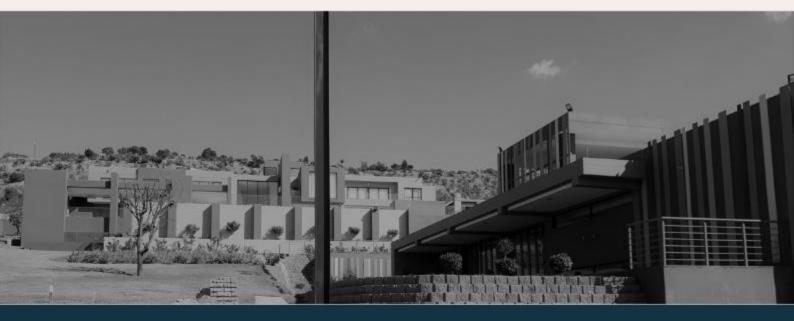
PENSU Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd Natalie Pullen 082 558 9079 15 Roodezand Place, Faerie Glen, 0043 natalie@pensu.co.za



SECTION 24G RECTIFICATION APPLICATION FOR THE UNAUTHORISED ACTIVITY ON PORTION 308 OF THE FARM ROODEKRANS 183-IQ, ROODEPOORT, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

SECTION 24G APPLICATION FORM AUGUST 2019



The RPR Family Trust Mr. Rotondwa Praise Ragimana 430 Totius Road, Roodepoort, 1725 Cell: +27 (0)83 597 4872 ragimana@hotmail.com

THE PRP FAMILY TRUST SECTION 24G APPLICATION FORM

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ACRONYMS

+ve	Positive
-ve	Negative
Cf	Confidence
CoJ	City of Johannesburg
Cs	Consequence
D	Duration
DEFF	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
E	Extent
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EISD	Environment and Infrastructure Services Department, CoJ
EMIs	Environmental Management Inspectors
GDARD	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
GHG	Green House Gases
GSDF	Gauteng Spatial Development Framework 2030
ha	Hectares
1	Intensity / severity
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
IAIAsa	International Association for Impact Assessors – South African Affiliate
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IR	Potential for irreplaceable loss of resources
Ν	Nature
N/A	Not Applicable
NEM:BA	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No 10 of 2004)
NEM:WA	National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No 107 of 1998)
Р	Probability
PHRA-G	Provincial Heritage Resources Agency-Gauteng
R	Degree of Reversibility
S	Significance
S24G	Section 24G of NEMA
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SANS	South African National Standard
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
WOSA	Wild Orchids Southern Africa

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. Environmental Management Inspectors (EMIs) from the City of Johannesburg (CoJ) visited the site on 21 September 2016.
- 2. A follow up site meeting was conducted on 12 October 2016.
- 3. A Notice of Intention to issue a Compliance Notice was issued by the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) on 14 March 2017.
- 4. Written representation from Tsetsetse Consulting, the appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) was submitted on 15 May 2017.
- 5. A site meeting was held between CoJ's EMIs and the EAP on 11 January 2018 to discuss the submitted written representation.
- 6. An email from the appointed EAP responding to Mr Maphuti Moabelo of Environment and Infrastructure Services Department within CoJ on the status of the requested additional information was delivered on 6 February 2018.
- 7. A follow-up email from Mr. Moabelo on 6 June 2018 requesting additional information as committed by the EAP during the site meeting on 11 January 2018 was sent in which the EAP's failure to respond to the initial email was addressed.
- 8. A letter providing a "Final Opportunity to Re-submit a Rehabilitation Plan or Section 24G Application..." was signed on 19 June 2019.
- 9. Mr Ragimana appointed PENSU Environmental to undertake the S24G application. An extension request for the submission of a Section 24G application was submitted by to CoJ on 1 July 2019.
- 10. CoJ granted a 30-day extension for the submission of the S24G application.
- 11. The preliminary notification of the project was advertised in the Roodepoort Record on 12 July 2019. PENSU Environmental had made progress with the S24G application as required and was due to submit the application according to the specified timeframe, namely 2 August 2019. The project ran into a slight hurdle when it became apparent that Totius Road does not fall under Roodekrans despite such indications on the municipal account. According to Ward Councillor, Leah Knott, from Ward 97, Totius Road falls under Amorosa and should, therefore, have been advertised in the Roodepoort Northsider as opposed to the Roodepoort Record, in order for residents to see the advert.
- 12. PENSU Environmental requested an additional extension to the submission of the S24G in order to re-advertise in the correct local newspaper. The preliminary notification was advertised in the Roodepoort Northsider on 2 August 2019. Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) were given a further twenty (20) days to register.
- 13. The S24G application has been made available to registered I&APs on 15 August 2019 for a seven (7) day period to review the contents of the application.
- 14. The S24G application will be submitted to GDARD on 23 August 2019.

Background:

The applicant, Mr. Rotondwa Praise Ragimana, commenced with a listed activity between December 2012 and July 2013 without the necessary environmental authorisation and is now applying for ex post facto approval. The activity took place at 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg.

Applicable legislative provision contravened:

The contravened legislation is Listing Notice 3, Activity 12 (c)(ii) of GN R 985 of 8 December 2014 (as amended) of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014), of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA): The clearance of an area of 300m² or more of indigenous vegetation within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans.

The property on a ridge has been cleared of indigenous vegetation and excavated for the purposes of constructing a residential house. The clearance of the area has resulted in approximately 8500m² of indigenous vegetation being permanently eradicated.

Explanation for why environmental authorization was not obtained:

The applicant sought guidance from the City of Joburg and was instructed to submit building plans for approval. Following the completion of the building, an official from the City of Joburg did a site inspection and awarded the applicant with a Certificate of Occupancy. While ignorance is no excuse for anyone, one would assume that the Local Authority would be aware of potential authorisations and/ or permits required and should advise the applicant that other relevant authorities should be consulted to confirm whether or not additional authorisations and/ or permits are indeed required for their particular application. It was always the applicant's intention to follow due process and he would have applied for environmental authorization had he been aware of such a legal requirement.

Receiving Environment:

The vegetation type found on the adjacent site represents typical Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld (SVcb9, Mucina & Rutherford 2009). This is representative of the vegetation that was present on 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg, before the development commenced. This is the typical vegetation that is restricted to the rocky ridges of the Magaliesberg; the east-west stretching ridges of the Witwatersrand from Krugersdorp in the west to the eastern parts of Johannesburg, and also to the ridges at Suikerbosrand. Due to the great variation in topography, rockiness and soil depth, many micro-habitats occur, causing great variation in plant species composition and presence of different plant communities. This richness in plant species and plant communities offers habitat for a variety of fauna and consequently resulting in high flora and fauna (biodiversity) richness, therefore leading to high conservation value.

Of particular interest is that seven different parts of the Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld have been recognized and identified as Threatened Ecosystems, implying great conservation need in this vegetation type that is restricted to hills and ridges in Gauteng and North-West Province. The site 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, is located in one of these threatened ecosystems, namely the Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld, listed as Critically Endangered in the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004) – National list of Ecosystems that are threatened and in need of Protection (Government Gazette 1002, 2011). The GDARD hills and ridges policy (GDARD 2001 updated) assists in conserving this Critically Endangered ecosystem.

<u>Alternatives:</u>

Three types of alternatives could have been considered. These include layout, technology and environmental alternatives.

Layout Alternatives:

This alternative considers the most appropriate siting of the two main buildings. It is not anticipated that there will be a significant difference in impacts if the layout had been changed considering the size of the buildings and associated infrastructure.

Technology Alternatives:

A more significant consideration would be that of building design. The building was designed and built prior to any regulated requirements to consider energy efficiency and other sustainability concepts associated with green buildings.

Environmental Alternatives:

The first environmental alternative relates to landscaping options. Indigenous gardening could be achieved, incorporating the flora typical of the ridge.

The second environmental alternative relates to the construction of the boundary wall. Appropriate measures could encourage ecosystem functioning by allowing movement through the property.

Public Participation:

A preliminary advertisement, in compliance with the requirements outlined in Annexure A, Section D of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, 2017, was placed in the Roodepoort Record on 12 July 2019. A second advertisement was placed in the Roodepoort Northsider on 2 August 2019 after it was brought to the EAP's attention that the Roodepoort Record was not the correct local newspaper to use for the relevant community.

A register of Interested and Affected Parties was opened and has been maintained.

Stakeholders and potential I&APs were identified and were notified of the preliminary advertisement via email.

The application was made available to registered I&APs seven days prior to submission to GDARD.

Key Issues:

The following potential impacts were identified as being of a Medium-High significance rating:

- Flora Loss of plant species of conservation concern.
- Flora Destruction of indigenous flora typical of the ridge.
- Fauna Disturbance and displacement of animals.
- Aesthetics Reduction in visual quality.
- Socio-Economic (of a positive nature)- Job creation and provision of employment.

Specialist Input:

On the site, only the tree Protea caffra is considered to be of conservation concern. Most of the general area surrounding the site has already been developed. Therefore, the vegetation (of the adjacent site, but also on Portion 308) was fairly isolated, resulting in a lower conservation value. Nevertheless, the sensitivity analysis indicated that the vegetation still has a Medium-High ecological sensitivity. This implies that conservation of at least a part of the natural vegetation on Portion 308 could have contributed to conserving a Critically Endangered ecosystem.

Conclusion:

The activity was undertaken in ignorance. Guidance had been sought from the local authority who failed to alert the applicant of his need to consult other relevant authorities to confirm what authorisations and/ or permits were necessary for this particular application.

With the necessary input, mitigation measures would have reduced the impact of the development on the environment, and in particular, could have contributed to the conservation of a Critically Endangered ecosystem.

Retrofitting of resource efficient and environmentally responsible materials and processes could be considered on all future renovations. In the immediate term, measures could be undertaken to change lifestyle habits to ensure the efficient use of resources such as water and energy. These measures might include a recycling programme, rain water harvesting, reuse of grey water etc.



Section 24G Application Form for the consequences of unlawful commencement or continuation of a listed activity/ies in terms of the:

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GAUTENG PROVINCE

- 1. National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.
- 2. The National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)

2019

Kindly note that:

- This application must be submitted where a person has commenced with a listed or specified activity without an environmental authorisation in contravention of section 24F(1) of NEMA (i.e. where the person commenced with an activity listed or specified in terms of section 24(2) (a) or (b) of NEMA the activities contained in the EIA Listing Notices) or has commenced, undertaken or conducted a waste management activity without a waste management licence in terms of section 20 (b) of the NEM:WA.
- 2. This **Application Form** must be completed for all Section 24G applications, by an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP").
- **3.** This Application Form is current as of 01 June 2019. It is the responsibility of the Applicant/EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the Application Form have been published or produced by the competent authority. Note that this Application Form replaces all the previous versions. This updated Application Form must be used for all new applications submitted from 01 June 2019.

4. <u>The contents of this Application Form includes the following:</u>

- Section A: Application Information
- Section B: Activity Information
- Section C: Description of Receiving Environment
- Section D: Preliminary Impact Assessment
- Section E: Alternatives
- Section F: Public Participation
- Section G: Appendices
- Section H: Declarations
- Annexure A:
 - Section A: Directive
 - Section B: Deferral
 - Section C: Quantum of S24G Fine
 - Section D: Preliminary Advertisement
 - Section E: Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guidelines
- Annexure B: Example of Preliminary Newspaper Advertisement
- 5. An independent EAP must be appointed to complete the required sections (in terms of NEMA and its Regulations) of the Application Form on behalf of the applicant; the declaration of independence must be completed by the independent EAP and submitted with this Application Form. If a specialist report is required, the specialist will also be required to complete the declaration of independence.

- 6. Two hard copies (including the original) and one electronic copy (CD/DVD/Flash drive) of this application form must be submitted.
- 7. The use of "not applicable" in the Application Form must be done with circumspection.

8. No faxed or e-mailed application forms will be accepted.

9. Unless protected by law, all information contained in and attached to this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Please note that, unless exemption has been granted in terms of the National Exemption Regulations published under GN R994 in GG 38303 of 8 December 2014, any Interested and Affected Party should be provided with the information contained in and attached to this Application Form as well as any subsequent information submitted.

PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED:

- a) Prior to submission of an Application Form, the applicant is required to undertake a preapplication public participation process in terms of Regulation 8 of the Regulations relating to the procedure to be followed and criteria to be considered when determining an appropriate fine in terms of Section 24G published in the Government Gazette on 20 July 2017, Gazette No 40994, No. R. 698 ("Section 24G Fine Regulations").
- b) Together with the submission of a Section 24G Application Form, the form must include Proof of compliance of with Regulation 8 of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, including, but not limited to, proof of the pre-application advertisement in a local newspaper and register of I&APs.
- c) The Department will acknowledge receipt of the application and provide the Applicant / EAP with the relevant application reference number to be used in all future correspondence and the application public participation processes.
- d) Upon receipt of the application, the MEC/Competent Authority may direct the applicant in terms of Section 24G(1)(i-viii) of the NEMA.
- e) In terms of the provisions of Section 24G of NEMA, the applicant must pay an administrative fine up to a maximum of R5 million before the MEC/Competent Authority decides on the application.
- f) The applicant **must within 14 days** of receipt of the determination of the quantum of the fine, ensure that all registered interested and affected parties are notified of the determination of the quantum of the fine, including the reasons and provided with access to the determination.
- g) The administrative fine must be paid within the time period stipulated in the administrative Fine Letter. Failure to pay the fine within the specified period, will result in the lapse of the application and any partial amounts paid in will not be refunded.
- h) **Proof of payment of the fine must be submitted to the Department**. Upon payment of the administrative fine, the MEC/Competent Authority may-
 - refuse to issue an environmental authorisation; or
 - issue an environmental authorisation to such person to continue, conduct or undertake the activity subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary, which environmental authorisation shall only take effect from the date on which it has been issued; or
 - direct the applicant to provide further information or take further steps prior to making a decision provided for above;
 - together with the above decision the MEC/Competent Authority may direct a person to rehabilitate the environment within such time and subject to such conditions as may deem necessary or take any other steps necessary under the circumstances.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. Failure to comply with a directive may result in the institution of appropriate legal action as is deemed necessary and as provided for in the legislation.
- 2. The submission of an application or the granting of an environmental authorisation shall in no way derogate from—
 - (a) the environmental management inspector's or the South African Police Services' authority to investigate any transgression in terms of NEMA or any specific environmental management Act;
 - (b) the National Prosecuting Authority's legal authority to institute any criminal prosecution.
- 3. If, at any stage after the submission of an application it comes to the attention of the Minister, Minister for mineral resources or MEC that the applicant is under criminal investigation for the contravention of or failure to comply with section 24F(1) or section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008), the Minister, Minister for mineral resources or MEC may defer a decision to issue an environmental authorisation until such time that the investigation is concluded and—
 - (a) the National Prosecuting Authority has decided not to institute prosecution in respect of such contravention or failure;
 - (b) the applicant concerned is acquitted or found not guilty after prosecution in respect of such contravention or failure has been instituted; or
 - (c) the applicant concerned has been convicted by a court of law of an offence in respect of such contravention or failure and the applicant has in respect of the conviction exhausted all the recognised legal proceedings pertaining to appeal or review.
- 4. A person is guilty of an offence if that person:
 - Prior to submission of a Section 24G application:
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(1), to place a preliminary advertisement in a local newspaper in circulation in the area in which the activity was, or activities were, commenced and on the applicant's website, if any or
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(2), to comply with the advertisement requirements set out in Annexure A, section D or
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(3), to open and maintain a register of interested and affected parties)); or
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(4), to attach to the application form the register of interested and affected parties, which must be included in the report, or form part of the information submitted in terms of Section 24G(1) of NEMA.
 - Provides incorrect, false or misleading information in any form, including in any document submitted to a competent authority in terms of the Section 24G Fine Regulations or omits information that may have an influence on the outcome of a recommendation of the fine committee or determination of the competent authority.
- 5. A person convicted of an offence in terms of these Regulations is liable to a fine not exceeding R5 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 5 years, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding R10 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years, and in both instances to both such fine and such imprisonment.
- 6. Activities which result in detrimental impacts to the environment are considered in a serious light by the Department and accordingly Applicants must understand that by lodging an application for the continuation of activities that commenced/ was undertaken unlawfully does not necessarily imply that the activity will be authorised. In terms of the NEMA, the MEC may either refuse to issue an EA,

conditionally authorise the activity or direct you, the Applicant, to provide further information or take further steps prior to making a decision.

7. The environmental data collected as part of the assessment process (spatial, species, etc.) must be given to the department in electronic format. Spatial data should be in the format of zipped shapefiles in WGS 84 projection and an accompanying explanatory document or metadata. Species and other environmental data should be spreadsheet format clearly linked to the relevant spatial data (i.e. wetland species list linked to wetlands delineation). Data can be uploaded on the EIA online system, or zipped and emailed to Mathabo Phoka at <u>mathabo.phoka@gauteng.gov.za</u>.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

Applications may be submitted:

By post to Gauteng Agriculture and Rural Development, P. O. Box 8769, Johannesburg, 2000

OR

By hand at the Section 24G office: 20th Floor, Umnotho House, 56 Eloff Street, Johannesburg

Queries must be directed to: S24G Unit Manager: Ms. Maryjane Ramahlodi Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Tel: (011) 240 2500 (Switchboard) or Direct Lines: 011 240 3020 E-mail: <u>Maryjane.Ramahlodi@gauteng.gov.za</u>

S24G Unit Assistant Director: Ms. Omolayo Ilemobade Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Tel: (011) 240 2500 (Switchboard) or Direct Lines: 011 240 3022 E-mail: <u>omolayo.ilemobade@gauteng.gov.za</u>

S24G Unit Assistant Director: Ms. Phindy Malaza Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Tel: (011) 240 2500 (Switchboard) or Direct Lines: 011 240 3021 E-mail: <u>phindy.malaza@gauteng.gov.za</u>

File reference number:

Date Received by Section 24G:

SECTION A: APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. APPLICANT PROFILE INDEX

Mark the correct answer with an 'X'

1.1	The applicant is an individual	NO
1.2	The applicant is a company	NO
1.3	The applicant is a state-owned enterprise or municipality	NO
1.4	Other (specify): Family Trust	YES
1.5	There is more than one individual / company responsible for the unlawful commencement of listed activities	NO

	1												
Name of Project		The DDD Femily Truct											
applicant:	пек	The RPR Family Trust											
RSA Identity number:	8	2	0	1	2	8	5	4	1	0	0	8	6
Contact person:	Mr. Ro	otondwa	a Prais	e Ragir	nana								
Position in company	Truste	е											
Registered Name of													
Company/ Closed	The R	PR Fan	nily Tru	st									
Corporation													
Trading name (if any):	l l												
Registration number	IT 2404/2008												
Postal address:	430 To	otius Ro	oad, Ro	odekra	ans								
	Roode	Roodepoort Postal code: 1724											
Telephone:	(083) 5	(083) 597 4872 Cell: (083) 597 4872											
E-mail: Ragimana@hotmail.com Fax: N/A													
Please Note: In instances where there is more than one individual / company responsible for the unlawful													
commencement of listed activities, please attach a list of the individuals/companies with all contact details to this													
form.													

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP):	PENSU Environmental Consulting (Pty) Ltd					
Contact person:	Natalie Pullen					
Postal address:	15 Roodezand Place					
	Faerie Glen	Postal code:	0043			
Telephone:	(082) 558 9079	Cell:	(082) 558 9079			
E-mail:	natalie@pensu.co.za	Fax:	N/A			
EAP Qualifications	MSc (Environmental Biotec BA (Honours in Geography) BA – Rhodes University, Ap	– Rhodes	Rhodes University, April 2002 University, April 1998			
EAP Registrations/Associations	D IAIAsa (membershin number 5170)					

Name of Landowner(s):	The RPR Family Trust					
Contact person(s):	Mr. Rotondwa Praise Ragim	ana				
Postal address: 430 Totius Road, Roodekrans						
	Roodepoort	Postal code:	1724			
Telephone:	(083) 597 4872	Cell:	(083) 597	4872		
É-mail:	Ragimana@hotmail.com	Fax:	N/A			
Please Note: In instances w	here there is more than one lando		attach a list o	of landowner	rs with their	
contact details to this form.						
Municipality in whose area						
of jurisdiction the activity	City of Johannesburg Metro	politan Mu	nicipality			
falls:	, ,	•				
Contact person:	Mr. Maphuti Moabelo					
Postal address:	PO Box 1049					
		Postal				
	Johannesburg	code:	2000			
Telephone	(011) 587 4205	Cell:	(081) 591	2409		
E-mail:	MaphutiMo@joburg.org.za	Fax:	(011) 587			
	where there is more than one		、 /		h a list of	
Municipalities with their cont			, p			
	S24G Rectification Applicat	ion for the	Unauthoris	sed Activity	y on	
Project title:	Portion 308 of the Farm Roo					
	Johannesburg			•	-	
Property location:	430 Totius Road, Roodekra	ns				
Farm/Erf name & number	Portion 308 of the Farm Roo	odekrans 18	3-IQ, Rood	depoort, C	ity of	
(incl. portion):	Johannesburg					
SG21 Digit code:	T0IQ000000018300308					
Co-ordinates:	Latitude (S):		Lon	gitude (E):		
	26° 5' 4	45.08"	27°	51'	23.33"	
Please Note:						
Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), attach a list of property descriptions to						
this form.						
Indicate the position of the a	ctivity using the latitude and longitude	ude of the cer	ntre point of t	he site for ea	ach	
alternative site. The co-ordi	nates must be in degrees, minutes	and seconds	. The minute	s must be gi	iven to at	
least three decimals to ensu	re adequate accuracy. The EAP is	required to c	ontact the re	levant comp	etent	
authority with regards to the	projection that must be used.					
Street address:	430 Totius Road, Roodekra	ns, 1724				
Magisterial District or	Boodencert City of Johann	achura				
Town:	Roodepoort, City of Johann	lesburg				
Please Note: In instances w	Please Note: In instances where there is more than one town or district involved, please attach a list of towns or					
districts as well as complete physical address information for the entire area to this form.						
Closest City/Town:						
Zoning of Property: Residential 2						
Please Note: In instances where there is more than one zoning, please attach a map clearly indicating the zoning						
of the different portions.						
Was a rezoning application required?						
Was a consent use application					NO	

Was a consent use application required? **Please Note:** Where planning approvals have been granted please attach the relevant approvals.

	N/A
Owners consent:	Letters of consent from all landowners or a detailed explanation by the applicant explaining why such letters of consent are not furnished must be attached to the application form.

2. APPLICATION HISTORY

(Mark the appropriate box with " \boxtimes " and provide a description where required).

Has any national, provincial or local authority considered any development applications on the property previously?		No
If so, please give a brief description of the type and/or nature of the application/s: (In instances more than one application, please attach a list of these applications)	where th	nere were
N/A		
Which authority considered the application(s):		
N/A		
Has any one of the previous application/s on the property been approved or rejected? If so, provide a list of the successful and unsuccessful application/s and the reasons for the decision/s.	Yes	No
N/A		k
Provide detail on the period of validity of decision(s) and expiry dates of the above application	s/ permit	s etc.
N/A		

3. APPLICANT COMPLIANCE HISTORY

(a) Administrative Enforcement (please indicate any administrative enforcement action that has been taken against the Applicant whether directly or against a Company in which the Applicant is a Director)

Province:	Gauteng
Date of Administrative Enforcement:	6 April 2017
Reference Number:	CO076-2017

(b) Criminal Enforcement (please indicate any criminal enforcement action that has been taken against the Applicant)

Province:	N/A
Details of criminal enforcement:	N/A

Name(s) of director(s) criminally charged:	N/A
CAS Number:	N/A

(c) Previous S24G Applications (please indicate any previous Section 24G application that has been submitted by the Applicant whether within or outside the Gauteng Province)

Province:	N/A
Reference Number:	N/A
Status of application:	N/A

4. APPLICANT DECLARATION

As a consequence of the unlawful commencement or continuation of the listed activity(ies) indicated in Section B of this application form, I hereby apply in terms of Section 24G of the National Environmental Management Act (Act no 107 of 1998, as amended).

Applicant (Full names) Rotondwa Praise Ragimana	
Signature	
Place Johannesburg	Date:25 July 2019
EAP (Full names) Natalie Pullen Signature:	
Place:Pretoria	Date:

SECTION B: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. ACTIVITIES APPLIED FOR:

Applicants and EAPs are strongly advised to discuss the merits of a combined application *(if deemed applicable)* with the relevant competent authority prior to the completion of this application form and submission thereof.

All potential listed activities associated with the development must be indicated below. (See Annexures B, C, D and E). Only those activities for which the applicant applies will be considered.

Where the EIA activity/ies applied for commenced during 2006, 2010 and 2014 listed activity regimes, the corresponding activity listed in the 2017 listings must be indicated in Table 6.

Where the Waste Management activity/ies applied for commenced during 2009 and 2013 listed activity regimes, the corresponding activity/ies listed in the 2017 listings must be indicated in Table 9.

The onus is on the applicant to ensure that all the applicable listed activities are included in the application.

Listed activities applied for. Identify the relevant listed activities applied for below:

National Environmental Management Act, 1998:

Table 1:

ECA EIA Contraventions: Between 08 September 1997, end of day 09 May 2002 and still listed in terms of 2010 Regulations.

Activities unlawfully commenced with on or after 08 September 1997 and before end 09 May 2002: EIA Regulations promulgated in terms of the ECA, Act No 73 of 1989, as amended and are still in terms of 2010 Regulations.		
Listed Activity(ies)	Listed Activity(ies) Details of Activity(ies)	
N/A N/A		

Table 2:

ECA EIA Contraventions: Between 10 May 2002 and before end of day 03 June 2006 and still listed in terms of 2017 EIA Regulations

Activities unlawfully commenced with on or after 10 May 2002 and before end of day 02 June 2006: EIA Regulations promulgated in		
terms of the ECA, Act No 73 of 1989, as amended and are still listed in terms of 2010 Regulations.		
Listed Activity(ies)	d Activity(ies) Details of Activity(ies)	
N/A N/A		

Table 3:

NEMA EIA Contraventions: Between 03 June 2006 and before end of day 01 August 2010

Activities unlawfully commer August 2010	nced with in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 (as amended) after 03 July 2006 and ended 01
Government Notice No. R386 Activity No(s): Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment	
N/A	N/A
Government Notice No. R387, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	N/A

Table 4:

NEMA EIA Contravention	is: Fr	om 02 August 2010 and before end of d	lay 7 December 2014
2014	ced wit	n in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 or	n/after 02 August 2010 and ended 7 December
Government Notice No. R544 Activity No(s):	Deta	ils of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment	
N/A	N/A		
Government Notice No. R545, Activity No(s):	Deta	ils of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report a	and EIA
N/A	N/A		
Government Notice No. R546		ty No(s):	Details of Activities that occurred in specific identified geographical areas only and requires a Basic Assessment
12. The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation.	(a) (b) (c)	Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEM:BA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identify/ed as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans; Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban areas.	Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort falls within a critically endangered ecosystem (Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld). Approximately 8500m ² was cleared of indigenous vegetation between 9 December 2012 and 14 July 2013.

