



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:

1. 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.
 5. 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.
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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

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

(For official use only)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| File Reference Number: | GAUT 002/13-14/E0216 | | | | |
| Application Number: | | | | | |
| Date Received: | 21 October 2013 | | | | |

*** Submission to State Departments (Number 3 above)**

Has a draft report for this application been submitted to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected as a result of this activity? **YES**

Has a list of State Departments referred to above been attached to this report? **NO**

if no, state reasons for not attaching the list.

N/A – ONLY NEMA AUTHORISATION REQUIRED. THE REPORT IS THUS ONLY SENT TO GDARD FOR REVIEW / COMMENT.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Project title (must be the same name as per application form):

CROSSROADS MALL

Select the appropriate box

The application is for an upgrade of an existing development The application is for a new development Other, specify

Does the activity also require any authorisation other than NEMA EIA authorisation?

NO

If yes, describe the legislation and the Competent Authority administering such legislation

N/A

If yes, have you applied for the authorisation(s)? **N/A**
 If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attach in appropriate appendix) **N/A**

2. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations:

| Title of legislation, policy or guideline: | Administering authority: | Promulgation Date: |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Constitution of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996) | National – Judicial Authority | 1996 |
| Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (No 36 of 1947) and regulations | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 1947 |
| Fencing Act (No 31 of 1963) | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 1963 |
| Hazardous Substances Act (No 15 of 1973) and regulations | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 1973 |
| Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (No 43 of 1983) and regulations | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 1983 |
| Environment Conservation Act (Act No. 73 of 1989) | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 1989 |
| National Veld and Forest Fire Act (No 101 of 1998) | National Department of | 1998 |

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| | | |
|---|--|------|
| | Environmental Affairs | |
| National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 1998 |
| National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004) – Chapter 5 | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 2004 |
| National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act No. 39 of 2004) and Regulations | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 2004 |
| DEAT (2005) Guideline 4: Public Participation. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 2005 |
| National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008) | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 2008 |
| GNR 718 of July 2009, published in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 2009 |
| GNR 544 of the EIA Regulations (2010) promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 2010 |
| GNR 807 of 10 October 2012, Public Participation Guideline, published in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) | National Department of Environmental Affairs | 2012 |
| National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) | National Department of Water Affairs | 1998 |
| Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993) | National Department of Labour | 1993 |
| National Road Traffic Act (No 93 of 1996) and regulations | National Department of Transport | 1996 |
| National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) | South African Heritage Resources Agency | 1999 |
| Gauteng Provincial Notice No. 5479 of 1999: Gauteng Noise Control Regulations | Gauteng Province | 1999 |
| National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act (No 103 of 1977) | Local Authority approval of plans to erect buildings | 1977 |
| EMM Public Health By-laws | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality | 2009 |
| EMM Waste Water By-laws | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality | 2001 |
| EMM Solid Waste By-laws | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality | 2001 |
| EMM Electricity By-laws | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality | 2002 |
| EMM Water Supply By-laws | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality | 2001 |

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 | Crossroads Mall |
| 2 | - | - |
| 3 | - | - |
| | | |

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

Alternative designs were considered in terms of the design of the intersection at the mall, but the concept has always been to create a shopping centre. The need for a local amenity such as this was highlighted through a market research / feasibility study, and ties in well with the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality's own development plans for the area.

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

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

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:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Proposed activity | Size of the activity: |
| Alternatives: | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="17.5 ha"/> |
| Alternative 1 (if any) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> |
| Alternative 2 (if any) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> |

Ha/ m²

or, for linear activities:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Proposed activity | Length of the activity: |
| Alternatives: | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> |
| Alternative 1 (if any) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> |
| Alternative 2 (if any) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> |

k/km

Indicate the size of the site(s) or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Proposed activity | Size of the site/servitude: |
| Alternatives: | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="300 ha"/> |
| Alternative 1 (if any) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| Alternative 2 (if any) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |

Ha/m²

5. SITE ACCESS

Proposal

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|
| Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td><td style="width: 50%; background-color: black;"></td></tr></table> | YES | |
| YES | | | |
| If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="m"/> | | |
| Describe the type of access road planned: | | | |
| <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> | | | |

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? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td><td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td></tr></table> | YES | NO |
| YES | NO | | |
| If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="m"/> | | |
| Describe the type of access road planned: | | | |
| <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> | | | |

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? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td><td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td></tr></table> | YES | NO |
| YES | NO | | |
| If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="m"/> | | |
| Describe the type of access road planned: | | | |
| <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="N/A"/> | | | |

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)

6. SITE OR ROUTE PLAN

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:

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- the scale of the plan, which must be at least a scale of 1:2000 (scale cannot be larger than 1:2000 i.e. scale cannot 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)

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre 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.

