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| Comment sheets received from Mr Mienie at the meeting held on 20 June 2018 | Project will be good for job creation It will help with job creation Good for work jobs The manufacturing plant will do good to the Emfuleni communities job opportunities and economic growth. That will be a good idea of bringing the glass manufacturing and we hope that you will consider our children as first preference for job opportunities by creating job opportunities. | Construction and operation of the facility will result in employment opportunities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential effects will be investigated and reported on in the EIA. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |
| Response form dated 11-June 2018 | Interested | You have been registered. | consensus |
| Comment Sheets received from Mienie in the Meeting held on 20 June 2018 | Prioritize matriculants for learnerships. There are University's and FET colleges around the project plant, so internships must be given to those graduates. The projects should benefit affected community in terms of Job creation and participation of small companies owned by Africans. | Development and operation of the facility will result in skills development and economic opportunities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential availability of these to local persons and companies will be considered and reported on in the EIA. | consensus |
| | Will the water used during the production of the bottles be discharged directly to the Vaal River? If not, where will it be discharged? | Most water in the production process is recycled with the balance being treated with the sewage. The facility will have a package plant to treat sewage effluent. Only treated effluent that complies with relevant discharge standards will be discharged to the environment. | consensus |

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| | How is Sludge formed during the production and are all associated hazardous materials going to be treated in the surrounding community? | No sludge is formed during glass bottle manufacturing. Hazardous materials that may be utilised in the facility would be stored and handled so as to isolate them from the environment. | consensus |
| | It will be a good project as it is going to create jobs. | Construction and operation of the facility will result in employment opportunities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential effects will be investigated and reported on in the EIA. | consensus |
| | Preference must be given to the kids/youth in the project area first. | Development and operation of the facility will result in skills development and economic opportunities. The facility owner will also engage in corporate social responsibility activities to benefit local communities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential availability of these to local persons and companies will be considered and reported on in the EIA. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |
| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (14:00) | What challenges would the project pose to the livestock? | Livestock will not be able to graze on the SAB property as this will be fenced off for the development. Thus approximately 10% of the grazing area will be lost. | consensus |

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| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (14:00) | What are the requirements for participation in the Black ownership party of the project? | Such requirements are still being determined by SAB and the lenders. As indicated, the intention is that the facility is more than 51% Black owned. | Not finalised |
| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (14:00) | What were the likely timelines of the project? | If approved, construction is anticipated to take 2 years. The plant would operate for at least 30 years. | consensus |
| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (14:00) | What could the benefits of the project be to the local community? | Development and operation of the facility will result in employment, skills development and economic opportunities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential availability of these to local persons and companies will be considered and reported on in the EIA. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |
| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (14:00) | Engagement with the Emfuleni Livestock Executive Committee should be directed through himself. Please provide minutes of the meeting. | Noted. Notes from the meeting were provided to Mr Moshoeshoe via email. | consensus |

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| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (14:00) | Enquiry on whether/how information on land owners and occupiers was obtained and if consultation was to be undertaken with all of these parties. | As part of the S&EIA process the applicant and SLR identified the owners and occupiers of the site and adjacent properties. The owners and occupiers were notified of the S&EIA process and provided opportunity to participate. Notices of the S&EIA process were also placed on the site and in local newspapers. The database of interested and affected parties is included in the Scoping Report. | consensus |
| | He made the suggestion that consultation should be undertaken with Transnet regarding the railway stations. A functional station would be useful to get workers to the industrial area. | This is noted. Transnet is an interested and affected party on the project. | consensus |
| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (14:00) | She further enquired as to whether the project was aware of the nearby school, what were the risks to this school and what would be done | The project team had identified the Wise Owl preschool as being at risk. It is not appropriately located in an industrial area. SAB was engaging with the Municipality and the school on a relocation plan. If the project proceeds, the school would be relocated. | consensus |
| | Had the school principal been engaged? | Yes. Consultation with the school principal (Mrs de Klerk) was ongoing. | consensus |
| | It was advisable the SAB should fence their properties to ensure public certainty of the ownership. | This is noted. | consensus |
| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (9:30) | Cllr Radebe enquired as to how the project and consultation process had been announced to the public. | The measures used to notify potential interested and affected parties are described in the Scoping Report. | consensus |

