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Ga- Rankuwa Cemetery Expansion

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SYNOPSIS

City of Tshwane has commissioned General Authorisation (GA) application process for the impacts associated with the proposed activity of a cemetery on the watercourse (groundwater) within the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality (CoTMM) within Gauteng. Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as independent consultant to undertake the GA in terms the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) [NWA] and General Authorisation.

The proposed activity will be located in the A21J quaternary catchment of the Crocodile (West) and Marico Water Management Area (WMA) and the Apies/Pienaars sub catchment.

Various alternatives for the location and technology of the expansion of the cemetery were considered in order to minimise environmental impacts while being economical efficient. The current proposed position serves as the best option.

This document provides detailed information in support of a GA (169 of 2013) for the water use as defined in the NWA, that are associated with the proposed activity:

• S21 (g) Disposing of waste in a manner that may detrimentally affect a water resource (impact on groundwater).

Ground water resources will potentially be affected by the proposed development. The environmental authorisation process in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA] for the proposed project is being undertaken by Aurecon (Pty) Ltd. The Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) have acknowledged the application for the proposed listed activity in terms of NEMA and have issued a reference number (14/12/16/3/3/1/988). Refer to **Appendix A** for the Draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR) prepared in support of the application for environmental authorisation of the NEMA listed activities.

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Abbreviations used in the report:

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
ADU	Avian Demography Unit
BAR	Basic Assessment Report
bgl	below ground level
CBD	Central Business District
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DM	District Municipality
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EA	Environmental Authorisation
EC	Electrical Conductivity
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPR	Environmental Management Programme
EMPr	Environmental Management Program Report
GA	General authorisation
GN	Government Notice
HDSA	Historically Disadvantaged South African
HDPE	High-density Polyethylene
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
IWULA	Integrated Water Use License Application
IWWMP	Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
LM	Local Municipality
masl	meters above sea level
mamsl	metres above mean sea level
MAR	Mean Annual Runoff
MTPA	Million Tons Per Annum
MU	Management Unit
MW	monitoring wells
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)
NEM:WA	National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)
NWA	National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)
PES	Present Ecological State
PP	public participation
PRECIS	Pretoria Computerised Information System
QoLS	Quality of Life Survey

RBCT	Richards Bay Coal Terminal
RWQO	Resource Water Quality Objective
SASS5	South African Scoring System (Ver. 5)
SOC	State-owned Company
SP	Significance Points
SS	Suspended Solids
SWL	Static Water Level
VM	Virtual Museum
WMA	Water Management Area

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by City of Tshwane Metropolitan municipality (CoTMM) for authorisation of the Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery in terms of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998).

The CoTMM is proposing the expansion of the existing cemetery on a remaining extent of Sjambok Zijn Oude Kraal 258 JR in Ga-Rankuwa. The expansion will cover an area of 6.5ha north of the existing cemetery and 5.3 ha south of the existing cemetery (figure 2).

1.2 Locality

The Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery is located in the suburb of Ga-Rankuwa North West of Pretoria on Portion 3 of the Farm Sjambok Zijn Oude Kraal 258 JR in Ga-Rankuwa.

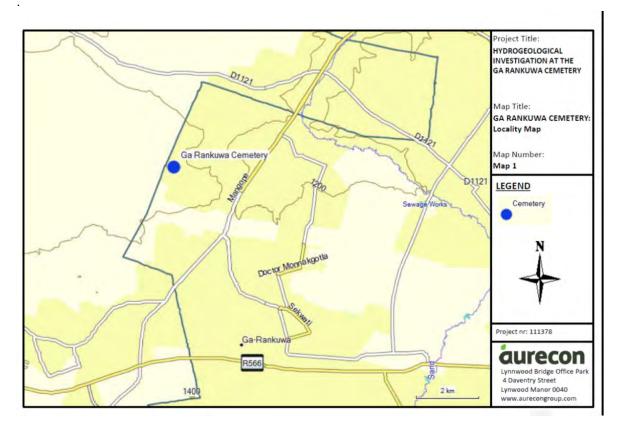


Figure 1: Regional location of the Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery

1.3 Regulatory framework

1.3.1 National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)

Water uses are defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA) and include the following activities as described in Section 21 of the NWA:

- (a) Taking water from a water resource;
- (b) Storing water;
- (c) Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse;
- (d) Engaging in a stream flow reduction activity contemplated in section 36;
- (e) Engaging in a controlled activity identified as such in section 37(1) or declared under section 38(1);
- (f) Discharging waste or water containing waste into a water resource through a pipe, canal, sewer, sea outfall or other conduit;
- (g) Disposing of waste in a manner that may detrimentally affect a water resource;
- (h) Disposing in any manner of water which contains waste from, or which has been heated in, any industrial or power generation process;
- (i) Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse;
- (j) Removing, discharging or disposing of water found underground if it is necessary for the efficient continuation of an activity or for the safety of people; and
- (k) Using water for recreational purposes.

In terms of Section 22(1), a person may only undertake the abovementioned water uses if it is appropriately authorised:

A person may only use water

- (a) without a licence
 - (i) if that water use is permissible under Schedule 1 (of the NWA);
 - (ii) if that water use is permissible as a continuation of an existing lawful use; or
 - (iii) if that water use is permissible in terms of a general authorisation issued under section 39;
 - (b) if the water use is authorised by a licence under this Act; or
 - (c) if the responsible authority has dispensed with a licence requirement under subsection (3).

The authorisations required for the Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery expansion in terms of the abovementioned sections of NWA is discussed in detail in section 4.

Details of the discussions with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) on the water use licence requirements for the proposed activity is provided in section 8.1.

1.4 Purpose of this report

This document serves as an management report for all the Section 21 water uses in terms of the NWA that are associated with the registration of the boreholes.

It therefore:

- Provides detail on the water uses associated with the boreholes (Section 4);
- Includes proof of payment to the DWS for processing of the IWULA (Appendix F);
- Includes the completed application forms for the registration of water uses (refer to Appendix D); and
- Contains all available information so that DWS full aware of the requirement and need of the boreholes

2 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

2.1 **Project description**

The proposed extension is approximately in area. The proposed site is currently operating as a cemetery however the burial site has reached full capacity – resulting in the need for expansion. The proposed site of expansion measures approximately 11.83 hectares in extent. The expansion will extend approximately 6.5 hectares north and 5.3 hectares south of the existing cemetery.

2.2 Details of the Applicant, Consultant and Landowners

2.2.1 Consultant responsible for compilation of IWULA

Aurecon South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Aurecon Centre, 4 Daventry Street

Lynnwood Manor

Tshwane

0081

Aurecon Representative: Roshantha Nanoolal

2.2.2 Name and address of the Water Use License Applicant

City of Tshwane - Environmental Management

P.O. Box 1454, Pretoria, 0001

Contact person: Livhuwani Siphuma

Tel: 012 358 5766; E-mail: LivhuwaniS@tshwanw.gov.za

2.2.3 Details of landowners

The location of the proposed expansion is the Remaining extent of the farm Ga-Rankuwa 331 JR. The properties on which water uses associated with the short term coal storage will take place are shown in **Figure 2** and listed in

Copies of the title deeds are attached in Appendix E.

Table 1: Details of properties on which water uses occur

WU REF	WATECOURSE	PROPERTY	TITLE DEEDS
W1-W6	Ground Water	Portion 3 of the Farm Sjambok Zijn Oude Kraal 258 JR in Ga-Rankuwa	T120586/1999

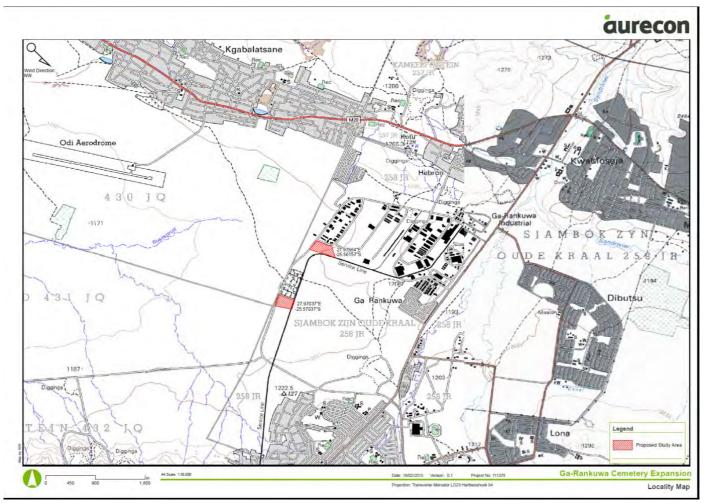


Figure 2: Properties affected Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery

3 BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

3.1 Topography and climate

3.1.1 Topography

Local drainage from the cemetery will be in a southerly direction at a slope of 0.8% towards the stormwater drainage that flows a westerly direction. The drainage flows into the Rosespruit, which eventually flows into the Crocodile River.

3.1.2 Geology

According to the published 1:250 000 geological map (2526 Rustenburg) the cemetery is underlain by post Transvaal, Bushveld Complex. These rocks include magnetite, gabbro. diorite, syenite of the Bushveld Complex (Figure 3).

Residual syenite and residual gabbro are prominent soil profile layers at this site.