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.

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

- 1) 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 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 alternative 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 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.

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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: REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 81 OF THE FARM RIETFOONTEIN NO. 128, REGISTRATION DIVISION IR, PROVINCE OF GAUTENG

(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.

Proposal:

| Point* | Latitude (S): | Longitude (E): |
|--------|----------------|----------------|
| A | 26°18'30.718"S | 28°25'35.748"E |
| B | 26°18'24.738"S | 28°25'23.469"E |
| C | 26°18'19.56"S | 28°25'26.533"E |
| D | 26°18'21.861"S | 28°25'32.872"E |
| E | 26°18'13.809"S | 28°25'37.75"E |
| F | 26°18'16.423"S | 28°25'43.006"E |

*Refer to Locality Map, Appendix A

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): |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

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

4. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

Plain

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%)
- Any other unstable soil or geological feature
- An area sensitive to erosion

| | |
|-----|----|
| | NO |
| YES | |
| | NO |
| | NO |
| | NO |
| | NO |
| | NO |

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(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).

b) are any caves located on the site(s) NO
If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)
Latitude (S): **Longitude (E):**

c) are any caves located within a 300m radius of the site(s) NO
If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)
Latitude (S): **Longitude (E):**

d) are any sinkholes located within a 300m radius of the site(s) NO
If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)
Latitude (S): **Longitude (E):**

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)? NO

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

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7. GROUND COVER

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 with heavy alien infestation % = 50 | Veld dominated by alien species % = 20 | |
| | | | Bare soil % = 20 |

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.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present on the site NO

If YES, specify and explain:

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present within a 200m (if within urban area as defined in the Regulations) or within 600m (if outside the urban area as defined in the Regulations) radius of the site. NO

If YES, specify and explain:

Are there any special or sensitive habitats or other natural features present on the site? NO

If YES, specify and explain:

Was a specialist consulted to assist with completing this section YES

If yes complete specialist details

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------|------------|
| Name of the specialist: | Ina Venter | | |
| Qualification(s) of the specialist: | Pri.Sci.Nat, | | |
| Postal address: | 1230 Starkey Ave Waverley | | |
| Postal code: | 0186 | | |
| Telephone: | 0833700850 | Cell: | 0833700850 |
| E-mail: | inaventer@spatial-ecological.co.za | Fax: | 0866849917 |

Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist? NO

If YES, specify: N/A

If YES, is such a report(s) attached? YES

If YES list the specialist reports attached below

Letter of applicability of Biodiversity Study conducted on adjacent property, for a landfill
Biodiversity study conducted for the Tonkmeter Landfill

Signature of specialist: _____ Date: _____

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 | | 4. Public open space | |
| | | 9. Medium to high density residential | 10. Informal residential |
| | | | 15. Light industrial |
| | 27. Landfill or waste treatment site ^A | | |
| 31. Open cast mine | | 33. Spoil heap or slimes dam ^A | |
| Other land uses (describe): | Power lines | | |

NOTE: Each block represents an area of 250m X250m

NORTH

| | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---|---|---|------|
| | Landfill | Landfill | Landfill | Landfill | Vacant land | |
| | Landfill | Vacant land Spoil heap | Landfill | Industrial | Informal residential Medium to high density residential Power lines | |
| | Power lines Vacant land Public open space | Vacant land Power lines | | Informal residential Medium to high density residential Power lines | Vacant land | |
| WEST | Informal residential Medium to high density residential | Informal residential Medium to high density residential Power lines Vacant land | Informal residential Medium to high density residential Power lines | Vacant land Power lines | Informal residential Medium to high density residential Vacant land | EAST |
| | Informal residential Medium to high density residential | Informal residential Medium to high density residential | Informal residential Medium to high density residential | Vacant land Power lines | Informal residential Medium to high density residential Power lines | |
| | | | | | | |

SOUTH



= Site

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 "A" and with an "N" respectively.

Have specialist reports been attached
If yes indicate the type of reports below

NO

NA

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.

The following socio-economic and demographic profiles for the Kwa-Thema Township area and the Greater Springs area were included in the Feasibility Report for the Crossroads Mall, authored by Urban Studies (2012). The profiles were drawn up using information taken from Census data.

Age: the average age of the household head ranges between 30-35 years for both areas. The townships however represent a younger resident profile.

Population groups: the population groups within Springs are mainly represented by White (51%) and Black (44%). All the households in the Township areas are Black.

Language: Springs households speak Afrikaans (39%), African Languages (38%) and English (21%). The majority of the households in the Township areas speak Zulu, Sotho, North Sotho and Xhosa.

Employment status: 52% are employed in Springs and 29% are employed in the Township areas respectively.

