

GEOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL

GROUND WATER POLLUTION

Alternative: 1		Geographical and Physical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE		
Potential impact and risk:	Ground Water Contamination	
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the planning, design and development phase.	
OPERATIONAL PHASE		
Potential impact and risk:	Ground Water Contamination	
Nature of impact:	Leachate from the decomposed human remains buried at the cemetery.	
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 3 (Within a 20 km radius of the centre of the site) & Duration 3 (5 – 15 years)	
Consequence of impact or risk:	Possible pollution of ground water.	
Probability of occurrence:	4 (most likely)	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2-Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)	
Indirect impacts:	Pollution of water resources.	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Surface water contamination / pollution.	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	64 - High	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2-Partly mitigatable (PM)	
Proposed mitigation:	Mitigation measures as determined by the geotechnical investigation to be included and adhered to.	
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	28 - Low	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE		
Potential impact and risk:	Ground Water Contamination	
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the planning, design and development phase.	

SURFACE WATER POLLUTION

Alternative: 1		Geographical and Physical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE		
Potential impact and risk:	Surface Water Contamination	
Nature of impact:	Loss of fresh water habitat and pollution of surface water resources.	
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 & Duration 5	
Consequence of impact or risk:	Possible pollution of ground water.	
Probability of occurrence:	5	

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2-Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Pollution of water resources.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Surface water contamination / pollution.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	85 - High
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	1 - Completely
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All construction activities and personnel on site to stay within demarcated construction areas. • Proper waste bins to be provided to construction staff and all waste to be regularly removed to municipal landfill site. • If any fuel or hazardous materials is spilled on site it must be treated as according to EMP hazardous spill management requirements. • The cement mixing area must be within the demarcated area and no seepage of site into the surrounding vegetation may occur. • The water course and its buffer excluded from the cemetery expansion area and the necessary cut of and structures put in place to prevent seepage into the surrounding area and contamination of the water course.
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Surface Water Contamination
Nature of impact:	Loss of fresh water habitat and pollution of surface water resources.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 & Duration 5
Consequence of impact or risk:	Possible pollution of ground water.
Probability of occurrence:	5
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2-Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Pollution of water resources.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Surface water contamination / pollution.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	85 - High
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	1 - Completely
Proposed mitigation:	Protection of watercourse as per the recommendations included in the specialist studies and EMPr.
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low

DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Surface Water Contamination
Nature of impact:	Similar to that in planning and development phase.

SOIL CONTAMINATION

Alternative: 1	Geographical and Physical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Soil contamination
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the planning, design and development phase.
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Soil contamination
Nature of impact:	Leachate allowed to filtrate through the ground.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 3 (Within a 20 km radius of the centre of the site) & Duration 3 (5 – 15 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Soil contamination
Probability of occurrence:	4 (most likely)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2-Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Soil contamination
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Soil contamination
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	64 - High
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2-Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Mitigation measures as determined by the geotechnical investigation to be included and adhered to.
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	28 - Low
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Soil contamination
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the planning, design and development phase.

COMPACTION OF SOIL

Alternative: 1	Geographical and Physical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Compaction of soil.
Nature of impact:	Compaction of soil is required for surfaces used for various burials.

Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (on site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 5 (will not cease)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Soil compaction will contribute to the loss of soil functionality; as such compaction will cause a slight impact on processes.
Probability of occurrence:	4 - Highly Probable (HP)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed.
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The compaction of the topsoil would further reduce the likelihood of salts leaching from the profile to contaminate groundwater.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Loss of soil functionality on the development footprint or within 100m of the site.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	44 - Medium
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High - can be managed to occur only on the development footprint.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly.
Proposed mitigation:	Demarcation and work within demarcated areas only.
Residual impacts:	Loss of soil functionality on the development areas.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	The compaction of the topsoil would further reduce the likelihood of salts leaching from the profile to contaminate groundwater
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	40 - Medium
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Compaction of soil.
Nature of impact:	Maintenance of hardened surfaces required for various burials.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (on site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 5 (will not cease)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Soil compaction will contribute to the loss of soil functionality; as such compaction will cause a slight impact on processes.
Probability of occurrence:	4 - Highly Probable (HP)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed.
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The compaction of the topsoil would further reduce the likelihood of salts leaching from the profile to contaminate groundwater.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Loss of soil functionality on the development footprint or within 100m of the site.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	44 - Medium
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High - can be managed to occur only on the development footprint.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly.
Proposed mitigation:	Demarcation and work within demarcated areas only.
Residual impacts:	Loss of soil functionality on the development areas.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	The compaction of the topsoil would further reduce the likelihood of salts leaching from the profile to contaminate groundwater.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	40 - Medium
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Compaction of soil.
Nature of impact:	Compaction of soil resulting from the removal of burials and rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 1 (footprint) & Duration 2 (two to five years)

