					EN	NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFIC BEFORE MITIGATION	ANCE		RECOMMENDED M	SURES					ΕN	NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFIC AFTER MITIGATION						
POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL	Con	seque	nce	/Pro	iynoou babilits	7						Co	onsequence (Prohability)									
IMPACT (NATURE OF THE IMPACT)	Severity	Spatial	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology	No.	Management and mitigation measures	Timeframe	Responsibility	Severity	Spatial	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology				
Surface water																						
								1	The construction footprint must be declared and no construction activities must extend past the demarkated construction zone.	On-going	ECO											
Construction activities within the river and on the river banks will							ML Maintain Current Management	2	The amount of heavy machinery and equipment needed to work within the river course should be limited. Only the equipment that is absolutely necessary should be allowed in the river course.	On-going ECO	ECO											
loosen sedimentary material resulting in an increase in the current sediment load.	2	2	2	3	3	36			Strict controls and environmental education should be employed for all the construction workers that are working within the water course.	Prior to the comencement of construction	ECO	2	1	2	1	2	15	L No Management Required				
								4	Construction should preferably take place during the dry season.	March-August	Project management											
Spillages from the equipment that will be used during construction							M		Plasic trays and liners must be used to prevent cement and spillages of other hazardous substances such as oil or diesel into the water body.	On-going	ECO											
will be used during construction activities could result in pollution of the water by hydrocarbons.	3	2	1	3	2	30	ML Maintain Current Management		No refueling of vehicles or machinery will be allowed on the construction site. All refueling will be done in the site camp or another designated area off site.	On - going	ECO	3	2	1	3	1	24	L No Management Required				
Noise																T						
Construction activities resulting in noise disturbance in the surrounding area	2	1	1	1	1	8	L No Management Required	7	Any potential noise disturbance will be temporary. No mitigation required	{-}	{-}	2	1	1	1	1	8	L No Management Required				

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (NATURE OF THE IMPACT)				TLIKE		NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFIC BEFORE MITIGATION			RECOMMENDED N	SURES				ILIKE		NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICA AFTER MITIGATION	ANCE	
	Severity	Spatial bean an	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology	No.	Management and mitigation measures	Timeframe	Responsibility	Severity	Spatial	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact		SRK Methodology
Waste management		1		T	1						1		ı	1	T			
								8	Any waste produced during the construction should be removed as soon as possible and disposed of at a Municipal Landfill Site.	Weekly during construction	ECO							
								9	All construction materials should be stored in designated areas.	On-going	ECO							
Contamination of the area with general waste (litter, construction								10	No dumping of excess construction materials will be allowed in the bush surrounding the construction site.	On-going	ECO							
material etc.) and hazardous waste (Oils, hydrocarbon etc.) produced during the construction phase may have negative impacts	4	2	2	3	3	48	MH Maintain Current Management	11	No waste is to be buried or burned on site.	On-going	ECO	4	2	2	2	1	24	L No Management Required
on the surrounding environment.								12	Chemical toilets are to be maintained in a clean state on a regular basis and must be moved to ensure that they adequately service the work areas. The contractor is to ensure that the surrounding bush is not being used as an ablution facility.	On-going	Contractor/ECO							
								13	Appropriate disposal facilities, such as litter bins, must be provided within the construction camp.	On-going	ECO							
Heritage				ı	1	T					I				T			
Impact on unidentified heritage artefacts.	3	1	1	2	2	20	L No Management Required	14	If any artefacts of archaeological or cultural interest are found, including graves, then the area will be marked and all activities in that vicinity will cease with immediate effect. SAHRA and the North West Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (NWPHRA)/the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority - Gauteng (PHRA-G) will be notified of the finding and operations at that specific site will only continue after the relevant NWPHRA has granted permission to do so.	On-going	ECO	3	1	1	2	2	20	L No Management Required

					EN	NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFIC BEFORE MITIGATION			RECOMMENDED M	SURES					ΕN	IVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICA AFTER MITIGATION	ANCE			
POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (NATURE OF THE IMPACT)	Severity	Spatial be	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology	No.	Management and mitigation measures	Timeframe	Responsibility	Severity	Spatial spanning spin spin spin spin spin spin spin spin	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology		
Soil and Land Use																				
Indirect Impact: Disturbance of vegetation on the river banks due							ML	15	No parking of vehicles or equipment should take place off the access road or designated parking areas.	On-going	ECO							_		
to the construction activities may lead to further erosion of the river banks.	3	2	2	2	2	28	Maintain Current Management		ain Current Management 16	All work must take place within the construction footprint area and the Afte		After construction	ECO	3	1	2	2	1	18	No Management Required
Biodiversity																				
								17	No vehicles or plant should be parked within the river course when not actively working on the construction.	On-going	ECO									
Construction activities could result in the disturbance of the vegetation specifically on the banks of the water course.	3	2	1	2	3	30	ML Maintain Current Management	18	The protection of threatened or protected species (TOPS) must be carried out in accordance to NEMBA (Act 10 of 2004) Chapter 4, Part 2. This will include any amendments or changes to regulations and guidelines pertaining to the protection of TOPS.	On-going	ECO	3	2	1	2	2	24	L No Management Required		
Disturbace of fauna during sie clearance and construction activities	3	1	2	3	2	30	ML Maintain Current Management	19	The protection of threatened or protected species (TOPS) must be carried out in accordance to NEMBA (Act 10 of 2004) Chapter 4, Part 2. This will include any amendments or changes to regulations and guidelines pertaining to the protection of TOPS.	On-going	ECO	3	1	2	2	2	24	L No Management Required		
								20	No trapping or hunting of fauna should be allowed on site during any phase of the project.	On-going	ECO									

							NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICA BEFORE MITIGATION	ANCE		RECOMMENDED M	SURES						NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICA AFTER MITIGATION							
	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (NATURE OF THE IMPACT)	Severity O	Spatial each	Duration eo	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology	No.	Management and mitigation measures	Timeframe	Responsibility	Severity	Spatial be	Duration	Frequency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology					
									21	Plasic trays and liners must be used to prevent cement and spillages of other hazardous substances such as oil or diesel into the water body.	On-going	ECO												
								ML Maintain Current Management	22	No refueling of vehicles or machinery will be allowed on the construction site. All refueling will be done in the site camp or another designated area off site.	On - going	ECO												
	construction activities and						36		23	The construction footprint must be declared and no construction activities must extend past the demarkated construction zone.	On-going	ECO												
s	Construction activities and pillages will negatively impact on quatic biota present in the koenmakers River.	3	2	1	3	3			24	The amount of heavy machinery and equipment needed to work within the river course should be limited. Only the equipment that is absolutely necessary should be allowed in the river course.	On-going	ECO	3	2	1	3	1	24	L No Management Required					
									25	Strict controls and environmental education should be employed for all the construction workers that are working within the water course.	Prior to the comencement of construction	ECO												
									26	Construction should preferably take place during the dry season.	March-August	Project management												
v s	Disturbance of the river bank regetation could lead to the pread of invasive alien regetation.	3	3	3	3	2	45	MH Maintain Current Management	27	No vegetation is to be removed outside of the demarcated zones. This will prevent disturbance of natural vegetation and the establishment of alien and invader vegetation species specified by GNR 507 and 508 or any amendments to the legislation.	During site clearance	ECO	3	3	3	3	1	36	ML Maintain Current Management					

				LINE	EN	NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFIC BEFORE MITIGATION	ANCE		RECOMMENDED N	NITIGATION MEAS	SURES				LINE	E	NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICA AFTER MITIGATION	ANCE	
POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (NATURE OF THE IMPACT)	Severity	Spatial	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology	No.	Management and mitigation measures	Timeframe	Responsibility	Severity	Spatial	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	SRK Methodology	
Air quality			l	ı	Т					l		Т	ı	ı	T	T			
								28	Vehicles travelling to and from the construction site must adhere to the speed limits so as to avoid producing excessive dust. A speed limit of 30 km/h must be adhered to on the construction site.	On-going	ECO								
Air pollution from vehicle emissions and fires as well as									High winds may pick up dust from the stockpiles. Screening of stockpiles may be required by utilising wooden supports and shade cloth.	When applicable	ECO							·	
dust from vehicle movements and stock piles may have a negative impact on air quality.	3	2	2	3	2	35	ML Maintain Current Management	30	Vehicles and machinary are to be kept in good working order and meet the manufacturers	When Applicable	ECO	3	2	2	2	1	21	L No Management Required	
								31		On-going	Constractor/ECO								
Heritage												<u> </u>							
Erection of construction camps								32			Subcontractor								
								33	1			1							
Construction of access roads								34											
Vibrations caused by heavy construction vehicles								35	1										
Compression of underground archaeological deposits								36	The location of all heritage sites should be known to the construction										
Leaching of archaeological deposits and features by excess surface water	5	2	3	5	3	80	H Improve Current Management	37	subcontractor.	When Applicable	ECO	2	2	3	5	3	56	MH Maintain Current Management	
Subsurface trenching and any semipermanent structures and beacons								38	All heritage sites should be fenced off and clearly demarcated.										
Construction of any foundation or semi-permanent cement/concrete surface								39											
Constant movement of heavy construction vehicles								40											

					I KPI		NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFIC BEFORE MITIGATION			RECOMMENDED N	MITIGATION MEAS	SURES					NVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICATION	ANCE	
POTENTIAL ENVIRONM IMPACT (NATURE OF IMPACT)		Severity	Severity Spatial Duration		Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)		No.	Management and mitigation measures	Timeframe	Responsibility	Severity	Spatial	Duration	Freqquency: Activity	Frequency: Impact High	Significance (Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources)	
Constant use of construction camps (people and vehice movement) Preliminary preparation of construction	le	5	2	3	5	3	80	H Improve Current Management	41	The location of all heritage sites should be known to the construction subcontractor. A buffer zone around heritage sites of least 100 metres should be maintained All heritage sites should be fenced off and clearly demarcated.	When applicable	ECO	2	2	3	5	3	56	MH Maintain Current Managemen