be constructed along the construction right of way to minimise sediment being washed into the watercourse.</p> <p>Any water released from the construction area to the natural water body will be treated suitably prior to discharge, for example, water from trench dewatering may be filtered through hay bales to remove sediment where appropriate. Adequate measures to be implemented where required for settling of sediments during the construction phase.</p> <p>Where necessary, storm water from upstream will be diverted around the construction sites to limit the volumes of water flowing through the site, becoming contaminated and adding to erosion (construction phase).</p> <p>All machinery and substances used on the site should be checked for leaks and otherwise properly maintained. Where leaks are found, immediate action should be taken to stop the leaks. All contamination from leaks should be immediately removed and remediated (Construction phase).</p>	
<p>Impacts of potential floods in the area</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Significant (3) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of impact: One month to one year (2) Frequency of activity: Infrequent (3) Frequency of impact: Seldom (3) Significance rating : 48 Low</p>	<p>Surface sealing of the landscape through roads, parking areas, roof covered areas and general soil compaction leads to accelerated and increased surface water runoff. In order to mitigate the potential large volumes over a large area numerous small containment structures with choked outflows should be constructed throughout a site. The fewer these structures are the larger other structures have to be to contain the said water. As a minimum requirement</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Within the project boundary (2) One month to one year (2) Frequency of activity: Infrequent (3) Frequency of impact: Seldom (3) Significance rating : 36 Low</p>

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		<p>these structures should be adequate and enough to contain the standard storm water runoff from a site before it reaches the wetland /drainage feature area.</p> <p>Several soft engineering approaches exist for the successful mitigation of storm water. If these are incorporated into the design and layout of development sites impacts on the wetlands and drainage features can be successfully mitigated.</p> <p>Adequate storm water mitigation throughout the construction site (from start to completion) to prevent large pulses in storm water.</p> <p>Sediment containment structures throughout the site to prevent sediment runoff and accumulation in the wetland area.</p>	
Impacts of litter, waste and spoil	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of impact: One year to ten years (3) Frequency of activity: Regular (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 64 Low-Medium</p>	<p>Excess excavated material (spoil) should not be allowed to accumulate on site and should be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site, approved quarry/disposal site or spoiled at a site deemed appropriate by the Environmental Control Officer (ECO). No domestic or building waste is to be buried or burned on site.</p> <p>The contractor must provide appropriate and allowed number of ablution facilities for workers.</p> <p>The contractor should ensure appropriate measures to prevent the spillage of cement, oil and diesel.</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Activity specific (1) Duration of impact: One day to one month (1) Frequency of activity: Temporary (2) Frequency of impact: Seldom(3)</p> <p>Significance rating : 20 Very low</p>
Impacts on the community and Govan Mbeki Local Municipality	<p>Severity of impact: Significant (3) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: Life of Operation (4) Frequency of activity: Daily (5) Frequency of impact: Daily (5)</p> <p>Significance rating : 100 Medium to High</p>	<p>The activity can lead to job creation and various community benefits. Benefits also include addressing park maintenance, infrastructure network improvement and contributing to various municipal and governmental plans and guidelines</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Significant (3) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: Life of Operation (4) Frequency of activity: Daily (5) Frequency of impact: Daily (5)</p> <p>Significance rating : 100 Medium to High</p>
Nuisance impacts and impact on amenity	<p>Severity of impact: Small(2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: One year to Ten years (3) Frequency of activity: Daily (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p>	<p>Excavated topsoil should be stored in stockpiles separately from subsoil and protected from wind and water erosion.</p> <p>Implement dust suppression measures whenever excessive dust is generated (e.g. dampening with water from municipal source).</p> <p>Construction activities that are likely to</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Insignificant (1) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (2) Duration of Impact: One year to Ten years (3) Frequency of activity: Daily (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 48</p>