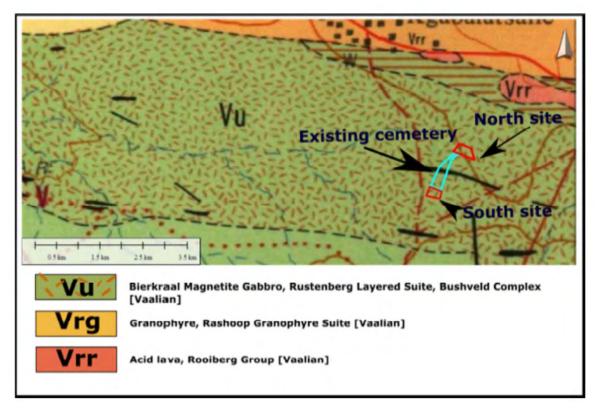


Figure 3: An extract of the geological map of the investigated area (Sheet 2626 Rustenburg)

3.1.3 Regional climate

Ga-Rankuwa normally receives about 694mm of rain per year, with most rainfall occurring during summer. It receives the lowest rainfall (3mm) in June and the highest (113mm) in February. The midday temperatures for Ga-Rankuwa are on average 30°C in January. The region is the coldest during July when the mercury drops to 5°C on average during the night.

The region is classified as having a climatic N-value (after Weinert, 1980) of about 2.5, which indicates a more humid part of the country. Chemical weathering is predominant in this part of the country.

3.1.4 Water Management Area

The proposed development falls within the. Crocodile West Marico WMA Gauteng, with the Crocodile river flowing in the west and the Jukskei river flows east of the proposed site. Both these rivers are perennial. Wetlands on the western site of the site drain into the Crocodile river and wetland in the east drain into the Jukskei river. The Jukskei follow northwards and eventually flows into the Hartebeespoort Dam. (Refer to **Figure 4**.

The Crocodile (West) catchment (secondary catchment) is one of the most developed catchments in the country. The catchment is characterised by the sprawling urban and industrial areas of northern Johannesburg and Pretoria, extensive irrigation downstream of Hartbeespoort Dam and large mining developments north of the Magaliesberg. Irrigation is the single largest water user in the Crocodile River catchment using approximately 375,5 m3/annum (DWA 2008).

Due to the extensive developments and high level of human activity in the catchment, water use in the catchment exceeds the water available from the local sources. Most of the water used in the catchment is therefore supplied from the Vaal River system via Rand Water, mainly to serve the metropolitan areas and some mining developments. This results in large quantities of effluent from urban and industrial users, most of which is discharged to the river system after treatment, for re-use downstream. In many of the streams and impoundments, water quality is severely compromised by the proportionate large return flows.

There are three power stations in the Crocodile River catchment: Kelvin in the Upper Crocodile subcatchment and Pretoria-West and Rooiwal in the Apies-Pienaars sub- catchment. The water requirements of the Kelvin, Pretoria-West and Rooiwal power stations are 11 million m3/annum, 6 million m3/annum and 17 million m3/annum respectively.

The Apies/Pienaars sub catchment (A21J)

A major part of this area is densely populated with the City of Tshwane (Pretoria) situated in the higher lying southern portion of the sub-catchment. The bulk of the water requirements of this area are supplied by Rand Water, sourced from the Vaal River System, although significant quantities are also supplied from groundwater and from local sources. Water infrastructure in the existing urban areas of Mabopane, Hammanskraal and Temba, to the north of Pretoria is being upgraded which will have an impact on water usage in this area. Irrigation in this sub-area is significant, with an estimated 67 km2 of irrigated crops. The same situation exists in the Apies/Pienaars sub-area as in the upper Crocodile, with increasing return flows resulting in projected surpluses in future. The difference here though is that the return flows become available in the Apies and Pienaars Rivers as opposed to the Crocodile which receives the return flows from the Upper Crocodile sub-area. Also, in the case of the Apies/Pienaars system, some of the surplus has already been allocated for improvement and expansion of the water supply to the areas north of Pretoria referred to above. The possibility of transferring the surpluses derived from return flows to the Western Highveld area in the Olifants WMA is also an option which is currently being investigated. It is important to ensure that increasing river flows due to return flows are not taken up by riparian irrigators, without first carefully considering alternative uses of this water.

C-Plan

According to the GDACE C plan there are no sensitive ecological features on site. According to the C-Plan non perennial rivers are present which play an important part in the groundwater dynamics, nutrient cycle and wildlife dispersal

3.1.5 Water Quality

According to the Internal Strategic Perspective of the Crocodile River (West Catchment) Report compiled by Department of Water and Sanitation in 2004, the Apies/Pienaars Catchments receives effluent discharges from Pretoria and the whole catchment experiences poor water quality. All dams in the catchment are eutrophic. The Temba, Klipdrift and Walmansthal treatment plants, which treat water from these catchments for potable use, make use of a sophisticated process that removes taste and odour. Although expensive, this process is very necessary. The salt content of the groundwater is elevated in some of the areas north of Pretoria in catchments A23F and A21J where conductivities above 150mS/m occur naturally in Karoo strata, especially close to the granite contact. Fluoride values >1.5mg/l are locally present in the groundwater in the granitic area east of the Klipvoor Dam.

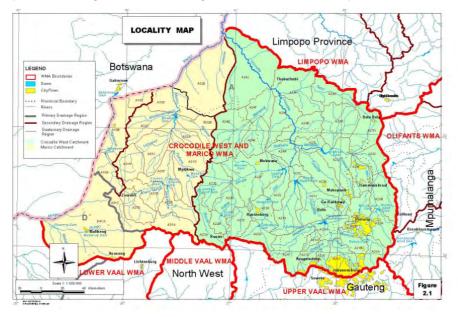


Figure 4: Location of Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery within the A21J quaternary catchment

3.1.6 Ground Water

According to the geohydrology study conducted by Aurecon (Pty), groundwater occurrence within the granite of the Rustenburg Layered Suite is associated with deeply weathered and fractured mafic rocks. The groundwater yield potential is classed as poor since 81% of boreholes on record produce less than 2 l/s. The mafic rocks tend to weather to a clay-rich soil that is represented by the well-known black turf (black cotton soil). The very low permeability of this soil is considered to impede recharge to underlying aquifers.

The depth to groundwater level typically occurs between 5 and 40m below surface. This was confirmed by the measured water level (6.36 mbgl).

The marginally questionable groundwater quality is associated with the average EC value of 105mS/m. Caution is required when considering this water for human consumption.

It can be assumed that the regional groundwater flow direction will emulate to local topography. Groundwater flow will thus be in a westerly direction towards the man-made drainage4.

3.1.7 Hydrocensus

A hydrocensus was carried out as part of the Geohydrology assessment. The census on the property of the cemetery as well as the adjacent area to identify legitimate groundwater users, the groundwater potential and quality. The hydrocensus extended to a distance of ~1km from the cemetery, except where a river or a surface water body exists. The hydrocensus did not extend past such a feature as surface water bodies are usually hydraulically connected to an aquifer, acts as a constant-head boundary and a groundwater pollution plume would theoretically not extend past a constant head boundary.

No boreholes were found during the hydrocensus on and around the property of the cemetery. The residential area in which the cemetery is located as well as the cemetery itself is dependent on municipal water supply.

3.1.8 Restivity Traverses

One resistivity traverse was performed during the Geohydrology study, with a total length of 200m. The geophysical profile did not show any significant linear geological structure. Some deep weathering was observed at 80m and a monitoring borehole was drilled at this location. Coordinates of the resistivity traverse and position of the drilling target are presented in Table 2.

Traverse nr.	Start Coordinates	End Coordinates	Drilling Target
	(WGS84)	(WGS84)	(Borehole nr)
GA-T1	S 25.56907° E 27.96958°	S 25.56976° E 27.97137°	GA-BH1 (80m)

Table 2: Coordinates of the geophysical traverses and drilling targets

3.1.8.1 Ground Water Quality

The groundwater samples were submitted to an accredited laboratory (*Aquatico Scientific in Pretoria*) for a major cation/anion analysis, as well as selected trace metals.

Sample Nr.	GA-BH1						Standard Limits
Са	93.70						~
Mg	44.90						~
Na	51.60						200
К	1.49						~
Mn	0.71						0.1
Fe	0						0.3
F	0.18						1.5
NO ₃ -N	6.49						11
NH₄-N	0.12						1.5
PO ₄	0.068						-
CI	22.8						300
SO ₄	22.8						250
TDS	513						1200
T-Alk	404						~
рН	7.63						5.0 - 9.7
EC	83						170
Notes	Notes						
Yellow = Acceptable							
	Exceeds standard limits						
0 = below detect	tion limit of	f analytica	al techniqu	ie			

Table 3. Chemical parameters compared to SANS 241-1:2011 (edition 1) drinking water standards

EC measurements in mS/m, other parameters in mg/t

3.1.8.1.1 Analysis of the water quality

Based on the results from the testing it can be concluded that the water quality in boreholes GA-BH1 exceeds the Standard Limits due to the elevated manganese concentration. The elevated manganese concentration may be attributed to the geology in which the borehole is drilled and does not pose a health risk. The sampled borehole does not show any sign of contamination as a result of the activities at the cemeter

3.1.8.2 AQUIFER CLASSIFICATION

According to the geohydrology study, the aquifer system in the study area can be classified as a Minor Aquifer System". Groundwater is not a sole source of water. The aquifer is however important for supplying baseflow to the Rosespruit.

3.1.8.3 Aquifer Susceptibility

Aquifer susceptibility, a qualitative measure of the relative ease with which a groundwater body can be potentially contaminated by anthropogenic activities and which includes both aquifer vulnerability and the relative importance of the aquifer in terms of its classification, in terms of the above, is classified as low.