Table 5:

NEMA EIA Contravention	s: From 08 December 2014 and before end o	f day 6 April 2017
Activities unlawfully commence	ed with in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 or	n/ after 08 December 2014 and ended 6 April 2017
Government Notice No. R983 Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment	
N/A	N/A	
Government Notice No. R984, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA	
N/A	N/A	
Government Notice No. R985	, Activity No(s):	Details of Activities that occurred in specific identified geographical areas only and requires a Basic Assessment
12. The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes	 (a) Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEM:BA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identify/ed as critically endangered in the 	Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort falls within a critically endangered ecosystem (Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld). Approximately 8500m ² was cleared of indigenous vegetation

indigenous vegetation.	National Spatial Biodiversitybetween 9 December 2012 and 1Assessment 2004;July 2013.	14
	(b) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans;	
	 (c) Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the 	
	development setback line on erven in urban areas.	

Table 6:

NEMA EIA Contravention	s: From 07April 2017	
Activities unlawfully commend	ced with in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on	n/ after 07 April 2017
Government Notice No. R983, as amended, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment	
N/A	N/A	
Government Notice No. R984, as amended, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report a	nd EIA
N/A	N/A	
Government Notice No. R985	o, as amended, Activity No(s):	Details of Activities that occurred in specific identified geographical areas only and requires a Basic Assessment
12. The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	 c. Gauteng Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEM:BA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; Within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans; or On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had 	Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort falls within a critically endangered ecosystem (Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld). Approximately 8500m ² was cleared of indigenous vegetation between 9 December 2012 and 14 July 2013.

National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2009.

Table 7:

NEMWA Activity, 2009: F	rom 03 July 2009 and before end of day 28 November 2013
Activities unlawfully commence 03 July 2009 and ended 28 No	ed with in terms of the NEMWA, 2008 promulgated in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/after overnber 2013
Government Notice No. 718 List of Waste Management Activities No(s):	
N/A	N/A
Government Notice No. 718 List of Waste Management Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	N/A

Table 8:

NEMWA Activity, 2009: From 01 July 2013 and before end of day 10 October 2017

Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMWA, 2008 promulgated in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/after			
29 November and ended 10 C	29 November and ended 10 October 2017		
Government Notice No. 921			
List of Waste Management	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment		
Activities No(s) Category A:			
N/A	N/A		
Government Notice No. 921			
List of Waste Management	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA		
Activity No(s) (Category B):			
N/A	N/A		

Table 9:

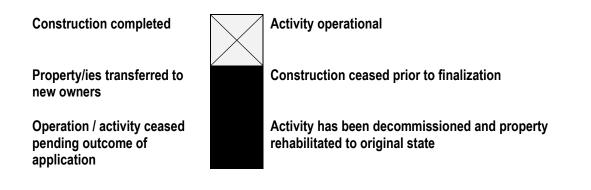
NEMWA Activity, 2009: F	rom 11 October 2017	
Activities unlawfully comme 1998 on/after 11 October 2	enced with in terms of the NEMWA, 2008 promulgated in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 017	
Government Notice No. 921, as amended, List of Waste Management Activities No(s): Category A:	921, as amended, List of Waste Management Activities No(s): Category	
N/A	N/A	
Government Notice No. 921, as amended, List of Waste Management Activity No(s), (Category B):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA	
N/A	N/A	

2. ACTIVITY COMMENCEMENT DATE

Date when activity was commenced with for the first time:

Tick box if activity is continuing:

Please indicate the current status by ticking the appropriate boxes:





(Mark the correct answer with "II" and provide a description where required).

(a) Is/was the project a new development or an upgrade of an existing development?



(b)		early describe the activity and associated infrastructure commenced with, indicating what has been				
		npleted, what still has to be completed and applicable commencement dates.				
	1. Removal of vegetation (between 9 December 2012 and 14 July 2013)					
	2.	Site clearance (between 14 July 2013 and 29 October 2013)				
	3.	Initial earth works (between 29 October 2013 and 27 August 2014)				
	4.	Commencement of constructing the main house basement (between 27 August 2014 and 18 March 2015)				
	5.	Construction of the ground floor (between 18 March 2015 and 9 September 2015)				
	6.	Construction of the first floor (between 9 September 2015 and 9 May 2017)				
	7.	Foundation of the new entertainment area (between 9 May 2017 and 12 August 2017)				
	8.	Construction of the outdoor swimming pool (between 9 May 2017 and 12 August 2017)				
	9.	Construction of the new entertainment area (between 12 August 2017 and 16 February 2018)				
	10.	. Laying of the driveway (between 16 February 2018 and 27 May 2018)				
	11.	Landscaping (between 27 May 2018 and 7 May 2019)				
All	All construction is complete. Please refer to Appendix D for Google Earth Timeline of events.					
(c)	Pr	ovide details of all components of the activity and attach diagrams (e.g. architectural drawings or				

Provide brief description:

There are two main structures. The main house and the entertainment area.

perspectives, engineering drawings, process flow charts etc.)

Buildings

YES

The main house has a basement; ground floor (garage, ground floor, covere	d patio, staff			
quarters, entertainment area); and first floor (first floor with balconies). The entertainment area has a ground floor (covered entrance, indoor pool area,				
entertainment ground floor, staff rooms, staff covered patio, covered patio ir				
first floor (entertainment and balcony)				
Infrastructure (e.g. roads, power and water supply/ storage)	YES			
Provide brief description:				
Access to the property is off Totius Road through a secure guard house. The	e driveway runs			
up the south eastern boundary wall to the top of the property.				
Sewerage is connected to a septic tank in the northern corner of the site.				
Power is supplied by City of Joburg.	for			
Water is supplied to the property, however, the municipal supply is reserved as a borehole is primarily used for all water use. Refer to Appendix E for the				
Certificate.	Dorenole			
Design/Layout of Development.	YES			
How will/does the design or layout of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development sector of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. original sector of the development sector of the				
development) through all phases? Provide brief description.				
The development was designed in 2013 prior to the enforcement of the SAN	S 10400–XA			
Regulations on energy efficiency.				
The home is fitted with solar powered geyser and gas.				
Processing activities (e.g. manufacturing, storage, distribution)	NO			
Provide brief description:				
N/A				
Materials	NO			
In which phase of the development is the use of virgin materials substituted (or will the use	of virgin materials be			
substituted) with recycled/reused materials to reduce costs and emission of GHG while prome	oting environmentally			
friendly developments? Provide brief description.				
N/A				
Storage facilities for raw materials and products (e.g. volume and substances to be stored)				
Provide brief description	NO			
N/A				
Storage and treatment facilities for solid waste and effluent generated by the project	Yes			
Provide brief description				
A conservancy tank holds all sewage. Sewage will be removed from the con-	servancy tank			
once full by a honey sucker tanker.				
Solid waste is removed by the City of Joburg (Pikitup).				
Other activities (e.g. water abstraction activities, crop planting activities)	YES			
Provide brief description				
Ground water supplies the property with water for all purposes. There is acc supply in the event that there is trouble with the borehole.	ess to municipal			
4. ACTIVITY NEED AND DESIRABILITY				
Describe the need and desirability of the activity:				
The development fits in to the existing character of area and helps to contril	oute to property			
values in the area, strengthening the property market.	oute to property			
Vacant land always carries the risk of illegal land invasion.				

Indicate the benefits that the activity has/ had for society in general and also indicate what benefits the activity has/ had for the local communities where it is located:

The development provided employment opportunities during the construction phase. Five new permanent jobs have now been created.

5. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

Indicate the physical spatial size of the activity as well as associated infrastructure (footprints):	6,714.23	m²
Indicate the area that has been transformed / cleared to allow for the activity as well as associated infrastructure	8,596.23	m²
Total area (sum of the footprint area and transformed area)	8,596.23	m²

6. SITE ACCESS

Was there an existing access road?	YES				
If no, what was the distance over which the new access road was built?	N/A	т			
Describe the type of access road constructed: [indicate the position of the access road on the	Describe the type of access road constructed: [indicate the position of the access road on the site plan]				
Access to the property is off Totius Road through a secure guard house. The driveway runs					
up the south eastern boundary wall to the top of the property.					
The driveway is constructed with brick paving.					

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs of the site and its surroundings (taken of the site and from the site), both before (if available) and after the activity commenced, with a description of each photograph must be attached to this application. The vantage points from which the photographs were taken must be indicated on the site plan, or locality plan as applicable. If available, please also provide past and recent aerial photographs. It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site. Date of photographs must be included. Photographs must be attached under Appendix D to this form.

8. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

Please list all legislation, policies and/or guidelines that were or are relevant to this activity.

Legislation	Administering Authority	T _{ype} Permit/ license/ authorization/comment	Date (if already obtained):
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996)	Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	NA	NA
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF), GDARD	Environmental Authorisation	-
2014 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, promulgated in terms of Section 24(5) of NEMA (as amended on 07 April 2017)	DEFF, GDARD	Environmental Authorisation	-

		_		
		Туре	Date	
Legislation	Administering Authority	Permit/ license/	(if already	
		authorization/comment	obtained):	
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)	DEFF, GDARD	Permit	-	
National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (Act No. 57 of 2003)	DEFF, GDARD	Permit	-	
National Water Act (Act No.36 of 1998)	Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation	Registration	-	
National Heritage Resources Act (Act No.25 of 1999)	South African Heritage Resources Agency, Provincial Heritage Resources Agency- Gauteng (PHRA-G)	Record of Decision	-	
National Forests Act (Act No. 84 of 1998)	DEFF	Permit	-	
POLICY	GUIDELINES	ADMINISTERING AUT	HORITY	
Gauteng Spatial De (01 February 2011)	velopment Framework	GDARD		
Gauteng Ridges Po		GDARD		
	tion Plan (December	GDARD		
Gauteng Environmental Management Framework (May 2015)		GDARD		
Gauteng Red Data Policy (September 2001)		GDARD		
CoJ Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF)		City of Joburg		
2040 (August 2011)		City of Joburg		
CoJ Bioregional Pla	an (October 2011)	City of Joburg		

SECTION C: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

1. SITE/ AREA DESCRIPTION

For linear activities (pipelines etc.) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete copies of this Section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section C and indicate the area which is covered by each Copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section C Copy No. (e.g. 1, 2, or 3):	N/A
--	-----

2. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site(s) (cross out the appropriate box).

	5		
Flat	Flatter than 1:10	1:10 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5

3. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site (cross out ("II") the appropriate box (es).

Ridgeline Side slope of ridge	Plain	Ridge	Other
If other, provide details.			

4. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on or near any of the following [cross out ("III") the appropriate boxes]?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	NO
Soils with high clay content	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	NO
If any of the answers to the above are "VEC" or "INCLIDE" and	voialist input may be requested by the Department

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

5. SURFACE WATER

Indicate the surface water present on and/or adjacent to the site and alternative sites (cross out ("IZ") the appropriate boxes)?

Perennial River	NO
Non-Perennial River	NO
Permanent Wetland	NO
Seasonal Wetland	NO
Artificial Wetland	NO

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

6. VEGETATION AND GROUNDCOVER

6.1 VEGETATION / GROUNDCOVER (PRE-COMMENCEMENT, IF KNOWN)

Mark with an ("⊠") the block or describe (where required) the vegetation types / groundcover present on the site before commencement of the activity.

Indigenous Vegetation - good condition		Indigenous Vegetation with scattered aliens		Indigenous Vegetation with heavy alien infestation	
Indigenous Vegetation in an ecological corridor or along a soil boundary / interface		Veld dominated by alien species		Distinctive soil conditions (e.g. Sand over shale, quartz patches, limestone, alluvial deposits, termitaria etc.) – describe	
Bare soil		Building or other structure		Sport field	
Paved surface		Cultivated land		Other (describe below)	
	•		•		•

Describe the vegetation type:

The vegetation is dominated by a dense stand of the small tree *Protea caffra*. This is the typical of the ridge foot slopes in the area. Small young (seedling) individuals (30 cm tall) indicate a healthy reproducing population. Other tree and shrub species present are *Ozoroa paniculosa, Cryptolepis oblongifolia* and *Gymnosporia buxifolia, Parinari capensis, Diospyros lycioides, Searsia pyroides, Asparagus* sp.

Grass species noted include Trachypogon spicatus, Loudetion simplex, Schizachyrium sanguineum, Urelytrum agropyroides, Hiheteropogon amplectens, Themeda triandra, Eragrostis sp, Melinis repens, Melinis nerviglume, Elionurus muticus, Hyparrhenia hirta, Tristachya leucothrix, Eragrostis racemosa, Heteropogon contortus, Microchloa caffra and Panicum natalense.

Forb species noted (difficult to identify due to winter season and recent burn): Hilliardiella oligocephala, Pentanisia angustifolia, Helichrysum nudifolium, Helichrysum rugulosum, Senecio venosus, Hypoxis rigidula, Pellaea calomelanos, Acalypha angustata, Gnidia capitata, Dicoma anomala.

Describe the ecosystem status

The vegetation type found on the adjacent site represents typical Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld (SVcb9, Mucina & Rutherford 2009). This is representative of the vegetation that was present on 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg, before the development commenced. This is the typical vegetation that is restricted to the rocky ridges of the Magaliesberg; the east-west stretching ridges of the Witwatersrand from Krugersdorp in the west to the eastern parts of Johannesburg, and also to the ridges at Suikerbosrand. Due to the great variation in topography, rockiness and soil depth, many micro-habitats occur, causing great variation in plant species composition and presence of different plant communities. This richness in plant species and plant communities offers habitat for a variety of fauna and consequently resulting in high flora and fauna (biodiversity) richness, therefore leading to high conservation value.

Of particular interest is that seven different parts of the Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld have been recognized and identified as Threatened Ecosystems, implying great conservation need in this vegetation type that is restricted to hills and ridges in Gauteng and North-West Province. The site 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, is located in one of these threatened ecosystems, namely the Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld, listed as Critically Endangered in the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004) – National list of Ecosystems that are threatened and in need of Protection (Government Gazette 1002, 2011). The GDARD hills and ridges policy (GDARD 2001 updated) assists in conserving this Critically Endangered ecosystem.

None of the red data listed plant species for the Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld were observed on the adjacent site.

No provincially protected plant species were observed on the site.

No nationally protected trees or TOPS /NEMBA plant species occurred on the adjacent site.

A few individuals of the Category 1 Invader *Lantana camara* were noted on the adjacent site. Some weedy species occur on the pavement along the road.

6.2. VEGETATION / GROUNDCOVER (POST-COMMENCEMENT)

Mark with an ("⊠") the block or describe (where required) the vegetation types / groundcover present on the site after commencement of the activity.

Indigenous Vegetation -		Indigenous Vegetation		Indigenous Vegetation with heavy	
good condition		with scattered aliens		alien infestation	
Indigenous Vegetation in				Distinctive soil conditions (e.g.	
an ecological corridor or		Veld dominated by alien		Sand over shale, quartz patches,	
along a soil boundary /		species		limestone, alluvial deposits,	
interface				termitaria etc.) – describe	
Bare soil		Building or other structure	\succ	Sport field	
Paved surface	\succ	Cultivated land		Other (describe below)	\succ
Landscaped garden					
Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the vegetation					tation

type / groundcover and impact(s) of the activity/ies.

Describe the vegetation type:

The site now contains buildings, paved driveway, mini golf, children's play area, swimming pool and landscaped garden with kikuyu grass.

Describe the ecosystem status:

The site falls within the Critically Endangered Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld.

6.3 VEGETATION / GROUNDCOVER MANAGEMENT

Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these:

A number of Protea Caffra were transplanted on the property. However, these plants have not survived.

6.4 DRAINAGE

To facilitate rainwater infiltration and mitigate flooding, what form of Sustainable Drainage System Principles/Technologies will be undertaken in your development? Provide brief description. Section 24G Application Page 27 of 141 The principles/ technologies were not formally applied when developing the property in 2013. A large portion of the site is under lawn that will encourage infiltration. The paving could be retrofitted with perforated paving. Rainwater harvesting tanks could be installed. This would supplement the borehole, reducing groundwater abstraction.

7. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

Mark with an ("[I]") the block that reflects the past land uses and/or prominent features that occur/red within +/- 500m radius of the site and neighbouring properties if these are located beyond 500m of the site. Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and impact(s) of the activity/ies.

Untransformed area	Low density residential	Medium density residential	High density residential	Informal residential
Retail	Commercial & warehousing	Light industrial	Medium industrial	Heavy industrial
Power station	Office/consulting room	Military or police base/station/compound	Casino/entertainment complex	Tourism & Hospitality facility
Open cast mine	Underground mine	Spoil heap or slimes dam	Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Dam or reservoir
Hospital/medical center	School	Tertiary education facility	Church	Old age home
Sewage treatment plant	Train station or shunting yard	Railway line	Major road (3 lanes or more)	Airport
Sport facilities	Golf course	Polo fields	Filling station	Landfill or waste treatment site
Plantation	Agriculture	River, stream or wetland	Nature conservation area	Mountain or ridge
Museum	Historical building	Graveyard	Archaeological site	
Other land uses (describe):				

8. REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

Is/was the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights? Please explain:

Yes, the site is zoned Residential 2.

Is/was the activity in line with the following?

• Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)

NO

Please explain

Gauteng Spatial Development Framework 2030 (GSDF) serves to direct radical spatial and socioeconomic transformation through key interventions including:

- Mega Human Settlements
- More balanced and equitable development
- A modern and accessible public transport network
- Sustainable development that embraces green technology.

The development was designed in 2013 prior to the enforcement of the SANS 10400–XA Regulations on energy efficiency and has not embraced green technology.

• Urban edge / Edge of Built Environment for the area

The site falls within the urban edge and is serviced by the City of Joburg.

Integrated Development Plan of the Local Municipality

Please explain

Please explain

YES

YES/

According to the IDP, the priority issues for Region C are:

- Access to sustainable Human Settlements (i.e. Houses, water, Electricity.)
- Access to health-care services (i.e. Clinics).
- Improved safety and security.
- Improved quality of roads and transport.
- Local Economic Development (i.e. Jobs, Business)

The development of this residential home not only address the need for housing, but also provides five permanent job opportunities.

• Spatial Development Framework of the Local Municipality YES Please explain

Region C is well linked to the rest of the city with major roads, such as Main Reef Road, Ontdekkers Road, Beyers Naude Drive and Malibongwe Drive. It is also conveniently situated for access to leading Gauteng attractions, such as the Cradle of Humankind, Magaliesberg and Pilansberg.

The suburbs in the north of Roodepoort are among the most attractive residential areas in the metro, with houses dotted along rolling hills offering good views of the city to the east and the Magaliesberg to the west.

There are plenty of open spaces, golf courses and entertainment areas, as well as the city's premier park, the Walter Sisulu National Botanical Garden, which was previously known as the Witwatersrand Botanical Garden.

The majority of the adult population is in the middle to the high-income bracket.

	Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	YES	Please explain
Ac	cording to the Regional SDF (2010/2011), this area	a falls under Sub-area 1	7. Development
Ot	pjective 1 is to prevent urban sprawl. The CoJ	has initiated intervent	ion to support
	• • •		
ae	velopment and densification. The guidelines of	CADP support the de	ensity of 40-60
du	vellings per hectare. This development falls with	in the agricultural hol	dings of Earm
	• •	ini the agricultural noi	ungs of rann
Rc	odekrans 183-IQ.		
~	Any other Plans		Diagon ovelain
0			Please explain

The building plans were approved in May 2013.

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

a) Socio-Economic Context (Pre-Commencement)

Describe the pre-commencement social and economic characteristics of the community in order to provide baseline information.

The following information was taken off the City of Joburg's website:

https://www.joburg.org.za/about_/regions/Pages/Region%20C%20-%20Roodepoort/regionc.aspx

Roodepoort and its surrounding suburbs are mainly residential areas, with lower levels of economic growth compared to the central business areas of Randburg and Sandton. The region includes agricultural holdings in the north, mining in the south and commercial areas like Westgate, Constantia, Northgate, Princess Crossing and Laser Park.

Its built-up areas have a fairly even profile, with few high-rise buildings penetrating the skyline. Residential density varies, with concentrations of high densities in new residential suburbs in Wilgespruit.

Picturesque natural spaces are abundant, including the Walter Sisulu National Botanical Garden, most of which feature rocky ridges and watercourses.

The development of the main Witwatersrand ridge has resulted in an increased focus on protecting the remaining open areas along it, through wetlands and watercourses – especially in the southern mining belt – are faced with higher pollution and development pressures.

Urban sprawl is evident in the region, with rapid residential development, including townhouses and cluster developments, along and around Christiaan de Wet Road, among several other areas.

Region C is part of Gauteng's Primary Urban Development Support Zone. The implications of this include the integration of the region with Joburg's southern areas and residential growth in the northwest, with infill and densification. Protection, growth and enhancement of residential areas should ensure the attraction of further investment.

While the region has good links with the Johannesburg central business district, road links with other economic hubs, such as Randburg and Sandton, are poor. This has resulted in increased traffic congestion on several secondary roads, putting pressure on residential areas.

The major arterials, such as Ontdekkers Road, Hendrik Potgieter Road, Beyers Naude Drive and Christiaan de Wet Road, are seen as the backbones for development, which will involve the stimulation of economic growth, the promotion of easy access and movement, and investment for better services.

Of the region's mature population of 225 000, 65% are economically active and about 24% are of school-going age. The majority of the adult population is in the middle to the high-income bracket, with many young working individuals and small families. Around 32% of the population has a post-matric qualification.

The region's vast tracks of developable vacant land are vulnerable to uncontrolled and unmanaged development, land invasion, leapfrog development, illegal uses, urban sprawl and the loss of valuable agricultural lands.

b) Socio-Economic Context (Post Commencement)

Describe the post commencement social and economic characteristics of the community in order to determine any change.

The socio-economic context pre-commencement is comparable to that of the socio-economic context post-commencement.

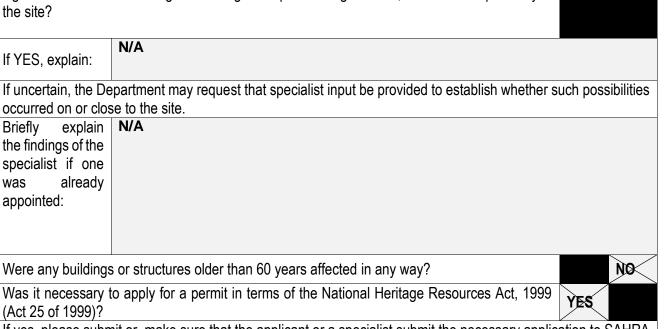
If YES, explain:

Briefly

was

appointed:

Were there any signs or evidence (unearthed during construction) of culturally or historically significant elements including archaeological or paleontological sites, on or in close proximity to the site?



NO

If yes, please submit or, make sure that the applicant or a specialist submit the necessary application to SAHRA or the relevant provincial heritage agency and attach proof thereof to this application. A Heritage Impact Assessment Exemption Letter has been submitted to PHRA-G on 30 July

2019 (refer to Appendix F2).

SECTION D: PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Please note, the impacts identified below refer to general impacts commonly associated with development activities. The list below is not exhaustive and may need to be supplemented. Where required, please attach the information on any additional impacts to this application. Please note the Department may request further specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential environmental impact(s) of the activity/ies.

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

Refer to Appendix H2 for solid waste, effluent and water consumption calculations

(a) Solid Waste Management

Did/does the activity produce any general waste (e.g. domestic-, commercial-, certain	\setminus	
industrial waste, including building rubble also known as solid waste) during the construction	ŶE\$	NO
phase and/or the operational phase?		
If yes, briefly describe what type of waste was produced (i.e. green waste, building rubble, etc.) and indic	ate in
which phase.		
Solid waste was produced during construction which included building rubble.		
The domestic waste of one household in generated during the operational phas	se.	
What quantity was/is produced during the construction period?	≈264	m³
What was/is the estimated quantity that will be produced per month during the operational	≈1.92	m ³
phase?	~1.92	111-

Did/does the activity produce any hazardous waste (e.g. chemical, medical waste, infectious,	YES	NO
nuclear etc.) during the construction and/or the operational phase?		
If yes, briefly describe what type of waste was produced (i.e. infectious waste, medical wast	te, etc.) in	which
phase.		
N/A		
What quantity was/is produced during the construction period?	N/A	
What was/is the estimated quantity that will be produced per month during the operational phase?	N/A	

Sustainable Development: What approach is/will be adopted to minimise quantities of waste generated and disposed, such as waste separation at source, to enable reuse, reduction, recovery and recycling? Provide brief description

To date, all general waste has been disposed of as serviced by the City of Joburg. There has been no waste separation at source but rather all waste has been sent to landfill.

A recycling program should be adopted in the household.

In terms of Section 22 of the City's Waste Management By-laws (2013), "the Council may prescribe by a notice published in the Provincial Gazette that, from a prescribed date, areas, specific generators or holders of particular categories of waste must for the purpose of recycling, separate those categories of waste and must, store, dispose of or treat the separated waste in the manner prescribed in the notice".

In line with this section of the waste management by-law, the City has implemented a mandatory separation at source of dry recyclables and garden waste in certain areas of the city from the 1st July 2018. It is compulsory for residents in the affected areas who are currently receiving the recycling bag to place dry recyclables (paper, plastics, metal and glass) for kerbside collection by Pikitup or its service providers for further processing.

This site falls outside of the targeted areas. Wards 44 and 89 are the only ones in Region C that are included in the list for mandatory separation at source. The communities that are fall outside of the targeted areas for mandatory separation at source have been encouraged to recycle through the drop-off recycling programme. The City intends to roll this project out to the entire of City of Joburg over the next 3 years (budget permitting).

(https://roodepoortrecord.co.za/2018/08/22/guide-city-johannesburgs-mandatory-wasteseparation-source-programme/)

Where and how was/is waste treated / disposed of (describe each waste stream)?

As mentioned above, all general waste has been disposed of as serviced by the City of Joburg. There has been no waste separation at source but rather all waste has been sent to landfill.

