## Potential Impacts: Biophysical

- **Land Capability / Agricultural Potential**
  - Pollution of soil due to handling, use and storage of hazardous substances during construction and operation.
  - The loss of available top soil.
  - Key variables that determine the land capability of the study area such as soil fertility reduced and disturbed due to the potential activities related to the ash disposal facility.
  - The loss of viable agricultural land.
- **Avifauna**
  - Destruction of habitat and disturbance of birds due to Ash Disposal Facility
  - Impacts due to associated Infrastructure such as powerlines e.g. Electrocutions, Collisions etc..

## Potential Impacts: Biophysical

- **Surface Water**
  - Impacts on surface water quality;
  - Impacts on hydrology;
  - Impacts related to erosion and sedimentation;
  - Impacts on aquatic biota; and
  - Impacts on aquatic ecosystem services.
- **Groundwater**
  - Contamination of ground water due to hydrocarbon spillage and seepage into groundwater reserves, affecting groundwater quality.
  - Further construction of infrastructure and compaction of the area will further contribute to reduced water infiltration rates to replenish groundwater aquifers.

## Potential Impacts: Biophysical

- **Biodiversity**
  - Direct impacts on threatened flora and fauna species;
  - Direct impacts on protected flora species;
  - Direct impacts on common fauna species/ faunal assemblages (including migration patterns, corridors, etc.);
  - Human - Animal conflicts;
  - Loss or degradation of natural vegetation/ pristine habitat (including ecosystem functioning);
  - Loss/ degradation of surrounding habitat;
  - Impacts on SA's conservation obligations & targets;
  - Increase in local and regional fragmentation/ isolation of habitat; and
  - Increase in environmental degradation, pollution (air, soils, surface water).

## Potential Impacts: Social

- **Air Quality**
  - Increase in dust generating activities during construction and operation including exceedances of PM10 concentrations and exceedances of dustfall rates.
- **Visual**
  - Impact on the current visual landscape.
  - Impact on sensitive receptors,
- **Heritage**
  - identify the potential heritage sites within the study area
  - identify any impacts (if any) that may occur on these sites as a result of the continuous ashing project
- **Socio-Economic**
  - Perceptions and fears associated with the proposed power line; and
  - Local, site-specific issues.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

- **Majuba**
  - Five Alternative Areas and the No-Go Alternative to be investigated in the EIA Phase
  - Due to the fact that none of the alternative areas are big enough to stand alone the EIA will investigate which combination of 2 sites is most feasible for use
- **Tutuka**
  - Three Alternative Areas and the No-Go Alternative to be investigated in the EIA Phase
- Investigate alternatives for relocation / establishment of linear infrastructure (where required)
- Undertake detailed specialist studies
- Compile Environmental Impact Assessment Report
- Waste License Report to be compiled
- Geotechnical studies to be undertaken along with site survey
- Develop Conceptual Design

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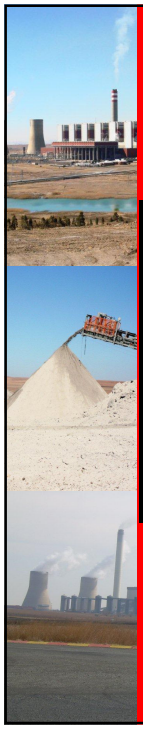

## Public Participation

**Presented by:**
**Bongi Mhlanga**

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