3.1.8.4 Aquifer Protection Classification

The ratings for the Aquifer System Management Classification and Aquifer Vulnerability Classification yield a Groundwater Quality Management Index of 6 for the study area, indicating that high level groundwater protection may be required.

Due to the high GQM index calculated for this area, a high level of protection is needed to adhere to DWS's water quality objectives. Reasonable and sound groundwater protection measures are recommended to ensure that no cumulative pollution affects the aquifer, even in the long term.

In terms of DWS's overarching water quality management objectives which is (1) protection of human health and (2) the protection of the environment, the significance of this aquifer classification is that if any potential risk exist, measures must be triggered to limit the risk to the environment, which in this case is the (1) protection of the Secondary Underlying Aquifer, (2) the Rosespruit which drains the subject a.

3.1.9 Ecosystem

Overall, the floral species composition is representative of the Marikana Thornveld vegetation type.

The ecosystem function is marginally intact and provides habitat for generalist fauna and avi-fauna species, but isn't sufficiently connected to other natural landscapes. At the current rate of rural development within the area, both sites will likely be completely disconnected from any remaining natural landscapes. Illegal dumping across the northern site and illegal thoroughfare through the southern site will continue to alter the natural vegetation composition of these sites.

The sensitivity mapping rules for biodiversity assessments state that all good condition natural vegetation should be designated as sensitive. Taking into account that the site does not constitute a critical biodiversity or ecological support area, all natural vegetation areas were designated as being moderately sensitive (Figure 6).



Figure 5: Sensitivity

3.1.10 Fauna

As indicated in the specialist report (Appendix H), the Virtual Museum (VM) database cross referenced with data from the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species study revealed four species of conservation concern (SCC) that may potentially occur in this area. The species are discussed below:

3.1.10.1 Giant Bullfrog Pyxcicephalus adspersus

Suitable habitat for giant bullfrog is very limited within the study site. The giant bull frog is not regarded as listed near threatened species by several professionals. Suitable habitat does not exist for giant bullfrog within the study site. The likelihood of occurrence is therefore regarded as <u>low</u>.

3.1.11 Flora

Aurecon ecology specialist initial study utilizing the National Herbarium Pretoria Computerised Information System (PRECIS) revealed nine species of conservation for the proposed area, which is discussed below. The initial results were cross referenced with data from the Red List of South African Plants to extract information on the ecology and threats pertaining to the recorded SCC.

• IUCN listed floral species

3.1.11.1 Bushman Poison Bulb Boophane disticha

This terrestrial bulbous amaryllid is mostly found scattered within dry grassland and rocky areas. It is threatened by overharvesting for the medicinal plant trade and therefore declining as a result. It is currently listed as declining according to the Red List of South African Plants (Williams, et al., 2008). This species was not located during the site visit, but suitable habitat does exist for this species within the study site. The likelihood of occurrence is therefore regarded as high.

3.1.11.2 Common Vlei Crinum Crinum macowanii

This terrestrial bulbous amaryllid is mostly found scattered within mountain grassland and stony slopes with characteristic hard dry shale, gravely soil or sandy flats (Williams, et al., Crinum macowanii Baker, 2008). All Crinum spp. are threatened by overharvesting for the medicinal plant trade. No *Crinum* spp. was observed within the study area. However the likelihood of occurrence for *Crinum macowanii* within the study area is regarded as <u>high</u> due to the presence of suitable habitat within the study site.

3.1.11.3 Stenostelma umbelluliferum

This terrestrial succulent from the dogbane family prefers deep black turf in open woodland specifically in the vicinity of drainage lines. The species has experienced significant declines as a result of habitat destruction associated with mining (specifically platinum and chrome) in the North West province and urban expansion in the northern boundary of Pretoria. In addition, due to the fertile nature of this species habitat, its habitat is highly sought after for cultivation. Recent field surveys have however located numerous large subpopulations that were previously overlooked. In addition, it appears that the species favours disturbance. It is currently listed as near threatened according to the Red List of South African Plants (Victor, Bester, & Pfab, Stenostelma umbelluliferum (Schltr.) S.P.Bester & Nicholas., 2007). No suitable habitat exists for this species. Likelihood of occurrence is therefore regarded as low.

3.1.11.4 Cape Holly llex mitis

This terrestrial tree species from the holly family is found along rivers and streams in forests and thicket communities and occasionally in the open. This species has experienced significant declines due to barkstripping for the medicinal plant trade. This practice is however largely limited to the Eastern Cape and is not severely impacted throughout the rest of its range (Williams, et al., 2008). Limited suitable habitat exists for this species within the study area. Likelihood of occurrence is therefore regarded as <u>low to moderate</u>.

3.1.11.5 Adromischus umbraticola

This terrestrial succulent from the stonecrop family are found on south-facing rock crevices on ridges (Helme & Raimondo, 2006). No suitable habitat exists for this species within the study area. Likelihood of occurrence is therefore regarded as low.

4 WATER USE

This section provides a detailed description of the water use associated with the proposed Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery in order for the DWS to make an informed decision regarding the issuing of the General Authorisation.

4.1 Summary of water uses

The water use that needs to be authorised is for the impact the cemetery will have on the groundwater resource/

WATER USE	Ref Points	WATER USE REFEREN CE	COORDINATES							DESCRIPTION OF WATER USE	START DATE / END DATE
			Latitude				Longitude				
			Ref	0	•	"	0	•	"		
Section	W1-W8	1-W8 WU1	W1	25	34	15.36	27	58	7.57	Cemetery that may have the potential of impacting on groundwater	
21(g) : Disposing			W2	25	34	8.76	27	58	9.84		
of waste in a manner			W3	25	34	12.30	27	58	18.91		
that may			W4	25	34	17.23	27	58	17.55		
y affect a	detrimentall y affect a water resource;		W5	25	33	41.89	27	58	28.20		
			W6	25	33	36.89	27	58	31.84		
			W7	25	33	39.74	27	58	40.85		
			W8	25	33	467.74	247	58	42.602		

Table 4: Summary of water uses for the Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery expansion

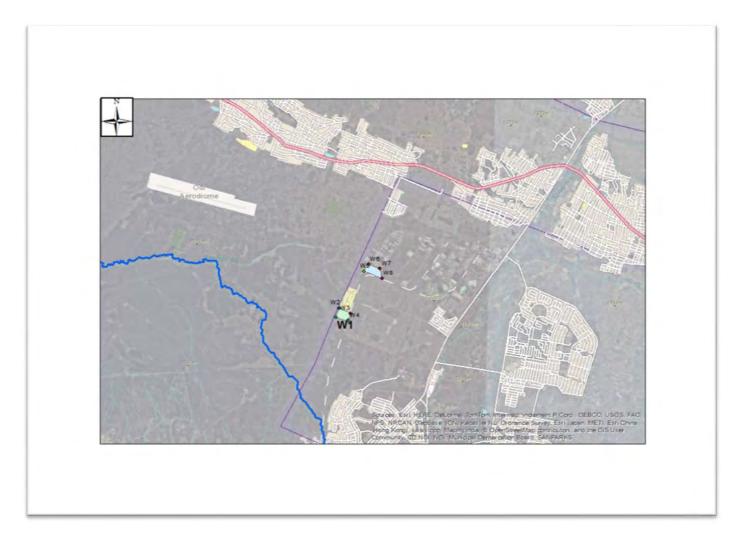


Figure 6: Water Uses

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4.2 Motivation for water uses

From the environmental point of view the proposed expansion of the cemetery is deemed necessary as the burial site has reached its full capacity. The proposed site of expansion measures approximately 11.83 hectares in extent. The expansion will extend approximately 6.5 hectares north and 5.3 hectares south of the existing cemetery.

Apart from the potential groundwater contamination in a long run, there are no major detrimental impacts associated with the development anticipated in the near future. Most of the impacts will be felt during the construction phase, and with proper implementation of recommended mitigation measures the significance of the impacts will be reduced considerably. Therefore the EMP provided should be treated as a binding document during the construction and operation phase of the project. Refer to **Appendix C** Environmental Management Programme (EMPr), which indicates the steps CoTMM have taken to ensure that water resources will experience the minimum possible impact.

5 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Impact assessment methodology

The impact assessment methodology used in this IWULA is based on the requirements of the DWS's '*Operational Guideline*' (DWS, 2010). The impact assessment process requires that all the relevant data for the water uses and the impact of the water uses on the water resources be identified and used in the assessment. The impact assessment process includes the following data:

- Monitoring data;
- Published data; and
- Data available from the DWS or other stakeholders in the area.

The above-mentioned data was used for impact identification for the water uses on the water resource. The impact assessment was based on the following key elements:

5.1.1 **Probability of occurrence:**

This describes the likelihood of the impact actually occurring and is indicated as:

- Improbable, where the likelihood of the impact is very low;
- Probable, where there is a distinct possibility for the impact to occur;
- · Highly probable, where it is very likely that the impact will occur; and
- Definite, where the impact will occur regardless of any management measure.

5.1.2 Consequence of occurrence:

In terms of:

- Nature of the impact (positive or negative);
- Probability of the impact occurring, being none, improbable, low probability, medium probability, high probability or definite;
- Extent of the impact, either local, regional, national or across international borders;
- Duration of the impact, either short term (0-5 years), medium term (6-15 years) or long term (the
 impact will cease after the operational life of the activity) or permanent, where mitigation measures by
 natural processes or human intervention will not occur; and
- Magnitude of the impact, either having a minor, low, moderate, high or very high effect on the natural, cultural and social functions and processes.