Occupation groups: Springs households are mainly within the White Collar occupation group (45%), while the Township households are mainly represented in the Low Skilled occupation group (51%).

Economic sector: the manufacturing sector is the most important job opportunity provider in both areas.

Education: 46% of the Springs adult population has matric or higher education, and 25% in the Springs Township.

Median monthly income: the median monthly income of Springs is ±R12 000, and ±R6 000 for the Township areas. Note that this is representative of the total market.

In both areas there is representation in all LSM groups, however slightly lower LSM groups dominate in the township areas.

Dwelling units: in both areas, residents live mainly in houses and informal housing not in back yards.

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?

NO

If YES, explain:

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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:

Archaeonoss cc was appointed by AECOM to conduct a cultural heritage impact assessment for the proposed development of a mall close to Springs. This is in the Gauteng Province.

The HIA survey was conducted according to generally accepted HIA practices and was aimed at locating all possible objects, sites and features of cultural significance in the area of proposed development.

In the area impacted upon by the proposed development no sites of cultural heritage significance was identified. The report however indicates how to deal with any archaeological material that may be unearthed during construction activities on site.

It is concluded that the proposed development may continue.

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

| | |
|--|----|
| | NO |
| | NO |

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.

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? NO

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

NA

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

To be included in Final Basic Assessment Report

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? NO

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

NA

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

Site notices and adverts notifying the public of the proposed development were placed at the site on 28 November 2013. Presently awaiting comments on the draft Basic Assessment Report. Comments will be included in the Final Basic Assessment Report.

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

- 1) 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 alternative 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 "insert No. of duplicates" times (complete only when appropriate)

Section D Alternative No. "insert alternative number" (complete only when appropriate for above)

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT, AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

Solid waste management

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

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

- Small quantities of building rubble may occur as a result of the construction phase. This will be used as fill material during construction, but any excess will be sent to the existing Rietfontein GLB+ Landfill, which is located on the same property as the proposed Crossroads Mall.**

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

- Small quantities of building rubble may occur as a result of the construction phase. This will be used as fill material during construction, but any excess will be sent to the existing Rietfontein GLB+ Landfill, which is located on the same property as the proposed Crossroads Mall.**

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? YES
 If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? <40 000m³

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

- Solid general waste will be transferred for disposal at the existing Rietfontein GLB+ Landfill, which is located on the same property as the proposed Crossroads Mall.**

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? NO

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

- The Ekurhuleni Municipality has not confirmed whether or not there is space at their existing Rietfontein GLB+ Landfill, however it is known that there is approximately 10 years of air space remaining in this landfill.**
- Solid general waste will be transferred for disposal at the existing Rietfontein GLB+ Landfill, which is located on the same property as the proposed Crossroads Mall.**

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? NO

If yes, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility? NO

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:

- Recycling bins will be placed at various points around the Mall in order to encourage shoppers to recycle their domestic waste.**

ALTERNATIVE 1: "NO-GO" OPTION

- No waste will be produced if the development does not go ahead.**

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? NO

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

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent to be generated by this activity (ies)? NO

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Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on-site? NO
 If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? N/A

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

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? NO

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| 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:

Greywater recycling for use in landscaping

ALTERNATIVE 1: "NO-GO" OPTION

NA

Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce domestic effluent that will be disposed of in a municipal sewerage system? YES NO
 If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? m³

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the domestic effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)? YES NO

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on-site? NO
 If yes describe how it will be treated and disposed of.

NA

ALTERNATIVE 1: "NO-GO" OPTION

NA

Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere? NO
 If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government? N/A

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:

There may be limited dust created during the construction phase, however reasonable measures will be taken to mitigate the creation of dust and its impacts. Dust created during construction will be for a short duration only.

ALTERNATIVE 1: "NO-GO" OPTION

NA

2. WATER USE

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

municipal

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month: N/A

If Yes, please attach proof of assurance of water supply, e.g. yield of borehole, in the appropriate Appendix

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs? NO

If yes, list the permits required

NA

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)?

If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate appendix)

3. POWER SUPPLY

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

Electricity will be supplied from the existing Kwa-Thema Substation (Eskom)

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

NA

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

Dijalo Property Services has Green Building compliant staff, who will ensure that energy efficiency measures are considered in the design of the mall. It is in the interests of the developer to include energy efficient measures.

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

To be confirmed in the final Basic Assessment once the architectural design has been finalised..

SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2010, 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.

No issues have been raised thus far.

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):

NA

To be included in the Final Basic Assessment Report.

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

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

Methodology for Impact Assessment

The methodology for assessing impacts was practised by using techniques for Risk Assessment as found in the South African National Standard (SANS) 31010 of 2010. The National standards are the identical implementation of IEC/ISO 31010:2009 and are adopted with the permission of the International Electrotechnical Commission and the International Organisation for Standardization.

