

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD)

Basic Assessment Report in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (Version 1)

List of all organs of state and State Departments where the draft report has been submitted, their full contact details and contact person

Kindly note that:

- This Basic Assessment Report is the standard report required by GDARD in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010.
- 2. This application form is current as of 2 August 2010. It is the responsibility of the EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
- 3. A draft Basic Assessment Report must be submitted to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected by the activity to be undertaken. The draft reports must be submitted to the relevant State Departments and on the same day, two CD's of draft reports must also be submitted to the Competent Authority (GDARD) with a signed proof of such submission of draft report to the relevant State Departments.
- 4. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
- Selected boxes must be indicated by a cross and, when the form is completed electronically, must also be highlighted.
- 6. An incomplete report shall be rejected.
- 7. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
- 8. Five (5) copies (3 hard copies and 2 CDs-PDF) of the final report and attachments must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority, as detailed below.
- 9. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted. Only hand delivered or posted applications will be accepted.
- 10. Unless protected by law, and clearly indicated as such, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. The applicant/EAP must provide any interested and affected party with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Attention: Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch P.O. Box 8769 Johannesburg 2000

Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch 18th floor Glen Cairn Building 73 Market Street, Johannesburg

Admin Unit telephone number: (011) 355 1345 Department central telephone number: (011) 355 1900

	(For official use only)					
File Reference Number:	(
Application Number:						
Date Received:						
* Submission to	o State Depar	tment	s (Numbe	er 3 abov	ve)	
	r this application beer relating to a matter lik					No
Is a list of State Depreport?	artments referred to a	above bee	n attached to	this [No	
if no, state reasons f	or not attaching the li	st.				
No other laws are relevant. Katlehong. Only SAHRA sta 5000m².						
Project title (must be the same name Proposed construction of a Name Public Open Space. See zon	e as per application form	ring Autho	ority at Katleh	ong erf 553.	The site is	zoned
Select the appropriate box The application is for an upgrade of an existing development	The applica		a new X	Other, specify		
Does the activity also require any			A authorisation			
YES NO						
X						
If yes, describe the legislation and	d the Competent Author	ity adminis	tering such legis	slation		
SAHRA statutory comme described by the National	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	ment will ex	ceed 5000i	m², as
If yes, have you applied for the au If yes, have you received approve		iate append	(xib		YES YES	NO NO
2. APPLICABLE LEGISI	_ATION, POLICIES	S AND/O	R GUIDELIN	IES		
List all legislation, policies and/o contemplated in the EIA regulatio		ere of gov	ernment that ar	e applicable t	o the applica	ition as
Title of legislation, policy or guide	line:		Administering a	uthority:	Promulgatio Date:	n
Constitution of South Africa Ad	et No108 of 1996:		The National Co	onstitutional	18 December	er 1996

National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998): The National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA] was enacted in November 1998. NEMA strives to legislate the Consultative National Environmental Management Policy Process (CONEPP) and has repealed a number of the provisions of the Environmental Conservation Act. NEMA is focused primarily on co-operative governance, public participation and sustainable development.	Department of Environmental Affairs	27 November 1998
National Environmental Management Act EIA Regulations GN R. 544 Activity 23: The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to — (i) residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use, inside an urban area, and where the total area to be transformed is 5 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares Activity 24: The transformation of land bigger than 1000 square metres in size, to residential, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Schedule such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	18 June 2010
National Heritage Resources Act No25 of 1999: The Act aims to promote an integrated system for the identification, assessment and management of the heritage Resources in South Africa.	South Africa Heritage Resource Agency	28 April 1999
Guideline on Public Participation	Department of Environmental Affairs	August 2012

3. ALTERNATIVES

Describe the proposal and alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished. The determination of whether the site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment.

The no-go option must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. **Do not** include the no go option into the alternative table below.

Note: After receipt of this report the competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

Provide a description of the alternatives considered

No.	Alternative type, either alternative: site on property, properties, activity, design, technology, operational or other(provide details of "other")	Description
1	Proposal	The project entails the construction of Motor Vehicle Registering Authority at Katlehong on Erf 553 Radebe township. The size of Erf 553 is approximately 9 hectares (86117m²). The study area is zoned "Public Open Space" and located

	within the Radebe	boundaries nship	of	Gauteng	East	Rand	area	in

In the event that no alternative(s) has/have been provided, a motivation must be included in the table below.

Only the Proposal and the No-Go Alternative have been considered.

The project is the proposed construction of a licensing hub for the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality. The land parcel is the only undeveloped land that is available in the Katlehong area. The proposed position is centrally located to service the surrounding communities.

Although a layout alternative has not been considered by the proponent, GDARD could provide conditions/guidance regarding alternative layouts. It can be observed from the Conceptual Layout (**Figure 1**), which is for a similar facility in Gauteng, that hardened surfaces do not cover more than 50% of the entire area. The areas that are not covered by hardened surfaces may thus still be able to function as Public Open Space, for recreation purposes or other public amenities that will be acceptable for the Metro, within the confines of a fenced off facility



Figure 1. Conceptual Layout

NOTE: The numbering in the above table must be consistently applied throughout the application report and process