The City of Joburg has provided drop off facilities which are accessible to communities for the purpose of receiving dry recyclable waste; garden waste; bulky waste and builders' rubble (maximum 1 x bakkie load per resident per day) for the purpose of re-use, recycling, composting, or further processing of these materials.

Dry recyclable waste such as paper, plastics, metal and glass should be separated at source for recycling.

E-waste (electronic waste) is classified as hazardous waste and should be taken to drop-off points that are provided by various retailers. Some retailers even have bring-back schemes where one can drop-off this type of waste when one procures a replacement product, e.g. car batteries.

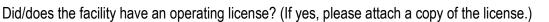
Garden waste, if not composted on site, should be kept aside and disposed of the nearest Pikitup drop-off facility. Garden waste should be kept free of contaminants such as plastic, bricks, metals, glass etc. to ease the processing of garden waste into compost. The City's waste separation at source programme pertains to households setting aside postconsumer dry recyclable waste and household generated garden waste for the purpose of reuse, recycling, composting, or further processing of these materials.

Has the municipality or relevant authority confirmed that sufficient capacity exists for treating / disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity(ies)? If yes, provide written confirmation from municipality or relevant authority

The following documents are attached in Appendix E1 and E2 as confirmation received from the municipality that sufficient capacity exists: Certificate of Occupancy and Municipal Account.

Does/did the activity produce solid waste that was/will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility other than into a municipal waste stream?

If yes, did/has this facility confirmed that sufficient capacity exists for treating / disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity(ies)? Provide written confirmation from the facility and provide the following particulars of the facility:



Facility name:	N/A		
Contact person:	N/A		
Postal address:	N/A		
	N/A	Postal code:	N/A
Telephone:	N/A	Cell:	N/A
E-mail:	N/A	Fax:	N/A

(b) Effluent

(D) Emuent					•
Did/does the act	ivity produce sewage and or a	any other effluent	?	YES	NO
What was/is the estimated quantity produced per month?				≈131.25	m³
Was/is the efflue	nt treated and/or disposed of	in a municipal system	stem?	YES	NO
			d that sufficient unallocated		
			enerated by this activity(ies)? Provide	written
	n the Municipality or relevant				
			y sucker tanker removes		
		y tank has not	reached capacity requir	ing empty	ing
since occupar	7				
	ent produced be treated and/c			YES	NO
	scribe the nature of the effluer	nt and how it was/	will be disposed of:		
N/A		/ 111 / / /			
	ivity produce effluent that was	s/will be treated an	nd/or disposed of at another		NO
facility?	in famility and finance of the stars office			-	
	is facility confirmed that suffic				
	ent generated by this activity(ten confirmation from the		
	de the following particulars of				
	have an operating license? (If	r yes, please atta	ch a copy of the license.)		
Facility name:	N/A				
Contact	N/A				
person:					
Postal	N/A				
address:			1		
	N/A	Postal code:	N/A		
Telephone:	N/A	Cell:	N/A		
E-mail:	N/A	Fax:	N/A		

ŶEŚ

NÓ

Describe the measures that was/will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any: Waste water is not currently reused or recycled.

(c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Did/does the activity produce emissions that will be disposed of into the atmosphere? If yes, did/does it require approval in terms of relevant legislation? If yes, attach a copy to this application

Describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration and how it was/will be treated/mitigated: **N/A**

(d) Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these: No mitigation/ management measures have been adopted to date.

2. WATER USE

(a) Please indicate the source(s) of water for the activity by marking ("III") in the appropriate box(es)

Municipal Water Board Groundwater River, Stream, Dam or Lake Other The activity did/does not use water

If water was/is extracted from a groundwater source, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that was/is extracted per month: ≈1130.22 m³

Refer to Appendix H2 for solid waste, effluent and water consumption calculations

Please provide proof of assurance of water supply e.g. letter of confirmation from Municipality/water user associations, yield of borehole etc.

Refer to Appendix E for the Borehole Certificate.

Did/does the activity require a water use permit / license from DWAF? If yes, attach a copy to this application

If yes, please submit the necessary application to Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and attach proof thereof to this application.

(b) Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these:

No mitigation/ management measures have been adopted to date.

(c) Sustainable Development

How does/will the development achieve water efficiency such as reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting and use of water efficient equipment/technologies throughout its phases? Provide brief description.

The development does not achieve water efficiency. This would need to be retrofitted.

3. POWER SUPPLY

(a) Please indicate the source of power supply e.g. Municipality / Eskom / Renewable energy source. The main source of power is from City of Joburg. Solar geyser and gas are also used.

Has the Municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient electricity capacity (i.e. generation, supply and transmission) exist for activity(ies)? If yes, provide written confirmation from Municipality or relevant service provider.

If power supply was/is not available, where was/is it sourced from?

There is a generator on site.



NO

NO

(b) Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these: Solar geyser and gas are used in order to reduce the dependency on the national grid.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY 4.

Approaches adopted to achieve energy efficiency in the development to reduce long-term operational costs and Greenhouse Gases emissions.

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

The development was designed in 2013 prior to the enforcement of the SANS 10400-XA Regulations on energy efficiency.

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

The home is fitted with solar powered geyser and gas.

5. NOISE IMPACTS

(a) Did/does the activity result in any noise impacts? NO If yes, please describe and indicate the measures implemented to mitigate and manage these impacts? N/A other than the typical noise associated with construction activities.

6. **VISUAL IMPACTS**

(a) Did/does the activity result in any visual impacts? NO If yes, please describe and indicate the measures implemented to mitigate and manage these impacts? The house does is within keeping with the character of neighbouring properties. It is well below the ridgeline and does not break the horizon. There are other houses above this property. Figure 1: View looking back towards the property (b) Did/does the activity result in potential lighting impacts at night?

Section 24G Application

NO

If yes, please describe and indicate the measures implemented to mitigate and manage these impacts?		
The lighting is within what is typically expected in a residential establishment.		
(c) Were/are there any alternatives available to address this impact?		
If yes, please describe these alternatives?		
Ν/Δ		

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF THE ACTIVITY

(a) What was/is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	R20 million
(b) What was/is the expected yearly income or contribution to the economy that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	R192 000.00
(c) Did/does the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	NO
(d) How many permanent new employment opportunities were created?	5
(e) What was/is the expected current value of the employment opportunities to date?	R192 000.00
(f) What percentage of this accrued to previously disadvantaged individuals?	100%

How was (is) this (to be) ensured and monitored (please explain): There are contractual agreements in place.

8. PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Briefly describe the impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts and significance rating of impacts after mitigation. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts. Please note: This is a preliminary impact statement. The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the type and nature of the impact(s) of the activity/ies.

Possible Impacts	(Low, Medium, N	ating of impacts /edium-High, High, / High):
	Without mitigation	With mitigation
Geology and Soil - Loss of topsoil.	Medium	Low
Geology and Soil - Soil Erosion.	Medium	Low
Flora - Loss of plant species of conservation concern.	Medium-High	Medium
Flora - Destruction of indigenous flora typical of the ridge.	Medium-High	Medium-High
Flora - Vegetation and habitat disturbance due to the accidental introduction of alien species.	Low	Low
Fauna - Disturbance and displacement of animals. (Construction & Operational)	Medium-High	Medium-High
Air Quality - Excessive dust levels.	Medium	Low
Air Quality - Air emissions.	Medium	Medium
Air Quality - Smoke from uncontrolled fires.	Low	Low
Noise - Excessive noise levels as a result of construction activities.	Low	Low
Aesthetics - Reduction in visual quality. (Construction & Operational)	Medium-High	Medium-High
Safety and Security - Construction employees getting injured.	Medium	Low
Safety and Security - Open trenches and construction vehicles may pose a safety risk to pedestrians and animals.	Medium	Low
Waste Management - Land, air and water pollution. (Construction & Operational)	Medium	Low
Traffic - Increase in traffic during construction.	Low	Low
Socio-Economic - Job creation and provision of	Medium-High	Medium-High
employment. (Construction & Operational)	(+ve)	(+ve)
Socio-Economic - Increased crime	Medium	Low
Heritage - Damage to archaeological items	Medium	Low

SECTION E: ALTERNATIVES

As part of this report, consideration must be given to alternatives that are/may have been possible had an environmental impact assessment been undertaken prior to the commencement of the activity. Please provide a detailed description of the alternatives (whether location, technology or environmental) that were/ are possible in terms of this application.

Layout Alternatives:

This alternative considers the most appropriate siting of the two main buildings. It is not anticipated that there will be a significant difference in impacts if the layout had been changed considering the size of the buildings and associated infrastructure.

Technology Alternatives:

A more significant consideration would be that of building design. The building was designed and built prior to any regulated requirements to consider energy efficiency and other sustainability concepts associated with green buildings.

Environmental Alternatives:

The first environmental alternative relates to landscaping options. Indigenous gardening could be achieved, incorporating the flora typical of the ridge. The second environmental alternative relates to the construction of the boundary wall. Appropriate measures could encourage ecosystem functioning by allowing movement through the property.

SECTION F: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED

1.1 THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS IN TERMS OF THE SECTION 24G FINE REGULATIONS, 2017

Regulation 8 of the Section 24G Fine Regulations require that all applicants must conduct a preliminary public participation prior to submission of a Section 24G application (as outlined in Annexure A of the Section 24G Fine Regulations - Section D: Preliminary Advertisement). Proof of the preliminary public participation must be submitted to this Department

"The applicant must place a preliminary advertisement in-

(1) A local newspaper in circulation in the area in which the activity was, or activities were, commenced; and on the applicant's website, if any.

(2) This advertisement must comply with the requirements set out in Annexure A, Section D of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, 2017.

(3) The applicant must open and maintain of a register of interested and affected parties.

(4) The register must be attached to the application form and included in the report, or form part of the information submitted in terms of Section 24G(1) of the Act, which the register must, as a minimum, contain the names, contact details and addresses of-

(a) all persons who, as a consequence of the public participation process conducted in respect of the application, have

submitted written comments or attended meetings with the applicant or any environmental assessment practitioner or other

specialist appointed by the applicant to assist with the application;

(b) all persons who have requested the applicant, in writing, to place their names on the register; and

(c) all organs of state that have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which application relates."

Please provide a summary of the steps followed where public participation was undertaken in accordance with Regulation 8 prior to submission of this Application Form. Ensure that proof of compliance with Regulation 8 is submitted with this Application Form, including, inter alia, proof of preliminary advertisement in a local newspaper.

A preliminary advertisement, in compliance with the requirements outlined in Annexure A, Section D of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, 2017, was placed in the Roodepoort Record on 12 July 2019. A second advertisement was placed in the Roodepoort Northsider on 2 August 2019 after it was brought to the EAP's attention that the Roodepoort Record was not the correct local newspaper to use for the relevant community (refer to Annexure B1 below for proof).

A register of Interested and Affected Parties was opened and has been maintained (refer to Annexure B4 below). There was one response from an I&AP following the placement of the advertisement in the Roodepoort Record (refer to Annexure B3 below).

Stakeholders and potential I&APs were identified and were notified of the preliminary advertisement via email (refer to Annexure B2 below). NO

Please indicate whether the applicant has a website (please tick relevant box): Section 24G Application

YES

If yes, please note that the application information as specified above must have been advertised on such website and proof thereof must accompany this application.

Please note: Annexure A: Section D attached to this Application form must be strictly adhered to.

Please highlight the appropriate box below to indicate the public participation process that has been undertaken to give notice of your intention to submit this application.

1. In terms of regulation 8 of the S24G Fine Regulations -		
(a) placement of advert in at least one local newspaper	Yes	
If "no", please provide reasons.	N/A	
(b) Placement of advert on the applicant's website	No	
If 'no", Please provide reasons.	The applicant does not h website.	ave a personal
2. Is it in compliance with the requirements set out in	YES	Deviation
Annexure A, Section D of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, 2017?	Reasons for deviation:	
	N/A	
3. Did the applicant open and maintain a register of	YES	Deviation
interested and affected parties?	Reasons for deviation:	
	N/A	
4. Were Interested and Affected Parties provided with 20	YES	Deviation
days to register or submit their comments?	Reasons for deviation	
	N/A	

1.2 THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS IN TERMS OF NEMA EIA REGULATIONS, 2014

Please note that the Department may direct the applicant to conduct further public participation process that fulfils the requirements outlined in Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations, 2014. In doing so, you must take into account that the EIA Regulations, 2014 and the instructions from the Department, will provide guidance in conducting such public participation process. Further note that the public participation requirements will be applicable to all sites.

1.3 LIST OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

Section 24(O)(2) obliges the relevant authority to consult with every State department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment when such authority considers an application for an environmental authorisation.

LIST OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

Provide a list of all the State/National departments that will be/have been consulted, including the name and contact details of the relevant official.			
State Department	Name of person	Contact details	
Department of		Tel	012 392 1499 083 488 0655
Human Settlements,	Thato Mjona	Fax	
Water and Sanitation		E-mail	MjonaT@dws.gov.za
Department of		Tel	083 304 8198
Human Settlements,	Vongani Mhinga	Fax	
Water and Sanitation		E-mail	MhingaV@dws.gov.za
Gauteng Department		Tel	011 240 3021 0664891735
of Agriculture and	Phindy Malaza	Fax	
Rural Development		E-mail	Phindy.Malaza@gauteng.gov.za
City of Joburg:	Linda Kuhn	Tel	083 399 3401
Impact Management		Fax	
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and Compliance Monitoring		E-mail	LindaK@joburg.org.za
City of Joburg:		Tel	011 587 4205 081 591 2409
Impact Management	Maphuti Moabelo	Fax	
and Compliance Monitoring		E-mail	MaphutiMo@joburg.org.za
City of Joburg:		Tel	011 587 4205
Impact Management	Nicole Botma	Fax	
and Compliance Monitoring	E-mail		nicolebo@joburg.org.za
Johung City Darka	Busi Meje	Tel	073 432 8541
Joburg City Parks & Zoo		Fax	
200		E-mail	bmeje@jhbcityparks.com
Joburg City Parks &		Tel	082 389 2226
Zoo	Cebo Mhlongo	Fax	
200		E-mail	cmhlongo@jhbcityparks.com
Johurg City Parks		Tel	074 422 0659
Joburg City Parks & Zoo	Phillip Mkhombo	Fax	
200		E-mail	phillip.mkhombo@jhbcityparks.com

SECTION G: APPENDICES

The following appendices must be attached where appropriate:

Appendix	Attached
Appendix A: Location map	\geq
Appendix B: Site plan(s)	\searrow
Appendix C: Owner(s) consent(s)	N/A
Appendix D: Photographs	\geq
Appendix E: Permit(s) /Authorisations/ license(s) from any other organ of state including service	
letters from the municipality	
Appendix F: Additional Impact Assessment Information	\searrow
Appendix G: Report on alternatives	
Appendix H: Any Other: Explanation for why Environmental authorisation was not obtained prior to	
the commencement of the listed activity	
Annexure A: Forms	\geq
Annexure B: Preliminary Public Participation	\geq

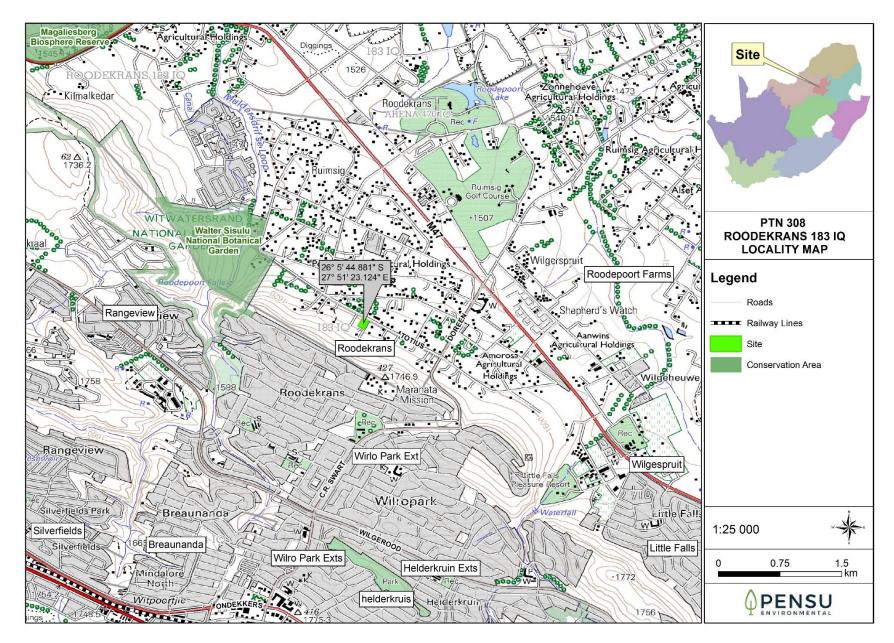
Appendix A: Location map

Appendix A1: Locality Map

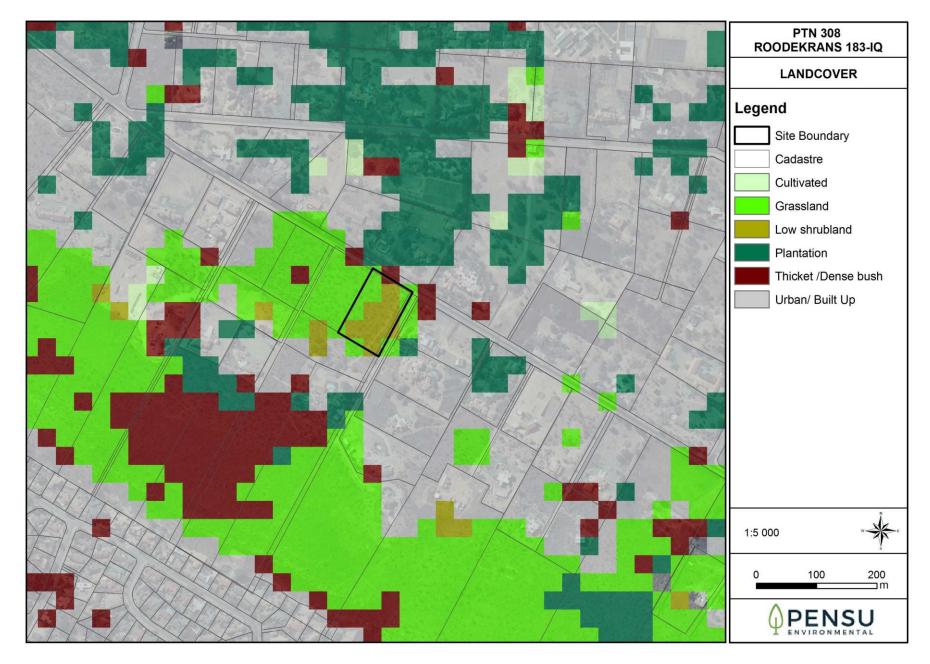
Appendix A2: Landcover Map

Appendix A3: Sensitivity Map

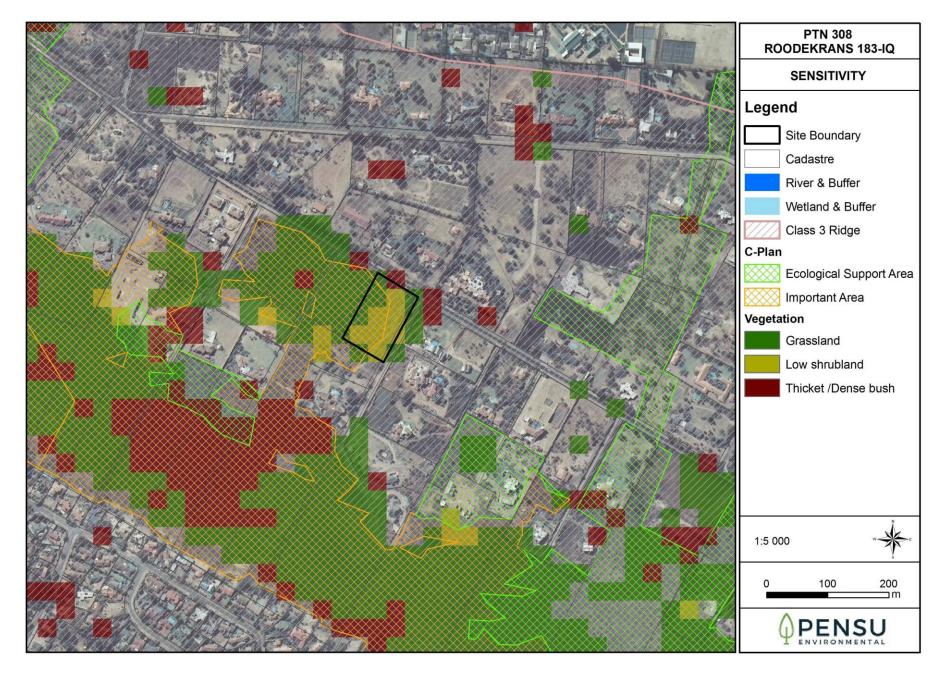
Appendix A4: Threatened Ecosystems Map



Appendix A1: Locality Map



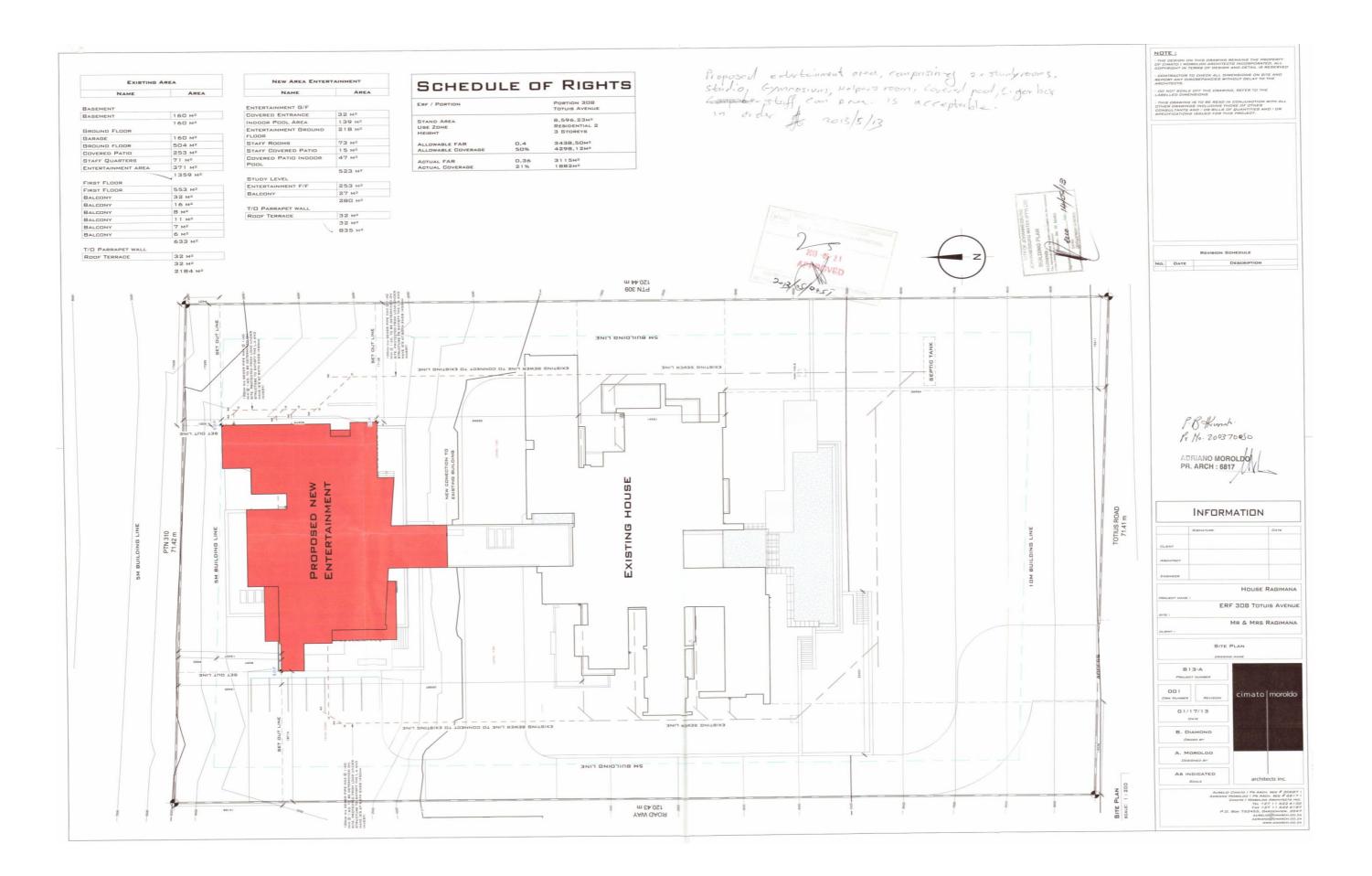
Appendix A2: Landcover Map



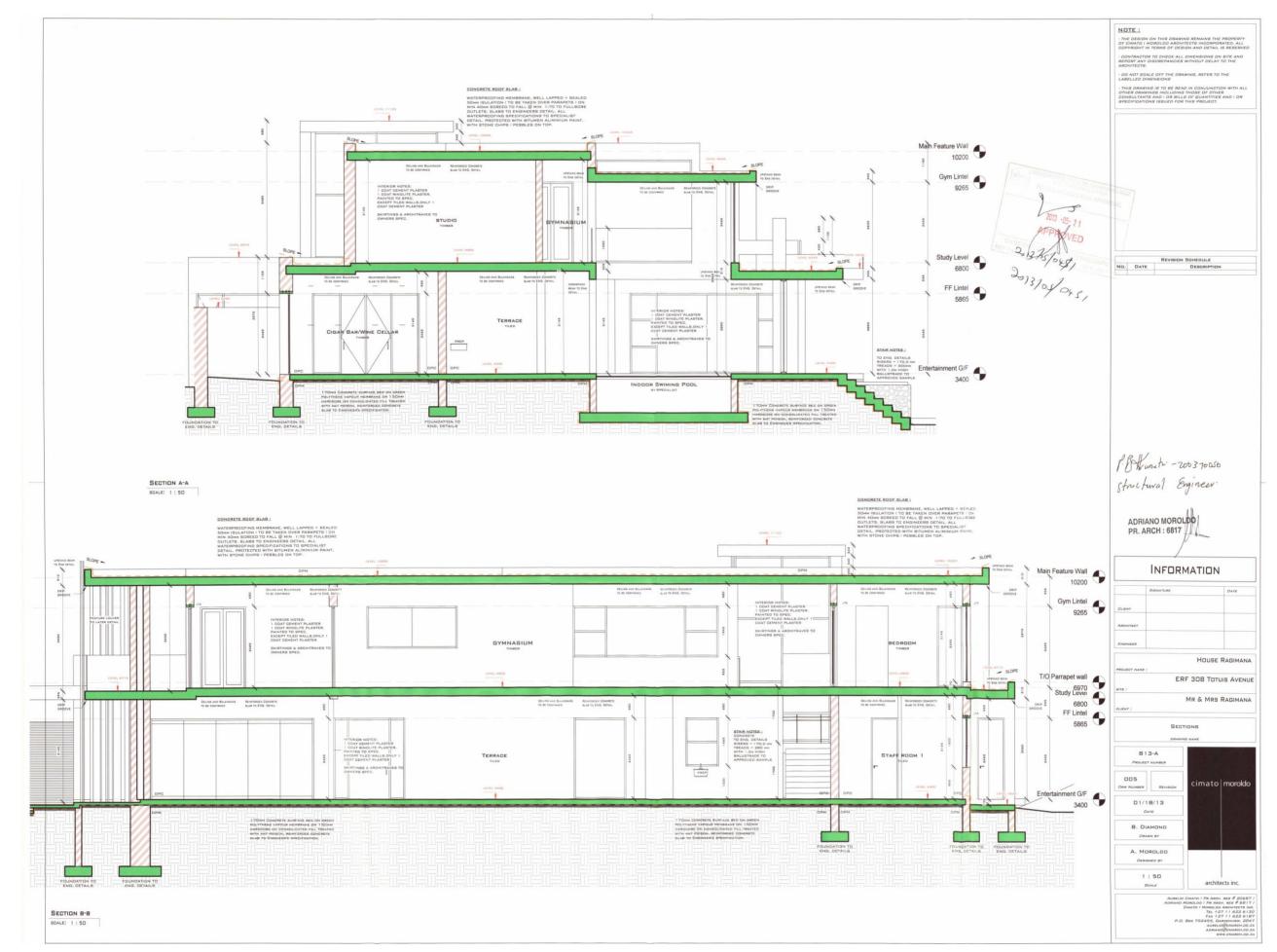


Appendix B: Site plan(s)