Risk assessment does not make use of one method alone; there are various tools available for assessing impacts. The Leopold Matrix is utilised, whereby criteria are mainly used to determine factors such as – probability, duration, extent etc. This method was practised by making use of P.J. Aucamp (2009) (A practical guide for the discerning practitioner, page 74, based on the previous EIA regulations for risk assessment).

The Leopold Matrix is a qualitative Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) method developed in 1971. The system consists of a matrix with columns representing the various activities of the project, and rows representing the various environmental factors to be considered (See Table 1 attached). The intersections are filled in to indicate the magnitude (from -10 to +10) and the importance (from 1 to 10) of the impact of each activity on each environmental factor.

**Risk rating = (Frequency*Probability)+(Duration*Extent)*Magnitude on element
(use the highest magnitude on the element of the environment to be affected)**

“Measurements of magnitude and importance tend to be related, but do not necessarily directly correlate. Magnitude can be measured, in terms of how much area is affected by the development and how badly, but importance is a more subjective measurement. While a proposed development may have a large impact in terms of magnitude, the effects it causes may not actually significantly affect the environment as a whole. The example given by Leopold is of a stream that significantly alters the erosion patterns in a specific area, which will have a significant magnitude, but may not be important, provided the stream in question is swift moving and transports large amounts of soil anyway. In this case, an impact of significant magnitude may not actually be important to the environment in question” (Leopold et al, 1971).

It should be noted that there is currently in South Africa no mention of a right or wrong way of assessing impacts. The method used is decided upon by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).

| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | CHARACTERISTICS |
|---------------------|---|
| Extent | <p>The physical and spatial scale of the impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site: the impacted area is only at the site – the actual extent of the activity; • Local: the impacted area extends to the surrounding, the immediate and the neighbouring properties; • Regional: the impacted area could be as wide as the municipal area or at a provincial level; and • National: the impact can be considered to be of national importance. |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | CHARACTERISTICS |
|---|---|
| Duration | <p>The lifetime of the impact is measured in relation to the lifetime of the proposed development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term: the impact will be for 0 – 3 years, or only last for the period of construction; • Medium term: three to ten years; • Long term: longer than 10 years or the impact will continue for the entire operational lifetime of the project; and • Permanent: this applies to the impact that will remain after the operational lifetime of the project. |
| Intensity | <p>This is the degree to which the project affects or changes the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low: the change is slight and often not noticeable, and the natural, cultural or social functions and processes are minimally affected; • Medium: the environment is remarkably altered, but still functions in a modified way; and • High: functioning of the affected environment is disturbed and can cease. |
| Probability | <p>This is the likelihood or the chances that the impact will occur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low: during the normal operation of the project, no impacts are expected; • Medium: the impact is likely to occur if extra care is not taken to mitigate them; and • High: the environment will be affected irrespectively; in some cases such impact can be reduced. |
| Nature | <p>Description of the impact as positive, negative or neutral.</p> |
| Confidence | <p>The level of information/knowledge available to the EAP for impact assessment purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low: the judgement is based on intuition and not on knowledge or information; • Medium: common sense and general knowledge informs the decision; and • High: scientific and or proven information has been used to give such a judgement. |
| Consequence | <p>A combination of extent, duration and intensity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low: low and medium intensity, short and medium term duration and site or local level extent; • Medium: low and medium intensity, long term or permanent duration at a region or national level extent; OR low and medium intensity, long term or permanent duration and site or local level extent; OR high intensity, short to medium term duration at site or local level; OR high intensity, long term or permanent duration at site or local level; and • High: high intensity, long term or permanent at a regional or national level. |
| Significance (before and after mitigation) | <p>A synthesis of the characteristics described above and assessed as low, medium or high. A distinction will be made for the significance rating without the implementation of mitigation measures and with the implementation of mitigation measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low: low consequence and unlikely, probable or definite probability; medium consequence and unlikely probability; • Medium: medium consequence and probable or definite probability or high consequence and unlikely probability. The impacts require attention and mitigation is required to reduce the negative impacts; and • High: high consequence and probable or definite probability. Mitigation is crucial. |
| Cumulative Impacts | <p>The possible cumulative impacts will also be considered. Cumulative impacts have incremental impacts of the activity and other that past, present and future activities will have on a common resource.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low: there is sufficient capacity of the environmental resources within the geographic area to respond to change and withstand further stress; • Medium: the capacity of the environmental resources within the geographic area to respond to change and withstand further stress is reduced; and • High: the capacity of the environmental resources within the geographic area to respond to change and withstand further stress has been or is close to being exceeded. |

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

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

The environmental authorisation process has been undertaken in line with Environmental Assessment regulations, as provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations of 2010. All elements on the receiving environment will be considered, however only significant impacts identified will be investigated to determine the Impact Risk.