5.1.3 Significance level of the impact:

This is determined through a synthesis of the probability of occurrence and consequence of occurrence.

The impact rating is based on the assessment as described above and categorised into high, medium or low significance impacts. Management measures were then identified to mitigate, prevent and/ or reduce the impact. These measures primarily focus on the impacts identified as high in the ranking matrix, but will also include measures for impacts of medium and low significance.

In order to assess each of the factors for each impact, the ranking scales as contained in **Table 12** were used.

Table 5: Ranking scales for assessing impact consequence

PROBABILITY = P	DURATION = D
5 – Definite / don't know	5 – Permanent
4 – High probable	4 – Long-term (ceases after operational life)
3 – Medium probability	3 – Medium-term (5 – 15 years)
2 – low probability	2 – Short-term (0-5 years)
1 – Improbable	1 - Immediate
0 – None	
EXTENT = E	MAGNITUDE = M*
5 – International	5 – Very high / Don't know
4 – National	4 – High
3 – Regional	3 – Moderate
2 – Local	2 – Low
1 – Site	1 – Minor
0 – None	

*Note: the magnitude is rated from 1 to 5, twice. First for the environmental impact and then for the social impact, thereby having a total weight of 10 points.

Once the factors had been assessed for each impact, the significance of each impact could be determined by applying the significance points (SP). The SP formula can be described as:

SP = (magnitude (environmental + social) + duration + extent) x probability

The maximum value of SP is 100. Environmental effects could therefore be rated as either high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) significance on the following basis:

- More than 60 points: high (H) significance;
- Between 30 60 points: moderate (M) significance; and
- Less than 30 points: low (L) significance.

Table 6: Impact assessment for the Section 21 water uses

IMPACT ASSESSME	ENT CRITERIA							
	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation	Impact ra	ating prior t	o mitigation	Impact rating po	st mitigation
	ASE IMPACT ASSESSMENT		1					
Ground Water	Impact on water quality	Deterioration in water quality as a result of dirty water entering the system. Dirty implying water containing contaminants from decaying human tissue and including bacteria, parasites and insects associated with decomposing human tissue. The impacts will		Extent	3	23	3	9
		be very low.		Duration	3		3	
				Magnitude	1		1	
				Probability	1		0	

5.1.4 Mitigation measures

5.1.4.1 Mitigation measures during construction

In addition to the mitigation measures indicated in **Table 6** and in the EMP or EMPr (refer to **Appendix I)**, the following mitigation measures will be implemented during construction:

- Where applicable, disturbed zones (i.e. for those areas that will not form part of the operational footprint but which were disturbed as part of the construction activities) should be rehabilitated and re-vegetated using site-appropriate indigenous vegetation and/or seed mixes;
- Alien vegetation should not be allowed to (re)colonize the disturbed wetland areas or any other areas outside wetlands;
- Rehabilitation of disturbed wetland habitat should commence during and immediately after construction has been completed;
- Construction should take place during the low flow months (winter) in order to minimise the risk to the hydrology of the system and to prevent excessive sediment and debris being washed into lower lying wetland areas;
- Chemical toilets must be provided for workers and these must be located outside the 30 m boundary of any wetlands;
- During the construction and operational phase, erosion and siltation measures should be implemented; and
- An Environmental Control Officer must be appointed to ensure compliance with the above requirements during the construction phase.

5.1.4.2 Mitigation measures during the operational phase

- Regular inspections will be undertaken of the watercourse crossings;
- Maintenance activities will be limited to the smallest possible area; and
- Maintenance vehicles will use existing authorised service roads(where possible).

6 MONITORING PROGRAMME

A groundwater monitoring network has been developed for the Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery incorporating the newly drilled borehole (Table 7). It is important to note that a groundwater-monitoring network should be dynamic. This means that the network should be extended over time to accommodate the migration of contaminants through the aquifer as well as the expansion of infrastructure and/or addition of possible pollution sources. At the time of writing of this report, no other boreholes with the exception of the newly drilled borehole (GA-BH1) existed at the site. It is recommended that an upstream borehole, as well as two more downstream boreholes are drilled as an expansion of the monitoring network.

Table 7. Monitoring boreholes to be included into the monitoring program

Borehole	Objective			
GA-BH1	Downstream from the Cemetery. Impact monitoring.			
Water complete must be taken from the mention bench also by using compared compliant taken in the				

Water samples must be taken from the monitoring boreholes by using approved sampling techniques and adhering to recognised sampling procedures. Table 8 below presents the parameters and frequency that should form part of the groundwater monitoring program. The results should be recorded on a data base and reported annually to the Department of Water and Sanitation.

Class	Parameter	Frequency	Motivation
Physi cal	Static groundwater levels	Monthly	Time dependant data is required to understand the groundwater flow dynamics of the site. An anomaly in static water levels caused by mounding below the drainage field may give early warning to spillages or leakages from lined/unlined facilities.
	Rainfall	Daily	Recharge to the saturated zone is an important parameter in assessing groundwater vulnerability. Time dependant data is required to understand the groundwater flow dynamics of the site.
	Groundwater abstraction rates (if present)	Monthly	Response of groundwater levels to abstraction rates could be useful to calculate aquifer storativity – important for groundwater management. Could also explain anomalous groundwater level measurements.
Che mical	Major chemical parameters: Ca, Mg, Na, K, NO ₃ , NH ₄ , SO ₄ , Cl, Fe, Mn, F, Alkalinity, pH, EC, TDS.	Jul., Sept) May be reduced to	Background information is crucial to assess impacts during operation and thereafter. Changes in chemical composition may indicate areas of groundwater contamination and be used as an early warning system to implement management/remedial actions. Legal requirement.
	Minor chemical constituents Cr & Cr ⁶ , Ni, As, Cu, Pb, Cd, Zn Stable isotopes	Ad hoc Basis.	Changes in chemical composition may indicate areas of groundwater contamination and be used as an early warning system to implement management/remedial actions. The monitoring program should allow for research and refinement of the conceptual hydrogeological model. This may, from time to time, require special analyses like stable isotopes.

 Table 8. Proposed monitoring requirements

7 MOTIVATION FOR LICENCE APPLICATION

7.1 Motivation in terms of Section 27 of the NWA

7.1.1 Section 27(1) (a): Existing lawful water uses

Currently there are no existing water uses for the proposed project.

7.1.2 Section 27(1)(b): The need to redress the results of past racial and gender discrimination

In terms of historically disadvantaged South Africans (HDSA), COTMM aims to achieve 50% participation in management. An Employment Equity is very important to COTMM, which currently has over 75% black employees and approximately 20% of the total workforce are black women. COTMM aims to increase the employment opportunities for people with disabilities, as they are still underrepresented in the diverse workforce

Employment policies, practices and procedures relating to remuneration, training and development, etc. are continually being reviewed at divisional level to ensure the elimination of barriers to attracting and retaining candidates in management positions. There is an increased emphasis on mentoring, training and development in management to ensure their success. In-depth training in respect of the Employment Equity Act was given to the Employment Equity committee to ensure their understanding and appreciation of the purposes of the Act. Awareness in this regard is given to all employees in the annual refresher training sessions.

7.1.3 Section 27(1) (c): Efficient and beneficial use of water in the public interest

The purpose of designing the layout of the GA-Rankuwa Cemetery lies outside of a surface watercourse will be beneficial use for the public (downstream water users) as the quality of the water will be minimally affected.

7.1.4 Section 27(1) (d): The socio economic impact

The project will support the National Development Plan for 2030 by contributing in the following ways:

- The project will create jobs and employment opportunities during the construction phase, in line with Government's growth strategy; and
- The project will contribute to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the operational phase as it will increase the value of coal exports.



7.1.5 27(1) (e): Any catchment management strategy applicable to the relevant water resource

The catchment management strategy for Crocodile West and Marico WMA has not been developed. However, a number of studies and planning initiatives have been undertaken by the DWS for this area.

7.1.6 Section 27(1) (f): The likely effect of the water use to be authorised on the water resource and on the water users

The impacts during the construction and operational phases are expected to be of low significance as the site has been previously effected by activities within the port. COTMM has identified the most appropriate location for the proposed storage areas, which have no direct impact on surface water courses. Technically, Transnet have considered proper management of storm water to prevent any dirty water discharge from entering watercourses without it being treated first. There is a likely effect that this application will be authorised as COTMM have considered all options to prevent, mitigate and reduce significant negative impacts on watercourses and downstream water users.

7.1.7 Section 27(1) (g): The class and the resource quality objectives of the water uses

There is currently no Resource Water Quality Objective (RWQO) for the Crocodile West and Marico WMA, but these are currently in development by the DWS.

7.1.8 Section 27(1) (h): Investments already made and to be made by the water user in respect of the water use in question

The amount of money investment in not known.

7.1.9 Section 27(1)(i): The strategic importance of the water use that has been authorised

The strategic importance of the water use is to assist in meeting the strategic goal to increase cargo throughputs for new entry coal exporters.

7.1.10 Section 27(1)(j): The quality of water in the water resource which may be required for the Reserve and for meeting international obligations

The Reserve Determination for this water use is still in progress at the time of writing. The proposed GA-Rankuwa Cemetery is expected to have a very low impact on the quality of the water resource during the construction and operational phases.