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

6. SITE OR ROUTE PLAN

Indicate the total physical size (footprint) of the proposal as well as alternatives. Footprints are to include all new infrastructure (roads, services etc), impermeable surfaces and landscaped areas: Size of the activity: Proposed activity 86117m² Alternatives: Alternative 1 (if any) Alternative 2 (if any) Ha/ m² or, for linear activities: Length of the activity: Proposed activity Preferred Alternatives: Alternative 1 (if any) Alternative 2 (if any) k/km Indicate the size of the site(s) or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur): Size of the site/servitude: Proposed activity Alternatives: Alternative 1 (if any) Alternative 2 (if any) Ha/m² 5. SITE ACCESS Proposal Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road? YES X If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built m Describe the type of access road planned: Include the position of the access road on the site plan. Alternative 1 Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road? If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built Describe the type of access road planned: Include the position of the access road on the site plan. Alternative 2 Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road? If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built Describe the type of access road planned: Include the position of the access road on the site plan. PLEASE NOTE: Points 6 to 8 of Section A must be duplicated where relevant for alternatives Section A 6-8 has been duplicated Number of times (only complete when applicable)

A detailed site or route (for linear activities) plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document. The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the scale of the plan, which must be at least a scale of 1:2000 (scale can not be larger than 1:2000 i.e. scale can not be 1:2500 but could where applicable be 1:1500)
- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- > the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;
- the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, septic tanks, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure;
- walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
 - sensitive environmental elements on and within 100m of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
 - Rivers and wetlands:
 - the 1:100 and 1:50 year flood line;
 - ridges;
 - cultural and historical features;
 - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- for gentle slopes the 1m contour intervals must be indicated on the plan and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the plan; and
- > the positions from where photographs of the site were taken.
- Where a watercourse is located on the site at least one cross section of the water course must be included (to allow the 32m position from the bank to be clearly indicated)

See attached Appendix A

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the center of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under the appropriate Appendix. It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, where applicable.

See attached Appendix B

8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

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

See attached Appendix C

SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Note: Complete Section B for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

Further:

Instructions for completion of Section B for linear activities

- For linear activities (pipelines etc) it may be necessary to complete Section B for each section of the site that has a significantly different environment.
- 2) Indicate on a plan(s) the different environments identified
- 3) Complete Section B for each of the above areas identified
- 4) Attach to this form in a chronological order
- 5) Each copy of Section B must clearly indicate the corresponding sections of the route at the top of the next page.

Section B has been duplicated for sections of the route	Nil	times

Instructions for completion of Section B for location/route alternatives

- 1) For each location/route alternative identified the entire Section B needs to be completed
- 2) Each alterative location/route needs to be clearly indicated at the top of the next page
- 3) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section B has been duplicated for location/route alternatives	Nil	times
(complete only when appropriate)		

Instructions for completion of Section B when both location/route alternatives and linear activities are applicable for the application

Section B is to be completed and attachments order in the following way

- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 1 is to be completed and attached in a chronological order; then
- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 2 is to be completed and attached chronological order, etc.

Section B - Section of Route	(complete only when appropriate for above)
Section B – Location/route Alternative No.	(complete only when appropriate for above)

1. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Property description:

The proposed project is located on Erf 553, Katlehong, Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality. The site is zoned as Public open Space

(Farm name, portion etc.)

2. ACTIVITY POSITION

Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in decimal degrees. The degrees should have at least six decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

Alternative:	Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
	-26.354010	28.145463

In the case of linear activities: Alternative:

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

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route and attached in the appropriate Appendix

Addendum of route alternatives attached	

3. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Flat	1:50 - 1:20	1:20 - 1:15	1:15 - 1:10	1:10 - 1:7,5	1:7,5 - 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
X						

4. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

Ridgeline Pl	lateau	Side slope of hill/ridge	Valley	Plain X	Undulating plain/low hills	River front
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5. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

a) Is the site located on any of the following?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)

Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas

Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)

Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil

Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)

Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)

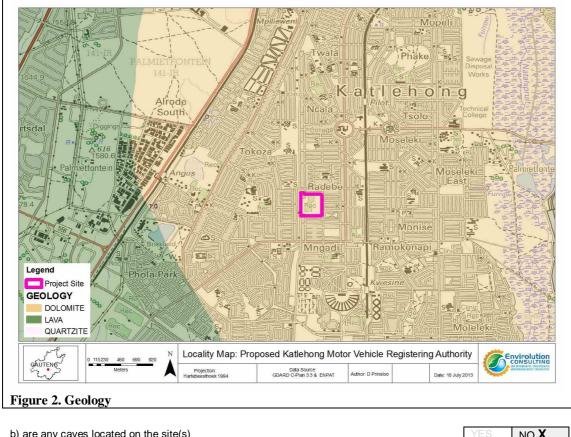
YES	NO X
YES X	NO
YES	NO X
YES	NO X
YES	NO X
YES	NO X

Any other unstable soil or geological feature

An area sensitive to erosion

YES	NO X
YES	NO X

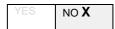
(Information in respect of the above will often be available at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by Geological Survey may also be used).



If any of the answers to the above are "YES" or "unsure", specialist input may be requested by the Department

6. AGRICULTURE

Does the site have high potential agriculture as contemplated in the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas (GAPA 3)?



Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies in respect of the above.

7. GROUNDCOVER

To be noted that the location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site and include the estimated percentage found on site

Natural veld - good condition % =	Natural veld with scattered aliens % = 20	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation % =0	Veld dominated by alien species % =	Landscaped (vegetation) % =
Sport field % = 30	Cultivated land % =	Paved surface (hard landscaping) % =	Building or other structure % =	Bare soil % = 50

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the groundcover and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies.

The EAP was in contact with the GDARD Biodiversity Information, EIA Unit, regarding the need for specialist input. The response from the Unit was:

"With regard to the above project, no specialist biodiversity studies are required to be investigated.