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|-------------------|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| ECOLOGICAL | | | | | |
| Loss of Biodiversity – clearing of vegetation and topsoil resulting in loss of faunal and floral species. | Direct | Extent: Site | Medium | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All reconstruction activities are to be completed within the proposed site footprint indicated in the layout drawings. Topsoil is to be stored separately from subsoil, at stockpiles not higher than 2 metres, to be used during rehabilitation All natural areas outside the construction site must be demarcated with barrier netting as no-go areas. These areas must not be accessed by construction people or vehicles. All construction activities, materials, equipment and personnel will be restricted to within the area specified. Rehabilitation of areas disturbed during construction shall be undertaken through landscaping with indigenous species and replanting of natural grasses (recommended seed mix and methodology indicated in EMP). Vegetation on rocky outcrops that remain should be retained to complement landscaping. Landscaping must be done with indigenous species. A comprehensive alien vegetation eradication and control programme must be implemented during and after construction and continue for the lifetime of the facility. | Low impact (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Long term (landscaping in operational phase reinstate some biodiversity) | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium (no vulnerable/endangered species found) | | | |
| | | Probability: High | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| Consequence: Low | | | | | |
| Loss of vegetation cover – clearing of vegetation resulting in increased stormwater velocity and erosion. | Direct | Extent: Site | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation must only be cleared in the areas that will be built on. Areas required for laydown of construction equipment and materials need not be cleared but rather clip vegetation down to ground level (for prevention of fire), leaving roots intact. Erosion prevention mechanisms (such as low berms, diversions and swales) must be put in place and should remain in place until the rehabilitation of vegetation on cleared or clipped areas has shown to be successful, as per requirements of the EMP. | Low (neg.) impact |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: High | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| Consequence: Low | | | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Expansive clays – potential for cracking and distortion of buildings when clays expand and contract. | Direct | Extent: Site | Low (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of building foundations have taken into account the geotechnical features of the site. The sloping of the construction footprint should be as such that ponding of water does not take place and prevent waterlogged areas to be formed. This is to avoid the attraction of local fauna during construction inactivity. | Low impact.(neg.) |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: Low | | | |
| POLLUTION | | | | | |
| Water pollution – stormwater coming into contact with construction materials, oil spills, construction waste. | Direct | Extent: Local | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic refuse (scrap metal, packaging materials, etc.) will be collected in appropriate bins with secure lids for recycling or be disposed at a registered landfill site. The excavation and use of rubbish pits is forbidden. A separate oil container will be used to ensure that oil wastes are contained. All chemical drums will be stored in an impermeably lined bunded area with a capacity of 110% of the total volume of the stored chemical drums, whether full or empty, and marked to indicate its contents. All drums will be appropriately disposed of at a registered hazardous waste landfill site (i.e. Holfontein). The Contractor will supply temporary ablution facilities (e.g. non-chemical or composting toilets) of an acceptable standard, with a minimum of one facility per 15 workers. The use of the surrounding areas for ablutions is strictly prohibited. Storm water runoff must be prevented from coming into contact with waste or contaminants on the site. Refuelling of vehicle or machinery should take place in a bunded area. | Low |
| | | Duration: Short term | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: Low | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| <p>Soil pollution—contamination by construction material, oil spills including mismanagement and loss of biological integrity.</p> | <p align="center">Direct</p> | <p>Extent: Site</p> | <p align="center">Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All topsoil up to 450 mm deep will be stripped and stockpiled for use in rehabilitation • Topsoil stockpiles should not be higher than 2m with slopes of 1m vertical to 2,5m horizontal • Topsoil stockpiles should be grassed to ensure that the moisture content of the topsoil is maintained throughout its storage life and that it can be re-used for rehabilitation • Storm water runoff must be diverted around stockpiles to prevent erosion of stockpiles • Refuelling of vehicle or machinery should take place in a bunded area • Vehicles and machinery will be maintained in excellent running condition • If a spill of any kind occurs, corrective action will be taken (notification of incident, isolation of contaminated material and safe removal and disposal) • Spill kits will be available on the site and staff will be trained in their use • Where cement powder has been spilled onto the bare soil, the contaminated soil shall be removed, placed into an appropriate container and disposed of at a registered hazardous landfill site (Holfontein) • Drip trays must be placed underneath all construction equipment, including generators, at all times to capture spills • A competent spill response team should be brought onto the site to clean the affected area in the event of a spill greater than 100 litres • Washing of vehicles may not be done at the construction site, and all vehicles requiring washing must be taken off the site to a car | <p align="center">Low (neg.)</p> |
| | | <p>Duration: Short term</p> | | | |
| | | <p>Intensity: Medium</p> | | | |
| | | <p>Probability: Medium</p> | | | |
| | | <p>Confidence: High</p> | | | |
| | | <p>Consequence: Low</p> | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | | | wash. | |
| Dust generation – due to movement of construction vehicles on site, stockpiling of soils. | Direct | Extent: Site | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil will not be handled during windy conditions (or else it will be dampened to reduce dust generation) During the transfer of material to stockpiles, the drop heights should be minimised to control the dispersion of materials The Contractor shall routinely spray all dust-generating surfaces with water, a dust suppressing agent or similar substance to prevent dust generation. Potable water will not be used as a dust-suppressing agent and only recycled and/or rain water is to be used, when available All vehicles transporting material that can be blown off (e.g. soil and rubble) must be covered with a tarpaulin. The driving speed of delivery and construction vehicles in construction areas will be limited to 25 km/h. | Low (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Short term | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium (A) | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: Low | | | |
| SOCIO-ECONOMIC | | | | | |
| Visual – unsightly placement of construction material and vehicles, bad housekeeping. | Direct | Extent: Local | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site must be kept clean and tidy at all times The site will be cleared of all litter Laydown areas should be kept neat and tidy. | Low (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Short term | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: Low | | | |
| Noise – due to construction activities and movement of construction vehicles. | Direct | Extent: Local | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles and machinery will be kept in good working order and equipped with silencers Noisy activities will only be undertaken during normal working hours: 07h00 to 18h00 on weekdays, Saturdays from 07h00 to 13h00 and no work on Sundays or public holidays. Disturbing noise is considered noise in excess of 7dBA above the | Low (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Short term | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: High | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: Low | | | |