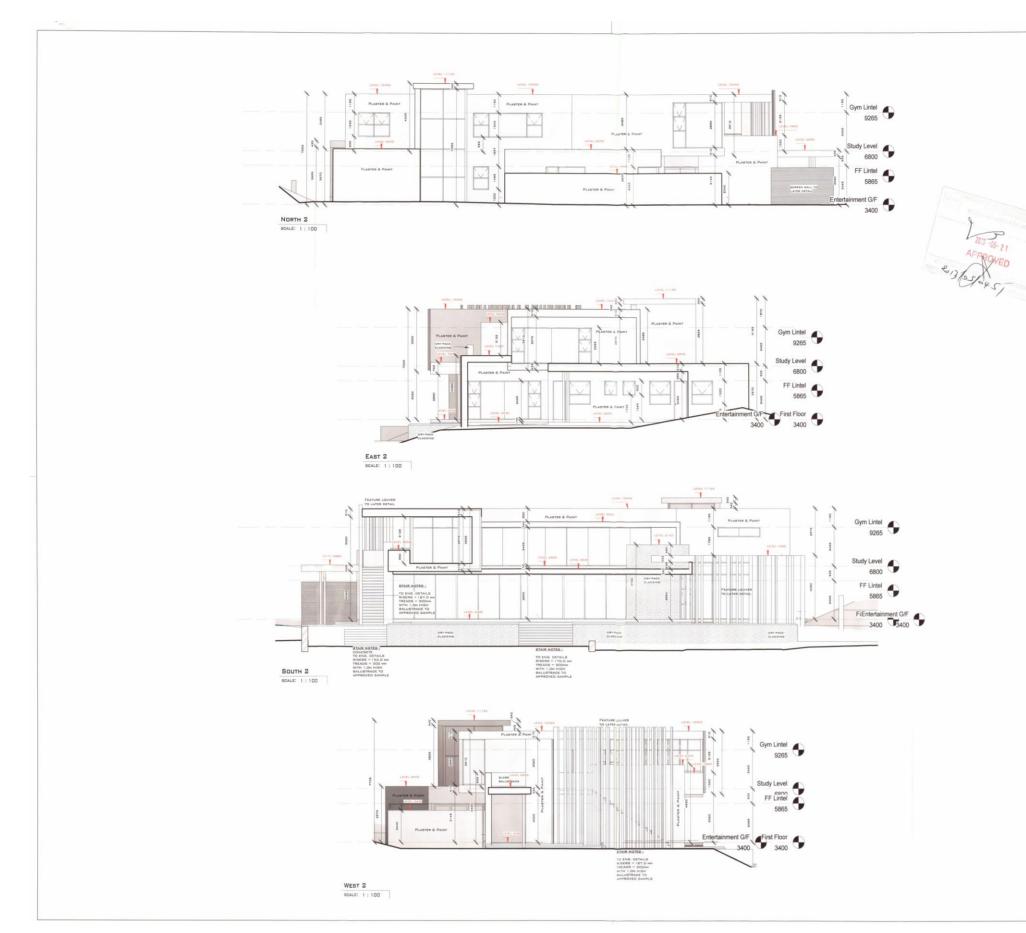
Appendix B1: Approved Site Plan Appendix B2: Approved Sections of the New Entertainment Area Appendix B3: Approved Elevations of the New Entertainment Area Appendix B4: Approved Entertainment Area First Floor



Appendix B1: Approved Site Plan

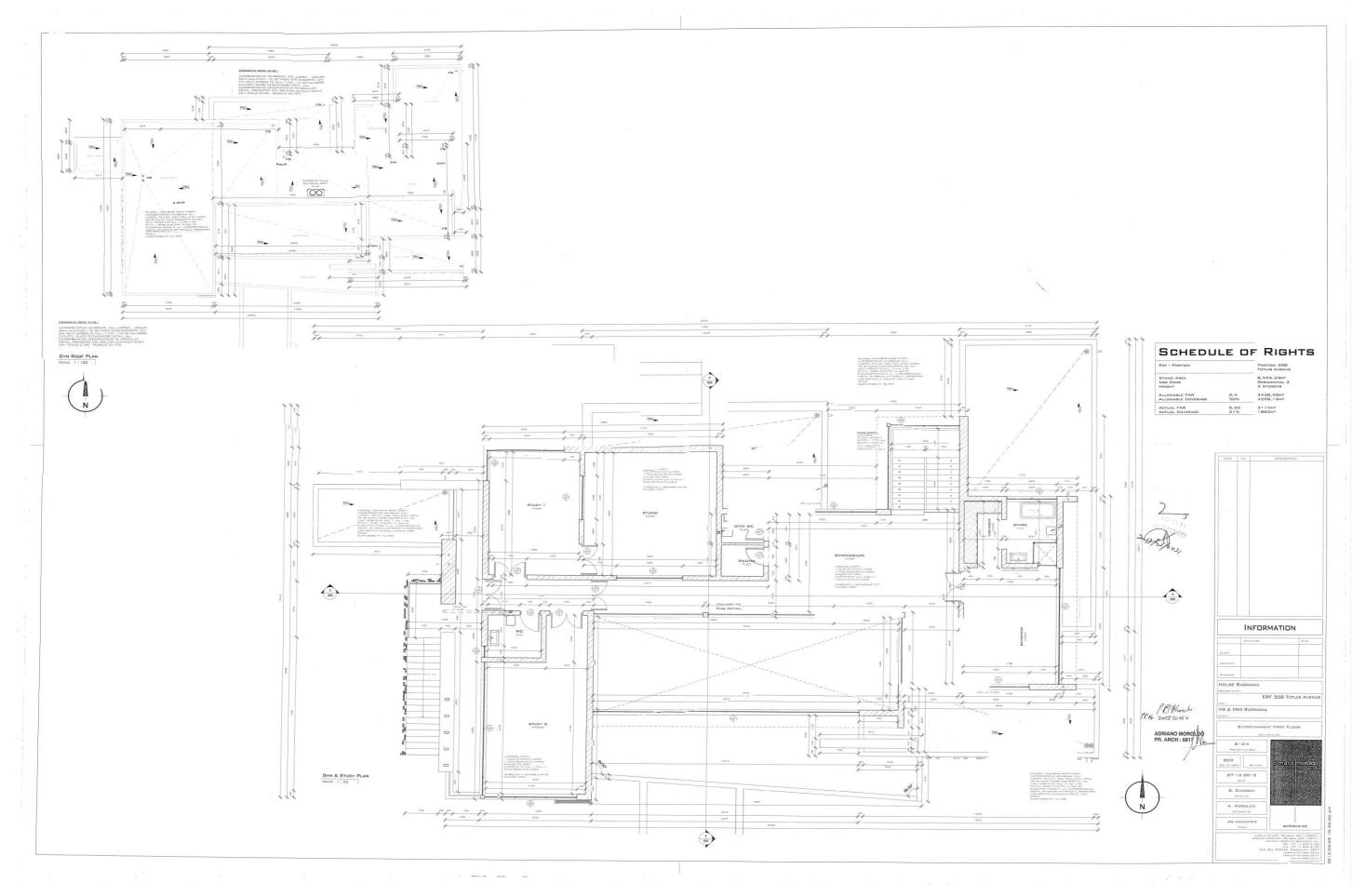


Appendix B2: Approved Sections of the New Entertainment Area Section 24G Application



Appendix B3: Approved Elevations of the New Entertainment Area

NOTE : • THE DEBIGN ON THIS DRAWING REMAINS THE PROD OF DIMATO I MORDLO ARCHITECTS INCORPORATED COPYRIGHT IN TERMS OF DEBIGN AND DETAIL IS RE - CONTRACTOR TO CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITHOUT DELAY TO THE ARCHITECTS. - DD NOT SCALE OFF THE REVISION SCHEDULE ND. DATE DESCRIPTION P.B. Hunsh - 200370000 Structural Engine ADRIANO MOROLDO PR. ARCH : 6817 INFORMÁTION ENDINEER HOUSE RAGIMANA ERF 308 TOTUIS AVENUE MR & MRS RAGIMANA ELEVATIONS B13-A DRW NUMBER D1/18/13 Date B. DIAMOND A. MOROLDO 1:100 BOALE МОВОLDO АВСНИТЕСТВ /н ТЕL +27 11 622 613 FAX +27 11 622 613 2455. ВАЯДЕНИЕМ, 204 АИВЕЛОЙОНАВСИ.СО. АОВІАНОЙОНАВСИ.СО. WWW.CMARCH.CO.



Appendix B4: Approved Entertainment Area First Floor

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Appendix C: Owner(s) consent(s)

Appendix C: Not Applicable

Appendix D: Photographs

Appendix D1: Current photographs of the site Appendix D2: Google Earth Timeline (2007 – 2019)

Appendix D1: Current photographs of the site



Photo 1: North east looking towards the entertainment area.



Photo 3: South east looking over the swimming pool.



Photo 2: East looking towards the main entrance.



Photo 4: South looking towards the main house.



Photo 5: South west looking towards the main house.



Photo 6: West looking towards the ridge and neighbouring vacant plot.



Photo 7: North west looking towards the neighbouring vacant plot.



Photo 9: Rose garden below the swimming pool deck.



Photo 8: North looking over the play area towards the entertainment area.



Photo 10: Looking south west towards the main house.



Photo 11: Protea caffra planted at the main entrance that has not survived.



Photo 12: Protea caffra planted at the main entrance that has not survived.



Photo 13: The entertainment area in the north west corner of the property.



Photo 14: The south western corner of the property with the garage to the right.



Photo 16: The securely guarded entrance to the site.



Photo 14: Looking towards the main house from the entrance of the property.



Photo 15: The south eastern corner of the property.



Photo 17: The neighbouring property, Portion 90, remains undeveloped with the indigenous vegetation intact.



Photo 18: The neighbouring property, Portion 90, remains undeveloped with the indigenous vegetation intact.



Photo 20: Looking south east, standing 1.2km away north-northeast of the site, on the corner of Ann and Handicap Roads.



Photo 19: The neighbouring property, Portion 90, remains undeveloped with the indigenous vegetation intact.



Photo 21: Looking south-southeast, standing 1.2km away north-northeast of the site, on the corner of Ann and Handicap Roads. The property is circled in yellow.



Photo 22: Looking south east down Hendrick Road, standing 1.2km away north-northeast of the site, on the corner of Ann and Handicap Roads.

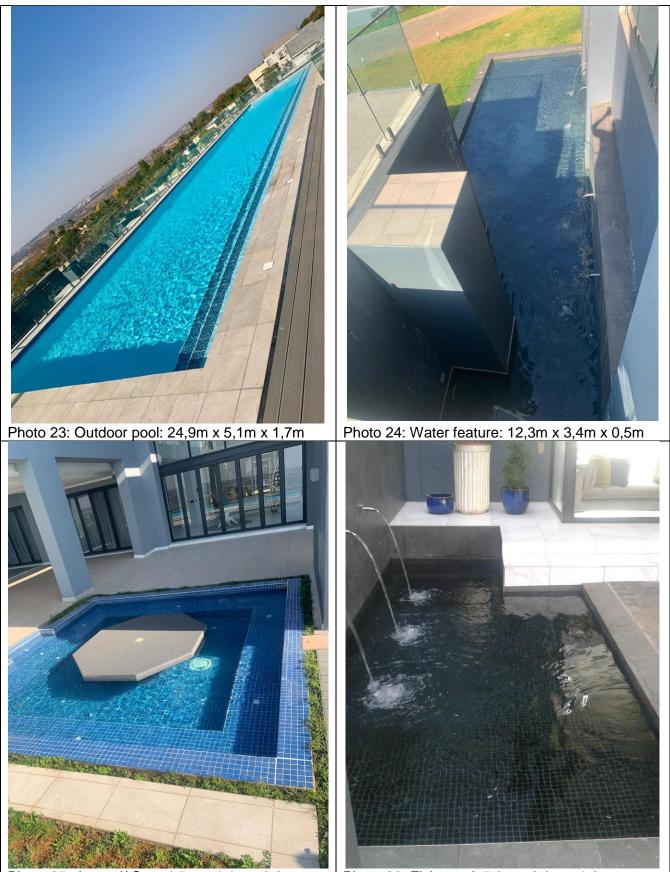
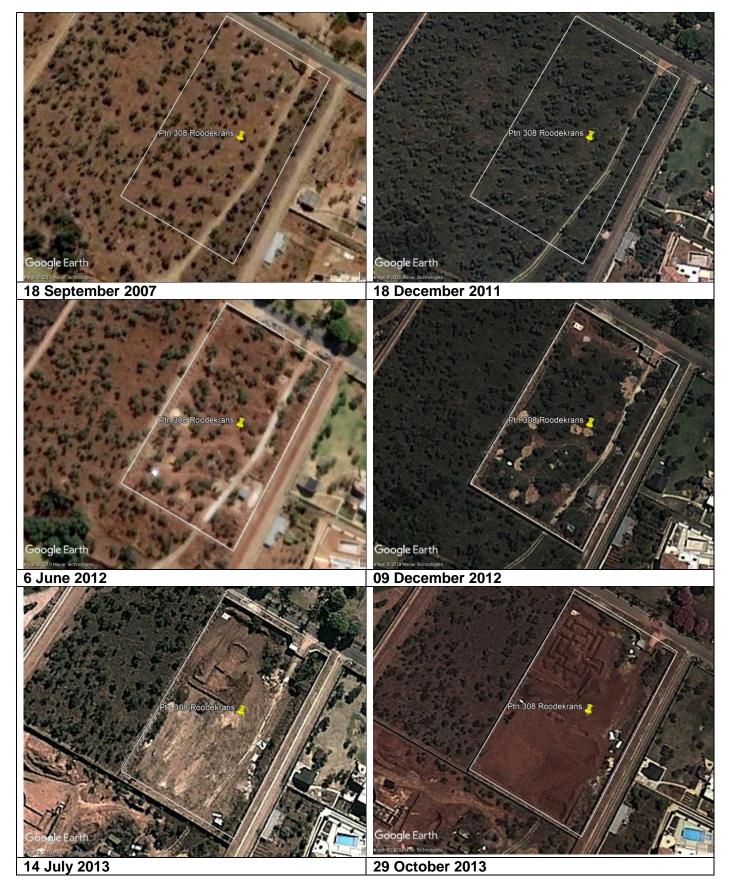
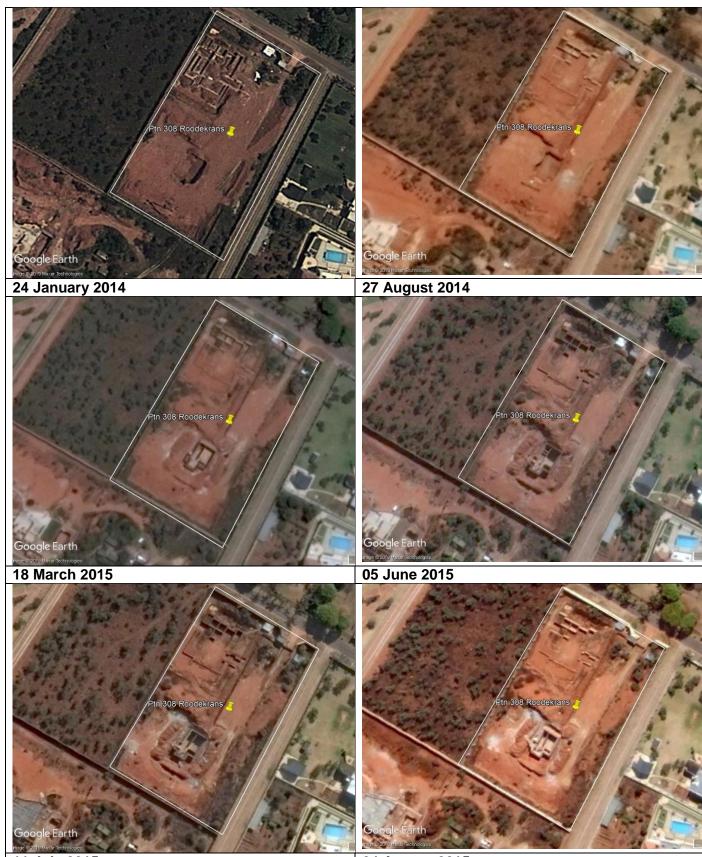


Photo 25: Juccuzi/ Spa: 4,5m x 4,4m x 0,9m

Photo 26: Fish pond: 5,0m x 2,3m x 1,0m

Appendix D2: Google Earth Timeline (2007 – 2019)

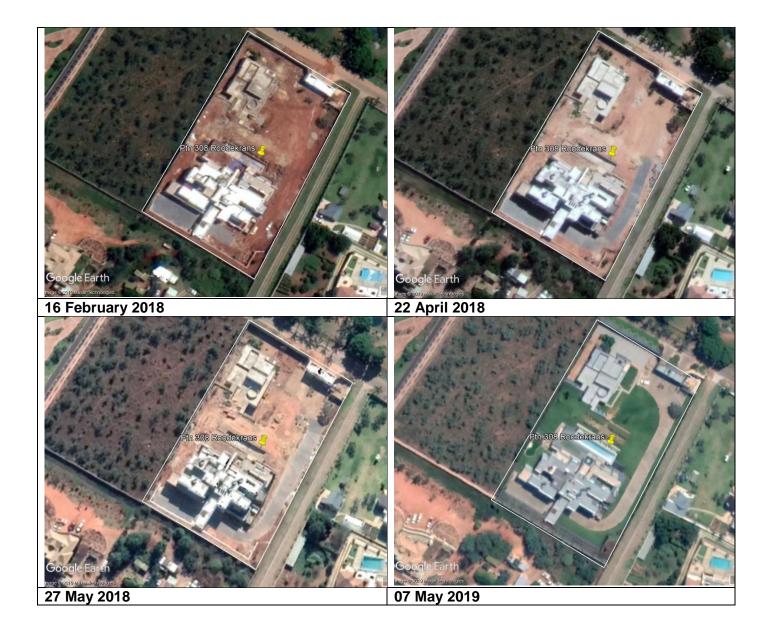




11 July 2015

04 August 2015





Appendix E: Permit(s) /Authorisations/ license(s) from any other organ of state including service letters from the municipality

Appendix E1: Certificate of Occupancy Appendix E2: Municipal Account Appendix E3: Borehole Certificate

Joburg		DEVEL	CITY OF JOHANNES OPMENT PLANNING AND URBAN MANAGI BUILDING COI	EMENT
L ₁				
2018/09/28				
The Owner				
Dear Sir / Madam				
	CERTIFIC	ATE OF OCCUPAN	CY	
Township:	ROODEKRANS	Stand No:	308	
Plan Type:	New Building			
The building(s) on the abo has/have been erected in	ovementioned Stand(s) has/have be accordance with the building plan(een inspected and in s) approved on: 2013	the opinion of this Department /04/12.	
Date of Approval :	2013/04/12			
BAS Reference No :	2013/03/0340			
Building Area - New :	2152 m²			
Existing Area :	m²			
In compliance with the pro	ovisions of the National Building Re	gulations and Buildin	a Standarda Ast 102 -61077	
as argended.	visions of the National Duilding Re		y Standards Act, 103 of 1977.	
A				
RECOMMENDED BY:	X		2018/09/28	
	BUILDING INSPEC	TOR	DATE	
Haunt	-			
CHIEF BUILDING INSPE	2018/09/28			
(For Building Control Of	ncer)			
Enquiries:	Billy Posthumus			
Tel No:	761-0313			
Fax No:	472-2544			
		and the second of the second of the	Development Planning and Urban Mana	igement
		Office of the Executiv	e Director, Development Planning and Urban Mana	
I.			PO Box 30733, Braamfontei	in, 2017

Appendix E2: Municipal Account



a world class African city

COPY TAX INVOICE

Tel : (011) 375 5555 Fax : (011) 358 3408/9 PO Box 5000 Johannesburg 2000

E-mail : JoburgConnect@joburg.org.za

P R FAMILY	TRUST	[Date	201	9/07/10	
430 TOTIUS ROAD ROODEKRANS 183-IQ 1724		Ī	Statement for	Jul	y 2019	
		İ	Physical Address 430 TOTIUS ROAD			
		Stand No./Portion 00000183 - 00308			00	
			Township	RO	ODEKRANS 183	-IQ
Stand Size	Number of Dwellings	Valuation Da	te Portion	Municipa	Valuation	Region
8596 m2		2018/07/01	C1		R 1,621,000.00	Region C WARD 97
nvoice Number lient VAT Number	: 16600352158 r : 999	38	Group :		Next Readin Deposit Paid	
Account Numb	per 553216629	0.00			(PIN C	Code:293564)
evious Accour	nt Balance					228,641.15
ss: Incoming	Payment (Last Pay	ment Made 20	19/07/03)			- 44,000.00
b Total			-,			184,641.1
rrent Charges	s (Excl. VAT)					10,406.3
T @ 15%						932.8
stallment Plan	Request	184,9	30.42			-184,930.42
stallment Depo			- 0.01			0.0
stallment Due			05.44			7,705.4
stallment Outs	standing	177,2	24.97			
					Total Due	18,755.41
90 Days+	60 Days 30 Days	Current	Instalment Plan	Total Outstandin	a	
				Total Outstandin	^g Due Date	2019/07/31
0.00	0.00 -289.26	19,044.67	177,224.97	195,980.38	Due Date	2019/07/3 [,] 2019. For more info,

>>>> 516008800111159 55321662903

ohannesburg Water			
Vater & Sanitation	VAT No. 4270191077	Amount	Sub Tota
Reading period = 2019/05/19 to 2019/06/26 Meter readings and consumption: Meter no 90 Ind end reading 4,725.000 = 158.000 KL - Ac Jaily average consumption 4.051 KL Charges for 158.000 KL are based on a slidin Itep 2 5.125 KL @ R 8.2800 (Billing Period 2) Itep 3 6.407 KL @ R 8.7900 Itep 4 6.406 KL @ R 21.830 Itep 6 12.813 KL @ R 32.220 Itep 7 12.813 KL @ R 42.420 Itep 7 12.813 KL @ R 42.420 Itep 7 12.813 KL @ R 42.420 Item 7 Acade Social Package Grant Demand Management Levy /AT: 15.00% (Total Amount: 5,967.76)	089060 start reading 4,567.000 tual Reading o scale for a 39 day period	63.66 45.05 96.11 139.84 384.13 425.68 543.53 4,244.88 0.00 24.88 895.16	6,862.9
City of Johannesburg			
Property Rates	VAT No. 4760117194		
Category of Property: Property Rates Vaca The property rates are based on the market re calculated as follows: R 1,621,000.00 X R 0.0309960 / 12 (Billing I /AT: 0 %	t values of the property and	4,187.04 0.00	4,187.0
City of Johannesburg			
Sundry Charges	VAT No. 4760117194		
Pretermination Notices /AT: 15.00% (Total Amount: 251.54)		251.54 37.73	289.2

Where can payments be made ? Any CoJ Cash Office; any Easy Pay site; any bank (branch, ATM or internet site). YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER IS YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER

How can payments be made ? By debit order, cash, debit or credit card. KEEP ALL RECEIPTS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

When can payments be made ? Payments must reach CoJ on or before the due date.

Change of Address This must be done timeously, in writing and submitted to any CoJ Municipal Regional Office.

Terminating Electricity and Water. This must be done in writing, 7 working days before the date you wantyour services terminated and submitted to any CoJ Municipal Regional Office.

Appendix E3: Borehole Certificate

WATER BOREHOLE	
VVALER DOREHOLE	
CERTIFICATE	
WATERBOORGATSERTIFIKAAT	Γ
Test No/ Toets Nr 290618/11/BHI Toetsdatum 29-June-Jois	
Borehole Location Boorgatligging 308 Totius Road Poortview	
Lat Datum	
Casing Diameter/ Steel/ PVC /No casing Depth/ Voering Deursnit 165mm Staal/ PVC/ Geen voering Steel Diepte 70. Me	eter
Static Water Level from above Statiese Watervlak	
Water level during test Pump depth during test Watervlak tydens toets 68 m	
During continuous test of hours Gedurende aaneenlopende toets vanuur	
Maximum Test Pump Capacity per hour Maksimum Toetspomp Kapasiteit	
Maximum constant yield per hour Maksimum konstante lewering <u>100</u> Liters per uur	
Seven Hundred Liters per Hour.	
Remarks/ Opmerkings	
\sim	
Testing Official/ Toetsbeampte	
SIBUSISO MALINGA	
INDALO WATER & ENERGY SOLUTIONS	
www.indalosolutions.co.za 074 636 5210	
Corner of Katherine Street & Centex Close Sandton	
	\exists

Appendix F: Additional Impact Assessment Information

Appendix F1: Assessment Methodology and Impact Assessment

Appendix F2: Fauna and Flora Study

Appendix F3: Heritage Impact Assessment Exemption Letter

Appendix F1: Assessment Methodology and Impact Assessment

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The significance of the potential impacts has been considered before and after identified mitigation is implemented.