7.1.11 Section 27(1)(k): The probable duration for any undertaking that a water use has been authorised

This is a project with a lifespan of is a more than 100 years..



7.2 Information submitted in support of the licence application

The following documents are submitted in support of the application for a water use licence:

- Environmental Authorisation and BAR (Appendix A);
- Water use maps (Appendix B);
- Design drawings by Aurecon (Appendix C)
- Completed application forms (Appendix D);
- Title deeds (Appendix E);
- Proof of payment of application fee (Appendix F);
- Relevant specialist reports (Appendix G);
- Environmental Management Plan (Appendix H); and
- Record of Public Participation (Appendix I).

8 AUTHORITY AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

8.1 **Consultation with Department of Water and Sanitation**

A summary of the consultation undertaken with the DWS with regard to the GA for the proposed expansion of the Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery is provided in Table 9. Copies of the minutes of meetings and e-mail correspondence are attached in **Appendix I**.

Table 9: Summary of interaction with Department of Water and Sanitation

DATE	METHOD OF	DISCUSSION POINTS	ATTENDEES /
DATE	COMMUNICATION		RECIPIENTS
		•	

8.2 Public participation process

The public participation process involved the following (copies of relevant documents are included in **Appendix I**):

• Newspaper advertisements were placed in the following newspapers in both English and Afrikaans

8.3 Comments/issues received

No comments were received from the public with regards to the IWULA but individuals did register as interested and affected parties (Refer to Appendix I).

9 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed Ga-Rankuwa Cemetery and relevant infrastructure will not be constructed within any streams and rivers. CoTMM has taken into account the preservation of natural resources such as water and has planned for minimal impact on watercourses and other water resources. According to the relevant specialist findings, the current site has been considerably modified by the industrial activities within the site and surrounding the area. Impact on the environment is or low significance and with the appropriate mitigation measures and management strategies being implemented, it can be further reduced.

Once the licence is approved, it will be regularly reviewed and audited by independent environmental auditors (contracted by CoTMM) as part of the EMPr for the GA-Rankuwa Cemetery. Based on the findings of these audits, corrective action will be taken, where necessary.

10 REFERENCES

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Appendices



Appendix A Environmental Authorisation and BAR



Appendix A.1 Environmental Authorisation and Acknowledgement



Appendix A.2 Draft Basic Assessment Report

Appendix B Water Uses Maps





Appendix B.1 Locality Map

aurecon Leading. Vibrant. Global.



Appendix B.2 Water Uses Map

aurecon Leading. Vibrant. Global.



Appendix B.3 Quaternary Catchments Map

Appendix C Technical Design



Appendix C.1 Technical Designs Drawings



Appendix C.2 Construction Methodology



Appendix C.3 Construction EMP

aurecon Leading. Vibrant. Global.

Appendix D Application forms





Appendix D.1 DW758

- D.1.1 DW758 Application Form
- D1.2 Identity Document



REGISTRATION/LICENSING PART 1

COMPANY, BUSINESS, PARTNERSHIP OR COMMUNITY, NATIONAL OR PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

21 Incorporated (Inc)

Trust

Other [i.e. non-CIPRO Company types (e.g. Churches, Schools, Community Groups, etc.) excluding Trust and Parastatal]

23 Close Corporation (CC)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.

3.

In	dicate the nature of this	[New registration	Minor change
application:			Formal amendment	
			Registration Number	
PAI	RTICULARS OF THE APP	LICANT		
	oplication for: ark one block with an X)	۵	Company, business, partn 8)	ership or community <i>(complete part 3,5,6,7 and</i>
		Γ	National or provincial gove	rnment (complete part 4,5,6,7 and 8 excl. 8.1.2)
PAI	RTICULARS OF THE CON	IPANY, BL	ISINESS, PARTNERS	HIP OR COMMUNITY
	RTICULARS OF THE CON Name of company, bus			
3.1	Name of company, bus CITY OF TSHWANE	iness, partı	nership or community:	HIP OR COMMUNITY
PAI 3.1 3.2	Name of company, bus CITY OF TSHWANE	iness, partı	nership or community:	
3.1 3.2	Name of company, bus CITY OF TSHWANE Trading name if differe	iness, parti	nership or community:	
3.1	Name of company, bus CITY OF TSHWANE Trading name if differe SAME	iness, partr nt from nan 06 08 und	nership or community: ne of company, busines	ss, partnership or community:

20 Transvaal Ordinance

24 Co-operative (CR)

22 Unlimited

Parastatal

3.4

Department of Water & Sanitation

Business enterprise registration number: \boxtimes

3.5	Date established: (ccyy/mm/dd)	
3.6	Country where established:	
3.7	VAT registration number:	

DW758

4.1	National Depar	rtment:
4.2	a) Provincial I	Department:
	b) Province:	
5.	APPLICANT C	ONTACT DETAILS
5.1	Postal Address	:
	PO BOX 1454	
	PRETORIA 0001	
	PRETORIA 0001	
		Postal Code 0 0 1
5.2	Street Address	(only if different from postal address):
		L MANAGEMENT SERVICES
	04TH FLOOR EAS	ST
	OLD MERCEDES	
	11 FRANCIS BAA PRETORIA	
_		
5.3		one number during office hours
	Area/cell code	Number Ext
	Alternative con Area/cell code	
5.4	E-mail	
-		
6.		
6.1	Title	MS RUDZANI
6.2	Name Surname	MUKHELI
6.3 6.4		WORNELI
0.4	Telephone Area/cell code	Number Ext
6.5	Cell Phone Nun	
0.0	Area/cell code	Number
6.6	Fax	
	Area/cell code	Number

6.8 Preferred Form Of Communication

EMAIL

Declaration by applicant (or person who was granted power of attorney by the applicant)

Surname of delegated person:			Title:
S I P H U M A			MR
Initials:	L		
ID Number:			
Passport Number: (if not a holder of South African ID) Expiry Date (ccyy/mmdd):			
Delete the words that are not applica (FULL NAME(S)) hereby declare that the	ble I/we <u>Mr Livh</u> ne information provided by m	nuwani Siphuma e/us in this application form is,	to the best of my/our knowledge, true and correct.
			012 358 8871
Signature		Thumb print	Contact number during office hours
Designation of signatory			Date (ccyy/mm/dd)

It is a criminal offence to provide information that is false or misleading.

LIST OF PART 2 DOCUMENTS (WATER USE RELATED FORMS)

Mark with an X which of the following documents have been submitted with this application

DW760 NWA-Section 21(a)

7.

- DW761 NWA-Section 21(b)
- DW762 NWA-Section 21(b)
- DW763 NWA-Section 21(c)
- DW764 NWA-Section 21(d)
- DW765 NWA-Section 21(e)
- DW766 NWA-Section 21(f)
- \boxtimes DW767 NWA-Section 21(g)

- DW768 NWA-Section 21(i)
- DW780 NWA-Section 21(h)
- DW805 NWA-Section 21(j)
- DW806 NWA-Section 21(k)
- \boxtimes DW901 Property or properties where water use occurs
- \boxtimes DW902 Details of property owner
- DW903 Actual/Monitored waste discharge details NWA-Section 21(f/h)
 - DW904 Actual/Monitored waste discharge details NWA-Section 21(e/g)

THIS SECTION IS RESERVED FOR OFFICE USE ONLY 8.

8.1	Billing information			
8.1.1	WMA for billing*			
	* Water Management Area Codes			
	09 Berg-Olifants			
	02 Olifants	06 Orange		
	03 Inkomati-Usuthu	07 Mzimvubu-Tsitsikamma		
	04 Pongola-Umzimkulu	08 Breede-Gouritz		
8.1.2	District Municipal Establishment Levy Payable	Yes No		
8.2	Mark with an X which of the following documents have been submitted with this application			
	Certified copy of South African identity document			
	Certified copy of passport			

	٧7	

File number (i.e. Office Hardcopy Register File No)	
Water Use Register Number	
Received by:	
Surname	
Initials	
Position / Rank	
Signature	Date (ccyymmdd)
Captured on NRWU database	
Captured by:	
Surname	
Initials	
Signature	
L	Date stamp of receiving office
Quality Assurance Executed by:	Date stamp of receiving office
Quality Assurance Executed by: Surname	Date stamp of receiving office Initials
Surname Output Position / Rank	
Surname	
Surname Output Position / Rank	



Appendix D.4 DW767



Part 2: WASTE DISCHARGE RELATED WATER USE IN TERMS OF SECTION 21(g)

OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT, (ACT NO. 36 OF 1998)

Section 21(g): disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

	Mark the applicable option(s) with an X and/or com			
1.1	Indicate the nature of this application:	Licence	Registration (only)	
1.2	Have you already registered a water	Yes	🖂 No	
	use with the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry?	Registration number:		
		Water use number:		
1.3	Indicate if Section 21(j) is applicable to this water use application:	Section 21(j): removing, discharging or disposing of water found underground if it is necessary for the efficient continuation of an activity the safety of people.		
		Yes	No	
		<u>Note:</u> If Yes was selected, e submitted.	nsure that a DW805 application form has been	
1.4	Do you have a licence, permit or exemption for this waste discharge?	Yes	🖂 No	
	(Issued in terms of the National Water Act	Licence number:		
	, (Act No. 36 of 1998), Water Act (Act No. 54 of 1956)			
	or the Environmental Conservation Act (Act No. 73 of 1989))			
		RLA Reference		
		NRWU Licence Number		