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| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|--|------------|
| | | | | ambient construction noise levels of 40dBA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The speed of delivery and construction vehicles in construction areas will be limited to 25km/h. | | | | | | |
| Safety and fire – open excavations and movement of construction vehicles cause a safety risk to people using footpaths in the area. Risk of fire due to construction activities and unauthorised fires on site (during cooking for example). | Direct | <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="696 448 1059 619">Extent: Local</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="696 619 1059 790">Duration: Short term</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="696 790 1059 960">Intensity: Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="696 960 1059 1131">Probability: Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="696 1131 1059 1287">Confidence: High</td> </tr> </table> | Extent: Local | Duration: Short term | Intensity: Medium | Probability: Medium | Confidence: High | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction property / equipment are to be clearly marked with identification tags to determine ownership Access to the construction site must be restricted and guarded 24 hours a day Construction workers will wear clothing marked with the logo of the construction company and will carry identification cards at all times Personal protective equipment and clothing shall be given to workers and the usage thereof shall be enforced to avoid construction-related accidents The Contractor shall implement measures, such as flags persons and signage, to ensure the safety of pedestrians crossing the roads used by construction vehicles Potential hazardous areas must be demarcated with barrier netting and clearly marked. The use of barrier tape is prohibited during the construction phase No unauthorised firearms or dangerous weapons are permitted on site Adequate water supply and sanitation-related facilities shall be provided to the workers at the construction sites Emergency response processes should be in place, and communities and adjacent land owners along should be notified of the correct procedures for dealing with serious emergencies, such as fire. | Low (neg.) |
| Extent: Local | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration: Short term | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intensity: Medium | | | | | | | | | | |
| Probability: Medium | | | | | | | | | | |
| Confidence: High | | | | | | | | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| | | Consequence: Low | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Fire Management Method Statement to reduce fire-associated risk and thereby maintain a safe working environment and reduce negative impacts on the natural and social environment. The Contractor shall take reasonable measures to reduce the risk of fires during construction, such as: No on-site burning of waste materials, litter or refuse shall be permitted. Smoking shall not be permitted on site, except in designated smoking areas. Designated smoking areas are not to include those areas where there is a fire hazard. Fire hazard areas include the workshop and fuel storage areas and any areas where the material supports the rapid spread of an initial flame. Fire-fighting equipment sufficient to the size of the area under risk of fire should be provided. | |
| Traffic – movement of construction vehicles on Tonk Meter Drive and Rhokana Street | Direct | Extent: Local | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall provide safe points for pedestrian and vehicular crossing at the proposed entrances to the development during construction. Construction vehicles are to keep to the speed limits (25km/h in the construction site). | Low (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Short term | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium (B) | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: Medium | | | |
| Consequence: Low | | | | | |
| Employment and income generation – local labour will be sourced (± 25 people). | Direct (C) | Extent: Local | Low (pos.) | None required. | Low (pos.) |
| | | Duration: Short term | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: High | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| Consequence: Low | | | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Indirect (D) | Extent: Local Duration: Short term Intensity: Low Probability: High Confidence: Medium Consequence: Low | Low (pos.) | None required. | Low (pos.) |
| Skills development – employees may learn new construction skills. | Direct | Extent: Local Duration: Short term Intensity: Low (many construction workers already know all the skills required of them, however those new to the industry will learn new skills) Probability: High Confidence: High Consequence: Low | Low (pos.) | None required. | Low (pos.) |

