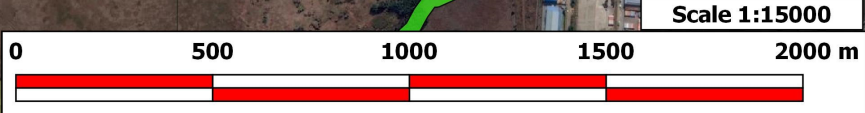
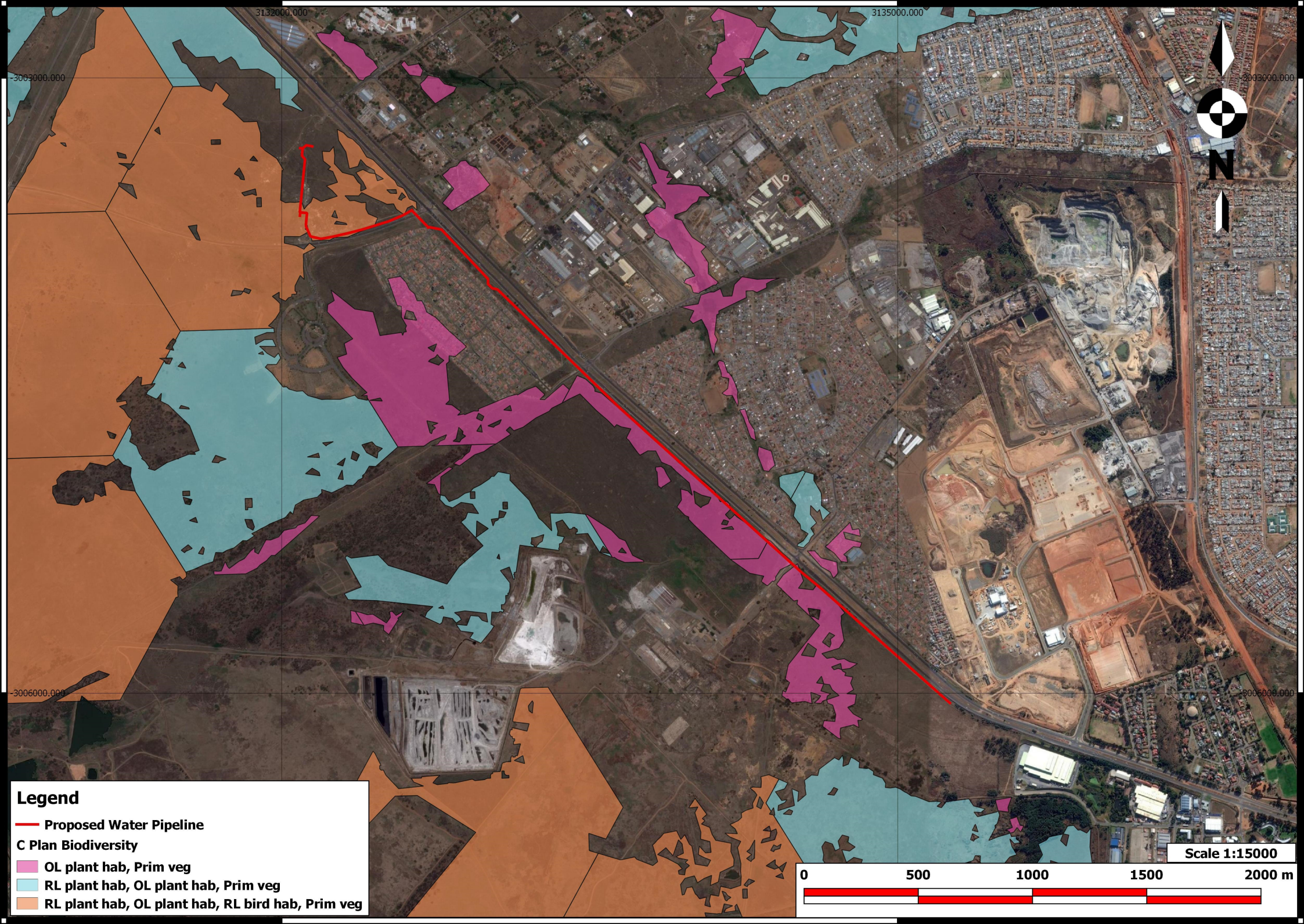


- Legend**
- Proposed Water Pipeline
 - River Buffers**
 - Non-Perennial
 - Perennial
 - Wetland Buffers**
 - Waterbody
 - Wetland



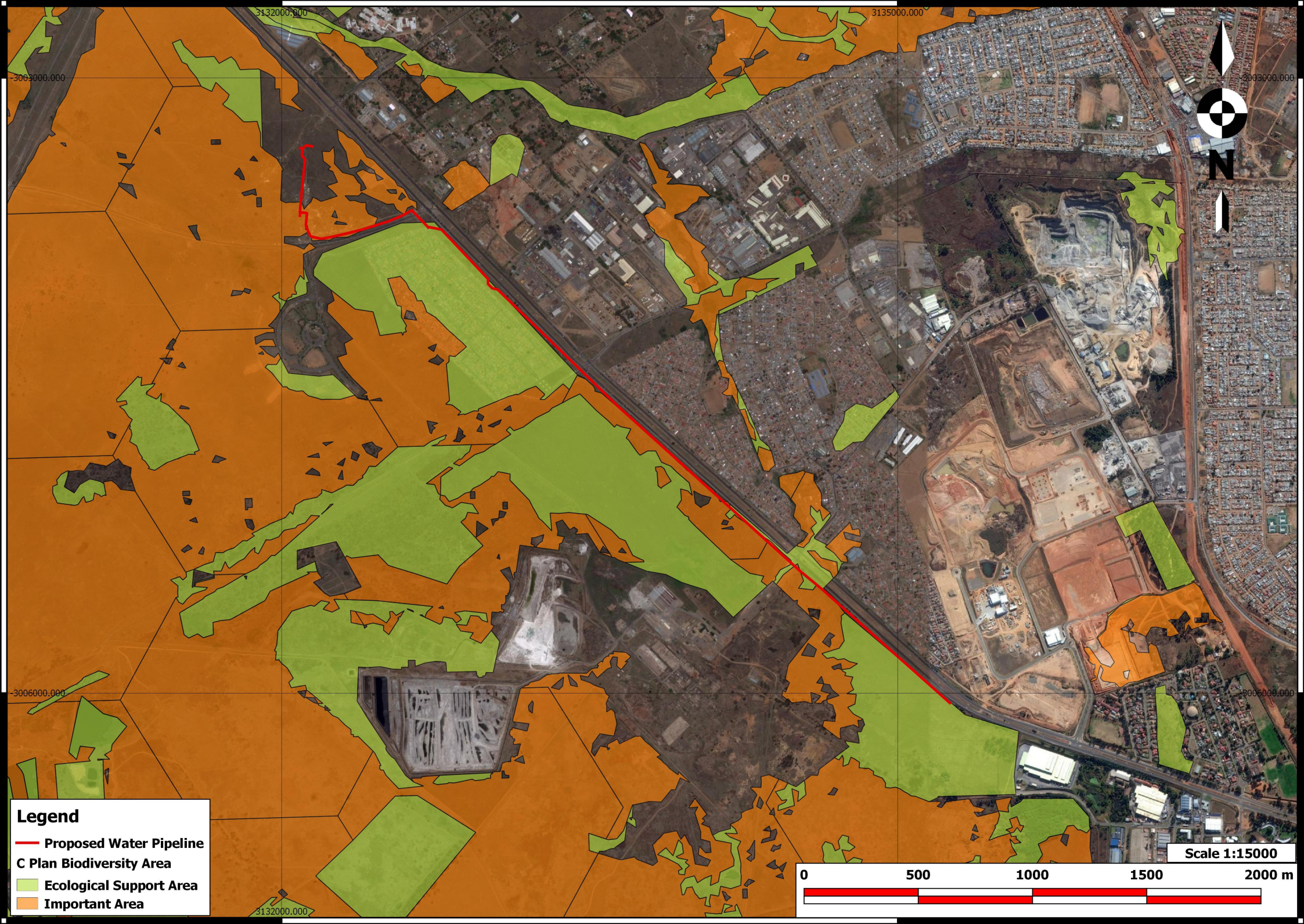
Scale 1:15000



Legend

- Proposed Water Pipeline
- C Plan Biodiversity
 - OL plant hab, Prim veg
 - RL plant hab, OL plant hab, Prim veg
 - RL plant hab, OL plant hab, RL bird hab, Prim veg





- Legend**
- Proposed Water Pipeline
 - C Plan Biodiversity Area
 - Ecological Support Area
 - Important Area



WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 6: Management Plans

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 6A: IWQQMMP

**INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING
PLAN (IWQQMMP) FOR THE PROPOSED WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE**

Author: Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants CC

Date: February 2017

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1) INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The purpose of this Integrated Water Quality and Quantity Management and Monitoring Plan (IWQQMMP) is to supply the proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply with a dynamic, holistic and integrated system and process management tool aimed at the detection and remediation of adverse environmental impacts, pollution prevention and minimization at source, managing the impact of pollution and waste on the receiving environment and remediating damaged environments.

The plan also serves as a framework to ensure efficient, appropriate, affordable, economical and sustainable use and development of water resources and includes the management of wastes that have the potential to impact on the water resource, in such a manner that it promotes the conservation of water resources, and general health and safety.

In terms of Section 21 of the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA), the developer must obtain a water use license for any activity that will pose an impact to the water resource, should that activity impede or divert the flow of water in that water course, or if the activity leads to the alteration of the morphology of the river bed, banks, course and its characteristics (water quality, habitat, biota and the flow regime).

2) DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply Pipeline is approximately 5800m in length.

The proposed new pipeline will be constructed along Allandale Road on the southern boundary inside the building line from the K60 or Allandale Road intersection, in an eastern direction to the future Heartland reservoir site that is situated opposite the Lordsview development.

The pipeline will not exceed 5800m in length, and the proposed depth of the excavation of the trench will not exceed 1, 9m in depth. The width of the servitude containing the pipeline will not exceed 4, 0m in width.

Regarding access to the proposed site where the pipeline will be constructed, this can be gained through Allandale Road and other existing roads.

Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants CC was appointed for the Water Use Licence Application (WULA), required for the proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply Pipeline.

3) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

3.1 Location

The proposed water distribution pipeline will be constructed along Allandale Road on the southern boundary, inside the building line from the K60/ Allandale Road intersection in an eastern direction to the future Heartland reservoir side that is situated opposite the Lordsview development. The study area is situated in the area of jurisdiction of the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality, Gauteng Province.

Refer to Figure 1, Locality map and Figure 2, Aerial Map of the Study Area.