The absence of wetlands on site should be verified. Should a wetland be located, a wetland specialist study will be required." See Appendix I

Although the table above states that 20% of the site is natural vegetation with scattered aliens, it must be pointed out that only the indigenous grass, *Cynodon dactylon* was observed and the site. No intact vegetation was observed on site by the EAP. Mucina and Rutherford 2006 described that the site occurs in the Carletonville Dolomite Grassland (Gh 15). This veld type typically has a very species-rich grass layer (in excess of 50 species) which form a complex mosaic pattern. Graminoid species usually found in intact Carletonville Dolomite Grassland include various *Aristida spp*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Brachiaria serrate*, *Eragrostis spp* and *Themeda triandra*. The site is totally transformed and is not representative of Carletonville Dolomite Grassland.

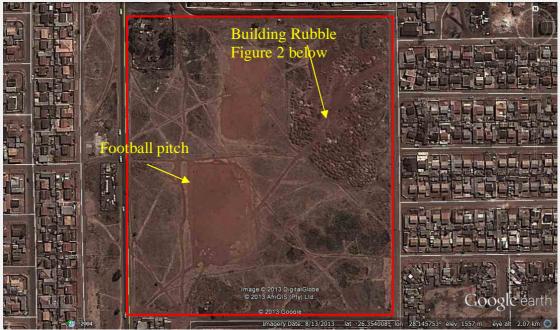


Figure 3. Erf 553 Existing Layout

Almost half of the entire site is currently covered with litter and building rubble (See Appendix B and Figure 4)



Figure 4. Building rubble

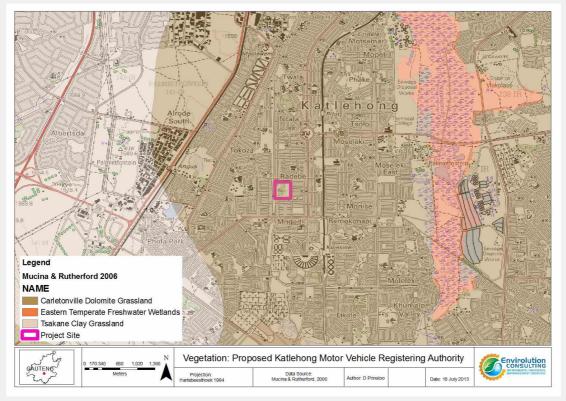
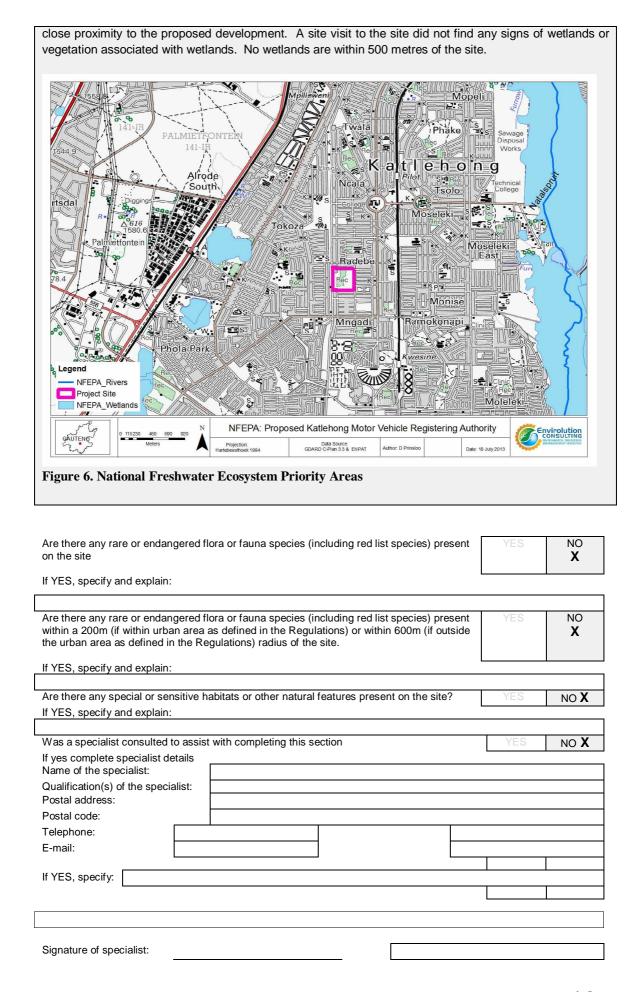


Figure 5. Vegetation

SURFACE WATER

A GIS desktop study determined that no National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPA) are in



Please note; If more than one specialist was consulted to assist with the filling in of this section then this table must be appropriately duplicated

8. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Using the associated number of the relevant current land use or prominent feature from the table below, fill in the position of these land-uses in the vacant blocks below which represent a 500m radius around the site

1. Vacant land	River, stream, wetland	Nature conservation area	4. Public open space	5. Koppie or ridge	
6. Dam or reservoir	7. Agriculture	Low density residential	Medium to high density residential	10. Informal residential	
11. Old age home	12. Retail	13. Offices	14. Commercial & warehousing	15. Light industrial	
16. Heavy industrial ^{AN}	17. Hospitality facility	18. Church	19. Education facilities	20. Sport facilities	
21. Golf course/polo fields	22. Airport ^N	23. Train station or shunting yard ^N	24. Railway line ^N	25. Major road (4 lanes or more) ^N	
26. Sewage treatment plant ^A	27. Landfill or waste treatment site ^A	28. Historical building	29. Graveyard	30. Archeological site	
31. Open cast mine	32. Underground mine	33.Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A	34. Small Holdings		
Other land uses (describe):	35, Filling Station				

NOTE: Each block represents an area of 250m X250m

			NORTH				
	19	9	19	9	9		= Site
WEST	9	35	9	9	19		
***	19	9		9	9	EAST	
	9	9	9	9	9		
	9	9	9	9	4		
			SOUTH		•	•	

Note: More than one (1) Land-use may be indicated in a block

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. Specialist reports that look at health & air quality and noise impacts may be required for any feature above and in particular those features marked with an "Au and with an uniform respectively."