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| ECOLOGICAL | | | | | |
| Landscaping - landscaping with indigenous plants will increase indigenous species diversity and provide habitat to terrestrial fauna and birds. | Direct | Extent: Site | Medium (pos.) | None required. | Medium (pos.) |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: High | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium (A) | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: High | | | |
| POLLUTION | | | | | |
| Water pollution – stormwater coming into contact with waste. | Direct | Extent: Local | High (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased length of roof overhangs in order to increase surface areas for future collection of rain water. Full separation of storm water falling on uncontaminated surfaces, and water falling on contaminated surfaces. Water falling on contaminated surfaces will be collected in a septic/conservancy tank. Stormwater that is not channelled to the storage tank will be directed into swales, which will encourage the infiltration of water. | Low |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: High | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: High | | | |
| Soil pollution – due to waste or contaminated stormwater coming into contact with soil. | Direct | Extent: Site | High (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full separation of storm water falling on uncontaminated surfaces, water falling on contaminated surfaces that may be generated where waste is stored. Waste will be delivered into skips or taken to the receiving building, which has a concrete floor. Waste will not be handled on open soil. Daily site clean-up will be undertaken to collect any wind-blown litter If a spill of any kind occurs, corrective action will be taken | Low |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: High | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: Medium | | | |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| Intensity: Medium | | | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Confidence: High Consequence: Medium | | (notification of incident, isolation of contaminated material and safe removal and disposal). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill kits will be available on the site and staff will be trained in their use. Drip trays must be placed underneath all operational equipment, including generators, at all times to capture spills. A competent spill response team should be brought onto the site to clean the affected area in the event of a spill greater than 100 litres. Water from washing of vehicles must be channelled into the system for contaminated water management. | |
| Malodours – from stored waste on site. | Direct | Extent: Local | Medium (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malodours will be reduced by the handling of waste in walled buildings (receiving building). Non-recyclable waste, which is a source of malodours, will regularly be removed from site and taken to a regional landfill, thereby reducing the generation of odours. All organic waste, which is a significant source of malodours, will be neutralised by way of composting on-site. Any hazardous materials brought to the WDC must be stored in appropriate containers and disposed of a registered hazardous landfill (Holfontein). | Low (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| Consequence: Medium | | | | | |
| Litter – windblown litter from site entering surrounding environment. | Direct | Extent: Local | Medium (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Windblown litter will be reduced due to the handling of waste in walled buildings (receiving building). Daily site clean-up will be undertaken to collect any windblown litter | No impact. |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| Consequence: Medium | | | | | |
| SOCIO-ECONOMIC | | | | | |
| Security –risk of criminal activity and | Direct | Extent: Site | Medium (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The entrance will have a boom gate with guardhouse and a 24- | No impact. |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| vandalism. | | Duration: Permanent Intensity: Medium Probability: Medium Confidence: High Consequence: Medium | | hour security guard to control the types of vehicles and waste allowed on site. • The site will be fenced using palisade or similar. | |
| Safety and fire | Direct | Extent: Local Duration: Permanent Intensity: Medium Probability: Medium Confidence: High Consequence: Medium Duration: Permanent Intensity: Medium Probability: Medium Confidence: Medium Consequence: Medium | Medium (neg.) | • An emergency response plan will be compiled for all workers within the retail area • Staff will be trained to operate the site safely. • Staff will be trained in the identification of potentially hazardous waste that may be hidden amongst other waste (for example medical waste). Procedures for the safe handling and transfer of such waste to an appropriate facility will be in place. | No impact. |
| Employment and income generation - local people will be employed during operation (± 10 people). A tariff system will be put in place for private individuals/companies using the site. | Direct (B) | Extent: Regional Duration: Permanent Intensity: High Probability: High Confidence: High Consequence: High | High (pos.) | None required. (B. Individuals gaining employment. Income generation for the RLM for salaries at the facility or for use in other waste projects.) | High (pos.) |
| | Indirect (C) | Extent: Local Duration: Permanent Intensity: Medium Probability: High | Medium (pos.) | None required. (C. Livelihoods of families of individuals employed should be positively affected. Local business benefit from sale of products | Medium (pos.) |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMP) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|---|-------------------|---|-----------------------|---|--|
| | | Confidence: Medium Consequence: Medium Intensity: Medium | | to WDC employees and to people bringing waste to the WDC.) | |
| WASTE MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| Increase in pests (flies, rodents) – storage of waste on site attracts pests. | Direct | Extent: Local | Medium (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transient nature of the waste prevents the creation of environments where pests such as rodents and flies can breed. Nonetheless, rat and flies traps must be installed as an extra measure to insure pests do not become a problem as indicated in the EMP. All waste receiving areas should be cleaned regularly with water. | Low (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: Medium | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| Consequence: Medium | | | | | |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