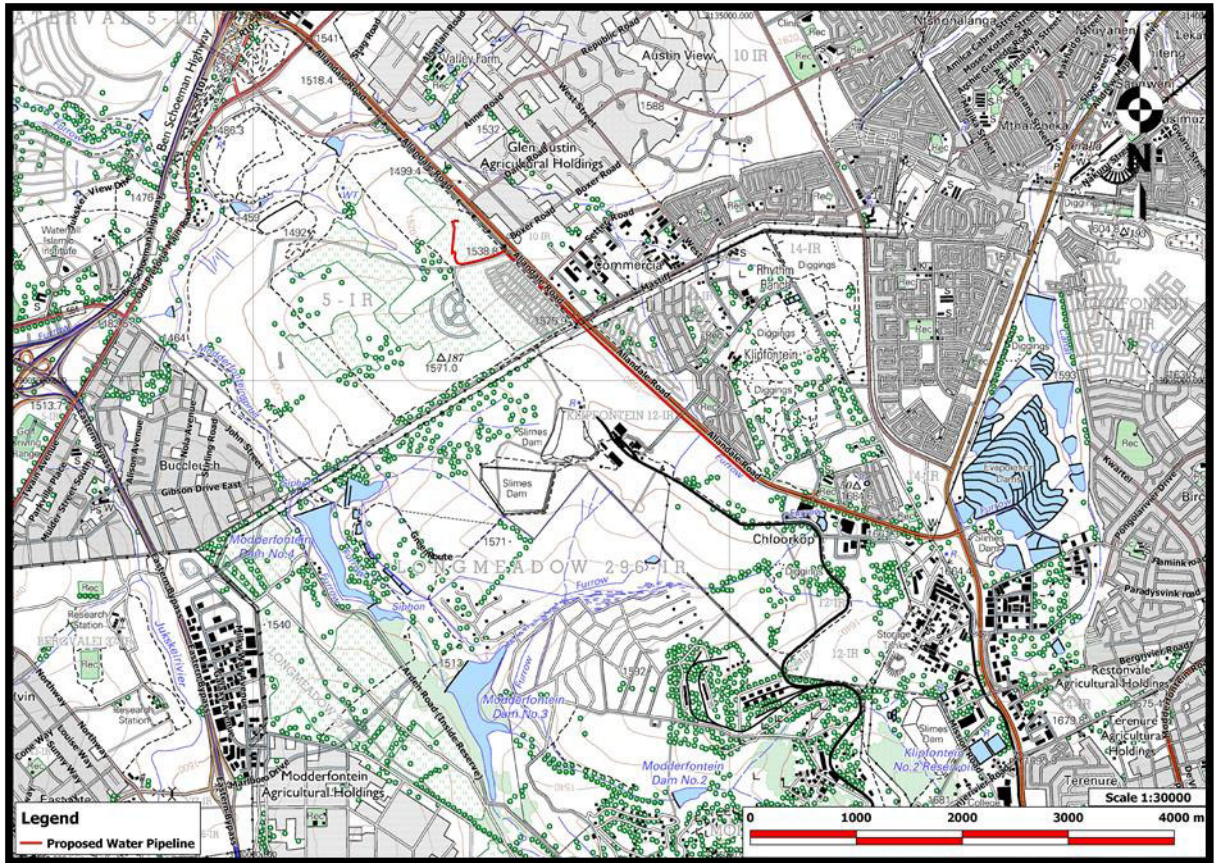


Figure 1: Locality Map

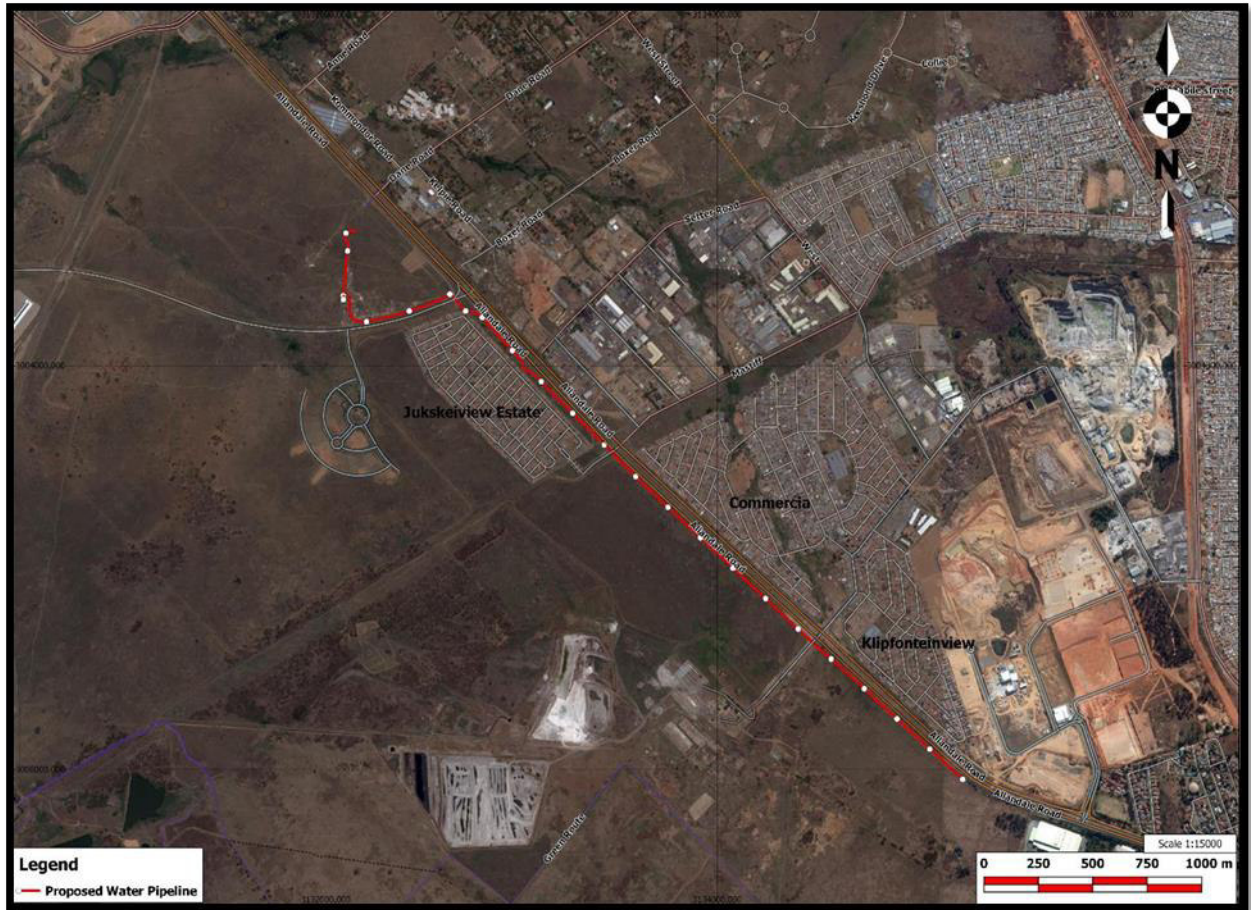


Figure 1: Aerial Map

The Study Area is furthermore situated within the Department of Water and Sanitation's **A21C Quaternary Catchment Area**, which covers a total area of 816,5km² and falls within the **Crocodile (west) and Marico Management Area**.

4) SECTION 21 WATER-USE LICENSE APPLIED FOR

This study site is affected by the 1:100 year flood line, the riparian habitat, whichever is the greatest, and is within a 500m radius from the boundary of a wetland. The Modderfonteinspruit, the Jukskei River and a seepage zone wetland are affected.

Attacq (Pty) Ltd is applying for the following Section 21 Water-Uses:

- ✚ **Section 21(c):** 'Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse'
- ✚ **Section 21 (i):** 'Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse'

4.1 Section 21 (c) 'Impeding or Diverting the Flow of Water in a Watercourse'

There are specific activities that will lead to the impedance or diversion of the flow of water in the affected rivers and the associated wetlands. Such activities include the water pipeline crossing.

4.1.1 Implications associated with Water-Use Activity Section 21 (c) Water Use

- Sediment generation needs to be managed very effectively. This includes the establishment of earth bunds to capture sediment downslope.
- It is integral that the compaction of fill material on the surface in order to increase hardness and resistance to erosion.
- The identification of preferential flow areas of water on the surface and the establishment of stabilized vegetated or concerted preferential flow areas into the storm water infrastructure;
- During the operational phase of the development, the exposed surface area of the pipeline corridor should be stabilized against erosion on the slopes;
- Lateral seepage water that accumulated upslope of the compacted fill area of the pipeline should be mitigated and managed to allow for flowing over the in filled trench without causing erosion; and
- It is worthy to note that the impact of trenching and compaction of the fill material cannot be mitigated; however, it is negligible given the presence of the roadbed that runs along the pipeline corridor. The wetland specialist therefore recommends that regarding the hydrological attenuation should be conducted along with the approved and

established storm water management infrastructure that is associated with Allandale Road.

4.2 Section 21 (i) 'Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse'

As discussed in terms of Section 21 (c) water use, the activities will also lead to an alteration and/ or a change in the morphology of the river and its associated water quality characteristics (water quality, flow regime, habitat and biota).

4.2.1 Implications associated with Section 21 (i) Water Use

- It is imperative that monitoring of both the surface and ground water occurs and in accordance with a prescribed monitoring programme, so as to achieve effective monitoring of water quality;
- Erosion and sedimentation processes will be quite severe and can alter the characteristics of the watercourse if not appropriately managed;
- Regular monitoring of the storm water management plan, its implementation and effectiveness in terms of preventing adverse and cumulative impacts of erosion; and
- Rubble dumping and sedimentation processes can further lead to an adverse effect on the aquatic biota (micro and macro invertebrates) and this can be quite detrimental if not appropriately managed.

5. OBJECTIVES OF THE INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN (IWQQMMP)

Water pollution management:

- To manage, prevent, reduce, control and remediate surface water and groundwater pollution from all identified sources.
- To ensure that the quality of water needed to maintain ecological functions is protected, so that human use of water does not individually or

cumulatively compromise the long-term sustainability of aquatic and associated ecosystems.

Land and/ or soil pollution management:

- To manage, prevent, reduce and control soil pollution linked to water quality management;
- To adopt an integrated approach to soil quality management; and
- To manage, prevent, reduce and control soil pollution problems arising from a range of other sources, for example, from the construction camp site brought on by the waste, hazardous material, and chemical storage facilities.

This IWQQMMP addresses the following three phases of the development:

- Pre-construction planning phase;
- Construction phase; and
- Operational phase.

Monitoring

In order for the IWQQMMP to be successfully implemented all the role players involved must have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities in the project.

These role players may include the delegated environmental authorities (A), Attacq (Pty) Ltd (AT), the Environmental Control Officer (ECO), Project Manager (PM), Contractors (C), and the Environmental Site Officer (ESO), Landowners, interested and affected parties and the relevant environmental and project specialists are also important role players.

Roles and responsibilities

Attacq (Pty) Ltd (AT)

Attacq (Pty) Ltd (AT) is ultimately accountable for ensuring compliance with the IWQQMMP and conditions contained in the S21 WUL issued by the DWS. A must appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO)¹, for the duration of the pre-construction and construction phases, to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Authorization (EA), the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), the Storm Water Management Plan (SMP), the IWQQMMP and any other applicable plans or guidelines approved by the involved authorities in terms of the applicable environmental legislation. The ECO must become part of the project team and in order to ensure integrated planning and management, the

ECO must oversee the project throughout all the development phases (planning, construction and post-construction phases).

Project Manager (PM)

The Project Manager is responsible for the coordination of various activities and must ensure compliance with this IWQQMMP through the distribution of the IWQQMMP to the contractors (main contractors and sub-contractors). The monthly ECO report will monitor the contractors' compliance with the IWQQMMP and these monthly reports will also be distributed to the Project Manager on a monthly basis for perusal. If non-compliance is detected, the Project Manager will ensure that the necessary remediation steps are taken.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

An independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) shall be appointed by AT for the duration of the pre-construction, construction and operational phases of the development (including the installation of the services and the bulk infrastructure), to ensure compliance with the requirements of this IWQQMMP as

¹ This is also a condition of the Environmental Authorisation. The same ECO can be used for the S21 WUL compliance monitoring

well as with any other guidelines and plans approved in terms of any other relevant environmental authorization.

Contact details of appointed ECO: Details will be sent when appropriate ECO is appointed.

- The ECO shall ensure that the contractors are aware of all the specifications pertaining to the project.
- Any damage to the environment must be repaired immediately after consultation between the ECO, Developer, Consulting Engineer and/ or any other relevant professional consultant and Contractor. If immediate action is not possible, timeframes must be determined and supplied to the ECO and temporary measures must then be implemented to avoid any damage and/ or any further damage to the environment.
- The ECO shall ensure that the developer staff and/or contractor are adhering to all stipulations of the IWQQMMP.
- The ECO shall be responsible for monitoring the IWQQMMP throughout the project by means of site visits, meetings and written correspondence. This monitoring aspect should be documented as part of the site meeting minutes.
- The ECO shall monitor the implementation of an environmental training program.
- A post construction environmental audit is to be conducted to ensure that all conditions in the IWQQMMP have been adhered to.

Environmental Site Officer (ESO)

AT must appoint an Environmental Site Officer (ESO) for general assistance with daily compliance monitoring. The ESO can be an employee of AT and must monitor the day-to-day construction and operating processes.

Contractor (C):

The contractors shall be responsible for ensuring that all activities on site are undertaken in accordance with the environmental provisions detailed in this

document and that the sub-contractor and labourers are duly informed of their roles and responsibilities in this regard. The contractor will be required, where specified to provide a method statement setting out in detail how the management actions contained in the IWQQMMP will be implemented. The contractors and appointed sub-contractors will be responsible for the cost of rehabilitation of any environmental damage that may result from non-compliance with the environmental regulations.

Authority (A):

The authorities are the relevant environmental departments that issued the Environmental Authorization, the Water Use licenses and that approved all the guidelines and plans (including the IWQQMMP) to be implemented during the development phases (pre-construction, construction and operational phases) of the proposed bulk water supply pipeline.

In order to ensure compliance with the relevant guidelines and plans (including the IWQQMMP), the relevant authorities must review the monthly audit and/ or compliance reports compiled and submitted by the ECO. In the case of non-compliance, the relevant authorities must make remediation recommendations or take the necessary action to prevent any damage and/ or further damage to the environment. The relevant authorities should also undertake regular site visits. In the case of this project, the relevant authorities are the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) and the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). The DWS will mainly oversee compliance with the requirements of the water license that were issued and with the IWQQMMP, and the GDARD will mainly oversee compliance with the EA and the EMP.

Lines of Communication

The ECO in writing should immediately report any breach of the IWQQMMP and the Conditions of the Section 21 WUL issued to the Project Manager. The Project Manager should then be responsible for rectifying the problem on-site after

discussion with the contractor. Should this require additional cost, then AT should be notified immediately before any additional steps are taken.

Reporting Procedures to the Developer

Any pollution incidents must be reported to the ECO immediately (within 12 hours). The ECO shall report to AT on a regular basis (site meetings).

Site Instruction Entries

The site instruction book entries will be used for the recording of general site instructions as they relate to the works on site. There should be issuing of stop work order for the purposes of immediately halting any activities of the contractor that may pose an environmental risk.

ESO (Environmental Site Officer) Diary Entries

Each of these books must be available in duplicate, with copies for the Project Manager and AT. These books should be available to the authorities for inspection or on request. All spills are to be recorded in the ESO's diary.

Methods Statements

Method statements from the contractor will be required for specific sensitive actions on request of the authorities or ESO. All method statements will form part of the IWQQMMP documentation and are subject to all terms and conditions contained within the IWQQMMP document. For each instance wherein it is requested that the contractor submit a method statement to the satisfaction of the ESO, the format should clearly indicate the following:

- What - a brief description of the work to be undertaken;
- How - a detailed description of the process of work, methods and materials;
- Where - a description and/ or a sketch map of the locality of work; and
- When - the sequencing of actions with due commencement dates and completion date estimate.

The contractor must submit the method statement before any particular construction activity is due to start. Work may not commence until the method statement has been approved by the ESO and the DWS.

Record Keeping

All records related to the implementation of this management plan (e.g. site instruction book, ESO diary, methods statements etc.) must be kept together in an office where it is safe and can be retrieved easily. These records should be kept for two years and should be available at any time for scrutiny by any relevant authorities.

6. INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN

Water Management during the Pre-construction / Planning Phase.		
General	Construction activities should preferably take place during the winter months. If it is not possible for construction activities to take place during the winter months, construction activities should take place in phases in order to prevent large exposed areas that will cause an increase in the speed of surface water.	ESO, Contractor, Sub-contractor
	Develop a management plan to ensure a clean-water environment during all phases of the project. The service of a suitably qualified engineer is essential in the planning phase.	Civil Engineer
	<p>Address the concerns and complaints of the affected parties regarding the ground water issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ All remedial action should be done in close liaison with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). ✚ Should an accidental spill occur, construction activities should be ceased temporarily, until the spill has been cleaned up. ✚ The liabilities and proposed preventative and remedial actions will also have to be quantified. <p>Ensure that all surface water and storm water related EMP's are adhered to.</p>	AT, Contractor, ECO
Water Management of Surface Water	Plan to ensure that all contractors that are employed on site are aware of their responsibilities with regard to water pollution prevention according to the requirements of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998).	AT, Contractor, ECO
	Plan to ensure that there is an effectiveness of measures to prevent pollution of surface water bodies.	ECO
	Take water samples of water bodies that will receive surface water run-off from the study area prior to the construction phase. This information will act as baseline information for the construction and operational phases.	AT, Contractor, ECO
	No raw sewage or other pollutants such as plastic, oil, cement, etc. will be allowed to pollute water.	AT, Contractor, ECO
	Bio-swale and bio-filters could be installed to minimize the risk of pollutants entering the natural drainage system of the area.	AT, Contractor, ECO
	Attenuation ponds and energy dissipaters must be installed on the study area to break the speed of the water and to act as siltation ponds.	AT, Contractor, ECO
	All excess runoff structures must end up in the infiltration structures (thereby ensuring maximum	Civil Engineer

	groundwater recharge).	
	Plan to slope ground surfaces in such a way that no ponding occurs.	Engineer, Contractor, ECO
	The engineer must place emphasis upon the design of drainage and retention systems that provide for efficient use of water quality. Drainage and storm water retention systems should, when possible, be incorporated.	Civil Engineer
Surface Water – Storm Water Management	A Storm Water Management Plan indicating the management of all surface runoff generated as a result of the development prior to entering any natural drainage system or wetland, must be submitted and approved by the local authority and DWS.	AT
	The SWMP should be designed in a way that aims to ensure that post development runoff does not exceed predevelopment values in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Peak discharge for any given storm; ▪ Total volume of runoff for any given storm; ▪ Frequency of runoff; and ▪ Pollutant and debris concentrations reaching water courses. 	Civil Engineer
	Design all storm water structures (and other surface water flow modifications) in such a manner that the impact on the natural systems is minimized. Keep in mind that increased runoff invariably results from increased bare surfaces.	Civil Engineer
	When storm water planning is done, every attempt possible should be made to keep the post construction and pre-construction flows similar.	Civil Engineer
	Storm water outlets shall be correctly designed to prevent soil erosion. Construction guidelines shall be provided for the prevention and restriction of erosion and siltation.	Civil Engineer
	It is imperative that the development should be constructed in such a way that minimum velocities in storm water runoff are created.	Civil Engineer
	Adequate surface and sub-surface drainage should be provided prior or during development of the site to ensure that no build-up of storm water will occur.	Civil Engineer
Water Management of Underground Water	Ground water contamination and/ or pollution is a preliminary issue identified, and it is imperative that it be monitored as there could be other water bodies that are dependent on it as a source of water that feeds into their system.	AT, ECO
	Ensure that all activities that may possibly affect ground water are performed in accordance with the requirements of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), DWS and the Local Authority.	AT
	Plan for adequate chemical toilets to be used by contractors during the construction phase, and these toilets are to be placed at least a 100m from the edge of a watercourse.	Contractor, ECO