Consequence of impact or risk:	Removal of structures would require the use of heavy machinery contribution to the compaction of soil.
Probability of occurrence:	2 - (Improbable: some possibility, but low likelihood)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1 - Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Hardening of surfaces.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Loss of soil functionality.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2-Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Demarcation and work within demarcated areas only.
Residual impacts:	Loss of soil functionality.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Loss of soil functionality.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low

INCREASE IN STORM WATER RUN-OFF

Alternative: 1	Geographical and Physical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Increase in storm water run-off.
Nature of impact:	Hardening of surfaces due to the development of the compost will cause an increase in storm water / waste water runoff from the site.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (on site within 100 m of the site) & Duration 5 (permanent)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Additional storm water runoff may lead to erosion in adjacent areas of the farm. The additional storm water may also lead to the flooding of adjacent areas.
Probability of occurrence:	2 (Improbable: some possibility, but low likelihood)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2-Resource may be partly destroyed (PR) storm water run-off may cause partial loss of other resources
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Completely reversible (R)
Indirect impacts:	Additional storm water runoff may lead to erosion / flooding in adjacent areas of the farm.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Additional storm water runoff may lead to erosion / flooding in adjacent areas of the farm.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 - Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	1 - Completely mitigatable (CM)
Proposed mitigation:	Mitigation measures as determined by the geotechnical investigation to be included and adhered to.
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low

OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Increase in storm water run-off.
Nature of impact:	Increase in storm water run-off from hardened / cleared areas for burials.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 1 (footprint) & Duration 5 (permanent)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Flooding from the development area could result in the pollution of surface and groundwater resources. Erosion of adjacent areas could result in damage to property.
Probability of occurrence:	2 - Improbable: some possibility, but low likelihood
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1 - Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Loss of livestock and compost windrows due to flooding/erosion events.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Flooding from the development area could result in the pollution of surface and groundwater resources. Erosion of adjacent areas could result in damage to property.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 - Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2-Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Mitigation measures as determined by the geotechnical investigation to be included and adhered to.
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Increased storm water run-off.
Nature of impact:	Not Applicable.

ECOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL

IMPACT ON SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Alternative: 1	Biological Aspect Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Loss of indigenous vegetation.
Nature of impact:	Clearing of vegetation for the expansion of a cemetery.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 1 (footprint) & Duration 5 (permanent)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Loss of indigenous vegetation.
Probability of occurrence:	5 - Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Irreversible (IR)
Indirect impacts:	Loss of significantly impacted upon habitat.

Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	The vegetation of the development site will be lost regardless of the mitigation measures put in place. The impacts of the development must however be contained to the development footprint.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	60 - Medium
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2- Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	The impacts of the development must however be contained to the development footprint
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	60 - Medium
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Loss of indigenous vegetation.
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the operational phase.
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Loss of indigenous vegetation.
Nature of impact:	Same impacts as per the planning and design phase.

LOSS OF HABITAT

Alternative: 1	Geographical and Physical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Impact of proposed activities on indigenous vegetation and associated fauna and avifauna habitat
Nature of impact:	Loss of indigenous vegetation and associated fauna and avifauna habitat.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 & Duration 5
Consequence of impact or risk:	Possible pollution of ground water.
Probability of occurrence:	5
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2-Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Loss of habitat
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Loss of indigenous vegetation and associated fauna and avifauna habitat.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	85 - High
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	1 - Completely
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly demarcate the proposed development footprint area and the recommended no-go/no-development area and undertake construction and operational activities (including construction camp) only in demarcated development footprint area. Demarcation method to be approved by an Environmental Control Officer (ECO). • No construction related disturbance should be allowed outside the demarcated areas.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement site specific erosion and storm water runoff management measures to prevent (or if prevention is not possible limit) any erosion from occurring on the development footprint area and surrounds. The landowner/s must adhere to his/her legal obligations to actively eradicate and manage alien vegetation infestations present on the applicable and surrounding properties.
Residual impacts:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	It is not anticipated that the impact will be high if the mitigation measures are adhered to.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Impact of proposed activities on indigenous vegetation and associated fauna and avifauna habitat
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to operational phase.
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Impact of proposed activities on indigenous vegetation and associated fauna and avifauna habitat
Nature of impact:	Similar to that in planning and development phase.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