The following criteria have been used to evaluate significance:

- **Nature (N):** This is an appraisal of the type of effect the activity is likely to have on the affected environment. The description includes what is being affected and how. The nature of the impact will be classified as positive or negative, and direct or indirect.
- Extent (E): This indicates the spatial area that may be affected (Table 1).

Rating	Extent	Description
1	Site	Impacted area is only at the site – the actual extent of the activity.
2	Local	Impacted area is limited to the site and its immediate surrounding area and the neighbouring properties.
3	Regional	Impacted area extends to the city.
4	Provincial	Impact considered of provincial importance.
5	National	Impact considered of national importance – will affect entire country.

Table 1: Geographical extent of impact

• **Duration (D):** This measures the lifetime of the impact (Table 2).

Table 2: Duration of Impact

Rating	Duration	Description
1	Short term	0 – 3 years, or length of construction period
2	Medium term	3 – 10 years
3	Long term	> 10 years, or entire operational life of project.
4	Permanent – mitigated	Mitigation measures of natural process will reduce impact – impact will remain after operational life of project.
5	Permanent – no mitigation	No mitigation measures of natural process will reduce impact after implementation – impact will remain after operational life of project.

• Intensity / severity (I): This is the degree to which the project affects or changes the environment; it includes a measure of the reversibility of impacts (Table 3).

Table 3: Intensity of Impact

Rating	Intensity	Description
1	Negligible	Change is slight, often not noticeable, natural functioning of environment not affected.
2	Low	Natural functioning of environment is minimally affected. Natural, cultural and social functions and processes can be reversed to their original state.
3	Medium	Environment remarkably altered, still functions, if in modified way. Negative impacts cannot be fully reversed.
4	High	Cultural and social functions and processes disturbed – potentially ceasing to function temporarily.
5	Very high	Natural, cultural and social functions and processes permanently cease, and valued, important, sensitive or vulnerable systems or communities are substantially affected. Negative impacts cannot be reversed.

• **Degree of Reversibility (R):** This is the degree to which the impacted environment can be reversed to pristine conditions (Table 4).

Rating	Degree of reversibility	Description
5	Low	Impacts cannot be reversed to pristine environmental conditions.
3	Medium	Impacts can be replaced, with effort.
1	High	The impacted state of the environment can be reversed to pristine conditions without a doubt.

Table 4: Potential of reversibility

• **Potential for irreplaceable loss of resources (IR):** This is the degree to which the project will cause loss of resources that are irreplaceable (Table 5).

Table 5: Potential for irreplaceable loss of resources

Rating	Potential for irreplaceable loss of resources	Description
1	Low	No irreplaceable resources will be impacted.
3	Medium	Resources can be replaced, with effort.
5	High	There is no potential for replacing a particular vulnerable resource that will be impacted.

• Probability (P): This is the likelihood or the chances that the impact will occur (Table 6).

Table 6: Probability of Impa	bact
------------------------------	------

Rating	Probability	Description	
1	Improbable	Under normal conditions, no impacts expected.	
2	Low	The probability of the impact to occur is low due to its design or historic experience.	
3	Medium	There is a distinct probability of the impact occurring.	
4	High	It is most likely that the impact will occur.	
5	Definite	The impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures.	

• **Confidence (Cf):** This is the level of knowledge or information available, the environmental impact practitioner or a specialist had in his/her judgement (Table 7).

 Table 7: Confidence in level of knowledge or information

Rating	Confidence	Description
5	Low	Judgement based on intuition, not knowledge/ information.
3	Medium	Common sense and general knowledge informs decision.
1	High	Scientific / proven information informs decision.

• **Consequence (Cs):** This is calculated as extent + duration + intensity + reversibility + potential impact on irreplaceable resources.

Cs = E + D + I + R + IR

• **Significance (S):** The significance will be rated by combining the consequence of the impact and the probability of occurrence (i.e. consequence x probability = significance). The maximum value which can be obtained is 100 significance points (Table 8).

Rating	Significance	Description
1-20	Low	Impacts are within the acceptable range.
21-40	Medium	Impacts are within the acceptable range but should be mitigated to lower significance levels wherever possible.
41-60	Medium High	Impacts are important and require attention; mitigation is required to reduce the negative impacts to acceptable levels.
61-80	High	Impacts are of great importance, mitigation is crucial.
81-100	Very high	Impacts are unacceptable.

Table 8: Significance of issues (based on parameters)

 $S = Cs \times P$

• **Cumulative Impacts:** This refers to the combined, incremental effects of the impact, taking other past, present and future developments in the same area into account. The possible cumulative impacts will also be considered.

Quantification of impacts related to development activities

Where N = Netwee E = Extend D = Dynation 1 = 1at	noity, D = Deversibility, ID = Impact on Impact on Impact on Deveryon on Co = Conservation D = Development of constitution of
where $N = Nature$. $E = Extent$. $D = Duration$. $T = Int$	nsity, $R = Reversibility$, $IR = Impact$ on Irreplaceable Resources, $Cs = Consequence$, $P = Probability$ of occurrence, $Cf = Confidence$ and $S = Significance$.

Environmental	Activity	<i>ty, R = Reversibility, IR = Impact on Irreplace</i> Potential Impact		,	'		nmental S				0	
Component			Ν	E	D		R	IR	Cs	Р	Cf	S
Geology and Soil	Site clearance during	Loss of topsoil.	Without mitigation									_
	construction phase		-ve	2	1	2	3	3	11	2	3	22 Med
			With mit	igation								
			-ve	1	1	2	1	1	6	1	3	6 Low
Geology and Soil	Site clearance during	Soil Erosion.	Without	mitigation	<u> </u>							
construction phase		-ve	2	1	2	3	3	11	2	3	22 Med	
			With mit	igation								
		-ve	1	1	2	1	1	6	1	3	6 Low	
Flora Site clearance during	Loss of plant species of	Without	mitigation	1	T	T	1			Г		
	construction phase cons	conservation concern.	-ve	2	3	3	3	3	14	4	3	56 Med- High
			With mitigation									
			-ve	1	1	2	3	3	10	3	3	30 Med
	0.4											
Flora	Site clearance during	Destruction of indigenous flora	Without	mitigation		T	1				T	60
	construction phase	construction phase typical of the ridge.	-ve	2	4	3	3	3	15	4	3	Med- High
			With mit	igation	1	1	1	1	1			riigii
			-ve	2	4	3	3	3	15	4	3	60 Med-
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>					I	High

Environmental	Activity	Potential Impact					nmental S				<u> </u>		
Component	-	-	Ν	E	D		R	IR	Cs	Р	Cf	S	
Flora	Site clearance during	Vegetation and habitat	Without	mitigation									
	construction phase	disturbance due to the accidental introduction of alien	-ve	2	2	2	3	1	10	2	3	20 Low	
		species.	With mitigation										
			-ve	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	5 Low	
Fauna	Site clearance during	Disturbance and displacement	Without	mitigation	1								
	construction phase	of animals.	-ve	2	4	3	3	3	15	4	3	60 Med- High	
			With mit	igation					1			. <u> </u>	
		-ve	2	4	3	3	3	15	3	3	45 Med- High		
Fauna	auna Residential dwelling	Disturbance and displacement	Without	mitigation									
		of animals.	-ve	2	4	3	3	3	15	4	3	60 Med- High	
			With mit	igation									
			-ve	2	4	3	3	3	15	3	3	45 Med- High	
												·	
Air Quality	Construction activities and	Excessive dust levels	Without	mitigation									
movement of construction vehicles.			-ve	2	1	2	1	1	7	3	3	21 Med	
			With mit	igation									
			-ve	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	3	6 Low	
				•	•		•	•	·	•		•	

Where N = Nature, E = Extent, D = Duration, I = Intensity, R = Reversibility, IR = Impact on Irreplaceable Resources, Cs = Consequence, P = Probability of occurrence, Cf = Confidence and S = Significance.

Environmental	Activity	Potential Impact	Environmental Significance Score									
Component			Ν	Е	D	I	R	IR	Cs	Р	Cf	S
Air Quality	Vehicles and construction	Air emissions.	Without mitigation									
	machinery.		-ve	2	1	2	1	1	7	3	3	21 Med
			With mit	igation	•	•			•		•	•
			-ve	2	1	2	1	1	7	3	3	21 Med
Air Quality	Construction workers making	Smoke from uncontrolled fires.	Without	mitigatior	1							
	fires.		-ve	2	1	2	1	1	7	2	3	14 Low
			With mit	igation								Low
		-ve	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	3	6 Low	
Noise Construction activities	Excessive noise levels as a	Without	mitigatior				•	•		•		
Noise		result of construction activities.	-ve	2	1	2	1	1	7	2	3	14 Low
			With mitigation									
			-ve	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	3	10 Low
Aesthetics	Construction activities and	Reduction in visual quality.	Without	mitigatior								
	development of vacant land	Reduction in visual quality.	-ve	2	1	3	5	1	12	4	3	48 Med- High
			With mit	igation	I	L	1	1	1		I.	
			-ve	2	1	3	5	1	12	4	3	48 Med- High

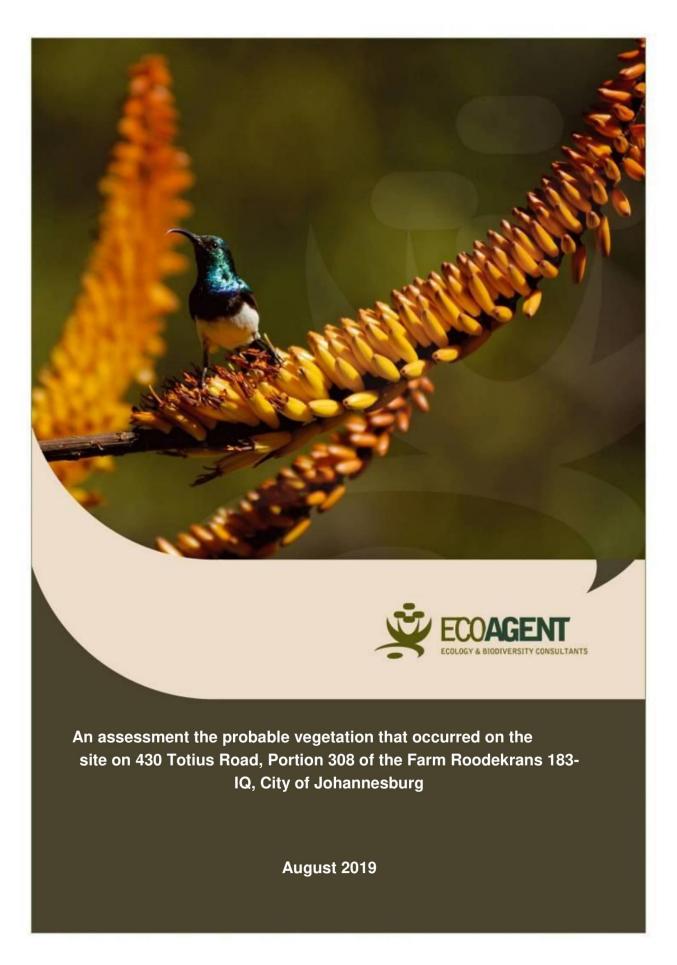
Where N = Nature, E = Extent, D = Duration, I = Intensity, R = Reversibility, IR = Impact on Irreplaceable Resources, Cs = Consequence, P = Probability of occurrence, Cf = Confidence and S = Significance.

Environmental	Activity	Potential Impact					nmental S				<u> </u>	
Component			Ν	E	D		R	IR	Cs	Р	Cf	S
Aesthetics	Residential dwelling	Reduction in visual quality.	Without	mitigation								
			-ve	2	3	2	5	1	13	4	3	52 Med- High
			With mit	igation					1			. v
		-ve	2	3	2	5	1	13	4	3	52 Med- High	
Safety and Construction activities		Construction employees getting	Without	mitigation	1							
Security	injured.	-ve	1	1	2	3	5	12	2	3	24 Med	
			With mit	igation					1			
		-ve	1	1	1	1	3	7	1	3	7 Low	
Safety and	Construction activities	Open trenches and construction vehicles may pose a safety risk to pedestrians and animals.										
Security			-ve	1	1	2	3	5	12	2	3	24 Med
			With mit	igation		1		1			1	1
			-ve	1	1	1	1	3	7	1	3	7 Low
Waste	Poor waste management	Land, air and water pollution.	Without	mitigation	1							
Management	practices during construction and operation	ractices during construction	-ve	2	3	2	3	3	13	2	3	26 Med
			With mit	igation	•	•	·	•	·		•	
			-ve	1	3	1	1	1	7	2	3	14 Low
				1	1	1	I	1	1		1	2011

Where N = Nature, E = Extent, D = Duration, I = Intensity, R = Reversibility, IR = Impact on Irreplaceable Resources, Cs = Consequence, P = Probability of occurrence, Cf = Confidence and S = Significance.

Environmental	Activity	Potential Impact				Enviror	nmental S	ignificanc	e Score		<u> </u>	
Component	-		Ν	E	D	I	R	IR	Cs	Р	Cf	S
Traffic	Construction activities	Increase in traffic.	Without	mitigation								
			-ve	2	1	2	1	1	7	2	3	15 Low
			With mit	igation								<u>.</u>
			-ve	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	3	6 Low
Socio-Economic	Construction and operational	Job creation and provision of	Without	mitigation	1							
activities	employment.	+ve	3	3	4 (+ve)	1	1	12	4	3	48 Med- High	
			With mit	igation				1		1	1	
		+ve	3	3	4 (+ve)	1	1	12	4	3	48 Med- High	
-								•			•	<u> </u>
Socio-Economic	The presence of contractors on	Increased crime	Without	mitigation				1	1	1	1	
	site		-ve	2	1	2	1	1	7	3	3	21 Med
			With mit	igation	-							
			-ve	2	1	1	1	1	7	2	3	14 Low
Heritage	Earthworks	Damage to archaeological	Without	mitigation	1							
-		items	-ve	1	1	4	5	5	16	2	3	32 Med
			With mit	igation	-				·			<u> </u>
			-ve	1	1	3	5	5	15	1	3	15 Low
				•				•	•	•	•	·

Where N = Nature, E = Extent, D = Duration, I = Intensity, R = Reversibility, IR = Impact on Irreplaceable Resources, Cs = Consequence, P = Probability of occurrence, Cf = Confidence and S = Significance.



An assessment of the probable vegetation that occurred on the site on 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg

by G.J. Bredenkamp D.Sc. Pr.Sci.Nat.

Commissioned by

PENSU Environmental Consulting

EcoAgent CC PO Box 25533 Monument Park 0181 Tel 012 4602525 Cell 082 5767046

August 2019

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Remuneration for services provided by us is not subjected to or based on approval of the proposed project by the relevant authorities responsible for authorising this proposed project.

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GEOF	RGE JOHANNES BREDENKAMP

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

I, George Johannes Bredenkamp (SACNASP # 400086/83) declare that I:

- hold higher degrees in the biological sciences, which allowed registration by S.A. Council for National Scientific Professions (SACNASP) as Professional Ecologist that sanction me to function independently as specialist scientific consultants;
- declare that as per prerequisites of the Natural Scientific Professions Act No. 27 of 2003 this
 project was my own work from inception and reflects exclusively my observations and unbiased
 scientific interpretations, and executed to the best of my ability;
- abide by the Code of Ethics of the SACNASP;
- am committed to biodiversity conservation but concomitantly recognize the need for economic development. Whereas I appreciate opportunities to learn through constructive criticism and debate, I reserve the right to form and hold my own opinion within the constraints of my training, experience and results and therefore will not submit willingly to the interests of other parties or change my statements to appease or unduly benefit them;
- am subcontracted as specialist consultant for the project "An assessment the probable vegetation that occurred on the site on 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg" as described in this report;
- have no financial interest in the proposed development other than remuneration for the work performed;
- do not have, and will not have in the future any vested or conflicting interests in the proposed development;
- undertake to disclose to the consultant and its client(s) as well as to the competent authority any
 material information that may have the potential to influence any decisions by the competent
 authority, as required in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2006;
- reserve the right to only transfer my intellectual property contained in this report to the client(s), (party or company that commissioned the work) on full payment of the contract fee. Upon transfer of the intellectual property, we recognise that written consent from the client will be required for any of us to release of any part of this report to third parties.
- In addition, remuneration for services provided by me is not subjected to or based on approval of the proposed project by the relevant authorities responsible for authorising this proposed project.

ocle

G.J. Bredenkamp

DISCLAIMER:

Even though every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this report, environmental assessment studies are limited in scope, time and budget. Discussions and proposed mitigations are to some extent made on reasonable and informed assumptions built on *bone fide* information sources, as well as deductive reasoning. Deriving a 100% factual report based on field collecting and observations can only be done over several years and seasons to account for fluctuating environmental conditions and migrations. Since environmental impact studies deal with dynamic natural systems additional information may come to light at a later stage. I can thus not accept responsibility for conclusions and mitigation measures made in good faith based on own databases or on the information provided at the time of the directive. Although the author exercised due care and diligence in rendering services and preparing documents, I accept no liability, and the client, by receiving this document, indemnifies the authors against all actions, claims, demands, losses, liabilities, costs, damages and expenses arising from or in connection with services rendered, directly or indirectly by the author and by the use of this document. This report should therefore be viewed and acted upon with these limitations in mind.

ABSTRACT

Prior to development the site of 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg was covered by natural Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld, particularly by the Critically Endangered Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld. The vegetation *Protea caffra* woodland. The site is on the foot slope of the ridge. Due to differences in topography, slope, rockiness and soil depth this type of vegetation is rich in indigenous plant species and fauna. During a vegetation survey on the adjacent stand, still covered by natural vegetation, a rich plant species composition was recorded, though the survey did not confirm presence of the several plant and fauna species of conservation concern, that may occur in this vegetation type. The survey was however limited by season (August 2019) and large part of the vegetation had been burned shortly before the date of the survey.

Most of the general area surrounding the site has already been developed. Therefore, the vegetation (of the adjacent site, but also on Portion 308) was fairly isolated, resulting in a lower conservation value. Nevertheless, the sensitivity analysis indicated that the vegetation still has a Medium-High ecological sensitivity. This implies that conservation of at least a part of the natural vegetation on Portion 308 could have contributed to conserving a Critically Endangered ecosystem.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The following background information was provided by PENSU Environmental Consulting:

Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg.

<u>Background</u>. The applicant commenced with a listed activity without the necessary environmental authorisation and is now applying for *ex post facto* approval.

Date: This activity took place between December 2012 and July 2013.

Location: The physical address is 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg (Figure 1).

Applicable legislative provision contravened:

The contravened legislation is Listing Notice 3, Activity 12 (c)(ii) of GN R 985 of 8 December 2014 (as amended) of the EIA Regulations (2014), of the NEMA (1998): The clearance of an area of $300m^2$ or more of indigenous vegetation within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans.

Activity commenced without the required authorisation:

The property on a ridge has been cleared of indigenous vegetation and excavated for the purposes of constructing a residential house. The clearance of the area has resulted in more than 300m² of indigenous vegetation being permanently eradicated.

It is noted that the neighbouring stand (Figure 2) is still covered with the natural vegetation of the area, namely *Protea caffra*-dominated, temperate mountain bushveld (Figures 3 & 4). It is also noted that stand to the north, east and south of the site have all been developed (Figure 4).

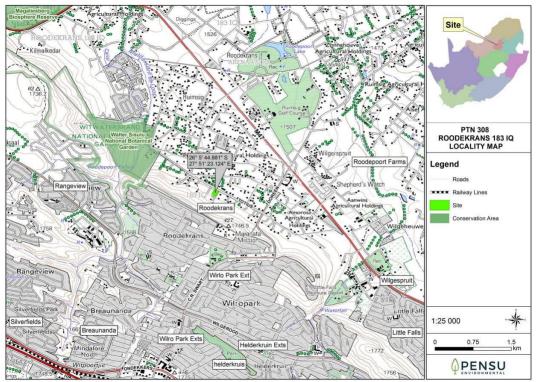


Figure 1. The locality of the site in relation to roads and surrounding developments.

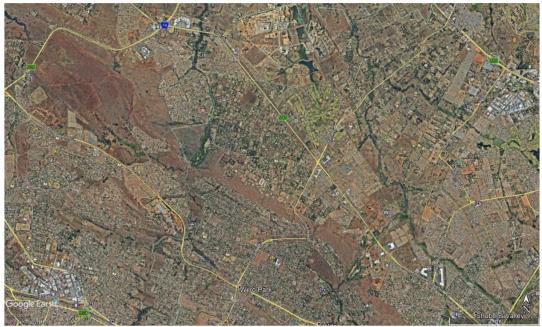


Figure 2: The site as seen on Google Earth, indicating the surrounding development and the ridge.



Figure 3: The developed site and the neighbouring stand to the west, covered with natural *Protea caffra*-dominated veld.



Figure 4: The developed stand with the adjacent stands.

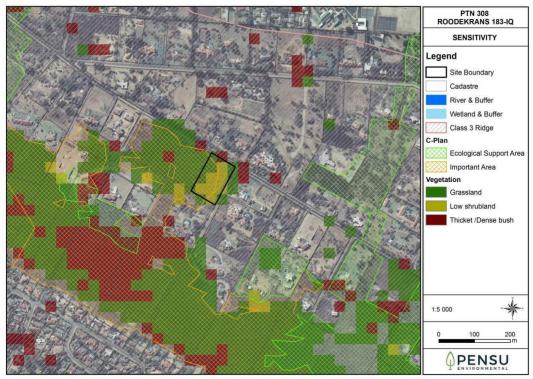


Figure 5: Sensitivity of the site area

The site falls partly within a Class 3 Ridge, and within an "Important Area" according to C-Plan (Figure 5).

The assignment is interpreted as follows: Compile a study to indicate the probable vegetation that occurred on the site prior to the development. The adjacent stand to the west of the site is still covered by similar natural *Protea caffra* veld, which represent the same plant community that occurred on the site prior to the development. Interpret the ecological sensitivity, threatened status and conservation of the vegetation type in which the site is located, in terms of current knowledge, legislation and regulations.

In order to compile this, the following had to be done:

1.1. Initial preparations:

• Obtain all relevant maps and information on the natural environment of the concerned area.

1.2. Vegetation and habitat survey:

- Examine the diversity and structure of the plant species (trees, shrubs, grasses and herbaceous species) present for the plant community on the adjacent stand.
- Identify potential red data plant species and protected plants species of this plant community.

1.3. Plant community delimitation and description

• Determine the sensitivity and conservation value of the site on basis habitat, biodiversity and presence of rare or protected plant species.

This report includes a site visit by the EcoAgent team on 10 August 2019 to assess the vegetation and flora, and an interpretation of its sensitivity and conservation value.

2. RATIONALE AND SCOPE

It is widely recognised that to conserve natural resources it is of the utmost importance to maintain ecological processes and life support systems for plants, animals and humans. To ensure that sustainable development takes place, it is therefore important that possible impacts on the environment are considered before relevant authorities approve any development. This led to legislation protecting the natural environment. In 1992, the Convention of Biological Diversity, a landmark convention, was signed by more than 90 % of all members of the United Nations. In South Africa, the Environmental Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989), the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998) and the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 0f 2004) ensure the protection of ecological processes, natural systems and natural beauty, as well as the preservation of biotic diversity within the natural environment. They also ensure the protection of the environment against disturbance, deterioration, defacement or destruction as a result of man-made structures, installations, processes, products or activities. In support of these Acts, a list and description of Threatened Ecosystems was published (Government Gazette 1002, 2011), as part of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004). A list of Threatened or Protected Species (TOPS) regulations is also available (NEMBA Notice 388 of 2013). International and national Red Data lists have also been produced for various plant and animal taxa.

All components of the ecosystems (physical environment, vegetation, animals) at a site are interrelated and interdependent. A holistic approach is therefore imperative to include effectively the development, utilisation and, where necessary, conservation of the given natural resources into an integrated development plan, which will address all the needs of the modern human population (Bredenkamp & Brown 2001).

Definitions and Legal Framework

Authoritative legislation that lists impacts and activities on biodiversity and wetlands and riparian areas that requires authorisation includes (Armstrong, 2009):

- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004).
- The older Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989);
- Conservation of Agriculture Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983);
- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998);
- National Forests Act, 1998 (Act 84 of 1998);
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act 2003 (Act 57 Of 2003) (as Amendment Act 31 of 2004 and Amendment Act 15 of 2009)

- Government Notice Regulation 1182 and 1183 of 5 September 1997, as amended (ECA);
- Government Notice Regulation 385, 386 and 387 of 21 April 2006 (NEMA);
- Government Notice Regulation 392, 393, 394 and 396 of 4 May 2007 (NEMA);
- Government Notice Regulation 398 of 24 March 2004 (NEMA); and
- Government Notice Regulation 544, 545 and 546 of 18 June 2010 (NEMA)
- Government Notice Regulation 982, 983, 984 and 985 of 4 December 2014 (NEMA).
- Government Notice 1002 of 9 December 2011

3. METHODS: VEGETATION AND FLORA

3.1. Initial preparations:

For background information, the relevant maps, aerial photographs and other information on the natural environment of the concerned area were obtained.

3.2. Site visit: vegetation and flora

The field survey took place on 10 August 2019. The natural vegetation of the vacant stand adjacent and west to the site, was investigated. A description of the dominant and characteristic species found was made. This description was based on total floristic composition, following established vegetation survey techniques (Mueller-Dombois & Ellenberg 1974; Westhoff & Van der Maarel 1978). Data recorded resulted in a list of the plant species present, including trees, shrubs, grasses and forbs. A species list was therefore derived for the site. These vegetation survey methods have been used as the basis of a national vegetation survey of South Africa (Mucina *et al.* 2000) and are considered to be an efficient method of describing vegetation and capturing species information. Additional notes were made of any other features that might have an ecological influence. The guidelines of the GDARD hills and ridges policy were applied.

The identified systems are not only described in terms of their plant species composition, but also evaluated in terms of the potential habitat for Red Data plant species.

Threatened ecosystems are identified using Mucina & Rutherford (2006) and Government Notice (2011).

Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable and Protected Species (NEMBA species, TOPS species) are evaluated against the list published in Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Notice No. 2007 (National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004)).

Protected trees are identified in accordance with the list of nationally protected trees published in Government Notice No. 29062 3 (2006) (National Forests Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 0f 1998), as Amended (Department of Water Affairs Notice No 897, 2006).

Lists of Red Data plant species for the area were obtained from the SANBI databases, with updated threatened status, for the Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld. These lists were then evaluated in terms of habitat available on the site.

3.3 Ecological Sensitivity

It has been clearly demonstrated that vegetation not only forms the basis of the trophic pyramid in an ecosystem, but also plays a crucial role in providing the physical habitat within which organisms complete their life cycles (Kent & Coker 1992). Therefore, the vegetation of an area will largely determine the ecological sensitivity thereof.

The vegetation sensitivity assessment aims to identify whether the vegetation within the study area is of conservation concern and thus sensitive to development:

In order to determine the sensitivity of the vegetation (ecosystem) on the site, weighting scores are calculated per plant community. The following six criteria are used and each allocated a value of 0-3.

- Conservation status of a regional vegetation unit;
- Listed ecosystem (e.g. wetlands, hills and ridges etc);
- Legislative protection (e.g. threatened ecosystems, SANBI & DEAT 2009, Government Notice 1002, 2011);
- Plant species of conservation concern (e.g. red listed, nationally or provincially protected plant species, habitat or potential habitat to plants species of conservation concern, protected plants or protected trees);
- Situated within ecologically functionally important features (e.g. wetlands or riparian areas; important habitat for rare fauna species);
- Conservation importance (e.g. untransformed and un-fragmented natural vegetation, high plant species richness, important habitat for rare fauna species).

Sensitivity is calculated as the sum the values of the criteria. The vegetation with the lowest score represents the vegetation that has the least / limited sensitivity). A maximum score of 18 can be obtained, a score of 15-18 indicated high sensitivity. The sensitivity scores are as follows (Table 4.1):

Sensitivity weighting scores for vegetation.

Scoring	15-18	12-14	9-11	6-8	0-5
Sensitivity	High	Medium- High	Medium	Medium- Low	Low

Development on vegetation that has High sensitivity will normally not be supported, except that specific circumstances may still lead to support of the proposed development.

Portions of vegetation with Medium-High or Medium sensitivity should be conserved.

Development may be supported on vegetation considered to have Medium-Low or Low sensitivity.

3.4 Limitations

The survey was done on 10 August 2019 – this date falls within the dormant period when many herbaceous species cannot be found or identified (May – October) and when vegetation surveys in Gauteng is not recommended (GDARD 2014a). The vegetation on the site was burned shortly before the site visit, with limited unburned vegetation remaining on the site.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Vegetation type

The vegetation type found on the adjacent site represents typical **Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld** (SVcb9, Mucina & Rutherford 2009). This is representative of the vegetation that was present on 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg, before the development commenced. This is the typical vegetation that is restricted to the rocky ridges of the Magaliesberg; the east-west stretching ridges of the Witwatersrand from Krugersdorp in the west to the eastern parts of Johannesburg, and also to the ridges at Suikerbosrand. Due to the great variation in topography, rockiness and soil depth, many micro-habitats occur, causing great variation in plant species composition and presence of different plant communities. This richness in plant species and plant communities offers habitat for a variety of fauna and consequently resulting in high flora and fauna (biodiversity) richness, therefore leading to high conservation value.

Of particular interest is that seven different parts of the Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld have been recognized and identified as **Threatened Ecosystems**, implying great conservation need in this vegetation type that is restricted to hills and ridges in Gauteng and North-West Province. The site 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, is located in one of these threatened ecosystems, namely the **Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld**, listed as **Critically Endangered** in the *National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004) – National list of Ecosystems that are threatened and in need of Protection (Government Gazette 1002, 2011)*. The GDARD hills and ridges policy (GDARD 2001 updated) assists in conserving this Critically Endangered ecosystem.

The following description of **Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld** is provided in Government Gazette 1002, 2011:

Reference number - GP 8 Listed under Criterion F

Biome - Grassland and Savanna

Province - Gauteng Municipalities City of Johannesburg MM, Mogale City LM and Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site

Ecosystem delineated by the Roodepoort and Krugersdorp ridge system and associated koppies.

Geographical location - West Rand of Gauteng including Roodepoort and Randfontein (2627BB and 2627BA respectively).

Original area of ecosystem - 14 000 ha Remaining natural area of ecosystem (%) 71% Proportion of ecosystem protected - 12% of original area

Known number of species of special concern - 20 threatened or endemic plants and animal species including those listed below

Key biodiversity features - Red or Orange Listed plants for example *Melolobium* subspicatum, Aloe peglerae and Delosperma leendertziae;

Red or Orange Listed mammals for example Geoffry's Horseshoe Bat, Temminck's Hairy Bat and Schreiber's Long-fingered Bat;

Red or Orange Listed birds for example Half-collared Kingfisher;

Red or Orange Listed or priority invertebrates for example Marsh Sylph, Roodepoort Copper Butterfly, Stobbia's Fruit Chafer, Gunning's Rock Scorpion and Golden Starburst Baboon Spider;

Other information - Approximately 12% of the ecosystem is protected within the Krugersdorp Nature Reserve, Walter Sisulu Botanical Gardens and Ruimsig Entomological Reserve.

4.2 Vegetation of the specific adjacent site

The vegetation is dominated by a dense stand of the small tree *Protea caffra* (Figure 6). This is the typical of the ridge foot slopes in the area. Small young (seedling) individuals (30 cm tall) indicate a healthy reproducing population. Other tree and shrub species present are *Ozoroa paniculosa, Cryptolepis oblongifolia* and *Gymnosporia buxifolia, Parinari capensis, Diospyros lycioides, Searsia pyroides, Asparagus* sp.

Grass species noted include *Trachypogon spicatus*, *Loudetion simplex*, *Schizachyrium sanguineum*, *Urelytrum agropyroides*, *Hiheteropogon amplectens*, *Themeda triandra*, *Eragrostis* sp, *Melinis repens*, *Melinis nerviglume*, *Elionurus muticus*, *Hyparrhenia hirta*, *Tristachya leucothrix*, *Eragrostis racemosa*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Microchloa caffra* and *Panicum natalense*.

Forb species noted (difficult to identify due to winter season and recent burn): *Hilliardiella oligocephala, Pentanisia angustifolia, Helichrysum nudifolium, Helichrysum rugulosum, Senecio venosus, Hypoxis rigidula, Pellaea calomelanos, Acalypha angustata, Gnidia capitata, Dicoma anomala.*

4.3. Plants of Conservation Concern

Plants of conservation concern are those plants that are important for South Africa's conservation decision making processes and include all plants that are Threatened, Extinct in the wild, Data deficient, Near-threatened, Critically rare, Rare and Declining. These plants are nationally protected by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Raimondo *et al*, 2009).

Threatened species are those that are facing high risk of extinction, indicated by the categories Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (EN) and Vulnerable (VU). Species of Conservation Concern include the Threatened Species, but additionally have the categories Near Threatened (NT), Data Deficient (DD), (DDT = lack of taxonomic data), Critically Rare (CR), Rare (R) and Declining (D). This is in accordance with the new Red List for South African Plants (Raimondo *et al.* 2009).

None of the red data listed plant species for the Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld were observed on the site occur on the site.

4.4. Provincially Protected Plants

No provincially protected plant species were observed on the site.

4.5. Nationally Protected Plants

The National Forest Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 of 1998) enforces the protection of a number of indigenous trees. The removal, thinning or relocation of protected trees will require a permit from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) (Notice of the List of Protected Tree Species under the National Forests Act, 1998, Notice 835, Government Gazette, 23 September 2010).

No nationally protected trees or TOPS /NEMBA plant species occur on the site.

4.6. Critical Biodiversity Areas

Figure 1.5 indicates that part of the site is "Important Area".

4.7. Alien Invasive Plant Species

A few individuals of the Category 1 Invader *Lantana camara* were noted on the site. Some weedy species occur on the pavement along the road.

4.8. Vegetation Importance and Sensitivity

In order to determine the sensitivity of the vegetation (ecosystem) on the site, weighting scores are calculated per plant community. The following six criteria are used and each allocated a value of 0-3.

- Conservation status of a regional vegetation unit;
- Listed ecosystem (e.g. wetlands, hills and ridges etc)
- Legislative protection (e.g. threatened ecosystems, SANBI & DEAT 2009; NEMBA Government Notice 1002, 2011)
- Plant species of conservation concern (e.g. red listed, nationally or provincially protected plant species, habitat or potential habitat to plants species of conservation concern, protected plants or protected trees);
- Situated within ecologically functionally important features (e.g. wetlands or riparian areas; important habitat for rare fauna species)
- Conservation importance (e.g. untransformed and un-fragmented natural vegetation, high plant species richness, important habitat for rare fauna species).

Sensitivity is calculated as the sum the values of the criteria. The vegetation with the lowest score represents the vegetation that has the least / limited sensitivity). A maximum score of 18 can be obtained, a score of 15-18 indicated high sensitivity. The sensitivity scores are as follows (Table 6.7):

Sensitivity weighting scores for plant communities.

Scoring	15-18	12-14	9-11	6-8	0-5
Sensitivity	High	Medium- High	Medium	Medium- Low	Low

Development on vegetation that has High sensitivity will normally not be supported, except that specific circumstances may still lead to support of the proposed development.

Portions of vegetation with Medium-High or Medium sensitivity should be conserved.

Development may be supported on vegetation considered to have Medium-Low or Low sensitivity. The result of the sensitivity analysis is given in Table 6.8.

Table: Scoring ecological sensitivity for plant communities that occurs within the study area.

Vegetation	Conservation Status of regional Vegetation unit	Listed Ecosystem	Legislated Protection	Species of conservation concern	Ecological Function	Conservation Importance	Total Score out of max of 18
1. Protea caffra woodland	3	3	3	1	2	1	13 Medium- High

On the site only the tree *Protea caffra* is considered to be of conservation concern – therefore only a value of 1 is given.

Due to the isolated nature of the stand the ecological function is awarded a value of only 2.

Due to the isolated nature of the stand the conservation importance is awarded a value of only 1.

The result of the sensitivity assessment indicates that the site has Medium-High ecological sensitivity.

5. CONCLUSION

Prior to development the site of 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg was covered by natural Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld, particularly by the Critically Endangered Roodepoort Reef Mountain Bushveld. The vegetation *Protea caffra* woodland. The site is on the foot slope of the ridge. Due to differences in topography, slope, rockiness and soil depth this type of vegetation is rich in indigenous plant species and fauna. During a vegetation survey on the adjacent stand, still covered by natural vegetation, a rich plant species composition was recorded, though the survey did not confirm presence of the several plant and fauna species of conservation concern, that may occur in this vegetation type. The survey was however limited by season (August 2019) and large part of the vegetation had been burned shortly before the date of the survey.

Most of the general area surrounding the site has already been developed. Therefore, the vegetation (of the adjacent site, but also on Portion 308) was fairly isolated, resulting in a lower conservation value. Nevertheless, the sensitivity analysis indicated that the vegetation still has a Medium-High ecological sensitivity. This implies that conservation of at least a part of the natural vegetation on Portion 308 could have contributed to conserving a Critically Endangered ecosystem.

6. LITERATURE CONSULTED

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DETAILS OF SPECIALIST CONSULTANT

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Qualifications:

1963 Matriculation Certificate, Kemptonpark High School
1967 B.Sc. University of Pretoria, Botany and Zoology as majors,
1968 B.Sc. Hons. (cum laude) University of Pretoria, Botany.
1969 T.H.E.D. (cum laude) Pretoria Teachers Training College.
1975 M.Sc. University of Pretoria, Plant Ecology .
1982 D.Sc. (Ph.D.) University of Pretoria, Plant Ecology.

Theses: (M.Sc. and D.Sc.) on plant community ecology and wildlife management in nature reserves in South African grassland and savanna.

Professional titles:

• MSAIE&ES	South African Institute of Ecologists and Environmental Scientists - 1989-1990 Council member
• MGSSA	Grassland Society of Southern Africa - 1986 Elected as Sub-editor for the Journal - 1986 Action of the Source of
• Pr.Sci.Nat.	 1986-1989 Serve on the Editorial Board of the Journal 1990 Organising Committee: International Conference: Meeting Rangeland challenges in Southern Africa 1993 Elected as professional member South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions Reg No 400086/83 1993-1997 Chairman of the Professional Advisory Committee: Botanical Sciences 1993-1997: Council Member

- 1992-1994: Publicity Committee
- 1994-1997: Professional Registration Committee

Professional career:

- Teacher in Biology 1970-1973 in Transvaal Schools
- · Lecturer and senior lecturer in Botany 1974-1983 at University of the North
- Associate professor in Plant Ecology 1984-1988 at Potchefstroom University for CHE
- Professor in Plant Ecology 1988-2008 at University of Pretoria.

• Founder and owner of the Professional Ecological Consultancy firms Ecotrust Environmental Services CC and Eco-Agent CC, 1988-present.

Academic career:

- Students:
 - Completed post graduate students: M.Sc. 53; Ph.D. 14.
 - Presently enrolled post-graduate students: M.Sc. 4; Ph.D. 1.
- Author of:
 - 175 scientific papers in refereed journals
 - >150 papers at national and international congresses
 - >300 scientific (unpublished) reports on environment and natural resources
 - 17 popular scientific papers.
 - 39 contributions in books
- Editorial Committee of

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South African Journal of Botany,

Journal Grassland Society of Southern Africa,

Bulletin of the South African Institute of Ecologists.

Journal of Applied Vegetation Science. (Sweden)

Phytocoenologia (Germany)

• FRD evaluation category: C1 (=leader in South Africa in the field of Vegetation Science/Plant Ecology)

Membership:

- International Association of Vegetation Science.
- International Society for Ecology (Intecol)
- Association for the Taxonomic study of the Flora of Tropical Africa (AETFAT).
- South African Association of Botanists (SAAB)

1988-1993 Elected to the Council of SAAB.

1989-1990 Elected as Chairman of the Northern Transvaal Branch

- 1990 Elected to the Executive Council as Vice-President
- 1990- Sub-editor Editorial Board of the Journal

1991-1992 Elected as **President** (2-year period)

1993 Vice-President and Outgoing President

- Wildlife Management Society of Southern Africa
- Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns

(=South African Academy for Science and Art).

- Wildlife Society of Southern Africa
 - 1975 1988: Member
 - 1975 1983: Committee member, Pietersburg Centre
 - 1981 1982: Chairman, Pietersburg Centre
- Dendrological Society of Southern Africa
 - 1984 present: Member
 - 1984 1988: Committee member, Western Transvaal Branch
 - 1986 1988: Chairman, Western Transvaal Branch
 - 1987 1989: Member, Central Committee (National level)
 - 1990 2000: Examination Committee
- Succulent Society of South Africa
 - 1987 present: Member
- Botanical Society of South Africa
 - 2000 present: Member
 - 2001- 2008: Chairman, Pretoria Branch
 - 2009-present Committee member Pretoria Branch
 - 2002 present: Chairman, Northern Region Conservation Committee
 - 2002- 2007: Member of Council

Special committees:

• Member or past member of 10 special committees re ecology, botany, rangeland science in South Africa.

• Member of the International Code for Syntaxonomical Nomenclature 1993-1996.

Merit awards and research grants:

1968	Post graduate merit bursary, CSIR, Pretoria.
1977-1979	Research Grant, Committee re Research Development, Dept. of Co-operation
	and Development, Pretoria.
1984-1989	Research Grant, Foundation for Research Development, CSIR, Pretoria.
1986-1987	Research Grant, Dept. of Agriculture and Water Supply, Potchefstroom.
1990-1997	Research Grant, Dept. of Environmental Affairs & Tourism, Pretoria.
1991-present	Research Grant, National Research Foundation, Pretoria.
	Research Grant, Water Research Commission.
1999-2003	Research Grant, Water Research Commission.
2006	South African Association of Botanists Silwer Medal for outstanding
	contributions to South African Botany

Abroad:

- 1986 Travel Grant, Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education, Potchefstroom Visits to Israel, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, Portugal.
- 1987 Travel Grant, Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education, Potchefstroom. Visits to Germany, Switzerland, Austria, The Netherlands, United Kingdom.
- 1990 Travel Grant, FRD.
 - Visit to Japan, Taiwan, Hong-Kong.

- 1991 Travel Grant, FRD. Visits to Italy, Germany. Switzerland, Austria, France, The Netherlands, United Kingdom.
- 1993 Travel Grant, University of Pretoria.
 Visits to the USA, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Austria.
 1994 Travel Grant FRD.
 - Visits to Switzerland, The Netherlands, Germany, Czech Republic.
- 1995 Travel Grant FRD, University of Pretoria

Visits to the USA Travel Grant, University of Pretoria Visit to the UK. Travel Grant University of Pretoria, Visit Czech Republic, Bulgaria Travel Grant, University of Pretoria, Visit Czech Republic, Italy, Sweden Travel Grant, University of Pretoria, Visit Hungary, Spain, USA Travel Grant, University of Pretoria, Visit Poland, Italy, Greece. Travel Grant, NRF, Visit Brazil

2006 German Grant Invited lecture in Rinteln, Germany

Consultant

Founder and owner of Ecotrust Environmental Services CC and Eco-Agent CC

Since 1988 >300 reports as consultant on environmental matters, including:

Game Farm and Nature Reserve planning,

Environmental Impact Assessments,

Environmental Management Programme Reports,

Vegetation Surveys,

Wildlife Management,

Veld Condition and Grazing Capacity Assessments,

Red data analysis (plants and animals).



15 Roodezand Place | Faerie Glen | 0043 C: +27 (0) 82 558 9079 C: +27 (0) 82 551 0479 E: natalie@pensu.co.za W: <u>www.pensu.co.za</u>

Statutory Bodies: Provincial Heritage Resources Authority: PHRA-G Gauteng Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation 35 Rissik Street, Surry House Johannesburg 011 – 355 2545 | 072 932 0866

BY COURIER Attention: Tebogo Molokomme | Nomzamo Gumede

SUBMISSION OF LETTER FOR HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT EXEMPTION REQUEST: CONDONEMENT OF CLEARING MORE THAN 5000M² FOR THE BUILDING OF A RESIDENTIAL HOME ON PORTION 308 OF THE FARM ROODEKRANS 183 IQ, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

A Section 24G rectification application, in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (1998, as amended), will be submitted on behalf of Mr. Rotondwa Praise Ragimana for the unauthorised activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183 IQ. The property, situated on a Class 3 ridge, has been cleared of indigenous vegetation and excavated for the purposes of constructing a residential house. The clearance of the area has resulted in more than 300m² of indigenous vegetation being permanently eradicated.

We would like to lodge an application *ex post facto* with PHRA-G in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999.

Please receive the letter for HIA exemption as compiled by Prof Anton C van Vollenhoven, Director of Archaetnos Culture and Cultural Resource Consultants.

Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Kind regards Natalie Pullen Environmental Assessment Practitioner 30 July 2019





Culture & Cultural Resource Consultants CC 1998 / 09854/23 ⊠ 55, GROENKLOOF, 0027 Tel: 083 459 3091 Fax: 086 520 4173 E-mail: antonv@archaetnos.co.za

29 July 2019

To whom it may concern

LETTER FOR HIA EXEMPTION REQUEST: CONDONEMENT OF BUILDING OF A MAIN HOUSE AND ENTERTAINMENT AREA ON PORTION 308 OF THR FARM ROODEKRANS 183 IQ, ROODEPOORT, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

The above-mentioned project refers. The site, which is approximately 8500m², was cleared of indigenous vegetation between 9 December 2012 and 14 July 2013. The buildings and associated infrastructure amounts to approximately 1800m². There are two main structures in the development, being the main house and the entertainment area.

Roodepoort lies on the western side of Johannesburg. This is in the Gauteng Province. The farm Roodekranz is included in Roodepoort (Figure 1-2).



Figure 1: Locality of Roodepoort in the Gauteng Province.

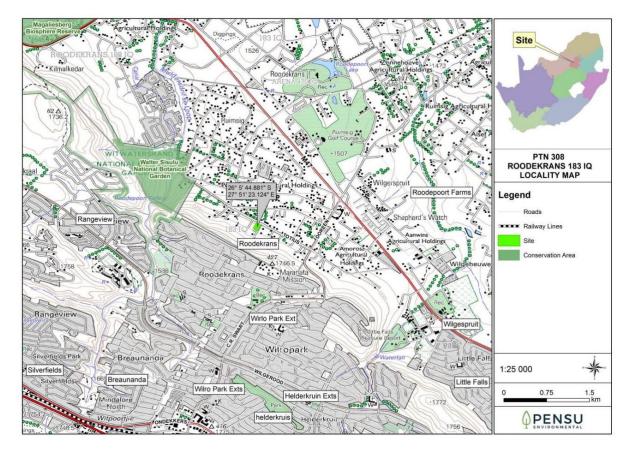


Figure 2: Location of the site within Roodepoort.

The main house has a basement; ground floor (garage, ground floor, covered patio, staff quarters, entertainment area); and first floor (first floor with balconies). The entertainment area has a ground floor (covered entrance, indoor pool area, entertainment ground floor, staff rooms, staff covered patio, covered patio indoor pool); and first floor (entertainment and balcony).

An HIA must be done under the following circumstances:

- a. The construction of a linear development (road, wall, power line, canal etc.) exceeding 300m in length
- b. The construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length
- c. Any development or other activity that will change the character of a site and exceed 5 000m² or involve three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof
- d. Re-zoning of a site exceeding $10\ 000\ \text{m}^2$
- e. Any other category provided for in the regulations of SAHRA or a provincial heritage authority

It is my opinion that the project may be exempted from doing a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA). The following is applicable:

- Firstly, it is a condonement, forming part of environmental condonement, for which such a heritage approval is needed.
- The site, as a result is entirely developed consisting of the buildings, infrastructure and landscaped gardens (Figure 3-8).
- Any possible heritage features that may have existed would have been removed during the clearing of the site done in 2012 and 2013.



Figure 3: Detailed view of the site during construction.



Figure 4: Google Earth view of the site indicating it being entirely developed and landscaped.



Figure 5: View of planted lawn and the main house on the property.



Figure 6: Another view of the site.



Figure 7: General view of the site.



Figure 8: View of the entrance to the site.

Due to the mentioned factors, the chances therefore of finding any heritage related features are indeed extremely slim, if any. This letter serves as an exemption request to the relevant heritage authority.

The developer should however note that due to the nature of archaeological material, such sites, objects or features, as well as graves and burials may be uncovered during construction activities on site. In such a case work should cease immediately and an archaeologist should be contacted as a matter of urgency to assess such occurrences.

Recommendation:

That the development be exempted from doing an HIA.

I trust that you will find this in order.

Yours faithfully

Prof AC van Vollenhoven: Director

	Point -	\mathcal{D}	Shop U8, Upper Moreleta Squa Tel: 012 998 713 E-mail: busines	re Center Waybill no:
				DOIISCH TEI
Sender Name:	Natalie	Pul	llen (Life Hall)	Person: Tebage Malokenne
Contact Number:			2	Nome: Gauling Department of Sports
E-mail Address:				Street Address: 35 Riceik Stirret
Service Used:	International Courier	\bigcirc	Local Courier	Surry House
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Appendix G: Report on alternatives

Appendix G: Alternatives

Three types of alternatives could have been considered. These include layout, technology and environmental alternatives.

Layout Alternatives:

This alternative considers the most appropriate siting of the two main buildings. It is not anticipated that there will be a significant difference in impacts if the layout had been changed considering the size of the buildings and associated infrastructure.

Technology Alternatives:

A more significant consideration would be that of building design. The building was designed and built prior to any regulated requirements to consider energy efficiency and other sustainability concepts associated with green buildings.

Environmental Alternatives:

The first environmental alternative relates to landscaping options. Indigenous gardening could be achieved, incorporating the flora typical of the ridge.

The second environmental alternative relates to the construction of the boundary wall. Appropriate measures could encourage ecosystem functioning by allowing movement through the property.

Appendix H: Any Other

Appendix H1: Explanation for why environmental authorisation was not obtained prior to the commencement of the listed activity

Appendix H2: Solid waste, effluent and water consumption calculations

Appendix H1: Explanation for why environmental authorisation was not obtained prior to the commencement of the listed activity

430 Totius Road Roodekrans Roodepoort 1724

To whom it may concern,

EXPLANATION FOR WHY ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION WAS NOT OBTAINED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE LISTED ACTIVITY

It was always my intention to undertake all activities according to legal procedure. It was for this reason that I approached the City of Joburg for guidance. I was advised to submit building plans to Building Control, Development Planning and Urban Management. These plans were approved on 12 April 2013.

Following the completion of the construction, a Building Control Officer from the City of Joburg, inspected the site and found the buildings to have been erected in accordance with the approved building plans. A Certificate of Occupancy was issued to me on 28 September 2018.

There was no indication or guidance given from the Local Authority that any other authorisations or permits may be required.

While ignorance of the law is no excuse on my part, one would expect the Local Authority to be aware of potential authorisations and/ or permits required and should advise applicants if other relevant authorities should be consulted to confirm whether or not additional authorisations and/ or permits are indeed required for their particular application.

Had I been made aware of the need to apply for environmental authorization, this would have been undertaken prior to commencing with the activity of clearing the site of indigenous vegetation in order to build my residence.