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| | Interest was expressed in training programmes to prepare the local community to be in a position to apply and qualify for future job opportunities. | Development and operation of the facility will result in employment, skills development and economic opportunities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential availability of these to local persons and companies will be considered and reported on in the EIA. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |
| | How they and the community could assist in the process and bringing the project to fruition | Interested parties should remain involved in the S&EIA process. | consensus |
| | How would the plant receive cullet and what opportunities would there be for community involvement in this? | The source of external cullet was not currently known. This would likely be via an external/independent recycling business that supplied cullet to the facility. Such a business could well be an opportunity for local suppliers and business people. | Not finalised |
| | It was also asked where the Black owned partner would come from and what the requirements would be for participation. Would the opportunity be restricted to persons from the local municipality/ward? | The requirements and details of potential Black owned partners are still being determined by SAB and the lenders. There would not be a restriction to local involvement only. | Not finalised |

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| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (9:30) | The environmental departments at both the Emfuleni and Sedibeng municipalities must be involved and asked to provide comments. | Noted. Representatives from both municipalities (Local and District) are included in the interested and affected party database and have been asked to participate in the S&EIA process. | consensus |
| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (11:30) | Mr de Klerk queried why the school would need to be moved given that its entrance was beyond the project site. | The Leeuwkuil area is proposed for development as a commercial and industrial site (note the municipal SDF). A school would not be appropriate in this location. It is considered likely that aspects such as traffic, noise and air quality could pose nuisance and health risks to a school. These will be investigated and confirmed in the EIA. | consensus |
| | Mrs de Klerk indicated that the majority of the pupils came from Sharpville and Sebokeng areas and arrived via taxi. Provided that a suitable location could be found, Mrs de Klerk was not opposed to the relocation. | This is noted. SAB's appointed town planner continues to liaise with the municipality on potential alternate sites. It is a key assumption of the EIA that the Wise Owl pre-school will be relocated prior to the project being developed. | consensus |
| | A concern was that sufficient time should be provided for the notification of parents and planning of the move. | This was noted. The relocation planning had commenced ahead of the project. It is a key assumption of the EIA that the Wise Owl pre-school will be relocated prior to the project being developed. | consensus |
| | The proposed project must take into consideration the hardwork, self-labour and money spent to improve and maintain the school throughout existing years. | This was noted. Any replacement facility would be equivalent to or better than the current facility. | consensus |

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| Meeting held on 20 June 2018 (11:00) | Mr Mienie provided information on the layout, capacity and functionality of the local sewage system (which info was also provided to the project's engineers). | Thank you for the information. This will inform planning of services | consensus |
| | Mr Mienie also submitted response forms from seven residents living in the staff houses at the Vereeniging Correctional Centre. | Thanks you for these. Contact information and the submitted issues will be included. | consensus |
| 03-Jul-18 | To have a contract to transport goods and products to and from the facility using my truck. | Development and operation of the facility will result in employment, skills development and economic opportunities. However, at this point in the EIA there is no mechanism to give commitments on how these opportunities will be made available. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |
| | How will people do business with this proposed company as companies or individuals? | Normal business practice will apply. | consensus |

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| | Are sub-contactors opportunities available? | Development and operation of the facility will result in jobs, skills development and economic opportunities. However, at this point in the EIA there is no mechanism to give commitments on how these opportunities will be made available. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |
| | Is the selling and buying of shares available? | This will depend on the corporate structure that results. | Not finalised |
| 12-Jul-18 | We would like to lodge our interest to be considered for engineering and construction business opportunities at the appropriate time. We specialise in the design, fabrication and installation of structural steel, pipework, platework (Tanks) and electrical systems, Furthermore, we also position and install mechanical items including free issued machinery. We would like to establish how and when would be the appropriate time to formally present our capacity, capability and experience? | Development and operation of the facility will result in employment, skills development and economic opportunities. However, at this point in the EIA there is no mechanism to give commitments on how these opportunities will be made available. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |

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| 07-Jun-18 | Eskom refers to your letter dated June 2018 and wish to advise that Eskom services are not affected by this application and Eskom will raise no objection. | Thank you for the confirmation | consensus |
| 11-Jul-18 | Sasol Satellite Operations will be affected by the proposed glass bottle manufacturing plant as we have a gas pipeline that transverse the proposed area. This high pressure gas pipeline has been declared a Major Hazard Installation (MHI) Regulation No R60 of the OHS Act (Act 85 of 1993). | Thank you for the information. The Sasol pipeline is not located on the target property and construction activities are unlikely to result in any interference with the pipeline. | consensus |
| | Sasol Satellite Operations will do a risk assessment on the impact of the proposed township on the high pressure gas pipeline. This assessment will be forwarded to you in due course. | Thank you | consensus |
| | Sasol Satellite Operations shall have and enjoy free and unobstructed access to the servitude at all times for maintenance and repair purposed. | This is noted. | consensus |
| | No buildings or structures shall be constructed within the servitude areas. | | |
| | No cover shall be removed nor shall more than 3m be added over the servitude area. | | |
| | No heavy vehicle or power equipment for ground levelling etc. are permitted over the servitude area unless otherwise authorised by this office. | | |