TRAFFIC

Alternative: 1	Socio-Economic Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Traffic Impacts
Nature of impact:	The construction machinery will only have a traffic impact on delivery to, and collection from the site and are therefore regarded as negligible.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (On site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 2 (2 – 5 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	The construction machinery will only have a traffic impact on delivery to, and collection from the site and are therefore regarded as negligible.
Probability of occurrence:	2 (some possibility, but low likelihood)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1-Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2-Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Avoid peak traffic hours (07h00 – 08h00 and 17h00 – 18h00) as far as possible
Residual impacts:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation	8 – Low

(e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Traffic Impacts
Nature of impact:	Traffic caused by mourners to the cemetery for burial should not increase as a result of the expansion activity.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 3 (Within 20 km from the centre of the site) & Duration 5 (Will not cease)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Dusts, noise and the obstruction of the R399 (Main Road).
Probability of occurrence:	2 - Improbable (I)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1 - Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The impact of the slight increase in traffic could result in additional dust, noise and congestion on the R399 (Main Road).
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	The impact of the slight increase in traffic could result in additional dust, noise and congestion on the R399 (Main Road).
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 - Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2-Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	The public must adhere to all traffic signs and instructions on the roads surrounding the cemetery to ensure that traffic is not congested whilst mourners are attending funerals at the cemetery.
Residual impacts:	The increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	The increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 - Low
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Traffic Impacts
Nature of impact:	The decommissioning machinery will only have a traffic impact on delivery to, and collection from the site and are therefore regarded as negligible.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (On site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 2 (2 - 5 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	The decommissioning machinery will only have a traffic impact on delivery to, and collection from the site and are therefore regarded as negligible.
Probability of occurrence:	2 (some possibility, but low likelihood)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1 - Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 - Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2-Partly mitigatable (PM)

Proposed mitigation:	Avoid peak traffic hours (07h00 – 08h00 and 17h00 – 18h00) as far as possible
Residual impacts:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	The minor increase in traffic volumes at certain times of day will add to the existing traffic volumes. As the existing traffic volumes are relatively low, this cumulative impact is not significant.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 – Low

NOISE

Alternative: 1	Socio-Economic Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Noise.
Nature of impact:	Noise can also be generated through construction activities associated with the expansion of the cemetery.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (On site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 1 (0 – 1 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Nuisance
Probability of occurrence:	3 - Probable (P)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1 - Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Nuisance
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Nuisance
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	9 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2- Partially mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Machinery and vehicles should be regularly maintained to prevent excessive noise. All machinery and work activities must adhere to the requirements of the noise regulations.
Residual impacts:	Nuisance
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Nuisance
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	7 - Low
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Noise impacts
Nature of impact:	Noise generated by funerals and associated burial procedures.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (On site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 1 (0 – 1 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Nuisance
Probability of occurrence:	3 - Probable (P)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1 - Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Nuisance
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Nuisance

Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	9 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2- Partially mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	The cemetery to be operated in terms of the requirements of the applicable legislation governing noise and the generation thereof.
Residual impacts:	Nuisance
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Nuisance
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	7 - Low
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Noise due to decommissioning machinery
Nature of impact:	Noise can also be generated through construction activities associated with the decommissioning of the cemetery.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (On site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 1 (0 – 1 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Nuisance
Probability of occurrence:	1 - Very improbable (VP)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	1- Resource will not be lost (R)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Nuisance
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Nuisance
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	9 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2- Partially mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Machinery and vehicles should be regularly maintained to prevent excessive noise. All machinery and work activities must adhere to the requirements of the noise regulations.
Residual impacts:	Nuisance
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Nuisance
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	7 - Low

JOB CREATION

Alternative: 1	Socio-Economic Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Increased Jobs
Nature of impact:	Temporary construction jobs will be created. The locals may not have sufficient skills to utilize the employment opportunities and “others (work force and job seekers)” may be employed from outside the community.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (On site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 1 (0 – 1 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Influx of contract workers due to lack of skills. Influx of job seekers due to jobs created.

	Littering.
Probability of occurrence:	4 (most likely)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	NA – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	NA – Positive
Indirect impacts:	NA – Positive
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	NA – Positive
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 – Low (Positive)
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	NA – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	NA – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	NA – Positive
Proposed mitigation:	Local contractors, employing or seeking to employ local (historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs) from the region who are suitably qualified, should get preference. The municipality, local community and local community organizations should be informed of the project and potential job opportunities by the developer.
Residual impacts:	NA – Positive
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	NA – Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low (positive)
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Increased Jobs
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the operational phase.
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Increased Jobs
Nature of impact:	Same impacts as per the planning and design phase.