1

RLA Business Unit
(NRWU = National Register of Water Use; RLA = Responsible Licensing Authority; WU = Water Use)
OR
Permit number:
OR
Exemption reference number
Applicant Type (mark only one block with X) Individual (complete 1.6) Provincial Department (complete 1.9) Company, business, partnership or community (complete 1.7) Water Services Provider (complete 1.10) National Department (complete 1.8) Water User Association (complete 1.11)
If the applicant is an individual Title Surname Initials
South African ID (if holder of South African Id) alternatively Passport Number:
ID Number or Passport Number
Passport Expiry Date cccyymmdd)
Passport Country Of Issue
If the applicant is a company, business, partnership or community:
Name of company, business, partnership or community:
Business Enterprise Registration Number
Date Established (ccyymmdd)
Country Where Established
If the applicant is a National Department.
If the applicant is a National Department: National Department Name: City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municpality
If the property owner is a Provincial Department: Province:

1.10 1.10.1	If the property owner is a Water Services Provider: Name of WSP:
1.11 1.11.1	If the property owner is a Water User Association: Name of WUA:
1.12	BBBEE Status Mark the applicable option(s) with an X) Image: Ima

Black Economic Empowerment(BEE) Compliant

Declaration by applicant or waste discharger Delete the words that are not applicable l/we ______ Mr Livhuwani Siphuma _______ (FULL NAME(S)) hereby declare that the information provided by me/us in this application form is, to the best of my/our knowledge, true and correct. NAME(S)) hereby declare that the information provided by me/us in this application form is, to the best of my/our knowledge, true and correct. Signature Thumb print

Designation of signatory

Date (ccyy/mm/dd):

It is a criminal offence to provide information that is false or misleading.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTE GENERATED Agriculture 2.1 Select the sector that generates the Aquaculture Intensive Animal Husbandry wastewater or waste Irrigation Other (please specify below) \square which this application refers to Urban / Domestic (Mark only one box with an X) Sewage Treatment Works Water Treatment Works Waste Disposal \boxtimes (Note, if more than one option is applicable, you must fill in a separate application form per Industry sub-sector) Agroprocessing Meat Processing Fertilisers Manufacturing \square \square Metal Processing And Finishing Paper And Pulp Textile \square Winery Power Generation Other (please specify below) \square Mining Coal Diamond Gold Sand-winning \square Platinum Quarrying Peat Mining Copper \square Chromium Uranium \square \square Other (please specify below) \square Iron \square 2.2 Which of the following 2.2.1 Wastewater containing <70% water by mass (i.e. sludge) \square describes the nature 2.2.2 Wastewater containing >70% water by mass of the wastewater? 2.2.3 Wastewater with high acidity (i.e. pH <5) or alkalinity (i.e. pH >10) \square (Mark the applicable option(s) 2.2.4 Wastewater with temperature of >50°C with an X) 2.2.5 Wastewater with an oxygen content of <5 mg/l 2.2.6 Wastewater with an EC (Electrical Conductivity) of >500mS/m \square 2.2.7 Wastewater with an EC of <500mS/m 2.2.8 Other, provide description \square 2.3.1 Wastewater consisting of > 90% organic content by mass (i.e. load) 2.3 Which of the following describes the 2.3.2 Wastewater consisting of 50 - 90% organic content and 10 - 50% metals or salts composition of the by mass (i.e. load) wastewater? 2.3.3 Wastewater consisting of 10 - 50% organic content and 50 - 90% metals or salts \square (Mark the applicable option(s) by mass (i.e. load) with an X) 2.3.4 Wastewater consisting of >90% metals or salts by mass (i.e. load) 2.3.5 Other, provide description Cemetry expansion that has the potential to detrimenally imapct the ground water . 2.4 Describe the activity that generates the waste

2.5	Discharge to a land based faci	ility	
2.5.1	Water use start & end date	_	
	When did/will this water use start? (ccy	yymmdd)	
	When did/will this water use end? (If a (ccyymmdd)	pplicable)	
2.5.2	The total volume of waste / v year:	waste water discharged per	Cubic meters
2.5.3	The maximum volume of was on any given day:	ste / waste water discharged	Cubic meters
2.5.4	The maximum Capacity of S	Storage	Cubic meters
2.5.5	Monthly discharge pattern ex	xpressed in:	
	Cubic meters	0.5	
	Percentage (%) of total	OR	
	Another unit of measure	OR	
	If "Another unit of measure" wa be applied to the monthly disch	as selected, specify the "unit of measure" to harge pattern details:	
		Minimum Average	Maximum
	January		
	February		
	March		
	April		
	Мау		
	June		
	July		
	August		
	September		
	October		
	November		
	December		

2.5.5 Intake Water

National Water Act - Section 21(a/b/g/j) Water Use								
	.	Volume of water applicable to	If Registered*					
Section 21(?)	Registered*	this waste discharge (m³)	Register Number	Waste Management Facility Name				
	🗆 Yes 🗌 No							
	🗌 Yes 🔲 No							
	🗌 Yes 🔲 No							
	🗌 Yes 🗌 No							

2.5.6 Average disposal volume / discharge volume onto the land / facility

Average disposal volume	Time Interval:	Per Month	Per Annum
(cubic meters) Maximum disposal volume	Time Interval:	Per Month	Per Annum
anticipated (cubic meters)			

		For Office	fice Use Only		
Quality Variable And Unit Of Measurement	Concentration	Waste Load Onto Facility (kg)	NPS Load (kg)		
Enteric pathogens e.g. E.coli (Colony Forming Units/ml)					
pH (pH units)					
Temperature (°C)					
Acidity (mg/l)					
Alkalinity (mg/l)					
Aluminium (mg/l)					
Ammonia (mg/l)					
Arsenic (mg/l)					
Barium (mg/l)					
Boron (mg/l)					
Bromide (mg/l)					
Cadmium (mg/l)					
Calcium (mg/l)					
Chemical oxygen demand (mg/l)					
Chloride (mg/l)					
Chromium (mg/l)					
Chromium(vi) (mg/l)					

Continued on next page

		For Office U	se Only
Quality Variable And Unit Of Measurement	Concentration	Waste Load Onto Facility (kg)	NPS Load (kg)
Cobalt (mg/l)			
Copper (mg/l)			
Cyanide (mg/l)			
Fluoride (mg/l)			
Iron (mg/l)			
Lead (mg/l)			
Lithium (mg/l)			
Magnesium (mg/l)			
Manganese (mg/l)			
Mercury (mg/l)			
Molybdenum (mg/l)			
Nickel (mg/l)			
Phenol (mg/l)			
Potassium (mg/l)			
Radionuclides (mg/l)			
Soap, oil or grease (mg/l)			
Sodium (mg/l)			
Sulphate (mg/l)			
Tin (mg/l)			
Total dissolved solids (mg/l)			
Total suspended solids (mg/l)			
Total nitrogen (mg/l)			
Total phosphorus (mg/l)			
Uranium (mg/l)			
Vanadium (mg/l)			
Zinc (mg/l)			

3. RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT/RECEPTOR

Serves to address the following: The resource that needs to be protected and related issues such as: how close to surface water, groundwater level, presence of boreholes, whether communities use boreholes or abstract from the surface water, etc.

3.1	Description of nearby wa	iter resource(s)					
3.1.1	Description of Surface Water Resources (Mark only applicable boxes with an X)	 a) Type of surface water resources, nearest to location where discharge is taking place River / Stream Estuary Lake Wetland GWS Scheme Marine Other (please specify below) 					
		b) Names / descriptions of the nearest surface water resources: Rosespruit					
		c) Distance to the nearest water resource (meters)					
3.1.2	Description of Groundwater Resources (Mark only one box with an X)	 a) Type of groundwater resource, nearest to location where discharge is taking place Spring / Eye GWS Scheme Borehole Doreholes And Windmills On Government Land Other (please specify below) Not Applicable Monitoring b) Name / description of the nearest surface water resource					
3.2	Drainage Region Details	c) Distance to the nearest groundwater resource (meters) 2 0 0 S Quaternary Drainage Region A 2 1 J					

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Property Name	Surveyed Property		Unsurveyed property	Property Relationship Date		
				From:	To:	
SJAMBOK ZYN OUDE KRAAL	Title Deed Number	T120586/1999	Surname of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority	1999		
	Surveyor-General Cadastral Code	T0JR00000000258000 03	Initial of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority			
	Property Number	258 JR	Local Authority (if applicable)			
	Portion of property	RE 3	Magisterial District (if applicable)			
			Tribal Authority/Council (if applicable)			
	Title Deed Number		Surname of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority			
	Surveyor-General Cadastral Code		Initial of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority			
	Property Number		Local Authority (if applicable)			
	Portion of property		Magisterial District (if applicable)			
			Tribal Authority/Council (if applicable)			
	Title Deed Number		Surname of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority			
	Surveyor-General Cadastral Code		Initial of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority			
	Property Number		Local Authority (if applicable)			
	Portion of property		Magisterial District (if applicable)			
			Tribal Authority/Council (if applicable)			
	Title Deed Number		Surname of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority			
	Surveyor-General Cadastral Code		Initial of the Leader of Village, Community or Tribal Authority			
	Property Number		Local Authority (if applicable)			
	Portion of property		Magisterial District (if applicable)			
			Tribal Authority/Council (if applicable)			