	The storage and handling of lubricants, oils, paint and material such as cement must be provided for as part of the different contractor's contracts. Specially demarcated and secure storage facilities must be provided for and such storage areas should be clearly illustrated on the master layout plan.	ECO
Water Management during the Construction Phase.		
Water Management of Surface Water	Take water samples of water bodies that will receive surface water during the construction phase on a monthly basis. These samples will be compared with baseline samples taken during the planning phase and monthly samples taken during the construction phase to detect surface water pollution. Consult with DWS and the contractor if water pollution is detected and put an action and/ or a rehabilitation plan in action.	AT, ECO, ESO
	Ensure that contractors are aware of their responsibilities as far as water pollution is concerned in terms of the requirements of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998). It will be imperative to monitor their activities. It is suggested that a penalty clause be inserted in the contracts to enable the applicant to take the necessary rehabilitation measures in case of non-compliance.	AT, ESO, ECO, Contractor
	Maintain the surface water management infrastructure. The section of the SWMP that supplies guidelines and specifications for temporary storm water management during the construction phase must be implemented.	AT, Contractor
Water Management of Surface Water – Storm Water Management	A SWMP must be compiled for the proposed development. This section of the report must address the management of all surface runoff generated as a result of the construction phase prior to entering any natural drainage system or wetland, and taking cognizance that storm water must be treated to an acceptable level, prior entering the water course.	AT, Engineer
	Surface storm water generated as a result of construction phase must not be channeled directly into any natural drainage system or wetland.	Engineer
	Where necessary, temporary storm water diversion measures are recommended to control peak flows during thunder storms.	Civil Engineer
Water Management of Underground Water	Ensure that all construction activities that may possibly affect ground water are performed in accordance with the requirements of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), DWS and the Local Authority.	Contractor, ECO
	Ensure that adequate chemical toilets are available and are used by contractors during the construction phase - the provision and maintenance of which must form part of the contractor's liabilities.	ECO
	The storage and handling of lubricants, oils,	ECO

	paint, and material such as cement must be provided for as part of contractor's contracts. Specifically demarcated and secure storage facilities must be used.	
	Construct the disposal from hard surfaces in such a manner that the water can infiltrate into the underground water without causing surface erosion.	Contractor, ECO
	After mitigation and/ or preventative measures are implemented ground water monitoring must take place on a twice weekly basis to determine the effectiveness of the action and/ or emergency plan.	ECO
Water Management during the Operational Phase.		
Solid Waste Management (to Prevent soil and Groundwater contamination)	<u>Removal and storage of solid waste</u> Solid waste will be stored in receptacles provided on site and will be removed on a weekly basis to a registered landfill site.	ECO, AT
Liquid waste management	<u>Removal of liquid waste</u> Liquid waste (especially that is hazardous) will be removed immediately after usage on-site, stored in appropriate containers and be carted to a registered site to dispose of in an approved manner. - It is critical to ensure that these containers are in a secure, safe and weather proof storage facility, underlain by a bunded concrete slab to protect against soil and water pollution.	ECO, AT
Fuel Storage	Fuel containers exceeding 200 litres capacity should be stored in a manner that will prevent escape of contents to the environment in the case of accidents. -Fuel containers should be stored in a secure weatherproof building or within a secondary containment compound. Above and underground ground fuel storage installations should adhere to the relevant SABS specifications.	ECO, AT
Water Management of Surface Water	The water quality of the water bodies to which surface water drains must be tested bi-annually for one year after completion of construction. If the water quality proves to be stable, the surface water quality monitoring intervals can be reduced to once a year for the remainder of the operational phase.	AT
	Ensure that all concerned are aware of all aspects regarding the integrity of the water environment. Enforce if indispensable.	AT
	Maintain the surface water management infrastructure.	AT
	The management of water quality variables such as temperature, turbidity, pH, electrical conductivity, suspended solids, total dissolved solids, to name a few.	

Water Management of Surface Water – Storm Water Management	A storm water management plan must be compiled for the proposed development. A comprehensive storm water management plan indicating the management of all surface runoff generated as a result of the development (during both the construction and operational phases) prior to entering any natural drainage system or wetland, must be submitted and approved by the local authority and DWS.	AT
Water Management of Underground Water	Monitor the water quality, water levels and abstraction volumes of the sampling points. ✚ Maintain the groundwater water monitoring network.	AT, ECO
Water Management of Underground Water	Continue to treat all operational activities that may possibly affect ground water in accordance with the requirements of DWS and the Local Authority.	AT
	Maintain the disposal systems that originate on hard surfaces in order to allow the water to infiltrate into the underground water without causing surface erosion.	AT
	Routine monitoring of water levels, rainfall figures and water quality is strongly recommended and should strictly be adhered to. This data will form the basis from which any changes in the groundwater regime are recognized.	AT
	Hydro geological monitoring data should be evaluated bi-annually by a qualified hydro geologist.	AT, ECO
	A Groundwater Management Plan with relevant Groundwater Monitoring and Reporting Protocol should be established and calibrated annually.	AT, ECO

7. PROPOSED MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Class	Parameter	Frequency	Motivation
Physical	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 or unlined facilities.
Chemical	Major chemical parameters: Ca, Mg, Na, K, NO3, NH4, SO4, PO4, Cl, Fe, Mn, F, Alkalinity, pH, EC, TDS, COD, BOD.	Quarterly (Jan., Apr., Jul., Sept) May be reduced to biannual (April & Sept.) as more data becomes available)	-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 or remedial actions. Requirement of the Water Use Licence.

8. MONITORING PLAN

Monitoring parameter	Baseline information	Impact	Target	Indicator	Responsible official	Frequency of monitoring	Progress	Corrective action
Water quality								
Ph	The information for water quality is still to be provided							
EC								
TDS								
SO4								
K								
Al								
Fe								
Mn								
Po4								
NH4								
NO3								
Alkalinity								
Faecal coliforms								
Temperature								
Suspended solids								
Dissolved oxygen								
Turbidity								
Water quantity								
Flow regime		Altered flow regime and/ hydrology	To control the surface water flows	No alteration of surface water flows No aquatic biota affected by altered surface water flows Crossings must ensure that the creation of	Contractor Developer Engineer	Monthly	No sign of aquatic biota affected by the altered surface water flows Pre-development and post-development storm water flows are to be kept similar	Re-check the effectiveness of the storm water management plan and drainage measures to ensure that no negative implications are posed on the wetland

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				<p>turbulent flow in the system is reduced in order to counteract downstream erosion</p> <p>The proposed pipeline structure must be designed to allow for the minimum disturbance to surface water flows. The effective management of surface drainage and the prevention of erosion and siltation during the pipeline construction phase must also be addressed.</p>			Storm water management report approved and implemented	through fluctuating flow patterns
			To control and prevent an altered surface water flow due to trench excavations and sub-soil mounds	Appropriate management and no signs of severely altered flows	Engineer Contractor	Daily	Appropriate and effective storm water management	Check storm water design and trench depth
Characteristics								
Flood line change effects		Drainage lines	To ensure the protection of the ecological value of the drainage lines	<p>Guidelines implemented</p> <p>Prevent the erection of any permanent structures below the 1:100 year flood line.</p> <p>Prevent extensive cutting and filling exercises below the 1:100 year flood line</p> <p>Indicate the 1:100 year flood line on all the planning drawings</p>	Contractor Engineer	Continuous	<p>Qualified engineer appointed to confirm the 1: 100 year flood line (pre-construction and post-construction)</p> <p>No impacts on the floodlines</p> <p>No flood risks</p> <p>Improved flood management</p>	Confirmation of the 1: 100 year flood line must be checked at least twice a year

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Storm water measure efficiency		Appropriate storm water design	To prevent and restrict erosion, siltation and groundwater pollution To ensure that storm water is discharged at multiple discharge points and it is not concentrate in one area Storm water management infrastructure is to be maintained	Compilation and approval of storm water management plan Regular cleaning of debris and sediment accumulation in the watercourse	Engineer Individual Developer	-	No significant signs of erosion, siltation and ground water pollution	Re-check the effectiveness of the storm water management plan and the design of structures
Erosion control measure efficiency		Erosion and siltation	To prevent erosion and siltation	No erosion scars, no topsoil loss, all damped and damaged areas successfully rehabilitated Storm water attenuation ponds must be implemented in order to function as energy dissipating mechanisms to break the velocity of water and to act as siltation ponds.	Contractor, ESO	Monitor daily	No visible signs of erosion scars, loss of topsoil, and areas are successfully rehabilitated	Check that all mitigation measures are effectively working, such as storm water diversion measures, topsoil stockpiles, etc.
Bio monitoring								
Macro and micro-invertebrates (biota)		Adverse effect on aquatic biota	To prevent an adverse effect on aquatic biota due to rubble dumping near the wetland	Changes in behaviour of aquatic biota	Contractor		No adverse effect recorded and monitored	Strict compliance to control rubble dumping
Riparian vegetation		Damage brought about to the riparian system and the drainage	To protect the wetland and the riparian	Adequate storm water management must be	Engineer Developer Landscape Architect	Bi - weekly	75% establishment of riparian vegetation	Ensure that sensitive areas are strictly demarcated

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		lines	system from the proposed construction and operational activities	implemented to counteract bank and riparian zone erosion Upon the completion of construction activities, the site is to be rehabilitated to an acceptable level that permits the ecosystem to flourish and in accordance to the rehabilitation plan Alien invasive species are to be eradicated as per the structured program				Rehabilitate/ cover, where possible, exposed areas immediately after construction
Biological toxicity		Soil and water pollution caused by the spillage of construction materials	To ensure that contaminated soils and water quality are addressed	No pollution of the environment	Contractor ESO	Daily	No water and soil contamination	Ensure that the storage areas for materials and chemicals are appropriately sealed off
Geomorphology/fluvial geomorphology		Stability of structures and restriction of land use due to geology	To ensure that precaution is implemented during trench excavations	Signage boards are bright and clear Clearly demarcated and/ or cordoned off areas with a fence or a barrier tape	Individual developer Contractor Engineer		No reporting of incidents related to trench excavations	The responsible official is to ensure that the trenches are strictly demarcated and no person is permitted to enter that area or the surrounding without permission
			To ensure the stabilization of channel banks through significant engineering intervention		Engineer		No reported incidents of river banks collapsing	Appropriate and feasible bank stabilization measures approved by a qualified engineer and adequate vegetation cover

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 6B: Rehabilitation Plan

REHABILITATION PLAN

Proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply Pipeline

February 2017

Compiled by:

Dashentha Moodley

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1. Introduction

Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants CC was appointed by **Attacq (Pty) Ltd** to assist with the Section 21 Water-use License occurring on the Remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm Waterval 5 IR, and Portions 83 and 129 of the Farm Klipfontein 12 IR, in Midrand Gauteng.

1.1 Project Description

The proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply and it is approximately 5 800m in length.

The development overall falls within the Department of Water and Sanitation's (DWS) regulated area, i.e. the 1: 100 year floodline, or riparian habitat, whichever is the greatest, and/ or within a 500m radius from the boundary of a wetland.

The proposed development includes the following activities:

- ✚ The route of the pipeline is proposed to be from a point in the proposed Waterfall Junction development, close to and on the southern side of Allandale Road, opposite Dane Road, running in a south easterly direction, generally parallel with Allandale Road to Zuurfontein Road, where it links to an existing Rand Water pipeline;
- ✚ The proposed pipeline will not exceed 5800 meters in length;
- ✚ The proposed depth of the excavation of the trench will not exceed 1, 9m in depth; and
- ✚ The width of the servitude in which the pipeline will be implemented will not exceed 4, 0m in width.

2. Study Area

2.1 Geographical area

The proposed water distribution pipeline will be constructed along Allandale Road on the southern boundary, inside the building line from the K60/ Allandale Road intersection in an eastern direction to the future Heartland reservoir side that is situated opposite the Lordsview development. The study area is approximately 14.05671 ha in extent and is situated in the area of jurisdiction of the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality, Gauteng Province.

See **Figure 1** for Locality map and **Figure 2** for a satellite image of the Study Area.