Have specialist reports been attached	YES	NO X
If yes indicate the type of reports below		

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the area and the community condition as baseline information to assess the potential social, economic and community impacts.

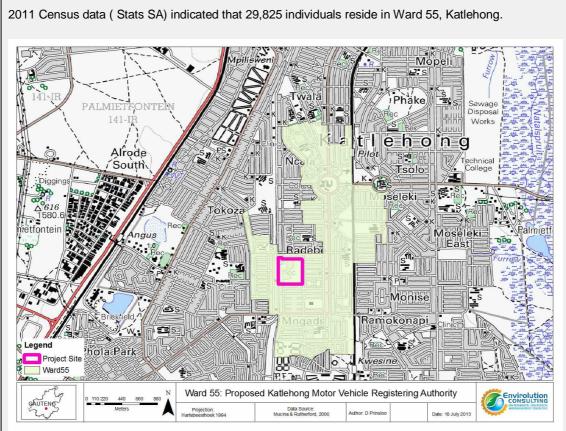


Figure 7. Ward 55

EDUCATION

	Up to grade			
No Schooling	8	9 to 12	NTC or Diploma	National/Higher Diplomas
878	9114	15036	838	545

Bachelors Degree	Bachelors Degree and Post graduate Diploma	Honours degree	Higher Degree Masters / PhD
91	40	25	21

INCOME

Individual						
monthly						
income	No income	R 1 - R 400	R 800	R 1 600	R 3 200	R 6 400
	14,258	3,980	879	2,931	2,836	1,936

R 12 800	R 25 600 -R204 801	Un-specified	
833	310	1,860	3

The 2011 Census data indicates that 14,258 individuals do not have an income. The unemployment rate for the area is in excess of 50%

10. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Please be advised that if section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 is applicable to your proposal or alternatives, then you are requested to furnish this Department with written comment from the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) – Attach comment in appropriate annexure

- 38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-
- (a) the construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length;
- (b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;
- (c) any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-
 - (i) exceeding 5 000 m2 in extent; or
 - (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or
 - (iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or
 - (iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority;
- (d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m2 in extent; or
- (e) any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority, must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

Are there any signs of culturally (aesthetic, social, spiritual, environmental) or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including archaeological or palaeontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?

If YES, explain:

If uncertain, the Department may request that specialist input be provided to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site.

Briefly explain the findings of the specialist if one was already appointed:

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?

Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

If yes, please attached the comments from SAHRA in the appropriate Appendix

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must follow any relevant guidelines adopted by the competent authority in respect of public participation and must at least –

- 1(a) Fix a site notice at a conspicuous place, on the boundary of a property where it is intended to undertake the activity which states that an application will be submitted to the competent authority in terms of these regulations and which provides information on the proposed nature and location of the activity, where further information on the proposed activity can be obtained and the manner in which representations on the application may be made;
- 1(b) inform landowners and occupiers of adjacent land of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(c) inform landowners and occupiers of land within 100 metres of the boundary of the property where it is proposed to undertake the activity and whom may be directly affected by the proposed activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(d) inform the ward councillor and any organisation that represents the community in the area of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(e) inform the municipality which has jurisdiction over the area in which the proposed activity will be undertaken of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(f) inform any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(g) place an advertisement in one local newspaper and any *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing notice to the public of applications made in terms of these regulations.

ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICES

- Site notices notifying Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) were displayed at the proposed site for development on 22 August 2013
- Knock and drop (stakeholder) letters with background information were compiled and distributed (hand delivered) with a covering letter and response form to all Interested and affected parties that were then automatically registered as I&AP's.
- An advertisement notifying (I&APs) of the project and inviting them to register their interest with Envirolution Consulting was published in the Katlehong Tame Times Newspaper on 26 August 2013.

Refer to Appendix E for proof of placement of site notices, Knock and drop stakeholders letters and other PPP documents.

2. LOCAL AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Local authorities are key interested and affected parties in each application and no decision on any application will be made before the relevant local authority is provided with the opportunity to give input. The planning and the environmental sections of the local authority must be informed of the application at least thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application to the competent authority (GDARD).

Has any comment been received from the local authority?

YES NO X

If "YES", briefly describe the comment below (also attach any correspondence to and from the local authority to this application):

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

The Local Authority is the proponent of the project/

3. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Any stakeholder that has a direct interest in the activity, site or property, such as servitude holders and service providers, should be informed of the application at least thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application and be provided with the opportunity to comment.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

YES	NO
	X

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

4. GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must ensure that the public participation is adequate and must determine whether a public meeting or any other additional measure is appropriate or not based on the particular nature of each case. Special attention should be given to the involvement of local community structures such as Ward Committees and ratepayers associations. Please note that public concerns that emerge at a later stage that should have been addressed may cause the competent authority to withdraw any authorisation it may have issued if it becomes apparent that the public participation process was inadequate.