Kind regards, Mr. Rotoniwa Praise Ragimana 25 July 2019

Appendix H2: Solid waste, effluent and water consumption calculations

- 1. Solid waste generated during construction
 - a. Assume construction period was 12 months (given the size of the development and assumed high competency of the contractor);
 - Assume a 11m³ (for building rubble and bulky construction debris) bin was used for waste collection (normal construction site of the equivalent development size);
 - c. Assume collection was done 2 times a month during the construction period;
 - d. Therefore, over 12 months they would have used 11 x 2 x 12 = 264 m^3 of construction solid waste.
- 2. Solid waste generated per month
 - a. Assume a maximum standard size of 240 litre waste bin;
 - Assume two bins fill up each week due to number of people staying there, visitors per month as well as weekly activities of a high income family (foodstuff, garden waste, old clothing, packaging material such as glass, paper and cardboard, plastics and in certain cases ash);
 - c. Therefore, in a month they will use 240 x 2 x 4 = 1,920 litres/ 1.92 m³ of solid waste per month.
- 3. Effluent generated per month
 - a. Assume 4,375 litres of effluent generated per day x $30 = \frac{131,250 \text{ litres per}}{\text{month;}}$
 - b. This includes grey water;
 - c. Assume 70-80% of this is sewage = <u>91,875 litres per month</u>
- 4. Water consumed per month
 - a. Assume domestic, irrigation, and pool water
 - b. For domestic assume a family of 4 (Joburg water standards suggests 2,700 l/hh/day for high income area) i.e. 2,700 x 30 = 81,000 litres/month x 1.5 summer peak factor = 121,500 litres/month. Autumn/winter = 81,000 x 6 months. Summer/ spring = 121,500 x 6. <u>Average per month for domestic = 101,250 litres/month.</u>
 - c. Add 5 staff workers (150 l/c/day) i.e. 150 x 5 x 30 = 22,500 litres/month for staff.
 - d. For irrigation purposes assume the following:
 - i. 5mm/day for irrigation of grass and other association of landscaping (general landscape practise)

- ii. The total coverage area is 6700 m² (i.e. you will use 52 sprinklers discharging at 39.6_I/min for 15mins)
- iii. The irrigation happens once a day for 30 days
- iv. Therefore, we say $52 \times 39.6 \times 15 = 30,888$ litres per day
- v. 30,888 litres per day x 30 days = <u>926,640 litres per month for irrigation</u>
- e. For pool purposes assume the following:
 - i. Assume 1% of volume of system is lost to evaporation per day / 30% per month
 - ii. Water feature: $(0,5x3,4x12,3) = 20.91m^3$
 - iii. Jacuzzi/ Spa: (0,9x4,4x4,5) = 17.82m³
 - iv. Fish pond: $(1,0x2,3x5,0) = 11.5m^3$
 - v. Outdoor Pool: (1,7x5,1x24,9) = 215.883m³
 - vi. Total volume = $266.113m^3$
 - vii. Top up per month: 30% of 266.113m³ = <u>79.8339m³/ 79833.9 litres per</u> month for pool water
- f. Therefore, adding everything up the estimated monthly water consumption is <u>1,130,223.9 litres per month.</u>
- g. The gross average daily consumption is <u>37 674.13 litres.</u>

Annexure A: Forms

Annexure A: Forms

SECTION H: DECLARATIONS

	1.	DECLARATIONS OF THE EAP
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The Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner 1.

Natalie Pullen

declare under oath that I -

- a. act as the independent environmental assessment practitioner in this application;
- b. do not have and will not have any financial interest in the undertaking of the activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the S24G of the National Environmental Management Act, read together with the relevant Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations;
- c. do not have and will not have a vested interest in the proposed activity proceeding;
- d. have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- e. undertake to disclose, to the competent authority, any material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the competent authority or the objectivity of any report, plan or document required in terms of the S24G of the National Environmental Management Act, read together with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended;
- f. will ensure that all documents will contain all relevant facts in respect of the application & that all documentation is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties. I will ensure that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced for the rectification application.
- g. will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the competent authority may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;
- h. will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process; and
- i. will provide the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not.

Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner:

PENSY Gnuromenta Name of company: 07 2019 0 Date: Signature of the Comprissioner of Oaths: Date: DF ANHS MMISSIONER Designation: Njabulo Humphrey Mgwambi Official stamp: **Commissioner of Oaths (rsa)** Director: MQW Investments (Pty) Ltd t/a 3@1 Cradlestone Shop L51A, Cradlestone Mall Cnr Hendrik Potgieter & Furrow Road Muldersdrift, Krugersdorp, 1739 Ref. 09/12/2013

2. DECLARATIONS OF THE APPLICANT

1. The Applicant

I, Mr. Rotondwa Praise Ragimana declare under oath that I -

- a. am the applicant in this application;
- b. appointed the environmental assessment practitioner as indicated under G1 above to act as the independent environmental assessment practitioner for this application;
- c. will provide the environmental assessment practitioner and the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal that is relevant to the application;
- d. am responsible for complying with the directive or conditions of any environmental authorisation issued by the competent authority;
- e. understand that I will be required to pay an administration fine in terms of S24G (4) of the Act and that a decision in this regard will only be forthcoming after payment of such a fine; and
- f. hereby indemnify, the government of the Republic, the competent authority and all its officers, agents and employees, from any liability arising out of the content of any report, any procedure or any action for which the applicant or environmental assessment practitioner is responsible in terms of the Act.

Signature of the applicant:

Name of company:

25 July 2019

Date

Signature of the Commissioner of Oaths:

25 2019 Date:

Designation:

Official stamp (below):

Exofficio COMMISSIONER OF OATHS (RSA) OSCAR JAY THOVHAKALE (ATTORNEY) 391 The Palms Office Park Suite C, First Floor Femdale, Randburg

ANNEXURE A TO THE SECTION 24G APPLICATION FORM

SECTION A: DIRECTIVE

Section 24G(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") provides that on application by a person who has commenced with a listed or specified activity without an environmental authorisation in contravention of section 24F(1); or a person who has commenced, undertaken or conducted a waste management activity without a waste management licence in terms of section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) ("NEM:WA") the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources or the MEC concerned (or the official to which this power has been delegated), as the case may be, may direct the applicant to -

i	-	cease the activity pending a decision on the application submitted in terms of this
	subsection	
ii	investigate, e	evaluate and assess the impact of the activity on the environment
lii	remedy any a	adverse effects of the activity on the environment
iv	cease, modi environmenta	ify or control any act, activity, process or omission causing pollution or al
	degradation	
٧	contain or pre	event the movement of pollution or degradation of the environment
vi	eliminate any	v source of pollution or degradation
vii	compile a rep	port containing -
	аа	A description of the need and desirability of the activity
	bb	assessment of the nature, extent, duration and significance of the consequences
		for or impacts on the environment of the activity, including the cumulative effects
		and the manner in which the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic
		and cultural aspects of the environment may be affected by the proposed activity
	СС	description of mitigation measures undertaken or to be undertaken in respect of
		the consequences for or impacts on the environment of the activity
	dd	description of the public participation process followed during the course of
		compiling the how the issues raised have been addressed
	ee	an environmental management programme
	Provide such	other information or undertake such further studies as the Minister, Minister
	responsible f	or mineral resources or MEC, as the case may be, may deem necessary.

You are hereby provided with an opportunity to make representations on any or all of the abovementioned instruction, including where you are of the opinion that any of these instructions are not relevant for the purposes of your application, setting out the reasons for your assertion. Kindly note further that, after taking your representations into account, a final directive may be issued.

SECTION B: DEFERRAL

Section 24G(7) of the NEMA provides that if at any stage after the submission of an application it comes to the attention of the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources or the MEC, that the applicant is under criminal investigation for the contravention of, or failure to comply with, section 24F(1) of the NEMA

or section 20(b) of the NEM:WA, the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources or MEC may defer a decision to issue an environmental authorisation until such time as the investigation is concluded and-

- (a) The National Prosecuting Authority has decided not to institute prosecution in respect of such contravention or failure;
- (b) The applicant concerned is acquitted or found not guilty after prosecution in respect of which such contravention or failure has been instituted; or
- (c) The applicant concerned has been convicted by a court of law of an offence in respect of such contravention or failure and the applicant has in respect of the conviction exhausted all the recognised legal proceedings pertaining to appeal or review.

Kindly answer the following questions:

Are you, the applicant, being investigated for a contravention of section 24F(1) of the NEMA in respect of a matter that is not subject to this application and in any province in the Republic?

If yes provide details of the offence being investigated and authority conducting the investigation, If uncertain provide details of the activity or activities in relation to which you suspect you may be under investigation.

N/A

Are you, the applicant, being investigated for the contravention of section 20(b) of the NEMWA in respect of a matter that is not subject to this application and in any province in the Republic?



NO

If yes provide details of the offence being investigated and authority conducting the investigation. If uncertain provide details of the activity or activities in relation to which you suspect you may be under investigation.

N/A

Are you, the applicant, being investigated for an offence in terms of section 24F(1) of the NEMA or section 20(b) of the NEMWA in terms of which this application directly relates?



If yes provide details of the offence being investigated and authority conducting the investigation. If uncertain provide details of the activity or activities in relation to which you suspect you may be under investigation.

If you have answered yes or uncertain to any of the above questions, you are hereby provided with an opportunity to make representations as to why the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources or MEC, as the case may be, should not defer the application as he or she is entitled to do under Section 24G (7).

SECTION C: QUANTUM OF THE SECTION 24G FINE

In terms of Section 24G(4) of the NEMA, it is mandatory for an applicant to pay an administrative fine as determined by the competent authority before the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resource or MEC may take a decision on whether or not to grant an ex post facto environmental authorisation or a waste management license as the case may be. The quantum of this fine may not exceed R5 million.

Having regard to the factors listed below, you are hereby afforded with an opportunity to make representations in respect of the quantum of the fine and as to why the competent authority should not issue a maximum fine of R5 million.

Please note that Part 1 of this section must be completed by an independent environmental assessment practitioner after conducting the necessary specialist studies, copies of which must be submitted with this completed application form.

Please also include in your representations whether or not the activities applied for in this application (if more than 1) are in your view interrelated and provide reasons therefore.

PART 1: THE IMPACTS OR POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE ACTIVITY/ACTIVIITIES

Index: Socio Economic Impact	Place an "X" in the
Description of variable	appropriate box
The activity is not giving, has not given and will not give rise to any negative	
socio-economic impacts	
The activity is giving, has given, or could give rise to negative socio- economic	
impacts, but highly localised	
The activity is giving, has given, or could give rise to significant negative socio-	
economic and regionalized impacts	
The activity is resulting, has resulted or could result in wide-scale negative	
socio-economic impacts.	
Motivation:	
The residential development is within keeping with the surrounding	neighbourhood.
The development fits in to the existing character of area and helps t	o contribute to
property values in the area, strengthening the property market.	

Index: Biodiversity Impact	Place an "X" in the
Description of variable	appropriate box
The activity is not giving, has not given and will not give rise to any impacts on	
biodiversity	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to localised biodiversity	
impacts	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to significant biodiversity	
impacts	
The activity is, has or is likely to permanently / irreversibly transform/ destroy	
a recognised biodiversity 'hot -spot' or threaten the existence of a species or	
sub -species.	
Motivation:	
According to the vegetation assessment undertaken by EcoAge general area surrounding the site has already been developed vegetation (of the adjacent site, but also on Portion 308) was fairly i	I. Therefore, the solated, resulting

in a lower conservation value. Nevertheless, the sensitivity analysis indicated that the vegetation still has a Medium-High ecological sensitivity. This implies that

conservation of at least a part of the natural vegetation on Portion 308 could have contributed to conserving a Critically Endangered ecosystem. Refer to Appendix F2.

Index Sense of Place Impact and / or Heritage Impact	Place an "X" in the
Description of variable	appropriate box
The activity is in keeping with the surrounding environment and / or does not	
negatively impact on the affected area's sense of place and /or heritage.	
The activity is not in keeping with the surrounding environment and will have a	
localised impact on the affected area's sense of place and/or heritage.	
The activity is not in keeping with the surrounding environment and will have a	
significant impact on the affected area's sense of place and/ or heritage	
The activity is completely out of keeping with the surrounding environment and	
will have a significant impact on the affected area's sense of place and/ or	
heritage.	
Motivation:	

The residential development falls within the agricultural holdings of Roodekrans IQ. It is in line with the character of the neighbouring residential developments. It is well below the ridgeline and does not break the horizon. There are other houses developed higher up the ridge than this property. The development does not have a negative impact on the area's sense of place and/ or heritage.

Index Pollution Impact	Place an "X" in the
Description of variable	appropriate box
The activity is not giving, has not given and will not give rise to any pollution	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with low impacts,	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with moderate	
impacts.	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with high impacts.	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with major	
impacts.	
Motivation:	

The residential dwelling produces typical domestic effluent and solid waste. Solid waste is taken care of by the City of Joburg who removes solid waste on a weekly basis. Domestic effluent is removed off site once the conservancy tank reaches capacity. This removal is arranged through a private company who provides this service using a honey sucker tanker.

PART 2	: COMPLIANCE HISTORY AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE APPLICANT	
Index:	Previous administrative action (i.e. administrative enforcement notices) issued to the applicant in respect of a contravention of section 24F(1) of the National Environmental Management Act and/ or section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management Waste Act	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Descrip		
	trative action was previously taken against the applicant respect the entioned provisions.	

N/A	
Explanation in respect of all previous applications submitted in terms of Se	ection 24G:
applicant sat on the board of a firm that previously submitted an application.	
No previous applications have been submitted by the applicant but the	
of the applicant's directors sit or sat at the relevant time.	
application(s) have been submitted by a firm(s) on whose board one or more	
No previous applications have been submitted by the applicant but a previous	
Number of Section 24G applications previously submitted by the applicant	None
Description of variable	1
applicant	appropriate box
Index: Number of Section 24G applications previously submitted by the	Place an "X" in the
N/A	
Explanation of all previous convictions in respect of the above:	
the abovementioned provisions.	
The applicant has not previously been convicted in terms of either or both of	
administrative action was taken.	
of the applicant's directors sit or sat at the relevant time when the	
administrative action was taken against a firm(s) on whose board one or more	
No previous administrative action was taken against the applicant but previous	
abovementioned provisions.	
The applicant was previously convicted in terms of either or both of the	
Description of variable	
National Environmental Management Waste Act	appropriate box
Environmental Management Act and/or section 20(b) of the	appropriate box
N/A Index: Previous Convictions in terms of section 24F (1) of the National	Place an "X" in the
Explanation of all previous administrative action taken in respect of the abo	ove:
of the abovementioned provisions.	
Administrative action was not previously taken against the applicant in respect	
administrative action was taken.	
of the applicant's directors sit or sat at the relevant time when the	
administrative action was taken against a firm(s) on whose board one or more	

PART 3: APPLICANT'S PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES	
Index: Applicant's legal persona	Place an "X" in the
Description of variable	appropriate box
The applicant is a natural person.	Trust
The applicant is a firm.	
Describe the firm:	N/A

Index: Any other relevant information that the applicant would like to be considered.

Motivate and explain fully:

The applicant sought guidance from the City of Joburg and was instructed to submit building plans for approval. Following the completion of the building, an official from

the City of Joburg did a site inspection and awarded the applicant with a Certificate of Occupancy. One would expect the Local Authority to be aware of potential authorisations and/ or permits required and should advise the applicant that other relevant authorities should be consulted to confirm whether or not additional authorisations and/ or permits are indeed required for their particular application. It was always the applicant's intention to follow due process and would have applied for environmental authorization had he been aware of such a legal requirement.

NOTE: An explanation as to why the applicant did not obtain an environmental authorisation and/or waste management licence must be attached to this application – **Refer to Appendix H**.

SECTION D: PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT

When submitting this application form, the applicant must attach proof that the application has been advertised in at least one local newspaper in circulation in the area in which the activity was commenced, and on the applicant's website, if any.

The advertisement must state that the applicant commenced a listed or specified activity or activities or waste management activity or activities without the necessary environmental authorisation and/or waste management license and is now applying for ex post facto approval. It must include the following:

- the date;
- the location;
- the applicable legislative provision contravened; and
- The activity or activities commenced with without the required authorisation.

Interested and affected parties must be provided with the details of where they can register as an Interested and Affected party and I or submit their comment. At least 20 days must be provided in which to do so.

This advertisement shall be considered as a preliminary notification and the competent authority may direct the applicant to undertake further public participation and advertising after receipt of this application form.

NOTE: Unless protected by law, all information contained in and attached to this application form may become public information on receipt by the Competent Authority. This application must be attached to any documentation or information submitted by an applicant further to Section 24G(1).

SECTION E: GAUTENG POLLUTION BUFFER ZONES GUIDELINE, MARCH 2017

Where applicable, the developer must incorporate the Pollution Buffers in the planning and design of the development to protect people and the environment from harmful/toxic emissions. The decision on the buffer size to be maintained is subject to a Departmental review process. The buffers are as follows:

BUFFER GUIDELINES	TICK WHERE
	APPLICABLE
Best case buffer of 1500m and worst-case buffer of 750m must be maintained in	
Category 1 industries, such as Sasol, Arcelor Mittal, Scaw Metal, Eskom power stations	
etc. as per paragraph 6.2.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.	
Best case buffer of 500m and worst-case buffer of 250m must be maintained in <u>Category</u>	
2 industries, such as container depot in City Deep, panel beater workshops, tanneries	

etc. as per paragraphs 6.2.2 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guidelines, March 2017.

Best case buffer of 100m and worst-case buffer of 50m must be maintained in Category 3 industries, such as warehousing and distribution operations as per paragraphs 6.2.3 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.

Best case buffer of 800m and worst-case buffer of 500m must be maintained for Sewage treatment works as per paragraphs 6.2.4 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.

Best case buffer of 400m and worst-case buffer of 200m must be maintained for General Landfill Sites (Communal, small, medium and large) as per paragraphs 6.2.5 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.

Best case buffer of 2000m and worst-case buffer of 1000m must be maintained for Hazardous Landfill Sites as per paragraphs 6.2.5 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.

Best case buffer of 100m and worst-case buffer of 0m must be maintained for Mine Dumps (rock dumps or stockpiles) as per paragraphs 6.2.6 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.

Best case buffer of 1000m and worst-case buffer of 500m must be maintained for Mine Slimes Dams and Ash Dumps as per paragraphs 6.2.7 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.

Best case buffer of 5000m and worst-case buffer of 2000m must be maintained for the Pelindaba Nuclear Facility Complex as per paragraphs 6.2.8 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.

The Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline is not applicable to my development

Annexure B: Preliminary Public Participation

Annexure B1: Proof of newspaper advertisement

Annexure B2: Notification emails sent to stakeholders and potential I&APs of the Project

Annexure B3: Communications to and from interested and affected parties

Annexure B4: Copy of the register of I&APs

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 24G OF NEMA FOR THE UNLAWFUL COMMENCEMENT OR CONTINUATION OF ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED IN TERMS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS

Notice is given, in terms of Section 24(G) read together with sections 24(F) of the National Environmental Management Act 107 OF 1998 that [INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT] –

- a. is considering submitting an application for authorisation in terms of Sections 24(G) and 24(F) of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998;
- b. for the unlawful commencement of [INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVTY COMMENCED WITH UNLAWFULLY]

Details of activity(ies) commenced with is indicated below -

- Date of commencement of the listed activity
- Location
- Applicable legislative provision contravened (as listed in terms of the EIA Regulations)
- The activity/ies commenced with without the required authorisation

Parties wishing to comment or to be registered as interested and affected parties are requested to forward their objections and comments *(with reasons)*, no later than **twenty (20) days** after the publication of this advertisement (date of advertisement), to

- □ (Name of company)
- □ (Name of contact person)
- (Telephone number, Fax number and postal details)

Annexure B1: Proof of newspaper advertisement

The preliminary notification was re-advertised in the Roodepoort Northsider, following input from the Ward Councillor, Leah Knott, that the Roodepoort Record was not the correct local paper for the area.

The following wording was used for the newspaper advertisement placed in the Roodepoort Northsider on 2 August 2019:

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS Preliminary Notification

Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg

Background. The applicant commenced with a listed activity without the necessary environmental authorisation and is now applying for *ex post facto* approval.

Date:

This activity took place between December 2012 and July 2013.

Location: The physical address is 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg.

Applicable legislative provision contravened:

The contravened legislation is Listing Notice 3, Activity 12 (c)(ii) of GN R 985 of 8 December 2014 (as amended) of the EIA Regulations (2014), of the NEMA (1998): The clearance of an area of 300m² or more of indigenous vegetation within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans.

Activity commenced without the required authorisation:

The property on a ridge has been cleared of indigenous vegetation and excavated for the purposes of constructing a residential house. The clearance of the area has resulted in more than 300m² of indigenous vegetation being permanently eradicated.

Opportunity to participate. Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to register and/ or provide written comments within <u>20 days</u> from the date of this advert. I&APs should refer to the applicable reference: <u>CO076-2017</u>, and must provide their comments together with their name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below.

For more information, please contact the Environmental Assessment Practitioner:

Natalie Pullen, 15 Roodezand Place, Faerie Glen, 0043. Tel: 082 558 9079, E-mail: natalie@pensu.co.za



business &

business opportunities
business for sale
debt review servic
loans / investment

readers should carefi examine all financial schemes and money

making proposals b making proposals before accepting any of them. It remains the consumer's responsibility to check the credentials of all advertisers with whom the do business

0650 LOANS

INVESTMENTS

AFFORDABLE

LOANS

6 months to pay.

Same day payout.

Best Debt Finance

BRIDGING CASH While waiting for

PENSION / PACKAGE /

PROPERTY SALE

Payout (lumpsum only)

KEMPTON 011-394-6937 081-562-0510

business
computers
general
hairdressir

beauty

legal
management
medical

part time / temps personnel agencie professional sales / marketing

sales / marketing
security
senior citizens
technical
trade

computers general hairdressing &

vacancies

financial

employment TAKE NOTE Be aware of scams targeting job seekers.

gardener employment wanted domestic employment available You do not have to pay money in order remains the con sponsibility to c to secure a job remains the consumer's sponsibility to check all edentials of potential nployees before making employees perore manufinal employment decisio Report such incidents to

your nearest

police station.

lease note that Caxti ewspapers do not sup any third party your personal information

0893 GENERAL EMPLOYMENT WANTED

HLEZIPHI anpioyment as an saner on a full-tim

general employment wanted
 domestic employment wanted
 gardener

060-884-2123 NONHLANHLA

NCRCP 178 011-675-7222 s employment as an cleaner on full-time 082-973 - 7522 072-888-9905 westrand@bestdebt finance.co.za

SIPHO Seeks full-time office cleaner employment Accommodation not

d. 079-243-1250 EP003403

0895 DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT

WANTED BERTHA

Seeks full/part-time care giver/domestic employme Has contactable reference 063-868-4324 / 062-660-7812

CAROLINE Requires domestic employment for Mon, Tues and Thurs. Has references. 073-957-5973 TY021262

CONSTANCE Seeks part-time domestic work. Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri. Without accomm. Has refs. 078-223-6493 EP003383

DORIS Requires domestic work for Mon, Wed and Fri. Has

083-477-3287 TY02124



BOOKEEPING SERVICES All your Bookkeen done on time and ping professionally. Rachel 078 019 4641 **RJS Bookkeeping**

0820 GENERAL

Services #B72349A 083 MEDICAL

VOORWINKEL ASSISTENT

Vriendelike spontane geaardheid. Vorige ondervinding `n plus.

FAKS 2 BLADSY CV NA 086-656-5977 EP003408

Contact us to place your vacancy advert today! $\overline{}$ A 087-285-0575 classadnw @caxton.co.za



Schools

FAITH FAITH Seeks part-time do employment. Tues, Sat. Without accom Wed, m. Has 064-081-9287 JANNET

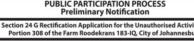
Seeks domestic employment on a full or part-time basis. Has references. 065-305-2904

KETHI Requires full / part-time domestic employment. Has domesico references. 073-271-6493 TY021259

NANNY AT NIGHT / NIGHT NURSE TRIPHONIA (MWN) reliable, honest, hardworker, with First Aid, CPR and Siego Course certificate seeks work full part-time Mon- Fri. Refs. 073-450-7827 Si009122

NOZI

Requires domestic employment on a full / part-time basis. Has refs. 073-142-9857 TY021270



approval

Date: This activity took place between December 2012 and July 2013.

krans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg.

Applicable legislative provision contravened: The contravened legislation is Listing Notice 3, Activity 12 (c)(ii) of GN R 985 of 8 December 2014 (as amended) of the EIA Regulations (2014), of the NEMA (1998); The clearance of an area of 300m2 or more of indigenous vegetation within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans.

Activity commenced without the required authorisation: The property on a ridge has been cleared of indigenous vegetation and excavated for the purposes of constructing a residential house. The clearance of the area has resulted in more than 300m2 of indigenous vegetation being permanently eradicated.

Opportunity to participate. Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are separations are participated in the sector and affected parties (I&APS) are invited to register and/ or provide written comments within 20 days from the date of this advert. I&APs should refer to the applicable reference: <u>CO076-2017</u>, and must provide their comments together with their name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated helow. indicated below

For more information, please contact the Environmental Assessment <u>Practitioner</u>: Natalie Pullen, 15 Roodezand Place, Faerie Glen, 0043. Tel: 082 558 9079, E-mail: natalie⊜pensu.co.za



Young footballer Matthew Pretorius at training. Photo: Supplied.

Bright future ahead

Siso Naile

Poortview — The King's School West Rand (KSWR) is likely to have a soccer star in its midst.

The promising footballer and Grade 7 KSWR learner, Matthew Pretorius, represented the West Rand Primary Schools District Soccer Team in the Bill Stewart Tournament. Matthew's team was made up of players from two teams from the West Rand Primary School Region. They are the

West Rand Team and the Protea Team. Matthew was chosen to be part of the West Rand Team and was appointed vice-captain. During the course of the tournament, which took place from 26 June to 30 June at Discovery, Matthew played 10 matches.

His team performed well and finished 15th overall among the 22 teams from all over the country that participated in the tournament.

The other half of the West Rand Team the Protea Team - was placed 5th overall.

67 minutes to create eco-bricks

Ruimsig - Mandela Day was a special day for everyone, and many people offered up their 67 minutes to do something for someone else.

The IIE MSA, a brand of the Independent Institute of Education (IIE), also made sure they contributed and made a difference to the environment.

In remembrance of Nelson Mandela, the IIE

MSA staff and students got together to do their MSA start and students got together to do their part in celebrating the life of Nelson Mandela by giving 67 minutes to creating eco-bricks. IIE MSA partnered with ADVA Youth Skills Development, making eco-bricks out of plastic bottles and filled with plastic waste.

This project ensures that plastic waste is removed from the community and re-purposed to build durable structures.



IIE MSA staff and students with some of the eco-bricks they made on Mandela Day. Photo: Supplied.

2 August 2019

The following wording was used for the newspaper advertisement placed in the Roodepoort Reporter on 12 July 2019:

2

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS Preliminary Notification

Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg

Background. The applicant commenced with a listed activity without the necessary environmental authorisation and is now applying for *ex post facto* approval.

Date:

This activity took place prior to September 2016.

Location: The physical address is 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg.

Applicable legislative provision contravened:

The contravened legislation is Listing Notice 3, Activity 12 (c)(ii) of GN R 985 of 8 December 2014 (as amended) of the EIA Regulations (2014), of the NEMA (1998): The clearance of an area of 300m² or more of indigenous vegetation within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans.