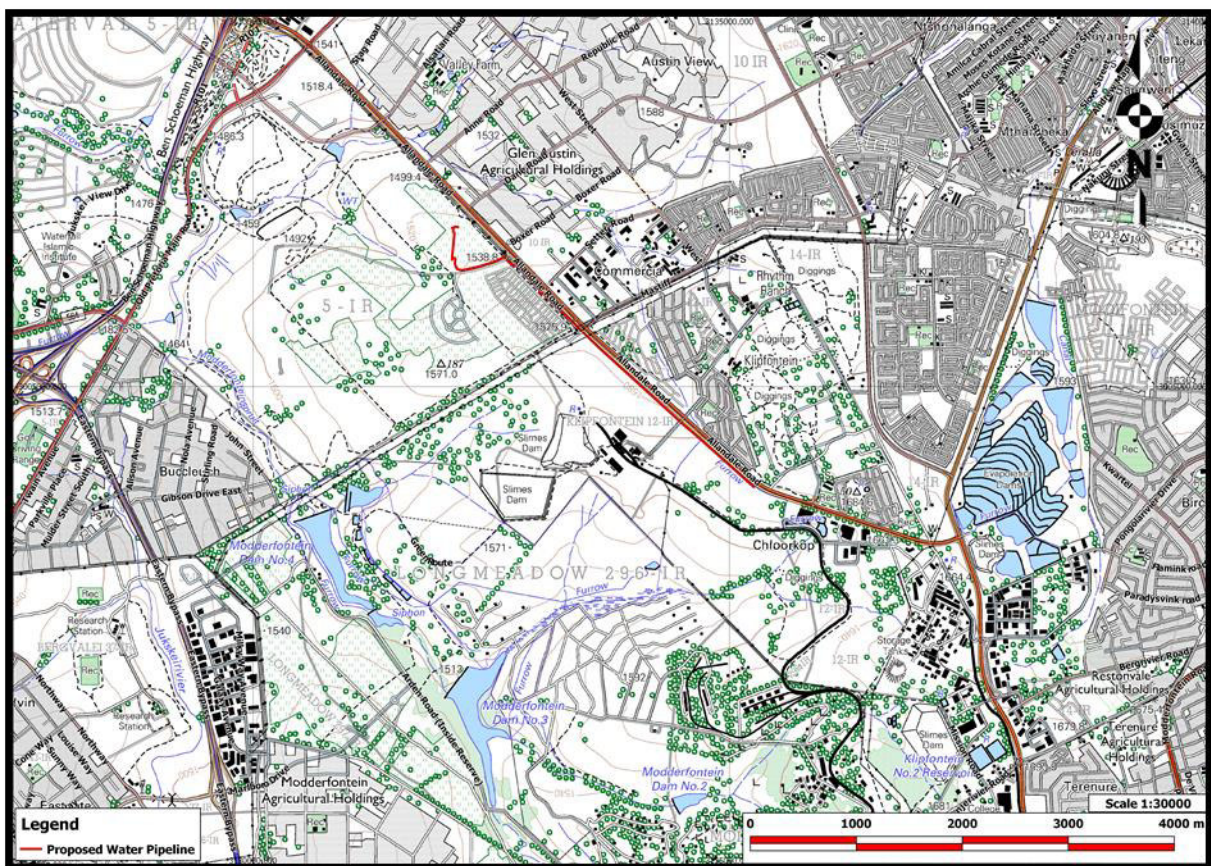


Figure 1: Study Area Locality Map

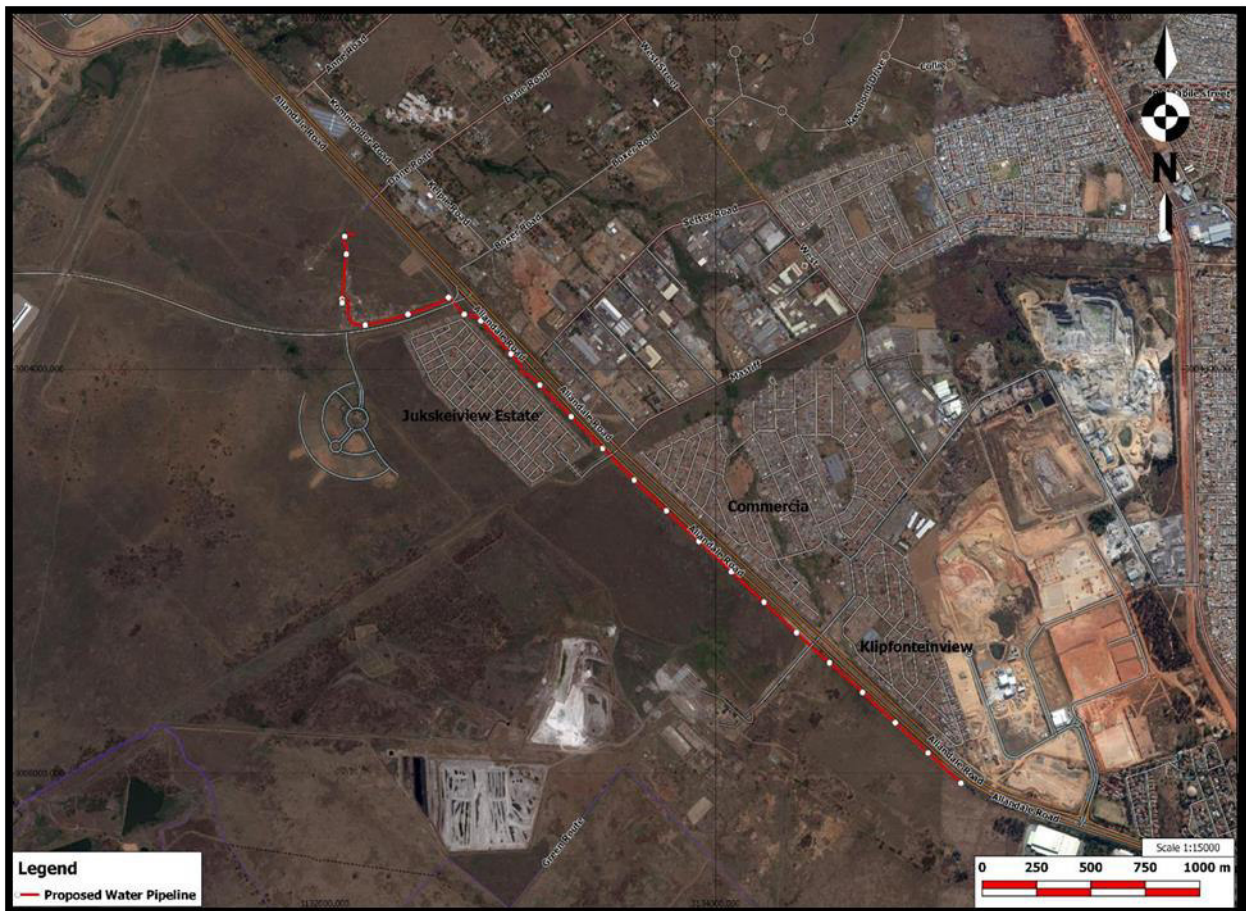


Figure 2: Aerial map

2.2 Wetland Assessment

The site consists of the of the following affected watercourses and wetlands; the headwaters of a tributary stream of the Modderfontein south of the eastern part of the alignment, the headwater of a tributary stream of the Jukskei River, north of the centre of the alignment; a concave depression that is deemed to a from the headwaters of a seepage zone feeding the tributary stream of the Jukskei River of the western leg of the alignment.

Recommendations made by the specialist:

- Sediment generation should be counteracted through appropriate management during the construction phase and such mitigation measures should be implemented by the engineer and the site manager;
- The exposed surface area of the pipeline should be protected against erosion especially on the sloped areas. This should be done during the operational phase of the pipeline;
- It is recommended that lateral seepage water that accumulates upslope of the compacted fill area of the pipeline trench should be mitigated and managed to permit the overflowing of water over the trench without causing erosion. In addition, the trench should be stabilized with vegetation to protect the soil cover; and
- Hydrological attenuation should be conducted along the approved and established storm water infrastructure associated with the various roads.

2.3 Biodiversity Area

The site can be described as mostly natural with grassland within certain disturbed areas and certain areas have alien vegetation. Such grassland species the Egoli granite grassland dominate the site.

It is worthy to note that two near threatened and three declining plant species were considered to have a medium chance of occurring in the on the site. There is a possibility of a declining plant species; the *Hypoxix hemerocallidea hemerocallidea*'', and Orange Data species has been identified on the site.

The abovementioned plant species is declining to harvest for medicinal species.

Should this activity continue, it is advised that this species relocated to a place of conservation and kept under nursery conditions.

As per the recommendations in the Specialist Vegetation Assessment, it is recommended that where grasslands have a high sensitivity, that permission should be obtained from the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

(GDARD).

3. Rehabilitation Plan development process

This Rehabilitation Plan was compiled in accordance with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) **Environmental Best Practice Specifications** Integrated Environmental Management Series.

The DWS defines Rehabilitation as:

'Making the land useful again after a disturbance. It involves the recovery of ecosystem functions and processes in a degraded habitat. Rehabilitation does not necessarily re-establish the pre-disturbance condition, but does involve establishing geological and hydrologically stable landscapes that support the natural ecosystem mosaic.'

4. Rehabilitation Methodology

The purpose of this rehabilitation plan is to improve the ecological status of the study area compared to the pre-construction status, to prevent erosion, and to improve the aesthetic appeal of the area. It is also vital to note that rehabilitation should aim to ensure that rescued plants that were stripped before construction are re-introduced or returned to the study site, post-construction.

The objective of this rehabilitation plan is to ensure:

- All construction infrastructure is removed post construction;
- Ensure environment is reinstated in disturbed areas;
- Compacted areas are shaped, ripped and scarified;
- Indigenous vegetation is reintroduced;
- Alien vegetation is removed and controlled;
- Site is monitored following rehabilitation; and that
- The development is sustainable overall contributing to and ensuring that the open space systems are rehabilitated.

4.1 Areas to be rehabilitated

All areas disturbed during the implementation of all associated infrastructure are to be rehabilitated. These areas include but are not limit to:

- River bed and banks;
- Seepage zone; and the
- Riparian zone.

4.2 Rehabilitation Methods

4.2.1 Cleaning

All building rubble, waste and weeds are to be removed.

4.2.2 Shaping/Sloping

All slopes should be shaped to a maximum slope of 1:3 to prevent erosion from occurring, and for the safety of humans and animals.

All disturbed areas should be sloped to blend in with the surrounding environment.

4.2.3 Ripping/ Scarifying

Ripping entails loosening the soil up to a depth of 300mm.

Scarifying entails roughening the surface of soil to a depth of 50mm, creating a smoother surface than ripping.

Areas compacted during construction phase should be ripped and scarified in order to loosen soil to allow for seed germination.

4.2.4 Planting/Re-vegetate

Re-vegetation is a very important part of sloping as it will make the soil more stable and create roughness. Planting can be affected by utilising transplanted plants, nursery plants, seed or seedlings.

4.2.5 Stabilisation

Slopes steeper than 1: 3 or slopes where the soils are sandy, must be stabilised.

One or more of the following methods may be required:

- Topsoil covered with a geotextile, plus a specified grass seed mixture;
- A 50:50 by volume rock: topsoil mix 200mm thick, plus a specified grass seed mixture Logging or stepping (logs placed in continuous lines following the contours);
- Earth or rock-pack cut-off berms;
- Benches (sand bags);
- Packed branches;
- Ripping and / or scarifying along the contours; and
- Storm water berms.

4.2.6 Landscaping

It is integral to note that no landscaping is proposed for the water pipeline. However, in general, the immediate environment where the pipeline is affected should aim to compliment the surrounding natural vegetation, and should belnd in with the local vegetation. Landscaping effects that is in harmony with the natural vegetation will both reduce the visual impacts associated with the development and it will also create a more natural habitat for flora and fauna.

4.3 Rehabilitation Action Plan

Rehabilitation actions to be taken together with assigned responsibility are listed in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Rehabilitation Actions and Responsibility

#	Rehabilitation Action	Method	Responsibility
1	Remove building rubble of construction work activities and any other from the river and from the site	All building rubble generated during the construction phase of the project, as well as building rubble are to be removed from site and disposed of at a registered landfill site with prior permission from the Local Municipality.	Civil contractor/ Environmental Site Officer
2	De-establish site camp	The site camp is to be de-established by removing all construction plant, equipment, storage containers, fencing, ablution, etc.	Civil contractor/ Environmental Site Officer
3	Remove and dispose of all waste generated during the construction phase	Domestic waste to be removed to a registered landfill site. Hazardous waste to be removed to an appropriately classed h: landfill site. Ablution (chemical toilets) facilities to be emptied and contents disposed of at a registered and properly functioning sewage treatment works. Clear the site of all inert waste and rubble, including surplus rock, foundations and batching plant aggregates.	Civil contractor/ Environmental Site Officer
4	Clean up river and	Any rubble visible on the banks of the river and the wetland area should be collected	Civil contractor/

#	Rehabilitation Action	Method	Responsibility
	riparian zone	and disposed of at a registered landfill site.	Environmental Site Officer
5	Cap disturbed areas with topsoil	<p>During the installation of services, it can lead to soil being exposed, and susceptible to erosion;</p> <p>Topsoil stockpiled during the construction phase should be returned to disturbed areas for the purpose of capping. Disturbed areas include but are not limited to site camp area, watercourse area.</p> <p>Topsoil should be returned prior to onset of the wet season.</p> <p>Topsoil should be returned to the same area as from which it was stripped.</p> <p>Replace topsoil to the original depth.</p> <p>All areas of disturbed and compacted soils need to be ripped and re-profiled.'</p> <p>Where the implementation and/ or laying of infrastructure such as the pipelines in this case, the area or trench is to be refilled, thereafter rehabilitation is to occur.</p>	Civil contractor Site Manager
6	Slope/Shape embankments	<p>Slopes are to be no steeper than 1:3. Shape all disturbed areas to blend in with the surrounding landscape;</p> <p>Post construction of the pipeline corridor is recommended to be stabilised against erosion on the slopes.</p>	Civil contractor Site Manager
7	Rip and scarify compacted areas	<p>Once topsoil has been returned, area is to be ripped and scarified.</p> <p>Areas compacted during construction phase should be ripped in order to loosen soil to allow for seed germination.</p> <p>Compacted soil is to be ripped to atleast 200m.</p>	Civil contractor Site Manager

#	Rehabilitation Action	Method	Responsibility
		<p>Do not rip and scarify during wet conditions as soil will not break up.</p> <p>Rip and scarify along contours to prevent creation of channels which could lead to erosion.</p> <p>It is integral to try and maintain the natural drainage patterns as far as possible.</p> <p>Any drains and channels should be smoothed down in order to link with the natural drainage patterns.</p> <p>All clumps and rocks are to be removed from the soil before rehabilitation.</p>	
8	Stabilise embankments/slopes	<p>Slopes steeper than 1:3 or slopes where the soils are sandy, must be stabilised.</p> <p>One or more of the following methods are recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topsoil covered with a geotextile, plus a specified grass seed mixture; • Ripping and / or scarifying along the contours; • Gabions. 	Landscape contractor
	Trenching	<p>All trenches are to be backfilled.</p> <p>Lateral seepage water that accumulates upslope of the compacted fill area of the pipeline trench should be mitigated and managed to allow for flowing over the in-filled trench area without causing erosion. This can be done through the establishment of stabilised overflow areas and vegetation of the soil covering.</p>	

#	Rehabilitation Action	Method	Responsibility
9	Planting/Re-vegetation of open and sloped areas	<p>All planting is to be conducted by a suitably qualified contractor.</p> <p>Planting method suggested for this project is hydroseeding as it will be best for the sloped areas and is known to be a successful method. This is the most cost effective method for rehabilitation of large areas as all surfaces are covered and vegetation quality is high.</p> <p>Rehabilitated areas need to have a ground cover of at least 80%.</p> <p>Only seed or seedlings indigenous to the area should be used for planting.</p> <p>Any materials used for seeding, mulching or fertilizing must be certified as weed free.</p> <p>Plants should be irrigated daily for at least 14 days until the grass is able to survive independently.</p> <p>Thereafter, the watering of grass should take place every four days for 20 minutes after the grass has hardened off.</p> <p>Where relevant, certain plant species are to be conserved under nursery conditions.</p> <p>Where possible, open areas must be maintained, as it functions as an ecological linkage.</p>	Civil contractor Site Manager
10	Remove alien invasive vegetation	<p>All alien invasive vegetation encountered within the Study Area and along the riparian zone should be removed. Section 5 describes a recommended alien invasive monitoring programme.</p> <p>A number of alien invasive species occur within the Study Area especially along disturbed areas e.g. clearings, excavations and dirt tracks.</p>	Civil contractor/ Environmental Site Officer

4.4 Timeframe for implementation

Implementation of this plan should commence immediately following completion of the construction phase of the proposed construction activities, and should be concluded within three (3) months. If practical, rehabilitation should commence immediately following completion of a specific section of the pipeline, rather than rehabilitating the entire study area upon completion of all construction or expansion activities. It is also recommended that rehabilitation be planned for completion prior to the onset of the rainy season i.e. during late winter and early spring.