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	Significance rating : 64 Low to Medium	<p>result in noise levels in excess of 7 dB above ambient noise, at a distance of 100m from the sources should be restricted to normal working hours (i.e. 08h00 to 17h00 Monday to Friday) according to the Noise Control Regulations in terms of the Environmental Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989) to reduce the noise impact to an acceptable level.</p> <p>The contractor should ensure that municipal regulations relating to noise generation are observed.</p> <p>Equipment should be well serviced and fitted with silencers where appropriate.</p>	Low
Impact on existing services and infrastructure	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Activity Specific (1) Duration of Impact: Life of operation (4) Frequency of activity: Daily (5) Frequency of impact: Daily (5)</p> <p>Significance rating : 70 Low to Medium</p>	<p>The services and infrastructure of the proposed development will join existing services and infrastructure already in place. See Appendix D.</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Activity Specific (1) Duration of Impact: Life of operation (4) Frequency of activity: Daily (5) Frequency of impact: Daily (5)</p> <p>Significance rating : 70 Low to Medium</p>
Impact on traffic	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: One to Ten years (4) Frequency of activity: Daily (5) Frequency of impact: Daily (5)</p> <p>Significance rating : 90 Medium to High</p>	<p>The contractor must adhere to traffic management requirements of roads authorities.</p> <p>The contractor must put in place traffic management measures such as sign boards and flagmen to slow down vehicles and alert drivers to the presence of construction activities.</p> <p>Whenever possible, the transportation and off-loading of bulk equipment should not be conducted during peak traffic periods.</p> <p>The contractor should ensure that landowners/residents on and in the vicinity of the site are aware of construction activities.</p> <p>Traffic calming measures to be implemented.</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local Area (3) Duration of Impact: One month to one year (2) Frequency of activity: Regularly (4) Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 56 Low to Medium</p>
Health and Safety Impacts	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: One to Ten years (3) Frequency of activity: Likely (4)</p>	<p>The contractor should ensure that all the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act are adhered to.</p> <p>The road safety requirements of authorities, including SANRAL, provincial roads departments and</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2) Spatial Scope of Impact: Activity (1) Duration of Impact: One month to One year (2) Frequency of activity: Infrequent (3)</p>

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	<p>Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 64 Low to medium</p>	<p>municipalities, must be adhered to (construction phase).</p> <p>Provide suitable emergency services are readily and conspicuously available on site (construction phase).</p> <p>Demarcated areas for cooking and preparation of food to be provided. No open fires allowed except in demarcated areas.</p> <p>Ensure all relevant staff are appropriately trained to operate construction vehicles/machinery and are provided with adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (construction phase).</p>	<p>Frequency of impact: Seldom (3)</p> <p>Significance rating : 30 Low</p>
Impacts of development on nearby residents	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2)</p> <p>Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3)</p> <p>Duration of Impact: Life of operation (4)</p> <p>Frequency of activity: Regular (4)</p> <p>Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 72 Low to medium</p>	<p>Ensure all mitigation measures as recommended by the EMPr are implemented.</p> <p>A Forum to be established for communication purposes between the proponent and the nearby affected residents.</p> <p>Impacts are more associated with view on the park area from Goddefroy Street</p>	<p>Severity of impact: Small (2)</p> <p>Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3)</p> <p>Duration of Impact: Life of operation (4)</p> <p>Frequency of activity: Regular (4)</p> <p>Frequency of impact: Often (4)</p> <p>Significance rating : 72 Low to medium</p>
Alternative 2 Not Applicable			
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
Alternative 3 Not Applicable			
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		

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	Cumulative impacts:		
No-go option			
Potential Impacts	Significance rating	Mitigation Measure	Significance of Impact after mitigation
Impacts on the community and Govan Mbeki Local Municipality should the development not continue for the area	Severity of impact: Significant (3) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: Life of Operation (4) Frequency of activity: Daily (5) Frequency of impact: Daily (5) Significance rating : 100 Medium to High	The activity can lead to job creation and various community benefits. Benefits also include addressing park maintenance, infrastructure network improvement and contributing to various municipal and governmental plans and guidelines. If the activity do not continue the above mentioned positive impacts will not realise.	Severity of impact: Significant (3) Spatial Scope of Impact: Local area (3) Duration of Impact: Life of Operation (4) Frequency of activity: Daily (5) Frequency of impact: Daily (5) Significance rating : 100 Medium to High
	Direct impacts:		
	Indirect impacts:		
	Cumulative impacts:		

A complete impact assessment in terms of Regulation 19(3) of GN 733 must be included as Appendix F.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

Construction activities can generate significant, if temporary, impacts as outlined above. However, when the construction and operational activities are managed appropriately, as outlined in the EMP, the impacts on the environment are likely to be minimal and short-lived.

Alternative B

Alternative C

No-go alternative (compulsory)

If the development does not continue, the various benefits to the surrounding community and for the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality associated with the proposed development as indicated above will not realise.

SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

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

YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
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If "NO", indicate the aspects that should be assessed further as part of a Scoping and EIA process before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment).

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If "YES", please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application.

The findings of the Basic Assessment process undertaken to date, prior to the finalisation of the public participation process concludes that there are no environmental fatal flaws that should prevent the proposed project from proceeding, provided that the recommended mitigation and management measures contained in the EMPr are implemented.

Specific mitigation measures include:

- The trees next to Goddefroy Street to be retained and measures need to be implemented to try and retain most of the trees on Erf 3535, Secunda Extension 7, as far as possible and to incorporate it into the new development footprint.
- A forum to be established to enable communication between the proponent and surrounding residents especially from Goddefroy Street during the lifecycle of the project, in particularly the planning and construction phase.
- Implementing sustainable urban drainage systems as part of the new development footprint.

Is an EMPr attached?

YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
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The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

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

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

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

Yolandi Schoeman

NAME OF EAP



20151124

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

SIGNATURE OF EAP

DATE

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

Appendix E: Public Participation

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Additional Information