3.3 Property Relationship Details (Complete supplementary forms DW901 & DW902)

4. DISPOSAL OF WASTE

	description of waste types to be disposed										
Description of the types of waste to be disposed											
(Mark the applicable ty	ype option(s) w	vith an X and/or con	nplete details whe	ere applicable/avai	lable.)						
Sewage Sludge				Household Refu	lse						
Industrial Sludge			Farming Waste								
Mining Waste		Dry Industrial W	/aste								
Hazardous Waste	e			Industrial Liquic							
Industrial Ash (all	industries)			Other							
Power Generation	n			Specify Other:	C	emetry					
Approximate max day	ximum volu	ıme/tonnage pe	er site per				tons	5			
Approximate tota	al tonnage p	per site per ann	um				tons	5			
Name of waste si											
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X)	f waste										
Select the type o disposal site (Mar	f waste		Vaste Manageme								
Select the type o disposal site (Mar	f waste			ent Facility Type Dispos	al starte		Di	isposal (if ap (ccy)		ble)	or
Select the type o disposal site (Mar	f waste rk only one Select	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos			Di	(if ap	plical	ble)	or
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X)	f waste rk only one Select	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos			Di	(if ap	plical	ble)	or
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X)	f waste rk only one Select with X	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos			Di 	(if ap	plical	ble)	or
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X) Artificial Wetlands Ash Dams / Dumps Coal Dams	f waste rk only one Select with X	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos				(if ap	plical	ble)	Dr
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X) Artificial Wetlands Ash Dams / Dumps Coal Dams Composting	f waste rk only one Select with X	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos				(if ap	plical	ble)	
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X) Artificial Wetlands Ash Dams / Dumps Coal Dams Composting Domestic Waste	f waste rk only one Select with X	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos				(if ap	plical	ble)	
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X) Artificial Wetlands Ash Dams / Dumps Coal Dams Composting Domestic Waste Effluent Dams	f waste rk only one Select with X	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos				(if ap	plical	ble)	
Select the type o disposal site (Mar box with an X) Artificial Wetlands Ash Dams / Dumps Coal Dams Composting Domestic Waste	f waste rk only one Select with X	V	Vaste Manageme Estimated	ent Facility Type Dispos				(if ap	plical	ble)	

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Waste Management Facility Type	Select with X	Size (ha)	Estimated lifetime (y)	Disposal started on: (ccyymmdd)	Disposal ceased on: (if applicable) (ccyymmdd)
Other Waste Water Ponds: (Specify other)					
Open Cast Voids					
Oxidation Ponds					
Polluted Storm Water System					
Recycling					
Return Water Dams					
Silt Dams					
Slag Dumps					
Slimes/Tailings Dams					
Sludge Ponds/Lagoons					
Waste Rock Dump					
Waste Storage					
Waste Treatment Plant					
Other					
If selected other describe			·		

Confirm that the	following forms have been include	ed in this application	
DW901	🖂 Yes	🗌 No	
DW902	Yes	🗌 No	
DW905	Yes	🗌 No	
Mark with an X if	these documents have been subr	nitted with this appli	cation
Environmental Im	pact Assessment (EIA)		\boxtimes
Environmental Ma	nagement Programme (EMPR)		\boxtimes
Standard Environ	mental Management Programme		\boxtimes
Integrated Water a	and Waste Management Plan (IWW)	/IP)	
Integrated Water	Use Licence Application Report		
Report on Waste	Water Quality (solute load, seasonal	changes, etc.)	
Report on Industri	al Process Generating Waste water		
Geohydrological F	Report		\boxtimes
Civil Designs			\boxtimes
Contingency Plan	for Failures and Malfunctions of Sys	tem	
Monitoring Progra	mme(s)		\boxtimes
Topographical Ma	p (1:50 000)		\boxtimes
National Water Ac	t (Act No 36 of 1998) – Section 27 E	valuation	\boxtimes
DW760 NWA-Sec	tion 21(a)		
DW761 NWA-Sec	tion 21(b)		
DW762 NWA-Sec	tion 21(b)		
DW763 NWA-Sec	tion 21(c)		
DW764 NWA-Sec	tion 21(d)		
DW765 NWA-Sec			
DW766 NWA-Sec			
DW767 NWA-Sec	-		\boxtimes
DW768 NWA-Sec			
DW780 NWA-Sec			
DW805 NWA-Sec	tion 21(j)		
DW903			
DW904			
Other <i>(specify oth</i>	er documents submitted with this for	<i>m)</i>	
DW			
D W			
DW			

THIS SECTION	IS RESERVED FOR OFFIC	E USE ONLY				
1 Management C	Classification Details					
Vaste Generating Sector	Waste Disposal Site Type	Lining System	Constituent (Quality Variable)	Management Classification		
				Best practice leading to zero impact	Standard/minimum requirements	Poor practice
lining	Slimes/Tailings Dams		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Evaporation Dams/Ponds		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Effluent Dams		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Return Water Dam		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Forced Evaporation		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Ash Dams/Dumps		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Open Cast Voids		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Waste Rock Dump		Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%
	Polluted Storm Water System		Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	0.75%	□ 1.5%

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Waste Generating Sector	Waste Disposal Site Type	Lining System	System Constituent (Quality Variable)		Management Classification (Mark applicable option(s) with an X)						
				Best practice leading to zero impact	Standard/minimum requirements	Poor practice					
Industry	Evaporation Dams/Ponds	Synthetic liner	Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 1%	□ 10%					
		Clay liner	Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	2.5%	□ 10%					
	Maturation Ponds		Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 10%	%					
	Coal Dams	Clay liner and seepage drains	Salinity, pH, SO4, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 1%	□ 10%					
	Polluted Storm Water System	Collection and containment facilities	Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 1%	100% (no system)					
		System captures 1:100 year storm-event	Salinity, pH, SO ₄ , CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 1%	60-80% (system overflows 1:2 to 1:5 years) 					

Continued on next page

Waste Generating Sector	Waste Disposal Site Type	Lining System	Constituent (Quality Variable)	Management Classification		
				Best practice leading to zero impact	Standard/minimum requirements	Poor practice
Domestic	Oxidation Ponds	Synthetic liner	Nutrients, COD, pathogens	□ 0%	0.5%	7.5%
			Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 1%	□ 10%
		Clay liner	Nutrients, COD, pathogens	□ 0%	□ 1%	7.5%
			Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	2.5%	□ 10%
	Artificial Wetlands	Synthetic liner	Nutrients, COD, pathogens	□ 0%	0.5%	7.5%
			Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 1%	□ 10%
		Clay liner	Nutrients, COD, pathogens	□ 0%	□ 1%	7.5%
			Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	2.5%	□ 10%
	Polluted Storm Water System	Collection and containment	Nutrients, COD, pathogens	□ 0%	□ 1%	100% (no system)
		facilities, system captures 1:100 year storm event	Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, heavy metals	□ 0%	□ 1%	60-80% (system overflows 1:2 to 1:5 years)

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Management Classification Constituent Waste Generating Sector Waste Disposal Site Type Lining System (Quality Variable) (Mark applicable option(s) with an X) Poor practice Best practice leading to Standard/minimum zero impact requirements Agricultural Synthetic liner Nutrients, COD, pathogens Oxidation Ponds 0% 0.5% 7.5% Salinity, pH, SO₄, CI, Na, 0% 1% 10% heavy metals Clay liner Nutrients, COD, pathogens 0% 1% 7.5% 2.5% Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, 0% 10% heavy metals Nutrients, COD, pathogens Artificial Wetlands Synthetic liner 0% 0.5% 7.5% Salinity, pH, SO₄, CI, Na, 0% 1% 10% heavy metals Nutrients, COD, pathogens 0% 1% 7.5% Clay liner Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, 0% 2.5% 10% heavy metals % % Polluted Storm Water System 0% Nutrients, COD, pathogens Salinity, pH, SO4, CI, Na, % % 0% heavy metals