If practical, rehabilitation should commence immediately following completion of a specific section rather than rehabilitating the entire study area upon completion of all construction activities. It is also recommended that rehabilitation be planned for completion prior to the onset of the rainy season i.e. during late winter and early spring.

4.5 Vegetation species to be utilised

Due to the study area being classified as the Egoli Granite Grassland with tall grass species such as *Hyparrhenia hirta* dominating the area, it is recommended that vegetation species endemic to this area be utilised for rehabilitation. Below follows a list of plant species associated with the Egoli Granite Grassland.

Small trees:

- *Diospyros lycioides*, *Celtis africana*

Tall shrubs:

- *Searsia pyroides* and *Dichrostachys cinerea*

Low shrubs:

- *Elephantorrhiza elephantine*, *Tephrosia capensis* var. *capensis*

Graminoids (grasses):

- *Themeda triandra*, *Aristida congesta*, *Cymbopogon caesius*

Herbs:

- *Gladiolus crassifolius*, *Chlorophytum transvaalense*, *Helichrysum nudifolium*, *Hilliardiella oligocephala*, *Hypoxis hemerocallidea*, *Hypoxis rigidula*, *Ledebouria ovatifolia*

5. Alien vegetation eradication

An alien invasive eradication and monitoring programme is recommended for the study area for all phases of the construction activities as this will promote biodiversity in the area and limit the distribution of alien invasive species via water and human activity.

The purpose of the eradication of alien invasive plants is the restoration and rehabilitation of the study area.

Methods that may be used to control alien invasive species include:

- Mechanical treatment
 - Removing by means of hands, tools, instruments or machines.
- Chemical treatment
 - Using herbicides to control target species.
- Biological treatment
 - Using natural enemies of the target specie that affect the biological integrity of the target specie.
- Habitat management
 - Using burning, grazing etc.

Actions to be taken as part of an alien vegetation eradication programme are listed in **Table 2** below. Responsibility for implementing this eradication programme will resort with the appointed Civil Contractor.

Table 2: Alien plant eradication programme

#	Eradication Action	Method
1	Set aside funds for implementation of the programme	During the planning phase of the project, the project budget should cater for alien plant eradication.
2	Establish extent of infestation	Request alien vegetation specialist to conduct survey of the Study Area and adjacent watercourse prior to construction commencing in order to establish: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of infestation; • Species to be eradicated.
3	Select treatment method	An appropriate treatment method based on species occurring in the Study Area should be selected.
4	Remove alien vegetation	Alien vegetation removal should commence in areas of highest infestation and prior to flowering. Vegetation should be removed prior to construction commencing. Any alien vegetation spotted during the construction phase should also be removed. Following construction/expansion activities, all disturbed areas should be scouted for presence of alien vegetation, and removed.
5	Rehabilitate cleared areas	Areas where alien vegetation has been removed must be rehabilitated in accordance with this plan (Refer Table 1).
6	Follow-up eradication	Eradication of alien vegetation must continue until natural vegetation coverage reaches 80% in all disturbed areas.

6. Rehabilitation Plan Responsibility

6.1 Implementation

It is proposed that responsibility for the implementation of this rehabilitation plan in accordance with its content rests with the appointed Civil Contractor.

6.2 Monitoring

6.2.1 Monitoring Responsibility

It is proposed that the responsibility for monitoring the implementation of this rehabilitation plan rests with the appointed ECO.

6.2.2 Monitoring Timeframe

It is proposed that effectiveness of rehabilitation be monitored by the appointed ECO from commencement of the rehabilitation phase of the construction of the pipeline, and for at least six (6) months following completion of the rehabilitation, to ensure that:

- Rehabilitation commences immediately following completion of the construction phase;
- 80% of endemic vegetation has re-established;
- Alien plant eradication continues until 80% of the endemic vegetation has re-established.

7. REFERENCES

1. Department of Water Affairs & Forestry, February 2005. **Environmental Site Management & Rehabilitation Awareness Course Memorandum: Management Level.** Integrated Environmental management Sub-Series No. IEMS 1.6. Third Edition. Pretoria
2. Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, February 2005. **Environmental Best Practice Specifications: Construction.** Integrated Environmental Management Sub-Series No. IEMS 1.6. Third Edition. Pretoria.

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 7: Property Information

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 7A: Windeed Search

Deeds Office Property

KLIPFONTEIN, 12, 129 (PRETORIA)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Deeds Office PRETORIA
Date Requested 2017/03/03 07:29
Information Source DEEDS OFFICE
Reference -



PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Type FARM
Farm Name KLIPFONTEIN
Farm Number 12
Portion Number 129
Local Authority CITY OF JOHANNESBURG
Registration Division IR
Province GAUTENG
Diagram Deed T141633/1998
Extent 139.0667H
Previous Description OF PRTN 123
LPI Code TOIR00000000001200129

OWNER INFORMATION

Owner 1 of 1

Company Type COMPANY
Name ZENDAI DEVELOPMENT SOUTH AFRICA PTY LTD
Registration Number 201312756807
Title Deed T44262/2014
Registration Date 2014/06/13
Purchase Price (R) 67,040,897
Purchase Date 2013/11/01
Share
Microfilm Reference
Multiple Properties NO
Multiple Owners NO

ENDORSEMENTS (5)

#	Document	Institution	Amount (R)	Microfilm
1	I-760/2007LG	-	UNKNOWN	2008 0429 3938
2	K3293/2014S	-	UNKNOWN	
3	K3292/2014S	-	UNKNOWN	
4	K3436/2009S	-	UNKNOWN	
5	K746/2010S	-	UNKNOWN	

HISTORIC DOCUMENTS (2)

#	Document	Owner	Amount (R)	Microfilm
1	T141633/1998	HIGH KLIP PROP PTY LTD	28,714,372	2004 0867 2006
2	T72523/2004	A E C I LTD	25,188,046	2005 0841 3050

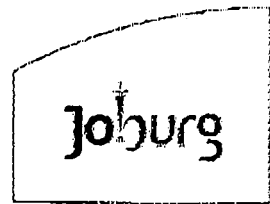
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WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 7B: Zoning Certificate

**ZONING INFORMATION
CERTIFICATE PAD
FOR APPLICATION SUBMISSIONS**



a world class African city

Date: 11/07/2008

Requested by:	Sandy Ngwenya
Town Planning Scheme:	Modderfontein
Name of Applicant:	HEARTLAND PROPERTIES
Erf/Holding Name/Farm Portion:	Portion 129
Township/Holding Name/Farm Name:	Klipfontein 12-IR
Street Name and No:	
ZONING INFORMATION	
Use Zone:	Industrial 1
Height Zone:	0 (three storeys)
Floor Area Ratio:	0.25
Coverage:	25%
Density:	No Density
Building Line:	5m street boundaries, 2m rear boundary & 2m other boundaries
Parking:	As per scheme
AMENDMENT SCHEME APPLICABLE:	N/A
Served By:	Sandy Ngwenya

Terms and Conditions:

The Town Planning Scheme is open for inspection on the 8th Floor 158 Loveday Street Braamfontein between 8:00 and 15:30 weekdays. The applicant must verify the information contained herein by inspection of the scheme. Whilst the utmost is done to ensure accuracy the City of Johannesburg does not accept responsibility for any incorrect information given on this form. The applicant's attention is drawn to the general provisions of the Town Planning Scheme. It should be noted that the provisions of the Town Planning Scheme do not override any restrictive conditions that may be contained in the Title Deeds. PLEASE NOTE: No Information will be given telephonically due to the technical and interpretive complications.

Corporate GIS 8th Floor, A-Block, Metro Centre 158 Loveday Street, Braamfontein

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 7C: Title Deed



WEBBER WENTZEL ATTORNEYS Prokureur/Attorney
77
TEL: (011) 530-5000

DEED OF TRANSFER

in favour of

ZENDAI DEVELOPMENT (SOUTH AFRICA) PROPRIETARY LIMITED

over

**PORTION 129 (A PORTION OF PORTION 123) OF THE FARM
KLIPFONTEIN 12**

WEBBER WENTZEL ATTORNEYS
16 FRICKER ROAD
ILLOVO BOULEVARD
JOHANNESBURG
2196
Tel: (011) 530-5000

77

Webber Wentzel
16 Fricker Road
Illovo Boulevard
Johannesburg
2196

SEELREG
STAMP DUTY R.....
FOOI 1200-00
FEES R.....
R4000-00

Prepared by me

Mark Craig McIntosh
CONVEYANCER
MARK CRAIG McINTOSH

T 44262 14

DEED OF TRANSFER

BE IT HEREBY MADE KNOWN THAT

MIRIAM JANSEN VAN VUUREN

appeared before me, REGISTRAR OF DEEDS at Pretoria, he the said Appearer being duly authorised thereto by a Power of Attorney signed at JOHANNESBURG on 02 April 2014, and granted to him by

AECI LIMITED
Registration Number 1924/002590/06

MR VERDERE ENDOSSERENDE KOP
FOR FURTHER
PS

AND THE APPEARER DECLARED THAT his said principal had truly and legally sold on 1 November 2013 and that he, the said Appearer, in his capacity aforesaid, did, by these presents, cede and transfer to and on behalf of

ZENDAI DEVELOPMENT SOUTH AFRICA PROPRIETARY LIMITED
Registration Number 2013/127568/07

its Successors in Title or assigns, in full and free property

**PORTION 129 (A PORTION OF PORTION 123) OF THE FARM
KLIPFONTEIN NUMBER 12
REGISTRATION DIVISION I.R., PROVINCE OF GAUTENG**

**MEASURING 139,0667 (ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY NINE COMMA
ZERO SIX SIX SEVEN) HECTARES**

FIRST TRANSFERRED by Deed of Transfer Number T141633/1998 with Diagram SG No. 6440/1997 relating thereto and held by Deed of Transfer Number T72523/2004

SUBJECT to the following terms and conditions

- A. The former Portion 123 of the Farm Klipfontein 12, IR, a portion whereof is hereby transferred, is subject and entitled to the following conditions :
1. By Notarial Deed Number 1177/1960S dated 7 February 1959, the within mentioned property is entitled to a servitude of right of way for constructing, operating and maintaining a railway line over the property held under Deed of Transfer 7897/1950 with diagram SG Number A2174/1953 and SG Number A4583/1953 annexed, as will more fully appear from reference to the said Notarial Deed.
 2. By Notarial Deed Number 1181/1960S dated 27th August 1959, the within mentioned property is entitled to a servitude of railway line over property held under Deed of Transfer T28762/1951 with diagram SG Number A2174/1953 annexed thereto, as will more fully appear from reference to the said Notarial Deed.
 3. By virtue of Notarial Deed Number 242/1963S dated 19 February 1960, the within mentioned property is entitled to a right of way over :

- 3.1 Portion M of the Farm Zuurfontein Number 33, I.R., Kempton Park, measuring 159,7318 (One Hundred and Fifty Nine Comma Seven Three One Eight) hectares;
- 3.2 Portion 1 of Portion C of the Farm Zuurfontein Number 33, I.R., measuring 12,0785 (Twelve Comma Nought Seven Eight Five) hectares

As will more fully appear from the said Notarial Deed.

4. By virtue of Notarial Deed Number K871/1974S dated 4 December 1973, Notarial Deed of Servitude Number 1170/1960S has been cancelled in toto in respect of Portions 219 - 222 of Zuurfontein Number 33, I.R., held under Certificate of Registered Title Numbers 38733/1972 - 38776/1972 and amended and added to in respect of Portion 223 of the Farm Zuurfontein Number 33, I.R., held under Certificate of Registered Title 38777/1972 and the Remainder of Portion 218 of the same farm, measuring 17,7968 (Seventeen Comma Seven Nine Six Eight) hectares, held under Certificate of Consolidated Title Number 38772/1972 as will more fully appear from the said Notarial Deed and diagrams annexed thereto.
5. By virtue of Notarial Deed of Servitude Number K1702/1976S dated 21 January 1976 the property is entitled to a perpetual servitude of unrestricted rights of use for railway purposes and purposes incidental thereto over -

- (a) Remaining Extent of Portion 218 of the Farm Zuurfontein 33, I.R measuring 17,796 (Seventeen Comma Seven Nine Six) hectares;

HELD under Certificate of Consolidated Title Number 38772/1972 dated 19 December 1972; and

- (b) Erf 1151 Estherpark Extension 1 Township, held under Certificate of Consolidated Title T23100/1976

AS WILL more fully appear from reference to the said Notarial Deed.

6. By Notarial Deed K2135/1978S, the right has been granted to Eskom to convey electricity over the property hereby conveyed together with ancillary rights, and subject to conditions as will more fully appear on reference to the said Notarial Deed and indicated by the lines jklmnp on Diagram S.G. Number A6440/1997 annexed to Deed of Transfer Number T141633//1998, as will appear from Notarial Deed of Servitude K3409/1997S.

 7. By Notarial Deed Number K580/1981S dated 2 October 1980 the within mentioned property is entitled to a perpetual servitude of unrestricted rights of use for railway purposes and purposes incidental thereto over Portion 243 of the Farm Zuurfontein Number 33, I.R., measuring 47,6634 hectares, held under Deed of Transfer T37064/1975 indicated by the figures A B C D E F G H J K curve L M and N P curve Q R S T U V W X Y Z on diagram S.G. Number 4111/1976, as will more fully appear from reference to the said Notarial Deed with diagram annexed.
- B.
1. By Notarial Deed of Servitude K6573/1998S, the within mentioned property is subject to a servitude in favour of Eskom for electric transmission line purposes, the centre line of which is indicated by the lines qrs and tuv on diagram S.G. Number 6440/1997 annexed to Deed of Transfer Number T141633/1998, as will more fully appear on reference to the said Notarial Deed.