The practitioner must record all comments and respond to each comment of the public / interested and affected party before the application is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a Comments and Responses Report as prescribed in the regulations and be attached to this application.

5. APPENDICES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

All public participation information is to be attached in the appropriate Appendix. The information in this Appendix is to be ordered as detailed below

Appendix 1 - Proof of site notice

Appendix 2 – Written notices issued to those persons detailed in 1(b) to 1(f) above

Appendix 3 - Proof of newspaper advertisements

Appendix 4 - Communications to and from persons detailed in Point 2 and 3 above

Appendix 5 - Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings

Appendix 6 - Comments and Responses Report

Appendix 7 - Comments from I&APs on Basic Assessment (BA) Report

Appendix 8 - Comments from I&APs on amendments to the BA Report

Appendix 9 - Copy of the register of I&APs

Appendix 10 – Comments from I&APs on the application

Appendix 11 - Other

SECTION D: RESOURCE USE AND PROCESS DETAILS

Note: Section D is to be completed for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

Instructions for completion of Section D for alternatives

- For each alternative under investigation, where such alternatives will have different resource and process details (e.g. technology alternative), the entire Section D needs to be completed
- 4) Each alterative needs to be clearly indicated in the box below
- 5) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section D has been duplicated for alternatives (complete only when appropriate)		N	VIII	times
Section D Alternative No.	"insert alternative number	r" (complete	only when appropr	iate for above)

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT, AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

YES X	NO
+/- 6m	3

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

Construction rubble/ solid waste will be temporarily stored on site in designated waste skips and then removed by an appropriate waste contractor appointed by the main construction contractor to an approved landfill site. Furthermore the EMPr makes recommendations with regard to best waste management practises.

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

General waste removed from site will be disposed of at a registered waste disposal site. See table below for registered sites in close proximity to Erf 553

Waste Disposal Site	Classification	Date Issued	Permit Holder	Address 2	Contact Number	Contact Person
Heyes Lemmerz SA (Pty) Ltd	H:H	16/3/2009	Heyes Lemmerz SA (Pty) Ltd	ALBERTON		
Hennie Alberts Street Transfer Station	G:S:B-	09/07/2001	Alberton Transitional Local Council	ALBERTON		
Heidelberg Road Transfer Station	G:M:B-	04/06/2002	Alberton Transitional Local Council	ALBERTON		
Platkop	G:L:B-	04/03/2002	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Council	GERMISTON		
Rooikraal	G:L:B-	30/06/2005	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality	BOKSBURG	011 - 899 4269 / 082 774 5567	Tony Pieterse
Kwa Thema Waste Disposal Site	G:C:B-	05/11/2007	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality	BOKSBURG	011 892 4135	Mr. A Pieterse

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

YES X NO 12 m³

The City of Ekurhuleni, the applicant, will collect general (household) waste that will be included in the Municipal Waste Stream and be disposed at a licensed waste facility. The GDARD, General Waste Minimisation Plan For Gauteng (2009) will guide waste minimisation

Has the municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient air space exists for treating/disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity?

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

YES NO

The Municipality is the proponent

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

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation? If yes, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA.

YES NO X

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

YES NO X

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

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

The GDARD, General Waste Minimisation Plan For Gauteng (2009) will guide waste minimisation. During the construction phase, the contractor will ensure the optimal reuse and recycling of materials.

During the operational phase, the Municipality will provide recycle bins on site coded into the following categories:

- Plastic:
- · Paper; and
- Glass.

Please refer to the EMP (Appendix H) for suggested recycling measures.

Liquid effluent (other than domestic sewage)

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

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

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?

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

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

If yes describe the nature of the effluent and how it will be disposed.

YES NO X
YES NO X
Yes NO X

Note that if effluent is to be treated or disposed on site the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility? If ves. provide the particulars of the facility:

YES NO X

ii yoo, provido tiio p	artiodials of the racinty.
Facility name:	
Contact person:	
Postal address:	
Postal code:	
Telephone:	Cell:
E-mail:	Fax.

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

Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce domestic effluent that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the domestic effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site? If yes describe how it will be treated and disposed off.

YES X NO
YES X NO
YES NO X

Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

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

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

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

YES X NO X

Vehicular and dust emissions will be the only source of ambient emissions generated as a result of the project. There will be some vehicular emissions during the construction phase. There is also the potential for dust generation during the construction phase. This may be a result of wind over exposed areas of cleared land. Dust can be relatively easily prevented through the implementation of air pollution mitigation measures contained in the EMPr (**Appendix H**).

2. WATER USE

Indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity

Municipal	Directly from	groundwater river, stream, dam or other		the activity will not use		not use			
X	water board		lake		V	water			
If water is to	If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate								
the volume th	the volume that will be extracted per month:								
If Yes, please	e attach proof of a	ssurance of water	r supply, e.g. yield of bore	hole, in the app	ropriate Appe	endix			
Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs? YES NO X									
If yes, list the permits required									

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)?
If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate appendix)

YES	NO
YES	NO

3. POWER SUPPLY

Please indicate the source of power supply eg. Municipality / Eskom / Renewable energy source

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

If power supply is not available, where will power be sourced from?