Activity commenced without the required authorisation:

The property on a ridge has been cleared of indigenous vegetation and excavated for the purposes of constructing a residential house. The clearance of the area has resulted in more than 300m² of indigenous vegetation being permanently eradicated.

Opportunity to participate. Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are invited to register and/ or provide written comments within <u>20 days</u> from the date of this advert. I&APs should refer to the applicable reference: <u>CO076-2017</u>, and must provide their comments together with their name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below.

For more information, please contact the Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Natalie Pullen, 15 Roodezand Place, Faerie Glen, 0043. Tel: 082 558 9079, E-mail: natalie@pensu.co.za

16 Sport news

12 July 2019



Comportantly to participate, Interested and affected parties (I&APA) are invited to register and/or provide written comments within 30 days from the date of this abover. I&APA's bound levels to the applicable reference: CoMPA-017, and must provide their comments together with their name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below.

For more information, please contact the Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Natalie Pullen, 15 Roodezand Place, Faerie Glen, 0043. Tel: 082 558 9079,

confirm that I have exercised my freedom of choice in placing a advertisement/s. I have read and accepted the terms and unditions here(c). Warrant that I are over 19 years of age and gally entitled to bind mysell in terms hereof. swpapters in al / or any publication subject to the following

Gold for Fleurhof four

Thabisile Mgwali

Fleurhof — Four Fleurhof Fleurhof — Four Fleurhof friends represented the Jo-hannesburg Gymnastics Club in the second Central Zone Competition held on 15 June in Bloemfontein. Shazia Hartley, Calcee Schwartz and Carlee Schwartz from Victory House Private School, and Aaleyana Aspeling from Cliffview Primary School baye managed to get their

have managed to get their Gauteng half-colours for the second consecutive year and also received gold medals at the competition

In addition to maintaining excellent results at school they train for more than seven hours per week and they have proven that through hard work and dedication all things are

possible. When the four girls were asked what they are look asked what they are look-ing forward to next, they all indicated that they are excited about new routines and more challenging competitions in the future. The community, their

schools and their parents are extremely proud of them and would like to encourage them to keep up the good work.



From the left: Shazia Hartley (Victory House Private School), Aal-eyana Aspeling (Cliffview Primary School), and Calcee and Carlee Schwartz (Victory House Private School). *Photo: Supplied.*

Walking for a good cause

Witpoortjie — The commu-nity came out in numbers to support the Cancer Fun Walk and Run held at Hoërskool

and Run held at Hoërskoot Bastion. The aim of the event was to raise awareness and funds for people living with cancer. Participants had the choice to do the 5km or 8km walk or run around Witpoortjie. Participants were at the school as early as 6.15am, se the walk and run were set

school as carly as 6.15am, as the walk and run were set to start at Tam. Those who had not pre-registered had an opportunity to register before the walk and run started. The runners were kept en-tertained by a DJ who played some really good music, and a nurse was on site to make sure that no one got injured. The event was successful and served its purpose.



A fun day out – all for charity

Discovery — On 16 June, Discovery Bowling Club held a Let's Study Charity Fun Day at the bowling club to raise momey for charity. The day was filled with a lot of bowling with some trying out the sport and some just play-ing for fun in the good spirit of charity.

charity. The registration for the bowls

competition was open from 8am till 9am and after the registra-tion, teams were drawn and the games started shortly after 10a

The potijekos competition proved to be the main attraction on the day as pots filled with

mouth-watering contents were lined up for eager tastebuds to judge. The contestants did not disappoint as they cooked up a storm and proved to be masters of this traditional South Afriof this traditional South Afri-can dish. The live music from Leonard Lang left the audi-ence with no choice but to sing along to the heart-warming and soul-filling tunes. Loads of kids' entertainment kept the little ones occupied and out of trouble as the bowls rolled and the potjie-kos simmered on the coals. the bowls folied and the polic-kos simmered on the coals. People brought along their unwanted goods and all dona-tions went to the St Laurence's Children's Haven.

Annexure B2: Notification emails sent to stakeholders and potential I&APs of the Project

Email list: sent out in batches of 10 emails on 23 July 2019

proteadal@gmail.com; admin@proteadal.co.za; info@blackeagles.co.za; info@wildorchids.co.za; mail@thekorts.co.za; info@sanbi.org.za; SisuluGarden@sanbi.org.za; info@cer.org.za; jnbadmin@wessa.co.za; ewt@ewt.org.za

<u>LindaK@joburg.org.za; MaphutiMo@joburg.org.za; bmeje@jhbcityparks.com;</u> <u>cmhlongo@jhbcityparks.com; Phindy.Malaza@gauteng.gov.za; MhingaV@dws.gov.za;</u> <u>MjonaT@dws.gov.za; nomzamo.gumede@gauteng.gov.za; g</u>racepa@joburg.org.za

Good day,

Your attention is drawn to the Preliminary Notification of a Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg.

As a potential interested and affected party, you are invited to register and/ or provide written comments within <u>20 days</u> from the date of this advert. Please provide your comments together with your name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which you have in the application.

Kind regards,

Natalie

Email list: sent out in batches of 10 emails on 15 August 2019

markjsn@icloud.com; proteadal@gmail.com; admin@proteadal.co.za; info@blackeagles.co.za; info@wildorchids.co.za; mail@thekorts.co.za; A.Hankey@sanbi.org.za; info@cer.org.za; jnbadmin@wessa.co.za; ewt@ewt.org.za

<u>LindaK@joburg.org.za; MaphutiMo@joburg.org.za; nicolebo@joburg.org.za; phillip.mkhombo@jhbcityparks.com; MhingaV@dws.gov.za; MjonaT@dws.gov.za; gracepa@joburg.org.za; nomzamo.gumede@gauteng.gov.za; ward97da@gmail.com; Tebogo.Molokomme@gauteng.gov.za</u>

PENSU Environmental will be submitting a S24G application to GDARD on 23 August 2019, on behalf of Mr. Rotondwa Praise Ragimana, for *ex post facto* approval for the listed activity commenced between December 2012 and July 2013 without the necessary environmental authorisation.

As a stakeholder/ registered I&AP, we would like to provide you with seven (7) days to review the application form. Please note, this review period is not a legal requirement. Unfortunately, in order to meet the timeframes stipulated by CoJ, we cannot provide a longer period for review.

The application form can be accessed via the following link: <u>https://pensu.co.za/430-totius-road</u>

Kindly submit any comments by 12:00 on 22 August 2019. Many thanks, Natalie

Annexure B3: Communications to and from interested and affected parties

------ Forwarded message ------From: **Natalie Pullen (PENSU)** <natalie@pensu.co.za> Date: Fri, 12 Jul 2019 at 09:32 Subject: RE: CO076-2017 - Request for Further Information To: Mark Naidoo <markjsn@icloud.com> Cc: Praise Ragimana <ragimana@hotmail.com>, <jean@pensu.co.za>

Good morning Mark,

Thank you so much for getting in touch with me. PENSU Environmental has been appointed as the Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake the S24G rectification process.

As mentioned in the preliminary notification in the Roodepoort Record, our client owns property 446 Totius Road on which he has built his residential house. This site falls within an area described as "a ridge, Critical Biodiversity Area, Focus Area for Protected Areas Expansion Strategy and an Ecological Support Area". The implication of this is that one may not clear an area of more than 300m² without first obtaining Environmental Authorisation.

Unfortunately, our client was not aware of this legislated requirement and must now apply for a rectification application as handled by Section 24 G of the National Environmental Management Act.

I have attached a document that hopefully helps to explain the S24G process a bit better. We will be submitting a S24G application to the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) within the next month.

As an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP), you are requested to register as such and to raise your concerns and comments. Your details will be recorded in our register. Your comments will also be captured and made available to GDARD. By registering as an I&AP you will be kept up to date on the progress of the application.

Please feel free to contact me either via email or telephonically at any stage to discuss any matters relating to this project and the process.

Kind regards, Natalie

Natalie Pullen - Environmental Assessment Practitioner

15 Roodezand Place | Faerie Glen | 0043 **C:** <u>+27 (0) 82 558 9079</u> | **E:** <u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u> | **W:** <u>pensu.co.za</u>

From: Mark Naidoo [mailto:<u>markjsn@icloud.com]</u> Sent: Thursday, 11 July 2019 17:45 To: Natalie Pullen <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>> Subject: CO076-2017 - Request for Further Information

Dear Natalie, I have taken account of the notice in the Roodepoort Record dated 12th July 2019. Please would you advise how we may obtain further information on the above? Regards, Mark Naidoo

Correspondence with Ward Councilor

From: Natalie Pullen
Sent: Thursday, 25 July 2019 17:20
To: Leah Knott <ward97da@gmail.com>
Cc: Grace Palmer <gracepa@joburg.org.za>; Praise Ragimana <ragimana@hotmail.com>
Subject: RE: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg

Thanks Leah.

I must say it is quite frustrating. Even the municipal account says nothing about Amorosa? These newspaper adverts don't come cheaply (over R5000) but I guess for the sake of the process we will need to re-advertise.

R P R FAMILY TRUST 430 TOTIUS ROAD ROODEKRANS 183-IQ 1724			Date Statement for Physical Address		2019/07/10 July 2019 430 TOTIUS ROAD	
		Toy	wnship		ROODEKRANS 183	-IQ
Stand Size	Number of Dwellings	Valuation Date	Portion	M	unicipal Valuation	Region
8596 m2		2018/07/01	C1	Marke	t Value R 1,621,000.00	Region C WARD 97
Invoice Number	. 400003504500		A			

From: Leah Knott [mailto:ward97da@gmail.com] Sent: Thursday, 25 July 2019 16:53

To: Natalie Pullen <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>>

Cc: Grace Palmer <<u>gracepa@joburg.org.za</u>>

Subject: Re: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg

Hi Natalie,

Totius Road is in Amorosa not Roodekrans despite the township name. It may have been proclaimed before border changes over the years but the old farm names dont always indicate the area. The residents there will not see the advert.

Amorosa is Ward 97 and receives Roodepoort Northsider.

Roodekrans is Ward 83 and receives the Roodepoort Rekord.

Thanks,

Leah Knott

Councillor: Ward 97

MMC Economic Development

City of Johannesburg

Cell: 082 633 9070

Email: <u>ward97da@gmail.com</u> Facebook: www.facebook.com/cllrleah.knott

Twitter: @LeahK28

On Thu, 25 Jul 2019, 16:15 Natalie Pullen, <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>> wrote:

Good day Leah,

Thanks for the confirmation. I spoke with Caxton newspapers to confirm the advert. They sent me the following attachment and confirmed that Roodepoort Record is circulated in Roodekrans.

Kind regards, Natalie

which newspaper should I use?

Fourways Review

36 150 copies distributed Wednesday FREE

Airdlin, Barbeque, Barbeque Downs, Beaulieu, Beverley, Blue Haven, Breaknock, Brendavere, Broadacres, Cedar Lakes, Chartwell, Craigavon, Dainfern, Dainfern Ridge, Dainfern Valley, Douglasdale, Fourways, Fourways Gardens, Glen Nerine, Glenferness, Jukskei Park, Kengies, Killdrummy, Kyalami AH, Kyalami Business Park, Lonehill, Magaliessig, Marise AH, Maroeladal, Norsot, Palmlands, Paulshof, Pineslopes, Plooysville, Saddle3 Brook, Salfred, Sunninghill, Waterford, Witkoppen, Witpoort.

Krugersdorp News 30 150 copies distributed Wednesday FREE

Agvia, Appel Park, Boltonia, Breaunanda, Burgershoop, Chancliff, Dan Pienaarville, Factoria, Kenmare, Krugersdorp, Krugersdorp West/ North, Lewisham, Magalies, Mindalore, Monument, Muldersdrift, Noordheuwel + Ext, Quellerie Park, Rangeview, Rant-en-Dal, Silverfields, Tarlton, Wentworth Park.

Midrand Reporter 28 620 copies distributed Thursday FREE

Allandale, Austin View, Blue Hills, Carlswald, Country View, Crowthorne, Erand, Glen Austin AH, Halfway Gardens, Halfway House Estate, Halfway House Ext 2/ 7/ 8, Headway Hill, Kyalamie Estate, Kyalamie Hills, Kosmosdal, Midrand, Midridge Park, Noordwyk, President Park AH, Randjiesfontein, Randjies Park, Sagewood, Vorna Valley, Waterfall Park, Willoway.

Northcliff Melville Times 31 760 copies distributed Tuesday

Albertskroon, Albertville, Auckland Park, Berario, Blackheath, Braamfontein Werf, Brixton, Cottesloe, East Town, Emmarentia, Fairland, Greymond, Hursthill, Linden, Martindale, Melville, Montgomery Park, Montroux, Newlands P/O, Northcliff, Pierneef Park, Richmond, Rissidale, Roosevelt Park, Rossmore, Sophiatown Sunnyside, Valeriedene, Victory Park, Waterval Estate, Westdene.

North Eastern Tribune 24 760 copies distributed Tuesday FREE

Bagelston, Bramley/ Manor/ View + Ext 6/ Gardens, Casey Park, Cheltondale, Corlett Gardens, Crystal Gardens, Dorelan, Dunsevern, Edenvale Hospital, Fairmount/ Ridge, Fairvale, Fairvood, Fellside, Forbesdale, Formain, Glenhazel, Glenkay, Glensan, Gresswold, Hawkins Estate, Highlands North, Kew, Kew Industrial, Linksfield/ North, Lombardy East/ West, Lyndhurst, Maryvale, Mountain View, Norwood, Ornang Grove, Orchards, Percelia Estate, Radene, Raumarais Park/, Rembrand Pard/ Ridge, Rouxville, Sandringham, Savoy Estate, Silvamonte, Sunningdale/ Ridge, Sydenham, Talboton, The Gardens, Victoria, View Crest, Waverley, Whitney Gardens, Yeoville.

FREE

FREE

FREE

Randburg Sun 60 950 distributed Thursday

Aldara Park, Bellairspark, Beverley Gardens, Blairgowrie, Bloubosrand, Bordeaux, Boskruin, Boundary Park, Bromhof, BrushwoodHaugh, Bryanbrink, Bryanston Ext 3 + 5, Bryanston Manor, Bush Hill Estate, Cresta, Daniel Brink Park, Darrenwood/ Darrenwood Park, half of Eagles Canyon, Ferndale, Fontainebleau, Glen Dayson, Golden Harvest, Honeydew, Hoogland, Huntershill, Inandan AH, Jacanlee, JHB North, Kelland, Kelly Ridge, Kensington B, Linden ext, Kya Sand, Malanshof, Maroeladal, Meadowhurst, Moret, Mostyn Park, Noordhang, North Riding, Northwold, Oerder Park, Olivedale, Pine Park, Praegville, President Ridge, Randpark, Ridge, Robin Acres, Robindale, Robin Hills, Ruiterhof, Sandspruit, Sharonlea, Sonneglans, O Summit, Sundowner, Strijdom Park, Trevallyn, Windsor East, Windsor Glen, Windsor West.

Randfontein Herald 20 000 copies distributed Tuesday FREE

Culemborgpark, Finsbury, Glenharvie, Greenhills, Hillshaven, Homelake, Lebanon, Mothlakeng, Randfontein, Randgate, Rietvallei, Toekomsrus, Venterspos, Westonaria.

Roodepoort Northsider 29 150 copies distributed Thursday FREE

Allensnek, Amarosa, Constantia Kloof, Featherbrooke, Harveston, Hillfox, Honeydew, Little Falls, Poortview, Radiokop, Ruimsig, Strubensvalley, Weltevreden Park, Wilgeheuwel.

Roodepoort Record 51 800 copies distributed Thursday

Bergbron, Constantia Kloof, Creswell Park, Delarey, Discovery P/O, Flora Cliffe, Florida P/O, Florida/ Hills/ Glen/ Lake/ North/ Park, Georginia, Groblerpark, Hamberg, Helderkruin, Honey Hills, Horison, Horison Park/ View, Kloofendal, Lindhaven, Maraisburg P/O, Princess, Quellerina, Rand Leases, Roodekrans, Roodepoort CBD/ North/ West, Westgate, Whiteridge, Wilropark P/O, Witpoortjie.

Rosebank Killarney Gazette 27 460 copies distributed Tuesday FREE

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Tel: (011) 955-2110 Fax: (011) 955-4216 E-Mail: classadwest@caxton.co.za



From: Leah Knott [mailto:<u>ward97da@gmail.com]</u> Sent: Thursday, 25 July 2019 15:01

To: Natalie Pullen <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>>

Cc: Grace Palmer <<u>gracepa@joburg.org.za</u>>

Subject: Re: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg

Dear Natalie,

It is in Ward 97. Please note though that the Roodepoort Rekord is not circulated in that area, that is circulated more towards Florida. Ward 97 receives the Roodepoort Northsider. Thanks,

On Thu, 25 Jul 2019, 14:46 Natalie Pullen (PENSU), <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>> wrote:



Hi there,

I'm a bit confused as to the correct ward for 430 Totius Road, Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg.

I thought it would be Ward 83 as that says Roodekrans on the CoJ website. However, my client's municipal account says Ward 97.

Councilor Leah, please take note of the attached notification, if this is within your ward.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Natalie Pullen (PENSU) <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>>

Date: Tue, 23 Jul 2019 at 17:00

Subject: Fwd: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg

To: <gracepa@joburg.org.za>

Good day,

Your attention is drawn to the Preliminary Notification of a Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg.

As a potential interested and affected party, you are invited to register and/ or provide written comments within <u>20 days</u> from the date of this advert. Please provide your comments together with your name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which you have in the application.

Kind regards,

Natalie

Correspondence with PHRA-G

From: Natalie Pullen

Sent: Thursday, 22 August 2019 11:49

To: 'Tebogo Molokomme(GPSPORTS)' <u>Tebogo.Molokomme@gauteng.gov.za</u>

Cc: 'Nomzamo Gumede' <Nomzamo.Gumede@gauteng.gov.za>; Jean - Pensu jean@pensu.co.za

Subject: RE: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg

Thank you so much for your feedback. Natalie

From: Tebogo Molokomme(GPSPORTS) [mailto:Tebogo.Molokomme@gauteng.gov.za] **Sent:** Thursday, 22 August 2019 10:59

To: Natalie Pullen <natalie@pensu.co.za>; Nomzamo Gumede

<Nomzamo.Gumede@gauteng.gov.za>

Cc: Jean - Pensu <jean@pensu.co.za>

Subject: RE: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg

Good day Natalie

Thank you for the emails and the attachments thereof.

Kindly note that they will be discussed with the HIA Committee at its next meeting, to take place on the 1st week of September.

It is only the Committee that can decide on your HIA exemption letter.

Kind Regards, Tebogo Molokomme

Statutory Bodies: Provincial Heritage Resources Authority: PHRA-G Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts, Culture & Recreation Tel: 011 355 2545 Mobile: 072 932 0866 Web: www.gautengonline.gov.za | www.sacr.gpg.gov.za From: Natalie Pullen (PENSU) [mailto:natalie@pensu.co.za] Sent: Tuesday, 30 July 2019 9:11 AM To: Nomzamo Gumede <<u>Nomzamo.Gumede@gauteng.gov.za</u>> Cc: Tebogo Molokomme(GPSPORTS) < Tebogo.Molokomme@gauteng.gov.za>; iean@pensu.co.za Subject: Re: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg Good morning Nomzamo, We have couriered through a request for HIA exemption. It should arrive at your offices tomorrow. Please see attached documents, including the tracking number. We will also upload the documents onto SAHRIS. Kind regards. Natalie On Thu, 25 Jul 2019 at 11:45, Natalie Pullen (PENSU) <natalie@pensu.co.za> wrote: Good day Nonzamo, I trust this finds you well. I am busy with the S24G application form. One point reads as follows: Were any buildings or structures older than 60 years affected in any way?¤ YESª NO. Was-it-necessary-to-apply-for-a-permit-in-terms-of-the-National-Heritage-Resources-Act, 1999-YES NOg (Act-25-of-1999)?¤ If yes, please submit or, make sure that the applicant or a specialist submit the necessary app or the relevant provincial heritage agency and attach proof thereof to this application. cation to SAHRA Please advise what PHRAG's requirements are as soon as possible in order to provide evidence that we are working towards this goal. Many thanks, Natalie On Tue, 23 Jul 2019 at 14:28, Natalie Pullen (PENSU) <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>> wrote: Hi Nomzamo. As discussed, here is the preliminary notification attached. Thanks, Natalie ----- Forwarded message ------From: Natalie Pullen (PENSU) <natalie@pensu.co.za> Date: Tue, 23 Jul 2019 at 13:27 Subject: Preliminary Notification: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg Good day, Your attention is drawn to the Preliminary Notification of a Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, Roodepoort, City of Johannesburg. As a potential interested and affected party, you are invited to register and/ or provide written comments within 20 days from the date of this advert. Please provide your comments together with your name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which you have in the application. Kind regards. Natalie

Correspondence with Wild Orchids Southern Africa

From: Natalie Pullen
Sent: Thursday, 22 August 2019 13:09
To: 'Marinus Kort' <Marinus@thekorts.co.za>
Cc: 'Maphuti Moabelo' <MaphutiMo@joburg.org.za>; 'Praise Ragimana'
<ragimana@hotmail.com>
Subject: RE: Review: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg

Hi Marinus,

Thank you so much for your comments! I appreciate your time in going through the application. Your comments will be included for GDARD to see in the application form under Annexure B3.

- Regarding your comment on municipal water vs borehole water you will see in Appendix H2: Solid waste, effluent and water consumption calculations, our civil engineer estimated a gross average daily consumption of 37.674KI. This is significantly more that the municipal account's record of a daily average consumption of 4.051KI. The greater portion of water used is coming from the borehole.
- Regarding the neighbouring properties I understand that Compliance Notices have been issued by CoJ: Impact Management & Compliance Monitoring, against a number of these properties too. If I am not mistaken, legal action is being taken against one or two that are not pursuing the S24G rectification route.
- Regarding the authorities "overlooking" requirements my understanding/ experience of how the various departments at the Council work is that they unfortunately seem to operate in silos. The official contacted regarding the building plans does not deal with environmental management issues. My guess is that as far as he was concerned, the client was compliant. I understand that there is a drive within the Environmental Management section of CoJ to capacitate other sections as to the environmental requirements. Even if officials are not familiar with the exact requirements, to at least advise clients to seek counsel from the correct section within CoJ regarding these potential requirements.
- Regarding rubber stamping the application I think you are correct in saying that the damage has been done and the site will probably not be returned to its original state. An opportunity was lost to conserve at least a part of the natural vegetation on site that could have contributed to conserving a Critically Endangered ecosystem, by not obtaining environmental authorization prior to development. While this cannot be retracted, I think there are mitigation measures that can be retrofitted to at least make the development more environmentally friendly and sustainable. I trust that the current action being taken by CoJ: Impact Management & Compliance Monitoring on the properties in this area will lead to a reduction in future developments continuing to destroy this ecosystem.

I have copied Maphuti Moabelo into this correspondence. He is the official who issued the Compliance Notice against my client. He may have further insight to add to my response. Kind regards,

Natalie

From: Marinus Kort [mailto:Marinus@thekorts.co.za]

Sent: Thursday, 22 August 2019 11:42

To: Natalie Pullen <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>>

Subject: Re: Review: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg

Hi Natalie, Sorry last minute reply Here goes – not sure if of use

Did some digging into the applicant and can see no reason why he should be given special treatment - son of a lady pastor.

It will be interested what fine he gets and how he could afford to build the huge house yet negotiate a large arrears settlement for electricity and water

The account in the bundle also goes against the report where it is stated the property will use borehole water as its main source and municipal water as a back up

Also, wonder if the properties development on the panhandles behind the properties on Totius Rd were done the right way or if they were all done in this way

Also - were the authorities in question ever taken to task for 'overlooking' the requirements

Lastly - would there be any reason not to rubber stamp this application as it surely will never be returned to its original state in view of development around it

Conclusion - think this application after the fact was possibly triggered by the application to get an instalment settlement for the R228 641 outstanding balance on his council account

That's our take on it No more action from WOSA side

Many thanks & best regards,

Marinus Jan Kort Executive Chairman Wild Orchids Southern Africa www.wildorchids.co.za 082 447 5081 Please reply to: marinus@thekorts.co.za

From: "Natalie Pullen (PENSU)" <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>> Date: Thursday 22 August 2019 - at 09:42 Subject: Re: Review: Section 24 G Rectification Application for the Unauthorised Activity on Portion 308 of the Farm Roodekrans 183-IQ, City of Johannesburg

A reminder to send any comments you may have on the S24G application by 12:00 today. Kind regards,

Natalie

On Wed, 14 Aug 2019 at 21:38, Natalie Pullen (PENSU) <<u>natalie@pensu.co.za</u>> wrote:

Good day,

PENSU Environmental will be submitting a S24G application to GDARD on 23 August 2019, on behalf of Mr. Rotondwa Praise Ragimana, for *ex post facto* approval for the listed activity commenced between December 2012 and July 2013 without the necessary environmental authorisation.

As a stakeholder/ registered I&AP, we would like to provide you with seven (7) days to review the application form. Please note, this review period is not a legal requirement. Unfortunately, in order to meet the timeframes stipulated by CoJ, we cannot provide a longer period for review.

The application form can be accessed via the following link:

https://pensu.co.za/430-totius-road

Kindly submit any comments by 12:00 on 22 August 2019.

Many thanks, Natalie

First Name	Surname	Organization	Sector
		Proteadal Conservation Association	Environment Interest Group
		Black Eagle Project	Environment Interest Group
Marius	Kort	Wild Orchids Southern Africa (WOSA)	Environment Interest Group
		Centre for Environmental Rights	Environment Interest Group
		Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA)	Environment Interest Group
		Environmental Wildlife Trust	Environment Interest Group
Linda	Kuhn	City of Joburg: Impact Management and Compliance Monitoring	Local Government
Maphuti	Moabelo	City of Joburg: Impact Management and Compliance Monitoring	Local Government
Nicole	Botma	Environment and Infrastructure Services Department (EISD)	Local Government
Phillip	Mkhombo	Joburg City Parks & Zoo	Local Government
Grace	Palmer	Ward 83 Administrator	Local Government
Leah	Knott	Councillor: Ward 97	Local Government
Vongani	Mhinga	Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation	National Government
Thato Danny	Mjona	Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation	National Government
Mark	Naidoo	Private	Community
Phindy	Malaza	GDARD	Provincial Government
Nomzamo	Gumede	PHRA-G	Provincial Government
Tebogo	Molokomme	PHRA-G	Provincial Government
		South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	Statutory body
Andrew	Hankey	Walter Sisulu Botanical Gardens	Statutory body