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| | No roads, water mains, sewers, drains or other services shall be constructed across the servitude unless otherwise agreed to by this office. In this regard a formal written application is required by this office together with plans and sectional drawings in triplicate of the proposed services to cross the servitude in order establish whether additional protection of the pipeline will be necessary, No works, such as fencing or posts with deep foundations, may be erected. | | |
| | Nor shall deep-rooted trees or shrubs be planted in the servitude area, which are likely to damage or endanger the pipeline or their protective wrapping. | | |
| | NO BLASTING IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE PIPELINE SERVITUDE. Application to carry out blasting within 100m of a pipeline must be made to this office in writing in terms of Paragraph 17.1, Chapter 10 of the regulations embodied in the Explosive Act and regulations (Act 26 of 1956) as amended. All costs for additional protection to the pipeline shall be to the developer's account. | | |
| | The developer must be requested to make all prospective owners aware of the existence the pipeline as it is operated under high pressure. It is imperative that all Title Deeds are endorsed with details of the pipeline servitude. | | |

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| 13-Jul-18 | She, along with some residents in the same area have been waiting for Title Deeds since 1994. In the event that people need to relocate as a result of the aforementioned projects, will they still receive compensation even without possession of Title Deeds? | Although subject to the findings of the EIA, it is highly unlikely that the project will result in the need to relocate any residents. The target property is owned by SAB and is vacant. The EIA report will include recommended management and mitigation measures to ensure that significant risks don't extend beyond the property boundary. | consensus |
| | Years ago, the proposed sites for both Isanti and Project Jordan were earmarked for the building of RDP houses for people in Sharpeville. She indicated that most of the residents in Sharpeville were placed there temporarily as they were promised RDP houses on the project sites. | SAB is not aware of this. They have owned the land since 1993 and its purchase was part of an agreement with the municipality to develop commercial and industrial facilities. The SAB Vereeniging Depot was built as a result of this agreement. | consensus |
| | In terms of employment, will recruitment favour the locals (both skilled and un-skilled)? Over the years, job promises were made to the residents by developers, but the posts were filled by people from faraway places. | Development and operation of the facility will result in employment, skills development and economic opportunities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential availability of these to local persons and companies will be considered and reported on in the EIA. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |

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| 22-Jun-18 | We confirm that there are existing land claims against the property. However the claim was lodged in terms of the Amendment Act, which has ceased to be law because of the challenge in the Constitutional court. The commission will not be processing the claim until Parliament passes a new law. | This is noted. | Not finalised |
| 03-Aug-18 | Thank you for the information. As ward councillors we are supportive of the project as it seems that it will bring opportunities for the local people (jobs, SMME involvement, ownership). | Development and operation of the facility will result in employment, skills development and economic opportunities. Information on the likely opportunities and the potential availability of these to local persons and companies will be considered and reported on in the EIA. The social and economic studies highlight the potential economic benefits that the project could bring to the area. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. It is however noted that it is not currently possible to quantify the benefit to local communities. The EMPr sets out commitments for the future owner to implement local employment and procurement policies. | consensus |
| 26-Jul-18 | Thank you for the information. I have not direct concerns. As an employee of Sedibeng DM, if municipal management is supportive of the project then so am I. | This is noted. | consensus |
| 24/08/2019 | Sasol Gas Satellite Operations not affected | Many thanks for this confirmation. | consensus |
| 25-Sep-18 | A. Alignment of the activity with applicable legislations and policies | Agreed, and as set out in the application form submitted to GDARD. | consensus |

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| | The development of a glass manufacturing plant has a direct bearing on the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998) (as amended) at both national and provincial levels. The proposed development corresponds with the activities applied for under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, (GN R.985) Listing notice 1 Activity 27 and Activity 28;Listing notice 2, Activity 4 and Activity 6 published under the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998) (as amended) as well as Category (A) Activity 3 and Activity 12 of the National Waste Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008. The Gauteng Provincial Environmental Management Framework, 2015 (GEMF, 2015) identifies the proposed site as Environmental Management Zone 1 which is conditionally compatible with the land uses within the surrounding neighbourhood. | | |
| 25-Sep-18 | Per Departmental Conservation Plan Version 3.3, the proposed site is characterised by Primary Vegetation and Threatened Ecosystem, however during site inspection a Storm water management outlet was observed to be developing into a wetland. | The presence and status of these features will be investigated during the terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity studies. | consensus |