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

The scope of work will be structured in a way that, where possible, the use of energy efficient technology will be utilised. The Ekurhuleni Metro has implemented innovative energy efficiency projects

An article on the webpage, http://www.infrastructurene.ws/2012/08/29/ekurhuleni-leads-the-way-in-energy-efficiency/ indicates the level of the Metro's energy efficient projects. The article reads:

"The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality has announced that the deployment of energy efficient technology has started paying off for the metro. Several programmes have been put in place and retrofitting or the addition of new technologies, has seen almost 16 200 systems changed. The municipality has saved around 1.25MW through simply replacing street lights in various areas. Retrofitting has taken place at customer care centres in Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Edenvale, Germiston, Kempton Park, Springs, Tembisa, among others

Metro's Spokesperson, Sam Modiba states that the metro had to start implementing energy efficiency practices with its own building and lead by example. "We have installed 14 000 occupancy sensors in our customer care centres, community halls, clinics, fire stations, libraries and metro police offices across the region." He added that before this, lights were on 24 hours a day for the entire year. "This was due to the fact that most buildings have centralised switches which controlled all of the lights and therefore nobody took responsibility switching them off after working hours. Post installation on weekdays, it is estimated that they burn 10 hours a day, saving 14 hours between Monday and Friday and saving 24 hours on weekends and public holidays,"

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

SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2006, and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summarise the issues raised by interested and affected parties.

Comments were received from (3) three parties, namely the South African National Civic Organisation (SANCO) Ward 55, Radebe Sectional Committee and Zuma Sectional Committee. The three parties do not support the project. The comments from the three parties were the same, word for word. See Appendix E 7

The first correspondence was received on 27th August 2013,and the EAP phoned the representatives of Radebe Sectional Committee to determine the reason for not supporting project. The representatives stated that they wanted a shopping mall and therefore do not support the project.

Summary of response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (A full response must be provided in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report):

The EAP determined that a third party developer, which is not part of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality proposed that a shopping mall be constructed on the Municipal Open Space. The EAP has not determined when this proposal was made.

The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, IDP, Budget & SDBIP 2013/14 -2015/16 makes clear reference of the "Decentralization of Licensing Services to the Townships Fully constructed Licensing Hub in Katlehong by target date June 2015".

The Metro and the Ward Councillor support the project. The Metro has complied with provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act regarding budget issues and complied with the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) regarding public consultation.

The process followed by the Metro included public participation meetings during April 2013 to table the IDP and Budget. Comments could be emailed to: budgettips@ekurhuleni.gov.za, Faxed to 011 999 7173 or Placed in Budget tips boxes at reference sections of all Libraries and Pay points across Ekurhuleni.

The Annual Budget Of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality 2013/14 To 2015/16 Medium Term Revenue And Expenditure Forecasts also discussed the Katlehong Licensing Hub and described it as the first fully fledged Licensing Hub that will be constructed in a township. Amongst some of the most important services that will be offered are: motor vehicle registration, Driver licensing and testing and also Vehicle Testing.

The proposed construction of the Licensing Hub on Erf 553 has thus complied with relevant legislation guiding Municipalities..

2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PHASE

Briefly describe the methodology utilised in the rating of significance of impacts

The potential impacts of the proposed development were identified through a site visit, the Environmental Assessment Practitioners experience and expertise in the field, specialist studies and comments received during the public participation process.

In the Basic Assessment Report, the potential impacts are broadly identified and outlined. An assessment of the potential impacts is provided, identifying the impacts that are potentially significant and recommending management and mitigation measures to reduce the impacts.

In general, it is recognised that every development has the potential to pose various risks to the environment as well as to the residents or businesses in the surrounding area. Therefore, it is important that these possible risks are taken into account during the planning phase of the development. Risks and key issues were identified and addressed through an internal process based on similar developments, and an environmental evaluation.

METHODOLOGY

Note has been taken that the Western Cape DEA&DP guidelines state that numerical weighting of criteria should be avoided because of their qualitative nature. In addition, the ISO14001 ¹ Methods of Ranking Significant Aspects is described as the Score = Probability x Consequence. Neither the DEAD&P nor ISO 14001 ranking is user friendly and thus an uncomplicated matrix (below) is used. Various Probability (likelyhood) x Consequence matrix methodologies, also known as risk matrices have been considered over the years by the EAP, Dirk Prinsloo, but all are subjective and some illogical and are not user friendly in EIA's.

Score	Extent	Duration	Probability	Reversibility	Significance without mitigation	Mitigation	Significance with mitigation
3	Regional	Permanent	Definite	Irreversible	High = 9 - 12		High = 9 -
2	Local	Medium Term	Probable	Human intervention required	Medium = 5 - 8		Medium = 5 - 8
1	Site	Short Term	Improbable	Completely Reversible	Low = 4		Low = 4

Significance – The significance of impacts can be determined through a synthesis of the aspects produced in terms of their nature, duration, intensity, extent and probability, and be described as:

- Low, where it will not have an influence on the decision;
- Medium, where it should have an influence on the decision unless it is mitigated; or
- High, where it would influence the decision regardless of any possible mitigation.

The DEAT Guideline 5 (2006) describes "nature" as positive or negative. This impact assessment considers all impacts as negative.