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6.2	Waste Disposal Site Classification				
	Area of the site classification with an X (only one option may be selected)				
	□ GCB+ □ GSB+ □ GMB+			GLB+	
	GCB- GSB- GMB-			GLB-	
	H:H H:h				
	Legend				
	B Water deficit climate resulting in only sporadic leachate generation	С	Communa	al Landfill	
	B Water surplus climate resulting in significant leachate generation	S	Small Lar	ndfill	
	G General waste or landfill for general waste	М	Medium L	_andfill	
	H Hazard waste landfill that can receive waste with a hazard rating of 1 and 2	L	Large Lar	ndfill	
	: H				
	H Hazard waste landfill that can receive waste with a hazard rating of 3 and 4				
	: h				
	Site classification Date (ccyymmdd)				
6.3	Authorisation / Regulation Details				
	_				
6.3.1	Authorisation/Regulation Type (mark the applicable option with an X)				
6.3.1	Authorisation/Regulation Type (mark the applicable option with an X) Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the section 21(g) and the section 21(g) and the section 21(g) are section 21(g).	he Nationa	al Water Act".	<i>".)</i>	
6.3.1					
6.3.1	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of th	e Environi	mental Conse	ervation Act".))
6.3.1	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the	e Environi the Enviro	mental Conse onmental Cor	ervation Act".) nservation Act".)	
6.3.1 6.3.2	 Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number 	e Environi the Enviro	mental Conse onmental Cor	ervation Act".) nservation Act".)	
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6.3.2	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of a Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of a Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number OR Environment Conservation Act Permit Number The authorisation/regulation is valid from	e Environi the Enviro of the Envi of the Envi	mental Conse onmental Cor irronmental C	ervation Act".) nservation Act".)	
6.3.2 6.3.3	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of a Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number OR Environment Conservation Act Permit Number The authorisation/regulation is valid from (ccyymmdd)	e Environi the Enviro of the Envi of the Envi	mental Conse onmental Cor irronmental C	ervation Act".) nservation Act".)	
6.3.2 6.3.3 6.4	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of a Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number OR Environment Conservation Act Permit Number The authorisation/regulation is valid from (ccyymmdd) Succession transfer and source part 2 details	e Environi the Enviro of the Enviro the Enviro of the Enviro	mental Conse onmental Cor irronmental C	ervation Act".) nservation Act".) `onservation Act	
6.3.2 6.3.3 6.4 6.4.1	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of a Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number OR Environment Conservation Act Permit Number The authorisation/regulation is valid from (ccyymmdd) Succession transfer and source part 2 details Is this a 'succession in title' related water use transfer?	e Environi the Enviro of the Enviro (ccyymr Yes	mental Conse onmental Cor ironmental Co iinmental Co iil mdd)	ervation Act".) nservation Act".) `onservation Act	··· ,)
6.3.2 6.3.3 6.4 6.4.1	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number OR Environment Conservation Act Permit Number The authorisation/regulation is valid from (ccyymmdd) Succession transfer and source part 2 details Is this a 'succession in title' related water use transfer? If yes, complete the following details where applicable.	e Environi the Enviro of the Enviro (ccyymr Yes	mental Conse onmental Cor ironmental Co iinmental Co iil mdd)	ervation Act".) nservation Act".) Conservation Act	··· ,)
6.3.2 6.3.3 6.4 6.4.1	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number OR Environment Conservation Act Permit Number The authorisation/regulation is valid from (ccyymmdd) Succession transfer and source part 2 details Is this a 'succession in title' related water use transfer? If yes, complete the following details where applicable.	e Environi the Enviro of the Enviro (ccyymr Yes	mental Conse onmental Cor ironmental Co iinmental Co iil mdd)	ervation Act".) nservation Act".) Conservation Act	··· ,)
6.3.2 6.3.3 6.4 6.4.1	Licence ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 21(g) of the Permit ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of the Direction ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(5) of Exemption ("Registration of a Waste Management Facility in terms of Section 20(1) of Applicable Authorisation / Regulation Reference Number OR Environment Conservation Act Permit Number The authorisation/regulation is valid from (ccyymmdd) Succession transfer and source part 2 details Is this a 'succession in title' related water use transfer? If yes, complete the following details where applicable.	e Environi the Enviro of the Enviro (ccyymr Yes	mental Conse onmental Cor ironmental Co iinmental Co iil mdd)	ervation Act".) nservation Act".) Conservation Act	··· ,)

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6.5	District Municipality District Municipality Name (if applicable)
6.6	Billing information
6.6.1	Applicant to be billed as:
	Start Date (ccyymmdd) End Date (ccyymmdd)
	Water User Via a WUA/WSP Water User Water User
6.6.2	Bill incentive charge:
	Start Date (ccyymmdd) End Date (ccyymmdd)
6.6.3	Billing Annually Bi-annually Monthly
6.6.4	If to be billed via WUA/WSP:
	Name of WUA/WSP
	Is WUA/WSP a Billing Agent? Yes No
	Billing Agent's Register
6.6.5	If this WU is to be billed via a Bulk Billing Party that is not a WSP/WUA, complete the following:
	Name of Customer
	Dulle Dill to Dorty Doriginar
	Bulk-Bill-to-Party Register
6.7	Waste management scheme information
	Waste scheme name (if applicable)
	If the Waste Scheme is applicable, provide WSMP (Waste Scheme Management Parameter Name)
	Specify the date from which this WSMP is applicable to
	this water use (ccyymmdd)
6.8	Late registration penalty
	Is this a late registration?
	If yes, mark with an X, the applicable penalty to be levied
	R300.00 OR
	10% (ten percent) of the annual water use charge outstanding at the date of registration which ever is greater
	Specify the penalty amount payable
	Waive penalty

Water use ta							-		-			
*If yes complete	-											
<u>Date(s) fr</u>	om which app	plicable GA is	/was applicab	le to this wat	er use							
South African A	ct:	[E.g. Natio	onal Water Act	(Act No. 36 of		able section	of the act	 [E.g. Section 21]				
Date From (ccyymmdd)					Government No	otice No.						
Date To (ccyymmdd)					Government No (ccyymmdd)	otice Date						
Applicable Sec	tion Of The Ge	eneral Authorisa	ation	_								
Date From (ccyymmdd)					Government No	otice No.						
Date To (ccyymmdd)					Government No (ccyymmdd)	otice Date				Τ		
Applicable Sec	tion Of The Ge	eneral Authorisa	ation	_								
Date From (ccyymmdd)					Government No	otice No.						
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Applicable Sec	tion Of The Ge	eneral Authorisa	ation		(00))))))))							
If an authoris known/avails If this applic application) Responsible Lic Responsible Lic	able. ation repres – complete ensing Authori	sents a lice following c ty Reference	nce related	water use	(new licence			 		nit		
Unit												

Water Quality Management Assessment:

Surname									In	itials	5							
]				
Position / Rank]										
Signature	Date (co	cyymm	dd)			-		-										
File number (i.e. Office Hardcopy Register File No)																		
Waste Management Facility Number																		
Water Use Register Number																		
Received by:																		
Surname																		
Initials																		
Position / Rank]										
Signature	Date (cc	yymmd	ld)				 	 1										
Captured on NRWU database																		
Captured by:																		
Surname																		
Initials																		
Signature																		
								 		Date	e sta	mp	of re	ecei	ving	office	 	
Quality Assurance Executed by:												-					 	
Surname									In	itials	5							
Position / Rank																		
Signature	Date (c	cyymm	dd)															
		Noraio																



Appendix D.4 DW901

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SUPPLEMENTARY WATER USE INFORMATION PROPERTY WHERE WATER USE OCCURS

DW901 serves to address the following: The property (or properties) where water use(s) is to take place. •Complete one DW901 form for each property impacted / applicable to a water use registration application. •Should more than one property owner be applicable to a "property where water occurs" an additional DW902 must be completed for each additional property owner.

1. PROPERTY WHERE WATER USE(S) OCCURS

Property where water use takes place (farm, stand or community): description as per the Deeds Act if applicable, or name of agricultural holding, farm, township, town or city. PORTION 3 OF THE FARM SJAMBOK ZIJN OUDE KRAAL 258 JR

	Registration Date (ccyymmdd):	
1.2	Property Type (mark only one with an X) Agricultural Holding Exclusive Use Areas (EUA) Sectional Scheme (To Obtain EUA) Sectional Scheme Unit Unspecified	 Erf Farm Sectional Scheme (to obtain units) Township Unsurveyed
1.3	If the property type is unsurveyed, complete the following: a) Surname and initials of leader of village, community or tribal authority	Initials
	b) Local Authority k/or c) Magisterial District	
	d) Tribal Authority/Council	
1.4	If the property type is not equal to unsurveyed, complete the following: a) Deeds Office b) Registration Division	
	c) Property No (i.e. Farm No./Erf No./Holding Area No./Scheme 258 No.)	
	d) Portion of Property 3	
	e) Title Deed Number	

DW901

	f) Surveyor-General Cadastral Code			
	1 2 3		4	5
		-		
	1. Refers to the Surveyor's-General Office (T = Pretor	ria, F = Free Stat	e, C = Cape Town & N =	- Kwazulu-Natal)
	2. Major Code (Registration Division)			
	3. Minor code			
	4. Property No (i.e. Farm No./Erf No./Holding Area No.	o./Sheme No.)		
	5. Portion Number			
	Note: All fields "left padded with 0"			
1.5	Property Area Size			
	1 1 1 8 3 1 Me	easure Unit:	Hectares	Square Meters Acres
1.6	Ownership of the property (mark only one with an X)			
	Property owned by applicant (100% Share value)		Property leased b	y applicant
	Property owned by applicant (Share value less than 1009	6)	The property is co	

2. PROPERTY OWNER RELATIONSHIP

Individual (Identity Number or Passport Number)	Company, Business, Partnership or Community (Business Enterprise Registration Number)	Property Owner Name	Property Owner Document Number	Property Owner a Relationship Date		Owner Share Value %
			(Owner's Title Deed Reference Number)	From:	То:	
		CITY OF TSHWANE	100			

	Full names	Surname
	Signature	Date (ccyy/mm/dd) Thumbprint (only if requested)
4. I	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Received by:		
Surname		
Initials		
Position / Rar Signature	K	
Captured on N Captured by:	RWU database (ccyymmdd)	
Surname		
Initials		
Signature		
	nce Executed by	Date stamp of receiving office
Quality Accura	ACC EXCOLLED DY.	Initials
		IIIIIdis
Quality Assura Surname		
Surname Position / Rar		
Surname		Date (ccyymmdd)

Appendix E Title Deeds





Appendix E.1 Title Deed Summaries

Appendix F Proof of Payment





Appendix F Proof of Payment

Appendix G Surface Water Assessment



Appendix F Relevant Specialist Studies





Appendix G.1 Ecological Study

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Appendix G.2 Geoghydrological assessment

Appendix H Environmental Management and Rehabilitation Plan





Appendix H.1 Environmental Management Plan

Appendix I Record of Public Participation





Appendix I.1 Correspondence with the DWS



Appendix I.2 Proof of Newspaper Advertisement