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| 25-Sep-18 | B. Guidelines: GDARD requirements The Departmental Conservation Plan depicts Primary vegetation and a Threatened Ecosystem, however the presence of a wetland must be investigated through a Wetland Study amongst the 12 specialist studies to be undertake throughout the Environmental Impact Assessment Process. | The presence and status of these features will be investigated during the terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity studies. | consensus |
| 25-Sep-18 | C. Alternatives The draft scoping report outlines the property/locality alternative, design alternatives and the no-go alternative and they must be included in the final Scoping Report. Furthermore, the reasons for the proposed activity have also been justified. | Noted. | consensus |
| 25-Sep-18 | D. Environmental attributes associated with the site Per the Department's Conservation Plan Version 3.3, the site falls within Primary Vegetation and Threatened Ecosystem. | The presence and status of these features will be investigated during the terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity studies. | consensus |
| 25-Sep-18 | E. Significant rating of impacts The identification, assessment and rating of impacts that has been provided in the Draft Scoping Report must form part of the Final Scoping report. Furthermore, impacts of the glass manufacturing plant on the people living across the road must be | The Final Scoping Report has documented the identification of impacts and the plan of study for EIA. The assessment and rating of impacts will be presented in the EIAR. | consensus |

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| | assessed and included in the final report. | | |
| 25-Sep-18 | F. Locality map and layout plans or facility illustrations | Noted. | consensus |
| | A locality plan overlain to the proposed site's sensitivities and conceptual images of the proposed plant has been attached in the report and they must still be attached in the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report. | | |
| 25-Sep-18 | G. EMPr A site (project) specific Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) must be compiled and be practical and enforceable. Further to that the EMPr must be in line with the content requirements as stipulated in Appendix 4 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 as amended. | Noted. This will be included in the EIAR | consensus |
| 25-Sep-18 | H. Scoping of issues on the site and Plan of study for EIAThe Plan of Study attached must be implemented as outlined in the Draft Scoping report submitted to the Department on 16 August 2018. | Noted. This will be implemented with consideration of the GDARD's conditions of acceptance. | consensus |

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| 25-Sep-18 | I. Public Participation Process It is noted that the draft report has been circulated for comments. Any further comments and responses from key stakeholders including proof of consultation, written notice, site notice, and newspaper advertisement must be attached in appropriate appendices in the final Scoping Report. | I&AP comments from review of the Scoping Report are documented in the Comments and Response Report and included in the Appendix. | consensus |
| 25-Sep-18 | J. Other Issues A storm water management plan for this development must be outlined. Kindly note that a storm water attenuation pond must be located outside 1:100-year flood line or a Water Use License will be required. An Atmospheric Emissions License for the proposed glass bottle manufacturing plant must be obtained from the Emfuleni Local Municipality. Specialist studies must be included as part of the overall scoping and EIA process for the proposed activity. | A Storm Water Management Plan will be presented in the EIAR. All infrastructure is planned for outside of the 1:100 year floodline. Application will be made for an AEL. The Air Quality Officer at the Emfuleni Local Municipality has been consulted. The Specialist Studies will be included with the EIAR. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | The EIAR must comply with Regulation 23 of the Environmental Impact Regulations, 2014 as amended. | Noted, compliance of the Report with the EIA Regulations is detailed in Table 3-4. | consensus |