¹ISO 14001 Environmental Systems Handbook, Whitelaw. K, 2004, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford ²DEAT (2006) Guideline 5: Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the construction phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal:

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
Impacts on ground water: Groundwater contamination due to construction earthworks.	Low	1. Construction vehicles are to be maintained in good working order, to reduce the probability of leakage of fuels and lubricants. 2. All cement mixing	Low
		must occur on	

		impervious surfaces and within controlled bermed areas. 3. Oil residue must be treated with oil absorbent such as Drizit or similar and this material removed to a licensed waste disposal site. 4. Contractor/s must provide regularly serviced portable chemical toilets for construction workers at a distance no more than 200 m from the place of construction. 5. No materials may be discharged from the construction camps. 6. Drip trays will be placed underneath vehicles and machinery waiting for maintenance, repair or standing for long periods of time; 7. Remediation of spillages must be conducted on a continual basis and within 24h of spillage; 8. Hazardous substances shall be stored in bunded areas 9. Hazardous waste shall be stored in designated areas.	
Dust impacts on air quality: The influx of pollutants will occur due to the establishment of the site camp and the movement of people and vehicles on site. Excavated and stockpiled material that is vulnerable to wind has the potential to contribute to the influx of pollutants in the air.	Low	1. Continuous watering of the site should be carried out to prevent dust pollution during windy and dry conditions. 2. All vehicles transporting friable materials such a sand, rubble etc must be covered by a tarpaulin or wet down. 3. Bare surfaces must be rehabilitated as soon as possible with indigenous vegetation that will be able to grow in the area.	Low
Impact on aesthetic quality: Materials; workforce; and construction sites.	Low	Ensure that no litter, refuse, waste, rubbish, rubble, debris and builders wastes generated on the premises be placed, dumped or deposited on adjacent or	Low

		L	
		surrounding properties including road verges, roads or public places during or after the construction period. All waste/litter/rubbish etc must be disposed of at an approved dumping site as approved by the Council. 2. No wastes may remain on the construction site for more than two weeks. 3. Supply sufficient garbage bins throughout the site and empty regularly. 4. Ensure good housekeeping is implemented at all times. 5. Keep the property neat and litter free at all times and maintain the landscaped areas. 6. Bare surfaces must be rehabilitated as soon as possible with indigenous vegetation that will be able to grow in the area; 7. The area must be ripped and scarified to encourage vegetation growth; 8. The landscape must be rehabilitated in such a way that it corresponds to the surrounding topography.	
Noise: Construction activities; construction vehicles; and workforce.	Medium	1. Construction activities must be limited to normal working hours and according to municipal bylaws, i.e. working hours must be limited to weekdays only. 2. If construction is required on the weekend; permission from adjacent landowners will be required prior to construction.	Low
Traffic: Increase of construction vehicles in the area.	Medium	1. Construction vehicle movement to and from site must be outside peak hour traffic (07:00am - 09:00am, & 16:00pm - 18:00pm.) 2. Construction activities must not interfere with the flow	Low

		of traffic or cause	
Heritage Impacts Impact on the turning over of buried artefacts	Low	blockages. There are no visible cultural heritage resources or graves on or near Erf 553	Low
		Should graves, fossils or any archaeological artefacts be identified during construction, work on the area where the artefacts were found, must cease immediately and it should immediately be reported to a heritage practitioner or local museum so that an investigation and evaluation of the finds can be made.	
Safety and Security: Workforce and construction sites.	Medium	1. Ensure all construction vehicles and machinery is under the control of competent personnel. 2. Limit access to the construction site to the workforce only. Comply with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993).	Low
Waste Management Construction waste may cause nuisance to the construction site if not stored and disposed of appropriately.	Medium	1.All solid waste generated during the construction process must be placed in a designated waste collection area within the construction camp and must not be allowed to blow around the site, be accessible to animals, or be placed in piles adjacent the waste skips / bins. All solid waste must then be disposed of at the nearest licensed landfill and safe disposal certificates obtained. Separate waste skips/ bins for the different waste streams must be available on site. The waste containers must be appropriate to the waste type contained therein and where necessary should be lined and covered. This will be managed through the site specific	Low

		EMDr and manifered by	
		EMPr and monitored by the ECO.	
		2. No waste	
		(hazardous or general)	
		will be disposed of on	
		the site.	
		3. Littering will not be	
		permitted on the site	
		and general	
		housekeeping will be	
		enforced. General	
		waste bins must be	
		readily available for	
		litter disposal and	
		general housekeeping.	
		The EMPr must be followed during	
		followed during construction.	
		4. All excess material	
		and rubble must be	
		removed from the site	
		so not to restrict the	
		rehabilitation process.	
		5. Adequate toilet	
		facilities must be	
		provided for all staff	
		members as standard	
		construction practice.	
		6. Monitor the	
		sewerage facilities for	
		spillages, and handle	
		any spillages as	
		hazardous waste;	
		7. Chemical toilets	
		must be placed within	
		the construction camp and not in close	
		proximity to the river.	
		The chemical toilets to	
		be provided must be	
		from a registered	
		company and all	
		sewage must be	
		disposed of at an	
		appropriate facility	
Impacts of hazardous	Low	1. Any hazardous or	Low
chemicals/fuels		dangerous goods	
Risk of spills from construction		utilized during the	
equipment (oils, fuels, cement		construction phase	
etc) contaminating soil.		must be stored on an	
		impermeable surface	
		that is bunded, fenced, locked and covered.	
		2. A spillkit must be	
		clearly marked and	
		visible when utilizing	
		hazardous or	
		dangerous materials to	
		ensure all spills can be	
		immediately cleaned.	
		3. Spillkits must be	
		regularly checked and	
		maintained.	
		4. Remediation of	
		spillages must be	
		conducted on a	
		continual basis and	

within 24h of spillage; 5. Contaminated soil will be considered to be hazardous waste and disposed of accordingly.	
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Alternative 1

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

Alternative 2

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

Heritage Impact Assessment (Please refer to Appendix G)

3. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the decommissioning and closure phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
The infrastructure associated with the			
proposed project will be constructed of inert			
material. The residual risk associated with			
the decommissioning of the facility will be			
negligible. Should decommissioning take			
place, the legislation applicable at that time			
should be complied with, and relevant			
environmental practices implemented. At a			
time that decommissioning is considered, a			
decision will need to be made on whether			
the infrastructure will be removed or left in			
situ. It should however be noted that			
considering the importance of this			
infrastructure, it is unlikely that it will be			
decommissioned in the foreseeable future.			