 2. By Notarial Deed K856/1993S dated 23 December 1992, the within mentioned property is subject to a servitude for sewerage disposal plant indicated by the figure efghe on diagram S.G. Number 6440/1997 annexed to Deed of Transfer Number T141633/1998 in favour of Royal Beech Nut Proprietary Limited, as will more fully appear from reference to the said Notarial Deed.

 3. By Notarial Deed K857/1993S dated 23 December 1992, the within mentioned property is subject to a servitude for use as a parking area in favour of Portion 113 (a portion of Portion 13) of the Farm Klipfontein 12, I.R., measuring 5,0644 hectares, as indicated by the figure abcd a on diagram S.G. Number 6440/1997 as will more fully appear from reference to the said Notarial Deed.

4. By Notarial Deed K3965/1988S the right has been granted to Eskom to convey electricity over the property hereby conveyed together with ancillary rights, and subject to conditions, as will more fully appear on reference to the said Notarial Deed and diagram.
5. By Notarial Deed K344/1940S the right has been granted to Eskom to convey electricity over the property hereby conveyed together with ancillary rights, and subject to conditions, as will more fully appear on reference to the said Notarial Deed.
6. By virtue of Notarial Deed of Servitude Number K3436/2009S, the within mentioned property is subject to a Powerline servitude with ancillary rights in favour of Eskom Holdings Limited, and subject to conditions, as will more fully appear on reference to the said Notarial Deed of Servitude.
7. By virtue of Notarial Deed of Servitude Number K746/2010S dated 21 April 2009, the within mentioned property is subject to a Right of Way servitude for access and municipal purposes in perpetuity, as indicated by the figure ABCDEFGHJKLMNPQRSTA on Diagram S.G. Number 14106/2007 in favour of The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality, as will more fully appear from the said Notarial Deed of Servitude.

C. Subject to the following conditions contained in the Sale of Immovable Property Agreement dated 1 November 2013, namely -

1. No boreholes may be sunk on the property, without the prior written consent of AECI LIMITED, Registration Number 1924/002590/06.
2. The purchaser shall, should it proceed to develop the property or any portion thereof by the establishment of a township thereon or, by subdivision of existing erven and the sale of portions of such subdivided erven-
 - a. be obliged to establish a property owners association or a home owners association ("the association"), in respect of such township, which shall have jurisdiction over the entire township and to which all property owners in the township shall be obliged to belong.

- b. Such association shall, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, be established notwithstanding that it might not be a requirement of any township establishment conditions laid down by the relevant authority granting consent to township establishment.
- c. Such association shall have as one of its objects, a requirement that it become a member of the Greater Modderfontein Property Umbrella Association NPC, registration number 2011/008635/08
- d. Any party to whom the purchaser wishes to sell the property, or any portion thereof, must agree to be bound by the conditions contained in paragraphs 2 (a) to (c) above.

AND SUBJECT FURTHER to such conditions as are mentioned or referred to in the aforesaid Deeds.

W

WHEREFORE the Appearer, renouncing all right and title which the said

AECI LIMITED
Registration Number 1924/002590/06

heretofore had to the premises, did in consequence also acknowledge it to be entirely dispossessed of, and disentitled to the same, and that by virtue of these presents, the said

ZENDAI DEVELOPMENT (SOUTH AFRICA) PROPRIETARY LIMITED
Registration Number 2013/127568/07

W

its Successors in Title or Assigns, now is and henceforth shall be entitled thereto, conformably to local custom, the State, however reserving its rights, and finally acknowledging the purchase price to be the sum of **R67 040 897,00 (SIXTY SEVEN MILLION FORTY THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY SEVEN RAND)**.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I the said Registrar, together with the Appearer q.q., have subscribed to these presents and have caused the Seal of Office to be affixed thereto.

THUS DONE AND EXECUTED at the Office of the REGISTRAR OF DEEDS at Pretoria on

13 06 14

Aluwa

q.q.

In my presence

Om

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS

W



By virtue of Notarial Deed of Servitude K 14 03293 S
registered on the _____ 2014 the property is subject to an
Electric Power Transmission Servitude in favour of AEL MINING SERVICES LIMITED,
Registration Number 1973/008610/06, over that part of the property that is traversed by
any existing overhead or underground powerlines, together with any right to convey
electricity across the property by means of overhead power lines and/or underground
cables, as will more fully appear from the said Deed

3

13 06 14

OWN

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS

VIR VERDERE ENDOSSAMENTE SIEN
FOR FURTHER ENDORSEMENTS SEE
Page 8 - 10

PAGE 10
ANNEXURE TO T44262/2014

VERBIND	MORTGAGED
VIR FOR R50 000 000,00	
B	
	_____ REGISTRATEUR/REGISTRAR

Appendix 8: Public Participation

Appendix 8A: Site Notice

NOTICE OF A WATER USE LICENSE APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that a Water Use License Application (WULA) in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA), will be lodged with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

Project Name: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply

Applicant: Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd

Project and Property Description: Bulk Water Supply for Jukskei View Extension 69, 110, 112, 132, 133, and 134 to be located on Part of the Remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm Waterval 5-IR and Portion 83 and 129 of the Farm Klipfontein No. 12 IR.



Location: The new proposed water distribution pipe will be constructed along Allandale Road on the southern boundary inside the building line from the K60/Allandale Road intersection in an eastern direction to the future Heartland reservoir site that is situated opposite the Lordsview development.

Date of Notice: 7 February 2017 – 9 March 2017

The aforementioned proposed activity requires an application in terms Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) (NWA) for the following water uses:

- Section 21 (c): 'Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse'; and
- Section 21 (i): 'Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse'

The proposed activity requires an application subject to a Water Use License and all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register with the contact person below. All registered I&APs will be allowed 60 days to comment on the WULA upon release of the documentation. Representations with respect to this application may be made by phone, fax or e-mail. Please note that in order to continue to receive information regarding this project, you must register as an I&AP.

Queries regarding this matter should be referred to:

Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants CC

Public Participation registration and Enquiries: **Juanita De Beer**

Project Enquiries: **Dashentha Moodley**

P.O. Box 11375

Maroelana 0161

www.bokamoso.net



Tel: (012) 346 3810

Fax: (086) 570 5659

E-mail: reception@bokamoso.net

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 8B: Public Notice

NOTICE OF A WATER USE LICENSE APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that a Water Use License Application (WULA) in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA), will be lodged with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

Project Name: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply

Applicant: Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd

Project and Property Description: Bulk Water Supply for Jukskei View Extension 69, 110, 112, 132, 133, and 134 to be located on Part of the Remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm Waterval 5-IR and Portion 83 and 129 of the Farm Klipfontein No. 12 IR.



Location: The new proposed water distribution pipe will be constructed along Allandale Road on the southern boundary inside the building line from the K60/Allandale Road intersection in an eastern direction to the future Heartland reservoir site that is situated opposite the Lordsvie development.

Date of Notice: 7 February 2017 – 9 March 2017

The aforementioned proposed activity requires an application in terms Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) (NWA) for the following water uses:

- Section 21 (c): 'Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse'; and
- Section 21 (i): 'Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse'

The proposed activity requires an application subject to a Water Use License and all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register with the contact person below. All registered I&APs will be allowed 60 days to comment on the WULA upon release of the documentation. Representations with respect to this application may be made by phone, fax or e-mail. Please note that in order to continue to receive information regarding this project, you must register as an I&AP.

Queries regarding this matter should be referred to:

Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants CC

Public Participation registration and Enquiries: **Juanita De Beer**

Project Enquiries: **Dashentha Moodley**

P.O. Box 11375

Maroelana 0161

www.bokamoso.net



Tel: (012) 346 3810

Fax: (086) 570 5659

E-mail: reception@bokamoso.net

LEBOMBO GARDENS BUILDING
36 LEBOMBO ROAD
ASHLEA GARDENS

P.O. BOX 11375
MAROELANA
0181

Tel: (012) 346 3810
Fax: 086 570 5659
E-mail: reception@bokamoso.net
Website: www.Bokamoso.net



Dear Landowner/Tenant

7 February 2017

You are hereby informed that **Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants CC** were appointed (as an Environmental Assessment Practitioner) to conduct the Water Use License Application (WULA) in terms of Section 21 of the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998) for the proposed **Waterfall Bulk Water Supply for Jukskei View Extension 69, 110, 112, 132, 133 and 134 to be located on Part of the Remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm Waterval 5 IR and Portion 83 and 129 of the Farm Klipfontein 12 IR**. The applicant for the WULA is Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd.

Project Description:

Waterfall Bulk Water Supply

The aforementioned proposed activity requires an application in terms Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) (NWA) for the following water uses:

- Section 21 (c): 'Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse'; and
- Section 21 (i): 'Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse'.

This letter serves as notification to you, the land-owners/ tenant/ business owner/ person in control of a surrounding property, of the proposed development. Bokamoso requests that you supply the contact details of any tenants or other Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that may reside or work on the property. Bokamoso will supply these parties with the necessary notification letters.

Alternatively, you are also welcome to distribute copies of your notification letter to these parties. We will however require proof that you supplied the notices to the tenants, landowners, workers etc. An alternative to the above is to act as a representative on behalf of these parties.

The proposed bulk water supply activities will most probably trigger a Section 21 Water-Use License Application (Mainly Section 21 (c) and (i) water uses). The Section 21 Water-Licensing Process also requires public participation and all I &APs are invited to register on the Bokamoso I&AP database. A period of 30 days from the distribution of this notice is afforded to all I&APs for registration.

Representations with respect to this application may be made by phone, fax or e-mail. Please note that in order to continue to receive information regarding this project, you must be registered as an I&AP. All registered I&APs will be allowed 60 working days to comment on the WULA.



Please inform Bokamoso if you are planning to sell your property, because it is also important for the new owners/ buyers to be aware of the public participation process and the opportunity to register as an I&AP.

Regards

.....
Juanita De Beer

Waterfall Bulk Water Supply -WULA - Landowner Notification

Acknowledgement of Receipt of land owner notification concerning the proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA Project.

	Name	Address	Contact Details	Signature
1	VICTOR	JUKSKEI VIEW	Email: victor.mphahle@gmail.com Fax: Tel: 084 4252954	
2	Luis	10 First St. Commercial Ext 20	Email: luis@ferreiras.biz Fax: Tel: 082 555 9000	
3	At Gate No People.	73/10	Email: Fax: Tel:	
4			Email: Fax: Tel:	
5			Email: Fax: Tel:	
6			Email: Fax: Tel:	
7			Email: Fax: Tel:	
8			Email: Fax: Tel:	
9			Email: Fax: Tel:	
10			Email: Fax: Tel:	
11			Email: Fax: Tel:	
12			Email: Fax: Tel:	
13			Email: Fax: Tel:	
14			Email: Fax: Tel:	
15			Email: Fax: Tel:	

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 8C: Newspaper Advertisements

THE STAR
"LEGAL DEPT"
P.O. BOX 1014
JOHANNESBURG
2000
TEL:0860 115 115

**NOTICE OF A WATER USE
LICENSE APPLICATION**
Notice is hereby given that
a Water Use License
Application (WULA) in terms
of the National Water Act,
1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)
(NWA), will be lodged with
the Department of Water
and Sanitation (DWS).

Project Name: Waterfall
Bulk Water Supply
Applicant: Attacq Waterfall
Investment Company (Pty)
Ltd

**Project and Property
Description:** Bulk Water
Supply for Jukskei View
Extension 69, 110, 112,
132, 133, and 134 to be
located on Part of the
Remainder of Portion 1 of
the Farm Waterval 5-IR and
Portion 83 and 129 of the
Farm Klipfontein No. 12 IR.

Location: The new
proposed water
distribution pipe will be
constructed along
Allandale Road on the
southern boundary inside
the building line from the
K60 / Allandale Road
intersection in an eastern
direction to the future
Heartland reservoir site that
is situated opposite the
Lordsview development.

Date of Notice: 7 February
2017 - 9 March 2017

The aforementioned
proposed activity requires
an application in terms
Section 21 of the National
Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of
1998) (NWA) for the
following water uses:

- Section 21 (c): 'Impeding
or diverting the flow of
water in a watercourse';
and
- Section 21 (i): 'Altering the
bed, banks, course or
characteristics of a
watercourse'

The proposed activity
requires an application
subject to a Water Use
License and all Interested
and Affected Parties
(I&APs) are invited to
register with the contact
person below.

All registered I&APs will be
allowed 60 days to
comment on the WULA
upon release of the
documentation.

Representations with
respect to this application
may be made by phone, fax
or e-mail. Please note that
in order to continue to
receive information
regarding this project, you
must register as an I&AP.