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

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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

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMPr) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| ECOLOGICAL | | | | | |
| Landscape Scarring – due to poor rehabilitation should the site ever be decommissioned | Direct | Extent: Site | High (neg.) | Change in activity but structures are kept <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All waste must be removed to landfill, either general or hazardous as appropriate. A full clean-up of waste on the site and within a 200m zone of the site must be conducted. Full decommissioning and removal of structures (unlikely): Rubble from any demolitions must be removed to general landfill. Disturbed areas must be rehabilitated as per methods described in the EMP. Topsoil may need to be brought in and spread across disturbed areas. In terms of the EMPr this topsoil must be free of contamination and alien seed. Rehabilitation of the area with indigenous vegetation (as per seed mix indicated in the EMP). | Due to the low likelihood of the site being decommissioned the significance of this potential impact is low (neg.) |
| | | Duration: Permanent | | | |
| | | Intensity: High | | | |
| | | Probability: Medium | | | |
| | | Confidence: High | | | |
| | | Consequence: High | | | |
| SOCIO-ECONOMIC | | | | | |
| Employment and income | Direct | Extent: Local | High (neg.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It cannot be prescribed as part of this assessment as to | Due to the low |

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

| Impact | Direct / Indirect | Criteria | Significance & nature | Proposed Key Mitigation Measures (further measures are included in the EMPr) | Significance and nature after mitigation |
|---|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|---|--|
| <p>generation – redundancy of staff if the retail facility is ever decommissioned.</p> | | | | <p>what arrangements are made for redundant staff. It can only at this point be recommended that sufficient notice of any intentions to close the site is given to the staff and/or contractors working at the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An awareness programme will also need to be implemented to indicate to local community any intentions of closing the facility and of legal alternatives for disposal of waste. | <p>likelihood of the site being decommissioned the significance of this potential impact is low (neg.)</p> |

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:

The majority of the potential impacts are considered to have a low significance, and with mitigation become negligible. Of concern are the potential impacts of the development on water and soil. If the mitigation measures recommended are put in place, these potentially high significance impacts can be effectively managed such that there will be no impact on water and soil.

Impacts that may still occur after mitigation include, dust generation, visual, noise and traffic. However, recommended mitigation measures (indicated above), or site specific circumstances (low number of people in the immediate vicinity) reduce these impacts to an acceptably low level.

Many positive impacts are associated with this development which includes not only the provision of a facility but also many spin-off benefits in terms of economic upliftment and an increase in the standard of living.

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

Impacts that may still occur after mitigation include:

Dust - Dust generation during construction will be of low significance. This impact will however, only last during the construction period

Noise – Noise generation during construction will be short-term and of low significance, as construction will only take place during daylight hours. Noise may be experienced during the operational phase however, this will be directly linked to the operating hours of the retail facility

Traffic – traffic impacts may occur during the construction period. These impacts however will be minimal, and a traffic management plan will be compiled for construction and operation.

Alternative 1

Alternative 2

No-go (compulsory)

If the proposed activity does not take place, the following long –term impacts may be experienced:

- Economic upliftment and a change in the standard of living due to no retail facilities in close proximity to the area
- Loss of employment opportunities during construction, as well during the various retail shops that will not be created
- Property values in the area may not be positively affected, should the project not proceed
- Skills development for employment opportunities during construction and operation will not take place, should the development not proceed

6. IMPACT SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

For proposal:

NA – No alternatives considered, see section 3

For alternative:

NA – No alternatives considered, see section 3

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.

NA – No alternatives considered, see section 3

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

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

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

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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:

| |
|--|
| ECO to be appointed for the duration of the construction activities |
| Archaeological chance-find procedures to be implemented |
| Stormwater control plan to be developed and implemented |
| Traffic management plan to be developed and implemented |

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

EMP 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: Public participation information

Appendix E: Specialist reports

Appendix F: EMP

CHECKLIST

To ensure that all information that the Department needs to be able to process this application, please check that:

- Where requested, supporting documentation has been attached;
- All relevant sections of the form have been completed; and

Appendix A: Site plan(s)

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Public participation information

Appendix E: Specialist reports

Appendix F: EMP