Alternative 1

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

Alternative 2

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

4. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Describe potential impacts that, on their own may not be significant, but is significant when added to the impact of other activities or existing impacts in the environment. Substantiate response:

Cumulative impacts can result from actions which may not be significant on their own but which are significant when added to the impact of other similar actions. The anticipated cumulative impacts of this development includes the following:

- Traffic impacts;
- Ground water pollution and
- Waste.

Positive cumulative impacts that will result from the proposed development include:

- Increased socio-economic activity as a result of the Municipal Licensing Hub and
- · Ease of access to services provided by the Licensing Hub

5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Proposal

Although the site is Zoned as Public Open Space, it does not function as such. There is a rough football pitch on the site, but most of Erf 553 is used as a illegal dumping site. There is no intact vegetation on site and as such does not function as a movement corridor for any fauna or flora.

It is the opinion of Envirolution Consulting (Pty) Ltd that the proposed project will not have a significant environmental impact. It can also be concluded that there are no fatal flaws of the proposed project. Impacts that have been identified can be appropriately mitigated and managed. A monitoring and auditing program must be implemented during the construction

phase. Responsible environmental management will be required on site, during the planning and construction phases of the development. These management measures should be guided by the Environmental Management Plan, attached as **Appendix H.**

Alternative 1

Alternative 2

No-go (compulsory)

There will be no significant changes to Erf 553 should the development not go ahead. However, there will still not be a Vehicle Licensing Centre/hub in a township. All such facilities are far from Katlehong.

The impacts for the proposed development are summarised below.

• Environmental:

Positive impacts:

There will be no disturbance to the current environment.

Negative impacts:

The site will still be used as an illegal dumping site.

• Socio-economic:

The socio-economic status quo will remain the same. However, this cannot be seen as a positive impact as the proposed development will facilitate ease of access to vehicle licensing facilities.

6. IMPACT SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

For PROPOSAL:

Construction Phase:	Significance of Impact		
	No Mitigation	With mitigation	
Soil erosion	Low	Low	
Impacts on ground water	Low	Low	
Impacts on surface water	Low	Low	
Dust impacts on air quality	Low	Low	
Impact on aesthetic quality	Low	Low	
Noise impacts	Medium	Low	
Traffic	Medium	Low	
Heritage Impacts	Low	Low	
Safety and Security:	Medium	Low	
Waste Management	Medium	Low	
Impacts of hazardous chemicals/fuels	Low	Low	
Socio-economic Impacts	Low	Low	

Operational Impacts	Significance of Impact		
	No Mitigation	With mitigation	
Impact on traffic	Medium	Low	
Decommissioning impacts	None		

The major findings of the negative impacts on the proposed development were the following:

- The highest negative impact was determined to be LOW- MEDIUM significance after mitigation.
- No HIGH impacts after mitigation were determined for the proposed development.

Having assessed the significance of impacts of the proposal and alternative(s), please provide an overall summary and reasons for selecting the proposal or preferred alternative.

7. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner).

YES	NO
X	

If "NO", indicate the aspects that require further assessment before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment):

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

No fatal flaws have been identified for the proposed project during the basic assessment process that included a public participation process.

All impacts identified during the construction and operation can be adequately mitigated and mitigation recommended by the EAP were provided for within the draft EMPr. Impacts identified and addressed through mitigation included: waste management (solid and hazardous waste), soil erosion, heritage, socio-economic, traffic and emissions

A positive decision on this project will facilitate temporary job creation and the provision of a service to the local community and no significant negative impacts have been identified. Should the proposed development not go ahead, the site will continue with its current operations and the local community will not be in close proximity to a vehicle licensing hub..

The following may be considered for inclusion in the environmental authorisation:

- The draft EMPr and conditions thereto should be adhered to the EMPr be made a binding document for the contractors and managers on site. (See Appendix H for the EMPr).
- An independent ECO must be appointed for the construction phase of the

- development and all contractor staff to be trained on the EMPr and Environmental Authorisation requirements prior to commencement of activities.
- Only indigenous (to the area) plant species must be used for rehabilitation purposes (see specialist report). No exotic Kikuyu (*Pennisetum clandestinum*) must be used for landscaping purposes.
- Monitoring re-establishment of alien weeds and invader plants and implement required maintenance.
- Environmental monitoring to be conducted during construction and incidents recorded and addressed accordingly.
- All the recommended mitigation measures outlined in this report should be considered for inclusion in the Environmental Authorisation.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr)

If the EAP answers yes to Point 7 above then an EMP is to be attached to this report as an Appendix

EMPr attached

YES

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate:

It is required that if more than one item is enclosed that a table of contents is included in the appendix

Appendix A: Site plan(s)

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Route position information

Appendix E: Public participation information

Appendix F: Water use license(s) authorisation, SAHRA information, service letters from

municipalities, water supply information

Appendix G: Specialist reports

Appendix H: EMPr

Appendix I: Other information