**Queries regarding
this matter should
be referred to:
BOKAMOSO LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS AND
ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS CC**

*Public Participation
Registration and Enquiries:*
Juanita De Beer

Project Enquiries:
Dashantha Moodley
P.O. Box 11375
Marcelana, 0161
Tel: (012) 346-3810
Fax: (086) 570-5659
www.bokamoso.net
E-mail:
reception@bokamoso.net
(STAR 10558920)

2017-02-07

Legals

700 Business Licence

KENNISGEWING TEN OPSIGTE VAN 'N LISENSIE AANSOEK IN TERME VAN DIE PETROLEUM PRODUKTE WET, 1977 (WET NO. 120 VAN 1977)

Hierdie kennisgewing dien om partye wat belangstel of geaffekteerde wat dalk inlig **MAKHANYANE (PTY) LTD** hierna "die aansoeker", het 'n aansoek vir 'n **GROOTHANDEL LISENSIE**, aansoeknommer **D/2016/10/27/0003** ingedien:

**304 ADVERTO TOWERS
80 CELLIERS STREET
SUNNYSIDE
PRETORIA, 0002**

Die doel van die aansoek is vir die aansoeker 'n lisensie om petroleum groothandel aktiwiteite te onderneem soos uiteengesit in die aansoek toegestaan word. Reëlings vir die lees van die aansoek dokumentasie kan gemaak word deur kontak met die Kontroleur van Petroleum Produkte deur:

- Tel: (012) 406-7788; of
- Faks: (012) 341-4228; of
- E-pos: petroleum.controller@energy.gov.za

Enige besware teen die uitreiking van 'n lisensie ten opsigte van hierdie aansoek, wat duidelik moet asseblief die aansoek getal hierbo, moet die Kontroleur van Petroleum Produkte binne n tydperk van twintig (20) ingedien word werksdae vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

Sulke besware moet ingedien word by die volgende fisiese of posadres:

FISIESTE ADRES:
Die Kontroleur van Petroleum Produkte
Departement van Energie
192 Visagie Street
Corner Paul Kruger Street
Pretoria, 0001

POSADRES:
Die Kontroleur van Petroleum Produkte
Departement van Energie
Private Bag X96
Arcadia, 0001
(STAR 10559250)

KENNISGEWING TEN OPSIGTE VAN 'N LISENSIE AANSOEK IN TERME VAN DIE PETROLEUM PRODUKTE WET, 1977 (WET NO. 120 VAN 1977)

Hierdie kennisgewing dien om partye wat belangstel of geaffekteerde wat dalk inlig **MAKHANYANE (PTY) LTD** hierna "die aansoeker", het 'n aansoek vir 'n **GROOTHANDEL LISENSIE**, aansoeknommer **D/2016/10/27/0003** ingedien:

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- Tel: (012) 406-7788; of
- Faks: (012) 341-4228; of
- E-pos: petroleum.controller@energy.gov.za

Enige besware teen die uitreiking van 'n lisensie ten opsigte van hierdie aansoek, wat duidelik moet asseblief die aansoek getal hierbo, moet die Kontroleur van Petroleum Produkte binne n tydperk van twintig (20) ingedien word werksdae vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

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Pretoria, 0001

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Die Kontroleur van Petroleum Produkte
Departement van Energie
Private Bag X96
Arcadia, 0001
(STAR 10559250)

711 Public Notices

NOTICE OF A WATER USE LICENSE APPLICATION
Notice is hereby given that a Water Use License Application (WULA) in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) (NWA), will be lodged with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

Project Name: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply
Applicant: Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd

Project and Property Description: Bulk Water Supply for Jukskei View Extension 69, 110, 112, 132, 133, and 134 to be located on Part of the Remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm Waterval 5-IR and Portion 83 and 129 of the Farm Klipfontein No. 12 IR.

Location: The new proposed water distribution pipe will be constructed along Allandale Road on the southern boundary inside the building line from the K60 / Allandale Road intersection in an eastern direction to the future Heartland reservoir site that is situated opposite the Lordsview development.

Date of Notice: 7 February 2017 - 9 March 2017

The aforementioned proposed activity requires an application in terms Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) (NWA) for the following water uses:

- Section 21 (c): 'Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse'; and

- Section 21 (j): 'Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse'

The proposed activity requires an application subject to a Water Use License and all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are invited to register with the contact person below.

All registered I&APs will be allowed 60 days to comment on the WULA upon release of the documentation.

Representations with respect to this application may be made by phone, fax or e-mail. Please note that in order to continue to receive information regarding this project, you must register as an I&AP.

Queries regarding this matter should be referred to:
BOKAMOSO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS CC
Public Participation Registration and Enquiries:
Juanita De Beer
Project Enquiries:
Dashantha Moodley

713 Sale In Execution

CASE NUMBER : 19660/16

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
GAUTENG
LOCAL DIVISION,
JOHANNESBURG**

In the matter between:

RODEL FINANCIAL SERVICES (PTY) LIMITED
(PLAINTIFF)

and

GP MSIBI ATTORNEYS INCORPORATED
(FIRST DEFENDANT)

MSIBI, PAUL
(SECOND DEFENDANT)

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION
FIRST DEFENDANT**

IN PURSUANCE OF a Writ of Execution issued out of the High Court of South Africa, Gauteng Local Division, Johannesburg, dated 9 September 2016 against the First Defendant and the judicial Attachment dated 12 September 2016, the following goods will be sold in execution by THE SHERIFF, BRAKPAN, on FRIDAY, 10 FEBRUARY 2017 at 14H00 at 439 PRINCE GEORGE AVENUE, BRAKPAN without reserve to the highest bidder:

- 1 x Defy Gold Fridge / Freezer
- 1 x Urn
- 1 x Kelvinator Bar Fridge
- 1 x Mecer Computer Complete
- 4 Pce L-Shape Desk and 3 Chairs
- 4 Pce Desk and 3 Chairs
- 2 Pce Desk and Chair
- 2 Pce Desk and Chair
- 1 x Coffee Table
- 2 x Wooden Filing Cabinet
- 1 x Proline Laptop
- 1 x Mecer Computer Complete
- 1 x Samsung Photostat Machine
- 1 x Mecer Computer Complete
- 1 x 4 Drawer Filing Cabinet
- 2 Pce Desk and Chair
- 1 x Kyocera Printer
- 2 Pce Desk and Chair
- 2 Pce Desk and Chair
- 1 x Samsung Photostat Machine
- 1 x Small Wooden Filing Cabinet
- 1 x Essential Microwave Oven
- 1 x The Water Well
- 1 x Lenovo Brain (Tower)
- 1 x Wooden Cabinet
- 1 x Mecer Computer Complete
- 1 x Mecer Computer Complete
- 1 x Mecer Computer Complete
- 1 x Mecer Computer Complete
- 5 Pce Desk and 4 Chairs

The Star



Every drop counts.

#save water.



Matthew Goniwe School of Leadership & Governance
Department of Education (GDE)
Governing Bodies, School Management

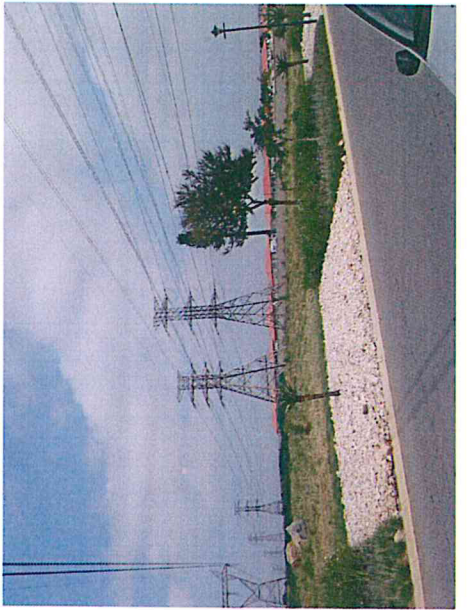
We invite experienced service

Appendix 8D: Photographs as Proof









Appendix 8E: Communication with Interested and Affected Parties

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: juanita@bokamoso.net
Sent: 07 February 2017 11:39 AM
To: 'mike@apollo21.co.za'
Subject: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - Public Participation Process
Attachments: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply WULA - Landowner Tenants Letter.pdf; image001.jpg; Waterfall Water pipeline - Public Notice.pdf

Dear Mike,

Our telephonic conversation refers.

Please refer to the attached Public Notice and Landowner & Tenant Letter regarding the proposed **Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA** Project.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Senior Public Participation Consultant & EAP in training



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: juanita@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: juanita@bokamoso.net
Sent: 07 February 2017 11:58 AM
To: 'EtienneA@joburg.org.za'; lebom@joburg.org.za; Noziphom@joburg.org.za; 'jgrobler@geoscience.org.za'; msebesho; 'asalomon@sahra.org.za'; 'keetm@dwaf.gov.za'; 'Siwelane Lilian (GAU)'; 'tshifaror@dwa.gov.za'; 'mathebet@dwa.gov.za'; 'paia@eskom.co.za'; 'central@eskom.co.za'; kumen govender; nkoneigh; mmpshe; 'loveous.tampane@transnet.net'; AntonMa (AntonMa@daff.gov.za); PhyllystasM; 'Ramaleho.saila@drdlr.gov.za'; Malebo.Baloi@drdlr.gov.za; 'S.Nkoana@sanbi.org.za'; schmidk; 'bonganiward32@gmail.com'; 'cirota@worldonline.co.za'; 'bruce.vandenheuvel@sasol.com'; 'lilian.Kwakwa@ekurhuleni.gov.za'; 'charlvn@heartland.co.za'; 'MashuduR@joburg.org.za'
Subject: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA - Public Participation Process
Attachments: Waterfall Water pipeline - Public Notice.pdf; image001.jpg

Dear Interested and/or Affected Parties,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed **Waterfall Bulk Water Supply** Project.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Senior Public Participation Consultant & EAP in training



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: juanita@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: juanita@bokamoso.net
Sent: 07 February 2017 12:13 PM
To: 'dukanem@trafalgar.co.za'
Subject: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA - Public Participation Process
Attachments: Waterfall Water pipeline - Public Notice.pdf; image001.jpg; Waterfall Bulk Water Supply WULA - Landowner Tenants Letter.pdf

Dear Dukane Mavunda,

Our telephonic conversation refers.

Please refer to the attached Public Notice and Landowner & Tenant Letter regarding the proposed **Waterfall Bulk Water Supply** Project.

Bokamoso Environmental would appreciate if you can distribute the attached Public Notice and Landowner & Tenant Letter to all the residents living in the Jukskei View Estate.

Thank you so much.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Senior Public Participation Consultant & EAP in training



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: juanita@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: juanita@bokamoso.net
Sent: 07 February 2017 12:13 PM
To: 'dukanem@trafalgar.co.za'
Subject: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA - Public Participation Process
Attachments: Waterfall Water pipeline - Public Notice.pdf; image001.jpg; Waterfall Bulk Water Supply WULA - Landowner Tenants Letter.pdf

Dear Dukane Mavunda,

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Bokamoso Environmental would appreciate if you can distribute the attached Public Notice and Landowner & Tenant Letter to all the residents living in the Jukskei View Estate.

Thank you so much.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Senior Public Participation Consultant & EAP in training



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: juanita@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: juanita@bokamoso.net
Sent: 08 February 2017 12:30 PM
To: Aluwani Mudau
Cc: aluwani@munandi.co.za
Subject: RE: New waterfall bulk water supply project,
Attachments: ~WRD000.jpg; image001.jpg; image003.jpg

Dear Aluwani Mudau,

Thank you for your response, Bokamoso Environmental registered you as an Interested and/or Affected Party for the proposed **Waterfall Bulk Water Supply – WULA** Project.

Bokamoso Environmental will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Senior Public Participation Consultant & EAP in training



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | **F:** (+27) 86 570 5659 | **E:** juanita@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Aluwani Mudau [mailto:aluwanim@gmail.com]
Sent: 07 February 2017 04:16 PM
To: juanita@bokamoso.net
Cc: aluwani@munandi.co.za
Subject: New waterfall bulk water supply project,

Good day Juanita,

I would like to be kept up to date with the developments of the project.

I have earthmoving plant that I would like to rent out to the successful contractor or if possible to participate on the project.

Kind Regards

Aluwani Mudau | Managing Director

ECSA, MSAIEE, SABTACO, CESA YPF ,Pr Eng Tech

[tel] [+27 \(11\) 391 5088](tel:+27113915088) [cell] [+27 \(83\) 545 1435](tel:+27835451435) [email] aluwani@munandi.co.za



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immediately.

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: juanita@bokamoso.net
Sent: 09 February 2017 08:13 AM
To: Etienne Allers
Subject: RE: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA - Public Participation Process
Attachments: image001.jpg; image003.jpg; image004.png

Dear Etienne Allers,

Thank you for your response, Bokamoso Environmental registered City of Johannesburg (CoJ) as an Interested and/or Affected Party Member for the proposed **Waterfall Bulk Water Supply –WULA** Project.

Bokamoso will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Senior Public Participation Consultant & EAP in training



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: juanita@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Etienne Allers [mailto:EtienneA@joburg.org.za]
Sent: 09 February 2017 05:51 AM
To: juanita@bokamoso.net
Subject: FW: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA - Public Participation Process



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www.joburg.org.za @CityofJoburgZA CityofJohannesburg

Hi Juanita

Kindly register the City of Joburg as an I&AP. Please provide us with a hard copy as well as an e-version.

Regards

Etienne Allers

Senior Specialist: Environmental Impact Management

6th Floor, Traduna House
118 Jorissen Street, Braamfontein

Email: EtienneA@Joburg.org.za | Tel: +27 11 587 4230 | Cell: 082 559 3690



www.joburg.org.za

@CityofJoburgZA

CityofJohannesburg

From: juanita@bokamoso.net [<mailto:juanita@bokamoso.net>]

Sent: 07 February 2017 11:59 AM

To: Etienne Allers; Lebohang Makhoali; Nozipho Maduse; jgrobler@geoscience.org.za; msebesho; asalomon@sahra.org.za; keetm@dwaf.gov.za; 'Siwelane Lilian (GAU)'; tshifaror@dwa.gov.za; mathebet@dwa.gov.za; paia@eskom.co.za; central@eskom.co.za; kumen govender; nkoneigh; mmpshe; loveous.tampane@transnet.net; AntonMa; PhyllystasM; Ramaleho.saila@drdlr.gov.za; Malebo.Baloi@drdlr.gov.za; S.Nkoana@sanbi.org.za; schmidk; bonganiward32@gmail.com; cirota@worldonline.co.za; bruce.vandenheuvel@sasol.com; lilian.kwakwa@ekurhuleni.gov.za; charlvn@heartland.co.za; Mashudu Ratshitanga

Subject: Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WULA - Public Participation Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Parties,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed **Waterfall Bulk Water Supply** Project.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Senior Public Participation Consultant & EAP in training



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: juanita@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

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an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Andrew Salomon
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: asalomon@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 10661

Date: Wednesday February 22, 2017
Page No: 1

Letter

In terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: ATTACQ WATERFALL INVESTMENT COMPANY (PTY) LTD (AWIC)

Bulk Water Supply for Jukskei View Extension 69, 110, 112, 132, 133, and 134 to be located on Part of the Remainder of Portion 1 of the Farm Waterval 5-IR and Portion 83 and 129 of the Farm Klipfontein No. 12 IR.

Thank you for your notification regarding this development.

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that prior to development it is incumbent on the developer to ensure that a **Heritage Impact Assessment** is done. This must include the archaeological component (Phase 1) and any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required.

The quickest process to follow for the archaeological component is to contract an accredited specialist (see the web site of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists www.asapa.org.za) to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report. This must be done before any large development takes place.

The Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance. It should also make recommendations (as indicated in section 38) about the process to be followed. For example, there may need to be a mitigation phase (Phase 2) where the specialist will collect or excavate material and date the site. At the end of the process the heritage authority may give permission for destruction of the sites.

Where bedrock is to be affected, or where there are coastal sediments, or marine or river terraces and in potentially fossiliferous superficial deposits, a Palaeontological Desk Top study must be undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources - or at least a letter of exemption from a Palaeontologist is needed to indicate that this is unnecessary. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be required and if necessary a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary. **Please note that a nationwide fossil sensitivity map is now available on SAHRIS to**



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Andrew Salomon
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: asalomon@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 10661

Date: Wednesday February 22, 2017
Page No: 2

assist with determining the fossil sensitivity of a study area .