PROVISION OF BURIAL SPACE FOR THE COMMUNITY

Alternative: 1	Socio-Economic Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Provision of burial space for the community.
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the planning and design phase.
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Provision of burial space for the community.
Nature of impact:	The expansion creates much needed burial space as the current cemetery is fast reaching capacity. Due to the important role that cemeteries play in a community, it is imperative that cemeteries should be located within an acceptable distance to the community it serves which is the case with the proposed expansion.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 2 (On site or within 100 m of the site) & Duration 5 (permanent)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Burial space for the community.
Probability of occurrence:	4 (most likely)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	NA – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	NA – Positive

Indirect impacts:	NA – Positive
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	NA – Positive
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	52 - Medium (POSITIVE)
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	NA – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	NA – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	NA – Positive
Proposed mitigation:	NA – Positive
Residual impacts:	NA – Positive
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	NA – Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	52 - Medium (POSITIVE)
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Provision of burial space for the community.
Nature of impact:	Not applicable to the decommissioning phase.

HERITAGE AND CULTURAL HISTORIC

IMPACT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ETC

Alternative: 1	Cultural-Historical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological, paleontological and heritage remains.
Nature of impact:	The potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological, paleontological and heritage remains
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 1 (Footprint) & Duration 5 (Will not cease)
Consequence of impact or risk:	The proposed development, related facilities and infrastructure will have no impact on the cultural-historical aspects.
Probability of occurrence:	2 - some possibility, but low likelihood
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The proposed development, related facilities and infrastructure will have no impact on the cultural-historical aspects.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Should any burials, fossils or other historical material be encountered during construction, work must cease immediately and HWC must be contacted.
Residual impacts:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-

	related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 – Low
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological, paleontological and heritage remains.
Nature of impact:	The potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological, paleontological and heritage remains
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 1 (Footprint) & Duration 5 (Will not cease)
Consequence of impact or risk:	The proposed development, related facilities and infrastructure will have no impact on the cultural-historical aspects.
Probability of occurrence:	2 - some possibility, but low likelihood
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The proposed development, related facilities and infrastructure will have no impact on the cultural-historical aspects.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Should any burials, fossils or other historical material be encountered during construction, work must cease immediately and HWC must be contacted.
Residual impacts:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 – Low
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological, paleontological and heritage remains.
Nature of impact:	The potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological, paleontological and heritage remains
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 1 (Footprint) & Duration 5 (Will not cease)
Consequence of impact or risk:	The proposed development, related facilities and infrastructure will have no impact on the cultural-historical aspects.
Probability of occurrence:	2 - some possibility, but low likelihood
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	The proposed development, related facilities and infrastructure will have no impact on the cultural-historical aspects.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly mitigatable (PM)

Proposed mitigation:	Should any burials, fossils or other historical material be encountered during construction, work must cease immediately and HWC must be contacted.
Residual impacts:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Destruction of cultural-historical features at the site will contribute to the loss of such features in the general area due to other non-related activities. This can at all times be mitigated to prevent/ minimise the loss of such features.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 – Low

VISUAL/SENSE OF PLACE

Alternative: 1	Cultural-Historical Impacts
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impacts.
Nature of impact:	The construction activities for the proposed development will have a temporary visual impact on the landscape.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 3 (Local) & Duration 1 (0 – 1 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Unightly construction camp/s and activities on construction site.
Probability of occurrence:	2 - some possibility, but low likelihood
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 – Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Proposed construction activities must be limited to development footprint site. Construction camp must be neatly fenced and construction site must be neat and tidy.
Residual impacts:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 – Low
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impacts.
Nature of impact:	Changing the aesthetic of the existing landscape.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 3 (Local) & Duration 5 (permanent)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Visual impact
Probability of occurrence:	4 - Highly probable (HP)
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	2 - Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.

Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	56 - Medium-High
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Landscape planning to ensure that the cemetery does not aesthetically hinder the existing landscape.
Residual impacts:	Visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	20 - Low
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impacts.
Nature of impact:	The decommissioning activities for the proposed developments and decommissioning will have a temporary visual impact on the landscape.
Extent and duration of impact:	Extent 3 (Local) & Duration 1 (0 – 1 years)
Consequence of impact or risk:	Unightly activities on decommissioning site.
Probability of occurrence:	2 - some possibility, but low likelihood
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	2 - Resource may be partly destroyed (PR)
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Partly reversible (PR)
Indirect impacts:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	16 - Low
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	High
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	2 - Partly mitigatable (PM)
Proposed mitigation:	Proposed decommissioning activities must be limited to development footprint site. Decommissioning site must be neat and tidy.
Residual impacts:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Temporary visual impact on the landscape; Loss of visitors / tourism.
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	8 - Low