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| 15-Oct-18 | 2. All planned specialist studies must be undertaken by qualified specialist(s) and must comply with the GDARD Requirements for Biodiversity Assessments and (be) signed off by specialist(s) registered with (the) South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP). | All specialist studies were undertaken by suitably qualified specialist consultants. Refer to Table 3-1 for details of the specialist qualifications and experience. Only the biodiversity related studies comply with the GDARD requirements document. Each specialist study is signed by the author. Refer to Appendix 5. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 3. All maps must be in colour, have a legend and be to correct scale. | See all Figures in the EIAR. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 4. The proposed plant falls within a sensitive area as per C-Plan Version 3.3. The Department has noted that this application for Environmental Authorisation, Air Emissions License is still on the scoping stage. However, all mitigation measures to lessen the damage to sensitive environment especially to wetland crossing must be clearly stated in the draft EIAR. Furthermore, the site has an area which looks like a river, or wetland, there are wetland plants in the river therefore, investigations need to be conducted to ascertain the stream that was observed on site. | Soweto Highveld Grassland has a conservation status of endangered (Mucina and Rutherford) due to the low levels of conservation. Under the National Threatened Ecosystems (2011) listing the Soweto Highveld Grassland is considered as a 'vulnerable ecosystem'. This information is reflected in the GDARD's C-Plan (V3.3) with the area being considered as sensitive. However, a field investigation by Scientific Terrestrial Services (STS) in April 2018 (Appendix 5.5) found that the study area is no longer representative of this vegetation type, due to historic and ongoing anthropogenic activities. The floral sensitivity of the secondary grassland habitat is considered moderately low. During their site visit, Scientific Aquatic Services (SAS) identified a number of 'wet' areas on the site. However, based on their observations and through consultation of historical imagery SAS confirmed | consensus |

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| | | that these water resources should be classified as artificial and anthropogenically derived. SAS confirmed that no natural freshwater resources (including watercourses or wetlands) occur on the site. The EMPr makes provision for measures to protect ecological features and functions where required. | |
| 15-Oct-18 | 5. The proposed project requires an Atmospheric Emissions Licence (AEL) from Sedibeng District Municipality and the application must be made with the municipality. | Application for an AEL has been made to the Air Quality Officer at the Sedibeng District Municipality. Refer to Section 3.3.4 of the EIAR. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 6. The source where the cullet will come from must be specified in the EIAR | The source of, collection and supply mechanisms for external cullet are not currently known. It is likely that an independent glass collection and recycling operation would have to be established by operators in the recycling market. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 7. The relevant municipality must be notified regarding the project if they are to be responsible for the collection of general waste generated on site during construction and operational phase, or if the waste will be deposited on their landfill site. | Collection and disposal of municipal solid waste arising from the facility will be the responsibility of the local Municipality. SLR has sent a letter to the municipality notify them of this (see Appendix 7). | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 8. A Waste Management Plan (WMP) must be developed and attached to the EIAR and must indicate how waste will be handled during construction and operational phase for both hazardous (chemicals, fuels) and general (which includes broken glasses, builder's rubbles) wastes generated. | The EMPr (for both construction and operations) includes a waste management plan which specifies how waste should be handled. See Appendix 8. | consensus |

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| 15-Oct-18 | 9. The development need to assess the impacts this development will have on people living across the road as well as develop buffers for the residents living near the plant. | The impact assessment (notably air quality, noise and social) gave consideration to the identified sensitive receptors. Refer to Chapter 7 of the EIAR. The assessment generally noted that impacts would be at acceptable levels beyond the site boundary. No buffer zones were required. The assessment assumed that the Wise Owl pre-school would be relocated. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 10.A detailed storm water management plan for this development must be compiled and approved by the local authority before incorporating such plan into the EIAR. | SCIP Engineers has prepared a storm water management plan for the development. This has been approved by the ELM. See Appendix 7 | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 11. Comments for service delivery from municipality which include electricity, water, sewage, storm water and traffic impact must be included in the Draft EIAR. | Applications to subdivide and rezone the property were submitted to and approved by the Emfuleni Local Municipality. The town planning process included obtaining comments from the service delivery departments within the Emfuleni Local Municipality. The comments are summarised in the approvals. See Appendix 7. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 12. Alternatives which consider the use of sustainable development means which involve the use of solar geyser, rainfall harvesting etc. must be part of the Draft EIAR to be submitted. | It is SAB's intention that the future owners of the plant give consideration to all reasonable and feasible sustainability measures for incorporation within the facility. Such measures should be considered in the plant technology and operations as well as in ancillary services such as offices, ablutions, workshops, warehouses and parking. It must be noted that the actual sustainability measures and equipment specifications for the facility that would be constructed will be subject to | consensus |

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| | | confirmation during the detailed design phase | |
| 15-Oct-18 | 13. The final scoping report covers the property/locality, design alternatives and the no-go alternative that must still be included in the Draft EIAR. | Refer to Section 5.3 in the EIAR for discussion on alternatives. | consensus |
| 15-Oct-18 | 14. The report must contain a layout plan overlain with sensitivity and such map must be created in accordance with GDARD Requirements for Biodiversity Assessment. | See Figure 6-4 in the EIAR. | consensus |