If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the heritage specialist may choose to send a letter to the heritage authority motivating for exemption from having to undertake further heritage assessments.

Any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully

Andrew Salomon
Heritage Officer: Archaeology
South African Heritage Resources Agency

John Gribble
Manager: Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit / Acting Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:
Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/386657>

Our Ref: 10661



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
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Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: asalomon@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 10661

Date: Wednesday February 22, 2017
Page No: 3

(DWS, Ref:)

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 8F: List of Interested and Affected Parties

REGISTERED INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Please include all authorities as well as attendees from the public meetings

PROJECT TITLE: _____ Waterfall Bulk Water Supply - WJULA



CONTACT	NAME	PHONE	FAX	E-MAIL	ADDRESS (Postal/Physical)
Client	Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd				
Competent Authority - DWS					
City of Johannesburg	Etienne Allers			EtienneA@joburg.org.za LeboM@joburg.org.za Noziphom@joburg.org.za	
Council Geo-Science	J. Grobler			igrobler@geoscience.org.za msebesho@geoscience.org.za	
SAHRA	Andrew Salomon			asalomon@sahra.org.za	
DWS	Vongani Mhinga			keetm@dwaf.gov.za ; sivelanel@dws.gov.za mhindaav@dws.gov.za	
Eskom				paia@eskom.co.za ; central@eskom.co.za	
GDRT	Kumen Govender			kumen.govender@gauteng.gov.za	
Randwater	Natalie Koneight			nkoneigh@randwater.co.za mmpshe@randwater.co.za	
Spoornet	Loveous Tampare			loveous.tampare@transnet.net	
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)	Anthoan Maluka / Phyllistas M	Tel: 012 3 19 7560		AntonMa@daff.gov.za PhyllistasM@daff.gov.za	
Department of Land Claims	Baloi Malebo / Sallia Ramaleho			Ramaleho.sallia@drdlr.gov.za Malebo.baloi@drdlr.gov.za	
SANBI	S. Nkoana	Cell: 073 311 7093		S.Nkoana@sabi.org.za	
SANRAL	Klaus Schmidt			schmidk@ira.co.za	
Ward Councillor 32, City of Johannesburg	Bongani Nkomo	Cell: 073 552 0680		bonganiward32@gmail.com	
Constituency head Sisonke	Mervyn Cirota	Cell: 083 601 1385		cirota@worldonline.co.za	
Local Newspaper	Star Newspaper				

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 8G: Comments and Issues Register

**COMMENT AND RESPONSE REPORT-
FOR THE PROPOSED WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY – WATER USE LICENCE APPLICATION (WULA) PROJECT**

Issue	Commentator	Response
<p>I would like to be kept up to date with the developments of the project.</p> <p>I have earthmoving plant that I would like to rent out to the successful contractor or if possible to participation on the project.</p>	<p>Aluwani Mudau aluwanim@gmail.com 7 February 2017</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, Bokamoso Environmental registered you as an Interested and/or Affected Party for the proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply – WULA Project.</p> <p>Bokamoso Environmental will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p> <p>Regarding your enquiry about renting out equipment to the contractor, you will have to liaise directly with the client in this regard as Bokamoso Environmental is only involved in the WULA process.</p>
<p>Kindly register the City of Joburg as an I&AP. Please provide us with a hard copy as well as an e-version.</p>	<p>Etienne Allers EtienneA@joburg.org.za City of Johannesburg 9 February 2017</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, Bokamoso Environmental registered City of Johannesburg (CoJ) as an Interested and/or Affected Party Member for the proposed Waterfall Bulk Water Supply – WULA Project.</p> <p>Bokamoso Environmental will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p> <p>Please take note that Bokamoso will provide an electronic copy of the WULA on the website for public review.</p>
<p>Thank you for your notification regarding this development.</p>	<p>Andrew Salomon asalomon@sahra.org.za</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that prior to development it is incumbent on the developer to ensure that a Heritage Impact Assessment is done. This must include the archaeological component (Phase 1) and any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required.</p> <p>The quickest process to follow for the archaeological component is to contract an accredited specialist (see the website of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists www.asapa.org.za) to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report. This must be done before any large development takes place.</p> <p>The Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance. It should also make recommendations (as indicated in section 38) about the process to be followed. For example, there may need to be a mitigation phase (Phase 2) where the specialist will collect or excavate material and date the site. At the end of the process the heritage authority may give permission for destruction of the sites.</p> <p>Where bedrock is to be affected, or where there are coastal sediments, or marine or river terraces and in potentially fossiliferous superficial deposits, a Palaeontological Desk Top study must be undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources – or at least a letter of exemption from a Palaeontologist is needed to indicate that this is unnecessary. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontologist is needed to indicate that this is unnecessary. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be required, and if necessary a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary. Please note that a nationwide fossil sensitivity map is</p>	<p>Sahra 22 February 2017</p>	<p>Please take note that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), attached as Appendix 4B was conducted for Portion 1 of the Farm Waterval 5 IR township development. The proposed water pipeline does not traverse any sites of significance.</p> <p>In light of the above, the development can proceed taking into consideration the abovementioned. It is also important to take note that should any cultural or heritage sites or artefacts be uncovered during the construction phase, a heritage specialist must be contacted to come and investigate the matter.</p>
<p>We have received comments from SAHRA for the WULA process and no permits are required.</p>		
<p>Although the proposed study area that is earmarked for development is within the riverine system, the letters that were received from SAHRA attached as Appendix 9, for the WULA process, did not indicate any possibility that the study site could contain fossiliferous superficial deposits, and that a Palaeontological Study must be undertaken.</p>		

<p>now available on SAHRIS to assist with determining the fossil sensitivity of a study area.</p> <p>If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the heritage specialist may choose to send a letter to the heritage authority motivating for exemption from having to undertake further heritage assessments.</p> <p>Any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewscapes must also be assessed.</p>		<p>Comment Noted. Should any significant sites or artefacts be identified, all construction activities are to cease and a specialist will be contacted to investigate the site.</p>

WULA REPORT: WATERFALL BULK WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE

Appendix 9: Environmental Authorisations



GAUTENG PROVINCE

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT (HOD)
Diamond Building, 11 Diagonal Street, Newtown
PO Box 8769, Johannesburg, 2000
Tel: 011 240 2500
Fax: 011 240 2700

Reference: Gaut 006/16-17/E0098
Enquiries: Caroline Sithi
Telephone: (011) 240 3394
Email: Caroline.Sithi@gauteng.gov.za

BY FACSIMILE: 010 596 9801
BY EMAIL: Alex@atterbury.co.za
BY REGISTERED MAIL

Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd
P. O. Box 2527
SUNNINGHILL
2157

GDARD
Office of the HOD
05 JAN 2017
000001

Dear Sir

AMENDMENT GRANTED: THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF THE WATERFALL JUNCTION WATER PIPELINE (GAUT 002/11-12/E0001) IN MIDRAND; CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

The above matter and more specifically your application for an amendment received on 05 December 2016 have reference.

Please be advised that the Department has, under the powers vested in it as prescribed in Chapter 5 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, ("the Regulations") decided to amend the Environmental Authorisation GAUT 002/11-12/E0001 issued on 26 October 2011 in respect of the above-mentioned activity.

In terms of Regulation 4 (2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, you must notify all registered interested and affected parties in writing and within **fourteen (14) days** of the date of the Department's decision to amend the Environmental Authorisation (EA) as well as the provisions regarding the making of appeals that are provided in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 which regulates the appeal process. Should you wish to appeal any aspect of the decision, you must within **twenty (20) days** of the date of notification of the decision submit your appeal including supporting documents to the appeal administrator by any of the following means:

Postal Address:

The Appeals Administrator
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
P. O. Box 8769
JOHANNESBURG
2000

Physical Address:

The Appeals Administrator
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
11 Diagonal Street
Diamond Building, 04th Floor
Newtown
JOHANNESBURG
2000

Fax No: 011 240 3158/2700

Email Address: appeals@gauteng.gov.za

Your appeal must be submitted in the prescribed appeal form obtainable from the appeal administrator, Ms Tsholofelo Mere at telephone number 011 240 3204 or email address Tsholofelo.mere@gauteng.gov.za. The appeal form is also available from our website: www.gdard.gpg.gov.za. Should you have queries or require additional information regarding the appeal process, you can contact the appeal administrator on any of the mentioned contact details.

Yours faithfully



MR. ABDULLAH ISMAIL
ACTING HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
DATE: 4.1.17

GDARD
Office of the HOD
05 JAN 2017
000001



GAUTENG PROVINCE

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Addendum to Environmental Authorisation

GDARD
Office of the HOF

05 JAN 2017

000001

Authorisation Register Number:	GAUT 002/11-12/E0001
Last Amended:	GAUT 006/16-17/E0044 (24 August 2016)
Amendment Application Number:	GAUT 006/16-17/E0098
Holder of Authorisation:	Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd

Decision

The Department has decided to amend the Environmental Authorisation (EA) GAUT 002/11-12/E0001 issued to Group Five Construction (Pty) Ltd on 26 October 2011.

Amendments to the Environmental Authorisation

The initial Environmental Authorisation (EA) is hereby amended as follows:

To amend condition 1.2 of the initial Environmental Authorisation which state:

“Only option 3 of the preferred alternative is authorised. This option comprises the construction of the bulk water line from the RW connection (intersection of M38 and M18) through a series of private properties and industrial area roads. This route follows existing access roads (formal and informal) located within the existing properties adjacent to Allandale Road. This option is specifically authorised as it will not pose a negative impact on the wetland since its activities will be undertaken outside the wetlands”

To

“The route of the pipeline is generally from a point in the proposed Waterfall Junction development, close to and on the southern side of Allandale Road, opposite Dane Road running in a south easterly direction, generally parallel with Allandale Road to Zuurfontein Road (M18), where it links into an existing Rand Water Board pipeline” (Option 1 of the original BAR).

05 JAN 2017
Office of the HOD

000001

General Conditions

- 1.1 All other conditions stipulated in the EA dated 26 October 2011 that have not been amended by the first and this amendment must be strictly adhered to.
- 1.2 A copy of this Addendum together with a copy of the initial Environmental Authorisation and its initial amendment must be kept at the property where the activities will be undertaken. The authorisations must be produced to any authorised official of the Department who requests to see them and must be made available for inspection by any employee or agent of the holder of the Environmental Authorisation who works or undertakes work at the property. If it is not possible to keep a copy of these Environmental Authorisations on site, then they must be kept at the offices of the site manager.
- 1.3 Where any of the applicant's contact details change, including the name of the responsible holder of the authorisation, the physical or postal address and/ or telephonic details, the applicant must follow an amendment process as prescribed in Chapter 5 of the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, by submitting an amendment application to the Department for consideration and decision making as soon as the new details become known to the applicant.
- 1.4 The holder of the Environmental Authorisation must notify the Department, in writing **within 7 (seven) days** if a condition of this Addendum is not adhered to. Any notification in terms of this condition must be accompanied by reasons for the non-compliance.
- 1.5 Non-compliance with a condition of this Addendum may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in NEMA and the Regulations.

GDARD
Office of the HOD
05 JAN 2017
000001

Annexure 1

Reasons for Decision

1. Background

The Department issued an Environmental Authorisation GAUT 002/11-12/E0001 on 26 October 2011 to **Group Five Construction (Pty) Ltd** as well as its amendment GAUT 006/16-17/E0044 on 24 August 2016 to **Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd** for the proposed construction of waterfall junction pipeline; City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

The applicant appointed **Seaton Thomson and Associates** to undertake the amendment application process.

2. Information Considered

In reaching its decision, the Department took, inter alia, the following into consideration:

- a) The information contained in the amendment application form received by this Department on 05 December 2016;
- b) The Initial EA as well as its amendment issued on 26 October 2011 and 24 August 2016 respectively.
- c) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including the principles contained in Section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998) (as amended).

3. Key factors considered in making the decision

All information presented to the Department was taken into account in the Department's consideration of the application. A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of most significance is set out below:

- a. The impacts of the proposed amendment on the environment (wetlands); and
- b. Scope of the application and rights of interested and affected parties.

4. Findings

Having considered the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings:

- a. The Wetland and Hydropedology Assessment and Management Report by Terra Soil Science dated 14 September 2016 notes that there has been drastic alteration of the watercourse and seep areas from urban development and therefore it is clear that the alignment of the pipeline parallel to Allandale Road will be in an area already highly impacted and which is sustained by stormwater, where most of the natural hydrological functions have already been lost.
- b. The proposed amendment will not change the scope of the Environmental Authorisation as the proposed alignment was included in and assessed as part of the original Basic Assessment undertaken in 2011. As a result, the proposed amendment/activity has no significant impact on the rights of Interested and Affected Parties

In view of the above, this Department is of the opinion that the amendment would not result in a negative environmental impact that would conflict with the general objectives and principles of integrated environmental management laid down in Chapter 5 of the NEMA and that the detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the proposed amendment can be mitigated to acceptable levels. The Environmental Authorisation is accordingly **amended**.



GAUTENG PROVINCE

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT (HOD)
Diamond Building, 11 Diagonal Street, Newtown
PO Box 8769, Johannesburg, 2000
Tel: 011 240 2500
Fax: 011 240 2700

Reference: Gaut 006/16-17/E0044
Enquiries: Caroline Sithi
Telephone: (011) 240 3394
Email: Caroline.Sithi@gauteng.gov.za

BY FACSIMILE: 010 596 9801
BY REGISTERED MAIL

Attacq Waterfall Investment Company (Pty) Ltd
P. O. Box 2527
SUNNINGHILL
2157

Telephone No.: 010 596 9800

Dear Mr. Alex De Beer

AMENDMENT GRANTED: THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF THE WATERFALL JUNCTION WATER PIPELINE (GAUT 002/11-12/E0001); CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

The above matter and more specifically your application for an amendment received on 26 July 2016 have reference.

Please be advised that the Department has, under the powers vested in it as prescribed in Chapter 5 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, ("the Regulations") decided to amend the Environmental Authorisation GAUT 002/11-12/E0001 issued on 26 October 2011 in respect of the above-mentioned activity.

In terms of Regulation 4 (2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, you must notify all registered interested and affected parties in writing and within **fourteen (14) days** of the date of the Departments decision to amend the Environmental Authorisation (EA) as well as the provisions regarding the making of appeals that are provided in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 which regulates the appeal process. Should you wish to appeal any aspect of the decision, you must within **twenty (20) days** of the date of notification of the decision submit your appeal including supporting documents to the appeal administrator by any of the following means:

Postal Address:

The Appeals Administrator
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
P. O. Box 8769
JOHANNESBURG
2000

GDARD
Office of the HOD
24 AUG 2018 000047